Guys Gulch Prescribed Burn 2025

Photo 1. Group photo of some of those that contributed to the Guys Gulch Burn on October 18, 2025.

SCOTT RIVER
WATERSHED COUNCIL

PREPARED BY:

Scott River Watershed Council

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Acknowledgements

The Scott River Watershed Council (SRWC) would like to extend its gratitude to all the partners who participated in burning operations on Guys Gulch Burn on October 18, 2025, including all the work needed in preparation for a successful burn. Partners that contributed to this burning operation include the Lomakatsi Restoration Project, Mid Klamath Watershed Council (MKWC), Quartz Valley Indian Reservation (QVIR), the Shasta Valley Resource Conservation District, the Siskiyou Prescribed Burn Association and Cross Contour.

We also would like to thank the CALFIRE Siskiyou Unit. Thank you for your input on the unit prep and for being on site during the burn to lend support. Also a shout out to the Etna Fire Department for the use of hose and hardware. Additionally, the Siskiyou Air Pollution Control District, your staff are always so engaged and ready to assist anytime.

A special thanks goes to the landowners Robin Dobson and Kathleen Perillo. Thank you for sharing the beautiful land that you are stewarding. The Guys Gulch Ecological Preserve is truly a special place within Siskiyou County, and we are happy that we could add to the work you are doing to bring fire back. We also would like to thank Dave Johnson at the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). The funds for this project were administered by USFWS and made available from the National Fire Plan-Wildland Urban Interface Community Fire Assistance program. Addition funds from the United States Forest Services, Klamath National Forest, and are administrated by the Shasta Valley Resource Conservation District.

Contents

Project Summary

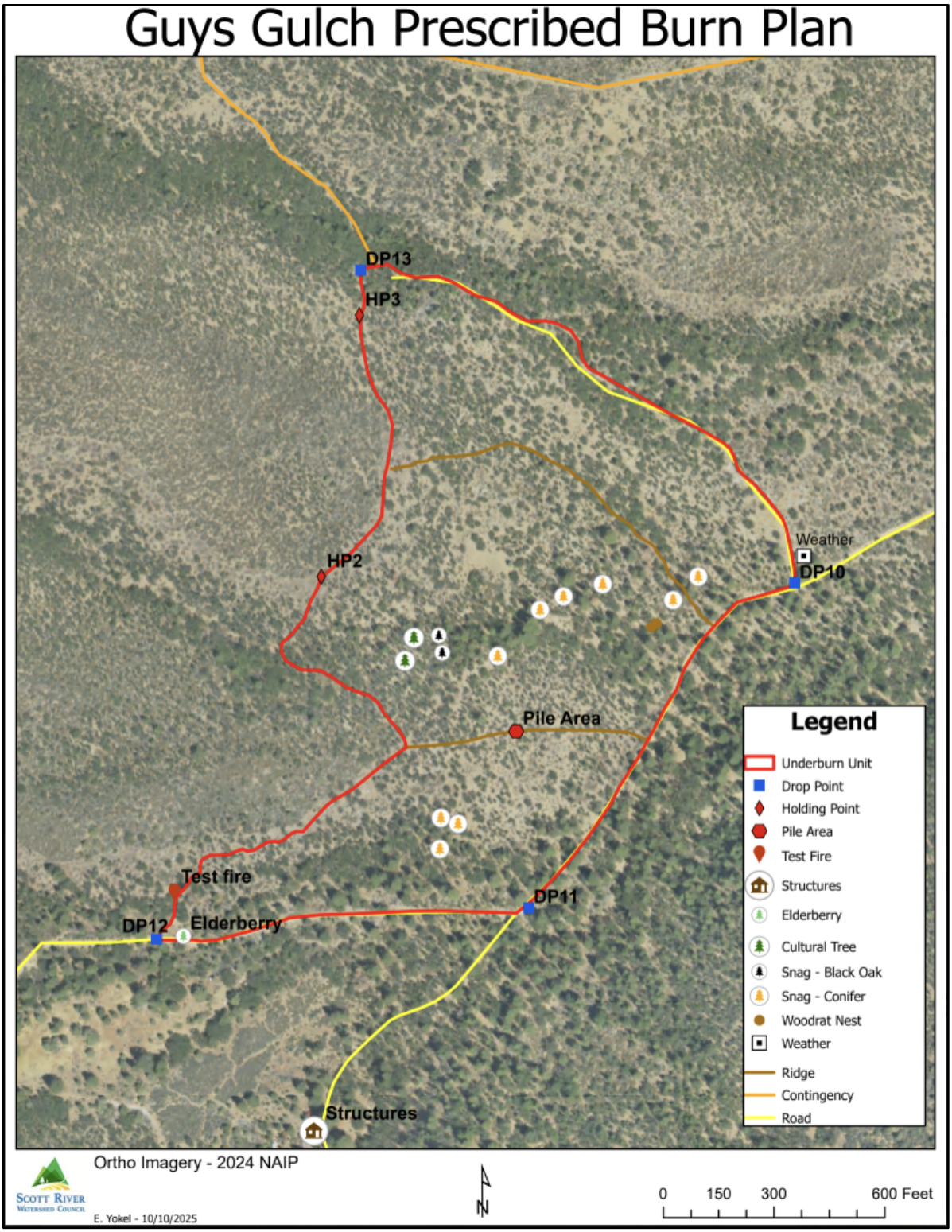
On October 18, 2025, a prescribed burn was implemented within the Guys Gulch Ecological Reserve, located southwest of Yreka, California. This operation covered approximately 34.5 acres of oak woodland and mixed conifer habitat (Map 1). The burn was conducted under the supervision of trained fire personnel and resource specialists as part of a broader ecological restoration and fuels-management strategy designed to restore fire-adapted ecosystems and enhance forest resilience across the region.

The Guys Gulch area lies within the broader Klamath–Siskiyou Mountains bioregion, one of the most ecologically diverse and fire-influenced landscapes in North America. Here, steep terrain, variable geology, and a wide range of microclimates have shaped a mosaic of vegetation, from oak woodlands and grasslands on the lower slopes to mixed-conifer forests and patches of shrub-dominated chaparral on drier ridges. Fire has long been a defining ecological force in this region, influencing how these plant communities evolve, regenerate, and interact with one another.

Historically, fire occurred frequently in the Guys Gulch region, often every few decades depending on vegetation type and aspect. South- and west-facing slopes tended to experience more frequent, moderate-to-high-severity burns that maintained open oak and pine woodlands, while the moister north- and east-facing slopes and canyon bottoms burned less often and at lower intensities. These fires created a shifting patchwork of vegetation ages and structures, providing essential habitat diversity for wildlife and sustaining the productivity of the soil. The mixed-severity fire regime, characterized by a blend of low-intensity surface fires and periodic stand-replacing events, was key to maintaining both forest health and landscape resilience.

However, this relationship between fire and landscape has been profoundly altered over the past century. Decades of fire suppression and changes in land management have disrupted the historical fire cycle, allowing forests to grow denser and fuels to accumulate. Where fires once burned across open park-like woodlands, continuous thickets of small trees and shrubs now create conditions for extreme, high-severity wildfires. Combined with prolonged drought and warmer temperatures, the risk of large, destructive fire events has increased throughout Siskiyou County, including in the Guys Gulch drainage. These changes have not only heightened the threat to nearby communities and ecosystems but have also reduced the ecological benefits once provided by more frequent, low-intensity fire.

Restoring fire as an ecological process in the Guys Gulch region is now a central management goal. In talking with other landowners in the area, the use of fire seems to be a common goal. This project was hopefully the first of many successful ecological burns that will happen in the coming years.



Map 1. Guys Gulch Burn Unit showing contingency lines, drop points, snags and other burn unit considerations.

Project Goals

The Guys Gulch Prescribed Burn was designed with multiple ecological and community-based goals:

- ***Wildland Fire Hazard Reduction:*** Reduce hazardous fuel loading and decrease the potential for high-severity wildfire by reintroducing low- to moderate-intensity fire.
- ***White Oak Habitat Promotion:*** Restore and expand white oak (Quercus garryana) stands by stimulating regeneration and maintaining open grass-understory structure.
- ***Conifer and Shrub Reduction:*** Decrease conifer encroachment (particularly Ponderosa pines and Douglas fir) and dense shrub layers that suppress oak growth.
- ***Wildlife Habitat Diversity:*** Retain selected mature shrub patches to create uneven-aged structure and maintain key wildlife cover and forage resources.
- ***Cultural Resource Protection:*** Ensure known cultural sites are protected through pre-burn mapping, control line placement, and low-intensity ignition patterns.
- ***Training and Education:*** Provide hands-on training for participants and landowners in safe prescribed-fire implementation, monitoring, and adaptive management techniques.

In preparation for these goals, extensive handwork was completed in the years leading up to the burn, including the piling and burning of brush and other woody material. This effort is part of a broader, ongoing restoration initiative within the Guys Gulch Ecological Preserve. Both the landowners and neighboring property owners have remained deeply committed to reducing accumulated fuels resulting from historical land management and prolonged fire suppression.

Unit Preparation

Prior to the burn a road was constructed along the western boundary between drop points (DP) 12 and 13 (Map 1) to improve access and control. Prior to ignition, additional preparations were made to remove excess fuels along contingency lines to address potential holding concerns. Snags located within 100 feet of contingency lines were felled, with limbs and boles scattered to reduce hazard and where feasible, felled boles were removed and transported to the landowner's milling site for reuse. Inside the burn unit, snags were cleared of duff material at their bases. Crews also redistributed concentrated fuel loads throughout the unit to minimize excessive heat and protect nearby vegetation. Additional activities done prior to ignition were the following:

- A 1 ½" hose lay was installed along the western line, with 100 foot 1" lateral lines extending approximately every 200 feet. At each of these points, access lanes were cleared through the brush upslope to provide safe and efficient access for crews to address any potential spot fires that might occur during burning operations.
- Two snap tanks, a 1,000-gallon and a 1,500-gallon, were set up at DP 12 to supply water to the hose lay system. An additional 5,000-gallon water tank was placed approximately one mile down the drainage to support operations. All tanks and hose lays were filled and maintained by the Quartz Valley Indian Reservation's water tender.

Burn Day Operations

On October 18, 2025, the Guys Gulch prescribed burn was successfully implemented under coordinated operations led by the burn boss, Will Harling from the Mid Klamath Watershed Council (MKWC). Additional burning operations resources came from the landowners, Robin Dobson and Kathleen Perillo, MKWC, the Scott River Watershed Council (SRWC), the Lomakatsi Restoration Project, Quartz Valley Indian Reservation (QVIR), Shasta Valley Resource Conservation District, the Siskiyou Prescribed Burn Association, and CALFIRE.

The day began with a morning briefing to review objectives, weather conditions, and safety protocols. Crew leaders and fire practitioners discussed ignition strategy, holding assignments, communications, and contingency plans. Weather and fuel conditions were favorable, with moderate temperatures, light winds, and adequate relative humidity to support low to moderate-intensity fire behavior.

Ignition operations began on the western line near in two locations and progressed northward and eastward using a combination of backing and flanking fire techniques. Firing patterns were designed to produce a controlled mosaic burn, ensuring sufficient heat to top-kill shrubs and small conifers while protecting mature oaks and other desired vegetation.

Post-Burn Summary

In the After-Action Review (AAR), the following were shared for future considerations:

- Discussion about what was planned and what happened. It was discussed that the conditions were on the low end of the subscription and as a result, the fire behavior may not have met all the desired objectives. There was a sense that even though all objectives were not met, this burn was a good first entry burn and that very few, if any, oaks were killed by excessive heat.
- No drip torch fuel should be used within riparian zones or stream systems, whether perennial or ephemeral. This was emphasized following challenges encountered by firing crews attempting to sustain active fire across the unit.
- With an inversion that set up over the unit and a slight down canyon wind, smoke impacts from the firing operations Alpha did impact firing operation of Bravo. Future considerations about how to fire the unit take into account these factors so that impacts to multiple firing teams can be minimized.

Based on observed fuel moisture conditions, fire behavior ranged from low to moderate intensity and at the time this report was prepared, a full evaluation of the burn objectives was still in progress. However, preliminary observations suggest that even if not all targets were fully achieved, the burn effectively met the primary intent of reducing fuel loads and advancing long-term oak woodland restoration goals. The burn's objectives were as follows:

- **Shrub Management:** Top-kill approximately 40–70% of existing shrubs while retaining scattered patches of mature shrub cover within the unit interior to maintain wildlife habitat diversity. ***This objective may not have been achieved.***

- **Oak Retention:** Retain more than 90% of living oak trees, acknowledging that some mortality may occur among individuals with severely compromised crowns. ***This objective was achieved.***
- **Conifer Reduction:** Remove 50–100% of small-diameter pine and Douglas-fir to reduce competition and promote oak regeneration. ***This objective may not have been achieved.***
- **Fine Fuel Reduction:** Achieve a 60–100% reduction in 1-hour fuels to substantially lower the risk of high-intensity surface fire. ***This objective may have been achieved.***
- **Heavy Fuel Reduction:** Reduce 10-hour, 100-hour, and 1,000-hour surface fuels by approximately 50–90% immediately post-fire, restoring more natural fuel loading and improving overall ecosystem resilience. ***This objective may not have been achieved.***

Following the firing operations on October 18, 2025, daily patrols of the burn unit were conducted. No active mop-up was necessary due to the low fire activity along control lines and within the unit, combined with the objective of achieving maximum fuel consumption. Landowners and SRWC staff performed twice-daily patrols around the unit to ensure containment. Between October 24th and 26th, a significant rainfall event (1.78”) occurred, and by October 27th no smoke or heat was detected. Continued monitoring on October 28th and 29th also showed no residual heat or smoke, allowing the unit to be officially declared out on October 29, 2025.

Burn Photos – All photos are from October 18, 2025.

California Standardized Prescribed Fire Plan

Project Title: Guys Gulch Rx Burn

Prescribed Fire Burn Boss (CARX): Will Harling

Author of Plan: Sam Commarto, Will Harling, and Charnna Gilmore

Agency Having Jurisdiction (AHJ): CalFire – Siskiyou Unit (SKU)

Property Owner: Robin Dobson and Kathleen Perillo

Date Created: 9-14-2024 Date Re-Evaluated* (if applicable): 10-17-2025

**Burn plans will be re-evaluated as needed to account for changes in fuel/site conditions or project objectives.*

Guys Gulch Unit showing oak woodland and previous fuels treatments

1. Project Area Description

Location Description: Located off Highway 99, 25 minutes southeast of Yreka, CA. Follow Cram Gulch Rd and bear right at the intersection with Guys Gulch Rd. The unit is located 3.5 miles from the intersection, through a private gate **(combo 8065).**

Latitude and longitude *(in Decimal Degrees (DD)):* Latitude: 41.597851 Longitude: -122.606196

Property Ownership (private, state, etc.): Private

Unit Size (acres): 34.5 Acres

Unit Description:

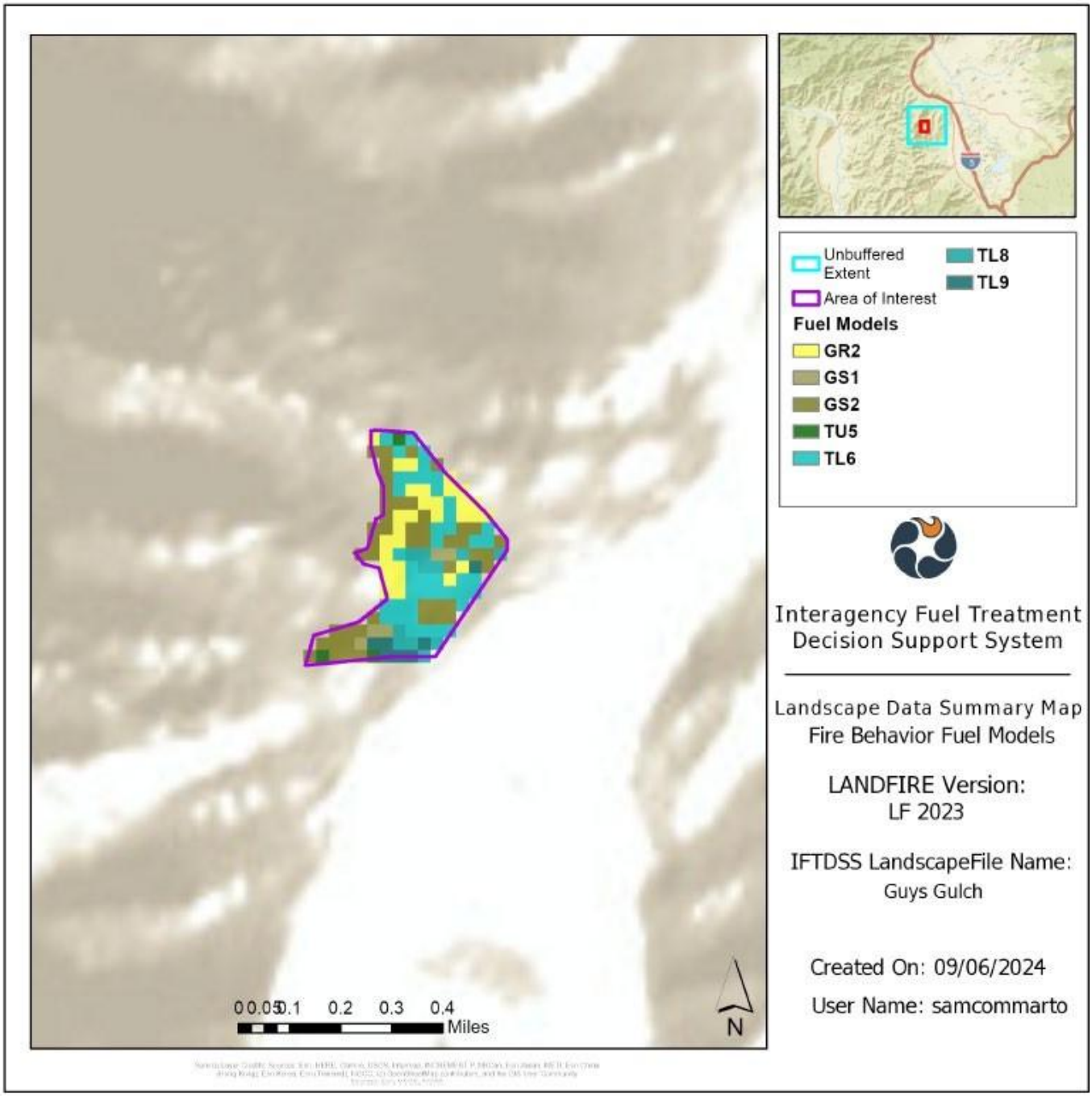
Located at the base of Antelope Mountain, near the bottom of Guys Gulch. This unit is surrounded by drivable roads and dozer lines. East and south lines are well traveled dirt roads. North line is a narrow, passable two-track dirt road. West line is a drivable dozerline constructed for the purpose of a control line passable for a Type 6 engine or pickup.

Oak woodland with grass and shrub understory and pockets of ponderosa pine (TL6). Significant fuels reduction treatment history including hand cutting and piling and pile burning. A small, untreated area of heavy shrub and some isolated piles exist within the unit; these are well interior and not a threat to control. Primary fuels are grass, oak litter, and pine needle cast, with occasional pockets of shrubs and areas with dead and down fuel. Dead pine snags within 100' of holding lines have been felled and bucked to reduce spotting potential. Limbs will be disbursed within the unit. When possible, the tree boles will be removed from the unit for future use by the landowner.

Two ephemeral drainages run from west to east across the unit. They intersect the dozerline and east road. Two broken pine snags were identified as cultural resources and are found on unit maps; protection measures are described in this plan.

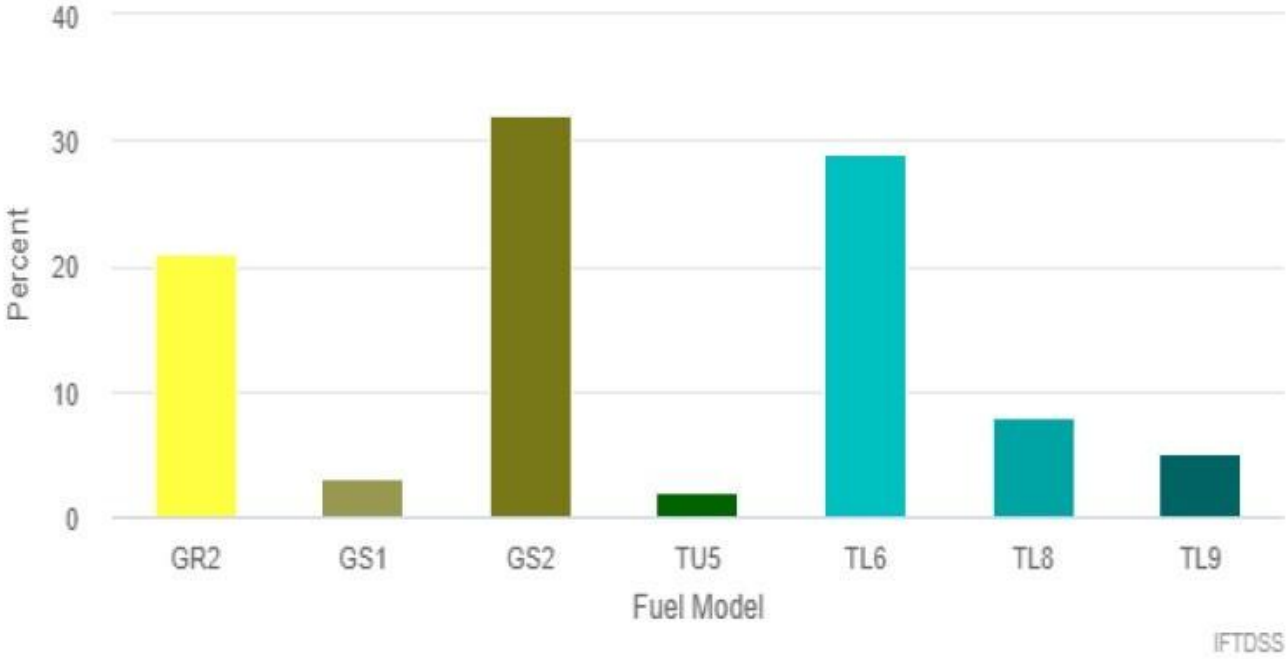
	Within the Units	Adjacent to Units
Fuel type/model See pages 3&4	TL6 – Broadleaf litter GS2, GR2, TL8	Upslope – GS2 South and East – TU5, TL8
Slope See Page 6	0%-15% Short runs of 15%-25% along drainages.	West/Upslope – Approaches 40% Other sides – 0-5%
Aspect See Page 5	East/Southeast	East and Flat (South)
Special features	White Oak Woodland Cultural Resources (Two Pine snags, see photo pg 20)	Comm Towers on Antelope Mtn. Powerlines (north)

Fire Behavior Fuel Model – Scott and Burgan 40 - Landfire 2023



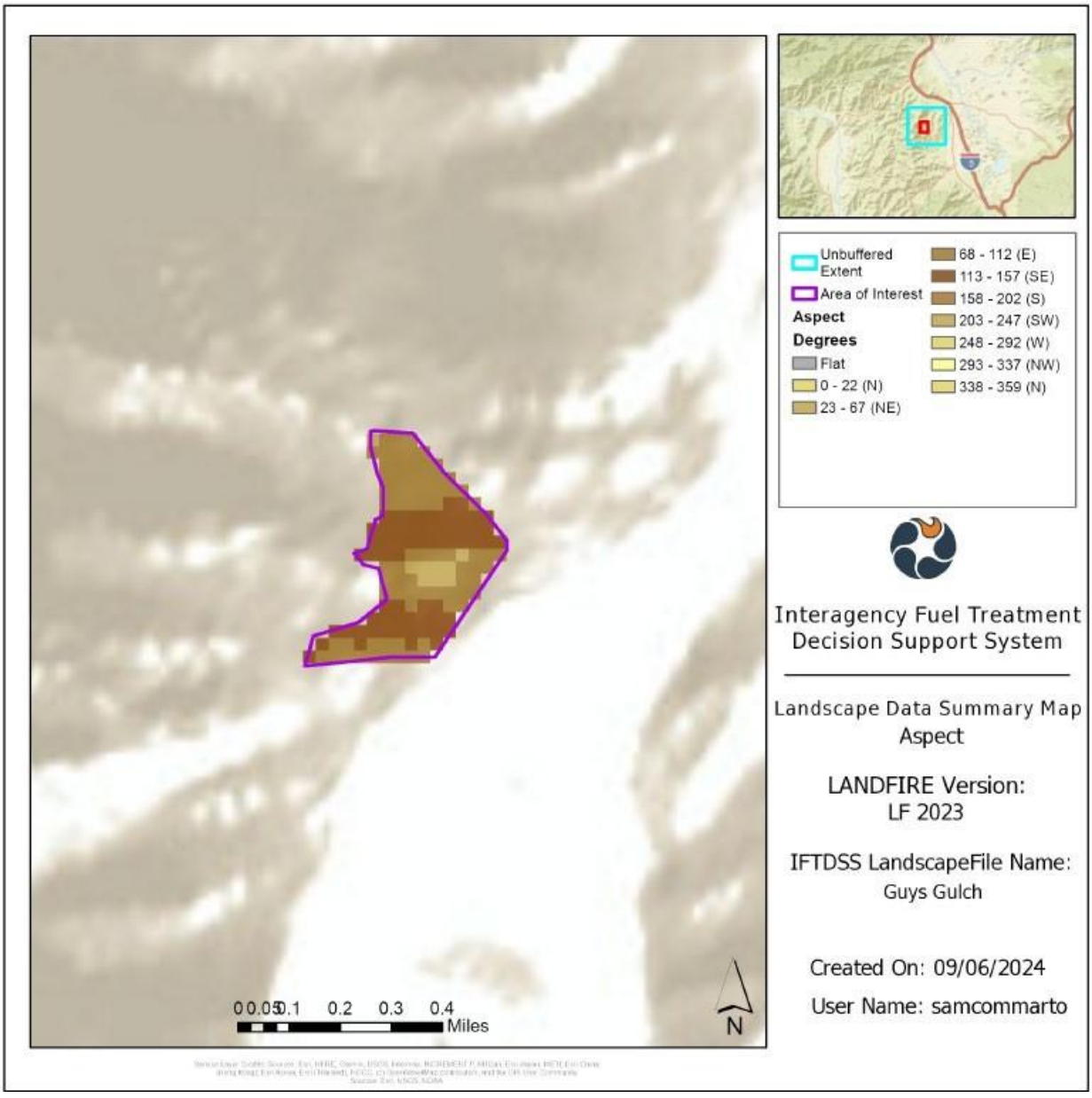
Fuel Model Data Summary for Area of Interest "guys" within "Guys Gulch" Landscape

Landscape Name: Guys Gulch
Landfire Version: LF 2023
Landscape Acres (unbuffered): 18,634
Area of Interest Name: guys
Area of Interest Acres: 32
Distribution under 1% not shown



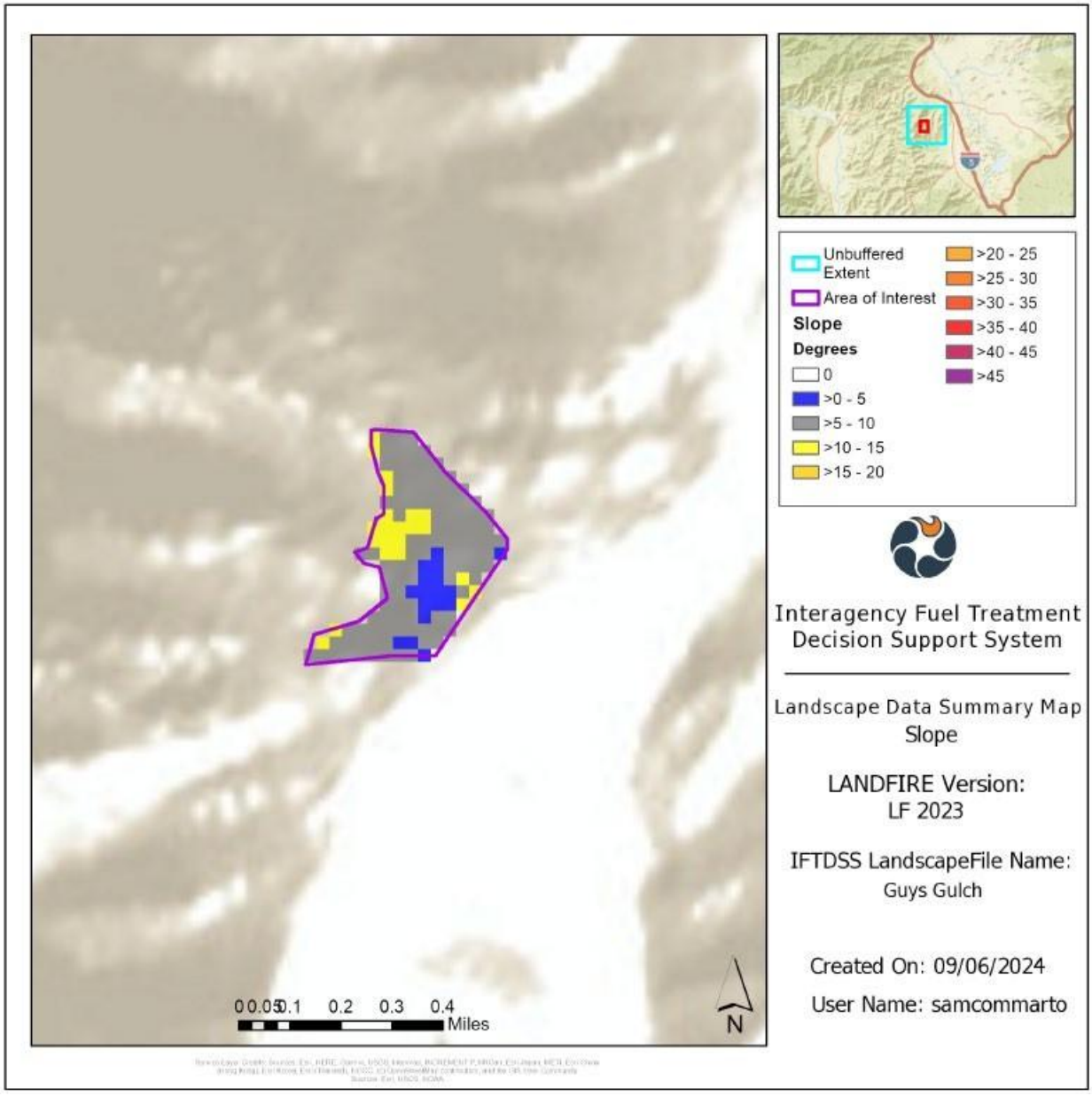
Fuel Model	Pixel Count (freq)	Acres In AOI	Percent In AOI
GR2 (102)	30	7	21
GS1 (121)	5	1	3
GS2 (122)	47	10	32
TU5 (165)	3	1	2
TL6 (186)	43	10	29
TL8 (188)	11	2	8
TL9 (189)	7	2	5

Aspect


Unbuffered Extent
Area of Interest
Aspect
Degrees
Flat
0 - 22 (N)
23 - 67 (NE)
68 - 112 (E)
113 - 157 (SE)
158 - 202 (S)
203 - 247 (SW)
248 - 292 (W)
293 - 337 (NW)
338 - 359 (N)
Interagency Fuel Treatment Decision Support System
Landscape Data Summary Map
Aspect
LANDFIRE Version:
LF 2023
IFTDSS LandscapeFile Name:
Guys Gulch
Created On: 09/06/2024
User Name: samcommarto
0 0.05 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4
Miles
N

13

Slope


Unbuffered Extent
Area of Interest
Slope
Degrees
0
>0 - 5
>5 - 10
>10 - 15
>15 - 20
>20 - 25
>25 - 30
>30 - 35
>35 - 40
>40 - 45
>45
0 0.05 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4
Miles
N
Interagency Fuel Treatment Decision Support System
Landscape Data Summary Map
Slope
LANDFIRE Version:
LF 2023
IFTDSS LandscapeFile Name:
Guys Gulch
Created On: 09/06/2024
User Name: samcommarto

14

2. Prescribed Fire Goals and Objectives:

Goals:

- Reduce wildfire threat to private lands and habitat.
- Reduce hazardous fuel loading.
- Promote white and black oak habitat including grass understory.
- Reduce conifer and shrub components in oak woodlands.
- Retain some patches of mature shrubs to promote uneven aged stands for wildlife habitat.
- Protect cultural resources (see maps).
- Provide training and educational opportunities for landowners and participants.

Objectives:

- Top kill 40-70% of shrubs. Retain some patches of large shrubs in the unit interior for wildlife habitat.
- Retain > 80% of living oak trees.
- Kill 50-100% of Ponderosa pine and Douglas fir under 12" dbh
- Reduce 1-hr fuels by 60-100% per entry.
- Reduce 10-hr, 100-hr. And 1,000-hr surface fuels by 50-90% immediately post-fire.

3. Pre-burn Considerations

Plan for unit preparation*:*

- Refresh control lines as needed.
- Rehab upslope containment line to allow for Type 6 engine access.
- Prep cultural trees by removing adjacent fuels and sources of ember cast, dig hand lines around each tree.
- Fall standing dead conifer snags within 100' of containment lines to reduce spotting potential.
- Exclude fuel accumulations along containment lines by constructing line around them, spreading fuels out into the unit away from the line and save trees, or moving fuels out of the unit.
- Construct line around stumps within 30 feet of containment lines, and around snags that are not felled due to wildlife habitat benefits.
- Lop and scatter fuel jackpots with the potential to impact save trees.
- Identify and protect (if found) any acorn granary trees within the unit.
- Cut P-lines above the upper line from lateral lines into the brush for potential initial attack.

Day of/day before burn:

- Install Signage:
  - Rx Fire signs at I-5, off exit ramp. Turn by turn directions should be considered at junctions after highway 99.
- Open gate (**Combo: 8065**) and leave propped open. Drop chain across north control line.
- Set up portable water tanks and pump at DP 12. Ensure the upslope handline remains open for Type 6 engine access.
- Install 1.5" trunk hoselay from DP 12 to DP 10 along upper fireline, with 100' one inch laterals every 200'. On the lower end of prescription, the hoselay can be shortened to the upper line from DP 12 to DP 13, and the road between DP 13 and DP 10 can be patrolled by a Type 6 engine, UTV or on foot. Charge trunk line with water and test system pressure at the high point and end of the hoselay. Refill portable tanks after charging trunk line and testing hoselay.

***Water supply**:*

- No water available on site.
- Stage a portable water supply (e.g. fol-da-tank/s) near DP 12 and utilize water tender to refill as needed. Water tenders can refill at the South Yreka Fire District Station at 3420 Easy St, Yreka, CA 96097.
- A water tender to support portable tank and engine refills will be available the day before and the day of the burn.

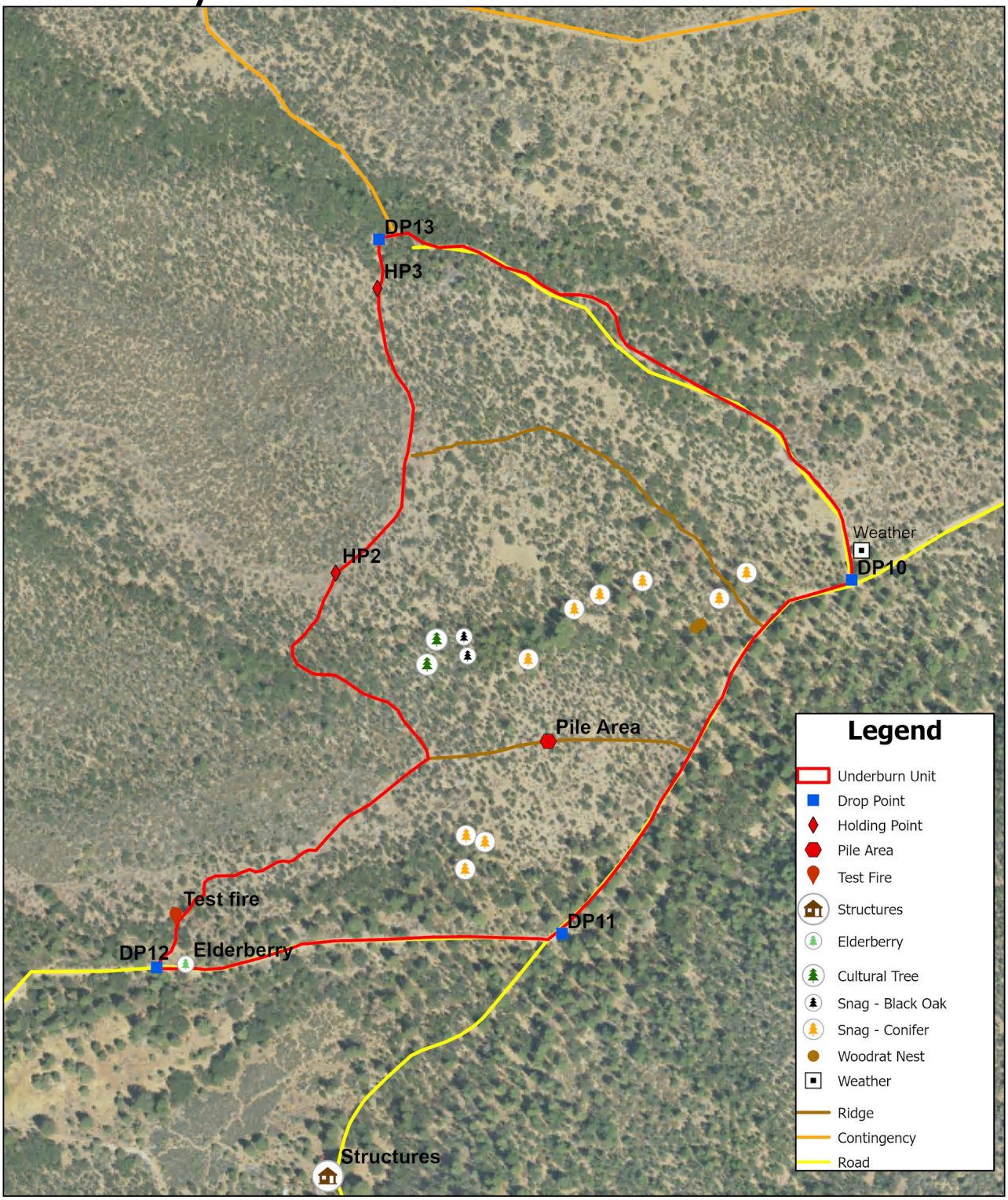
***Unit access**:*

- From I-5 take exit 770 to get to Highway 99 (south of Yreka, CA).
- From Highway 99, take Cram Gulch Rd south to Guys Gulch Road. Follow Guys Gulch Rd 3.5 miles to Drop Point 10. There is a private gate on Guys Gulch Rd.
- **Guys Gulch Rd. Gate Combo is 8065**
- Staging area is located at the coordinates in Element 1: Project Area Description Driving directions to "Guys Gulch Road" get you to within 2 miles of the Staging Area.

***Plan to protect values at risk**:*

- Two Cultural trees exist within the unit (see attached map and photo) – prep with hand line, remove fuel accumulations that may cast embers, flag, and fire defensively with backing fire to create minimal fire behavior. Monitor with bladder bag as safety allows until the area is cold.
- Elderberry planting – (near road, see map) – protect with defensive firing and water as needed.
- Legacy stump – (near dozerline, see map) - protect with defensive firing and water as needed.

Guys Gulch Prescribed Burn Plan



17

4. Prescription

Environmental

Element	Minimum (cool)	Desired	Maximum (hot)
Temperature (F)	**50**	**65-75**	**90**
Relative Humidity (%)	**50**	**30-40**	**20**
Mid-Flame Wind Speed (mph)	**0**	**1-3**	**9**
1-hr fuel moisture (%)	**12**	**8**	**6**
10-hr fuel moisture (%)	**12**	**9**	**7**
Live woody fuel moisture (%)	**90-120+**	**75-90**	**60-75**
Live Herbaceous FM (%)	**60-100**	**30-60**	**30**
Probability of Ignition (%)	**30**	**50**	**70**

Fire Behavior Models (Behave+ 6)

Fire Behavior Outside Unit (Head) – GS2

Element	Minimum (cool)	Desired	Maximum (hot)
Flame Length (ft)	**1.2**	**3.1**	**5.9**
Rate of Spread (ch/hr)	**1.8**	**8.3**	**30.2**

Fire Behavior Inside Unit (Backing) – GS2

Element	Minimum (cool)	Desired	Maximum (hot)
Flame Length (ft)	**0.3**	**1.4**	**1.5**
Rate of Spread (ch/hr)	**0.2**	**1.3**	**1.6**

Fire Behavior Inside Unit (Backing) – TL6

Element	Minimum (cool)	Desired	Maximum (hot)
Flame Length (ft)	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.7**
Rate of Spread (ch/hr)	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.3**

Wind direction *(acceptable range and optimal):* Any wind direction is acceptable. Typical diurnal patterns are upcanyon (northerly) winds 1-3mph beginning around 1300-1400, then down canyon in the evening.

Seasonality of burn Burning is likely to occur during fall months (Oct – Nov), though may occur anytime environmental prescription parameters are met.

Smoke Management Plan

(to be prepared according to local air district rules; refer to SMP for detailed plan):

X Submitted through PFIRS

5. Firing Plan

Test fire will likely be conducted near southwest corner of unit (near DP 12) in an area representative of the multiple fuel models in the unit.Firing will aim to establish a blackline along the upslope (west) side of the unit from DP 12 to DP 13 to prevent fire from crossing into steeper slopes. Firing will progress east and north along the control lines, creating blackline ahead of interior igniters. Firing will continue approximately 10-30' ahead of interior firing down the flanks of the unit (DP12 to DP 11, and DP 13 to DP 10) to protect against sudden wind shifts. Firing plans may be modified if upcanyon winds out of the north overpower slope as a driver of fire spread. If that is the case, sufficient blackline depth will be created to the south prior to anticipated ~1300 upcanyon (north) winds, if ignitions occur earlier in the day.

The unit can be broken into three zones, south, middle, and north, divided by the east-west ridges that separate the two drainages. Interior firing may use chevron patterns to fire the two ridges, generally following the lines on the attached map, to allow fire to back into the drainages.

Interior igniters will utilize various firing techniques including backing, flanking, and dot firing patterns to consume fine fuels throughout the unit and to top kill shrubs per unit objectives. Igniters will aim to create enough heat to scorch or crown kill shrubs while keeping intensity low enough to avoid crown fire in desired tree species such as white oak and large diameter ponderosa pine.

Special Features:

Two drainages run downslope to the east from the west side of the unit (see map). These drainages tend to have denser fuel loading and short runs of steeper slopes, approaching 20-30%. Firing will allow backing fire to burn from above the slope break into the drainage bottoms to prevent any runs from gaining momentum and moving up the drainages or into the canopy.

The areas adjacent to the drainages (south half of the unit) contain some pockets of heavier fuel loading, including some isolated hand piles and small areas of dense and tall shrubs. These areas should be fired carefully and slowly to achieve desired results of shrub and surface fuel consumption without triggering crown fire in the surrounding oak and pine stands.

Dots and backing/flanking fire will be utilized to allow fire to slowly move through heavy fuel accumulations. Occasional head firing may be utilized to top kill shrubs but should be done in coordination with the firing boss or burn boss.

Cultural Values:

Cultural pine trees (short, candle/cigar snags) shall be lined and defensively fired to allow fire to back away and minimize the risk of embers wafting into the receptive snags.

6. Holding Plan:

Holding resources will familiarize themselves with the control lines, travel around the unit, road accessibility, and critical holding areas on the attached maps. All resources should continually reassess hazards during and after burning. Pay special attention to trees/overhead hazards. Holding resources will prevent fire from becoming established outside of the unit, particularly to the south, where fuel loads are untreated and heavier, and to the west, where there are few access points for suppression between the control line and the communication access road and ridgetop. North of unit is treated and surrounded by roads and powerline access. East of unit is heavier fuel loading below the road with sufficient opportunities for access.

Critical holding areas (per IFTDSS) are shown on page 30. West holding concerns are below GS2 fuel type with limited access. **Consider staging a Type II Dozer on-site as contingency if available from CAL FIRE during drier burn windows.** Prevailing winds tend to flow north to south during the early afternoon.

Holding Boss will identify areas of concern and maintain patrols with engine resources and holding hand crew members during firing and burn down time. Holding will be responsible for communicating concerns, including heat near lines or excessive smoke and ember production over lines, to burn boss.

Recommended/Contingency: Stage Type II Dozer in a position favorable to direct/indirect attack in the event of a slop over and brief dozer operator on suppression strategies, tactics, and contingencies based on fuels and current conditions. The likely staging area is at the southwest corner.

Iship (Extinguishment) Plan:

Assist fuel consumption by consolidating fuels during burn down. After burn down period, extinguish or relocate burning fuels up to 50’ from control lines, being aware of potential hazards. Snags and stumps within 100’ of the fireline that could be a containment issue post-burn during high winds will be extinguished at the discretion of the holding boss or burn boss.

Patrol plan:
Patrol unit following iship (fire extinguishment) until fire is declared “out” (no smokes, no heat for 3 days). Ensure patrols are done before and/or the heat of the day (around 1-2 pm) and photos are taken of the unit during patrols. See Resources section below for details on personnel and frequency.

Production Rates (ch/hr) in GS2

Fuel Type	Hand Crew Member (each)	2-Person Engine Module (Type 6)	3-Person Engine Module (Type 3)	Type II Dozer Uphill 0% - 40% Slope
GS2	0.7	6	12	70-105

7. Resource Needs

Overhead: Burn boss, firing boss, holding boss, weather observer/fire effects monitor for on-site weather observations. Observations should begin before ignitions and then occur every half hour or hourly until ignitions cease, depending on burn conditions. (Less frequent observations are acceptable during burn down and mop up.)

Firing resources: One Firing Boss, two to three experienced firing crew leads, and three to six additional igniters. (6-10 total depending on conditions and availability).

Holding resources: Apparatus (Water Tender (2,500 gal or larger), 1-2 Type VI Engines or better), two Mark 3 pumps (or similar, one for contingency), Type II Dozer (contingency, if available), and hand crew resources as identified in table below.

Mid-Flame Wind Speed	Holding Resources**		
	Apparatus*	Type II Dozer	Hand Crew Members (may include Ignitions Crew)
0	2	0-1	10
1-5	3	0-1	20
6+	4	0-1	30

**Apparatus includes Engines of Type VI or better, and water tender. Up to one apparatus may be substituted with a tow behind water tank, 500-gal capacity or a UTV with tank and hose reel.*

***Holding resources based on Behave Contain runs and ROS from IFTDSS modeling (pg. 31).*

Patrol resources: Patrol needs are based on personnel needed for interior mop-up. See below for recommended patrol guidance; adjust per burn boss.

Probability of Ignition	Patrol Frequency	Patrol Resources	
		Engine	Hand Crew Members
10-40	1 per day	1	6
41-59	1 per day	1-2	6-10
60+	2 per day	2	10

8. Post-Burn Activities

Iship (fire extinguishment) and patrol plan (describe activities, timeframes, and standards):

Iship should commence once ignitions are complete, or sooner, as advised by holding specialist or burn boss. Iship goals are to secure control lines, put burn into patrol status, and reduce overnight smoke production. Iship activities may include consolidating heavy fuels to accelerate consumption, or extinguishing fuels with water and/or dry soil techniques. Specific iship standards (distance from control lines, etc.) will be determined by burn boss based on fuel type and predicted weather conditions.

Patrol: Once unit is in patrol status, unit will be patrolled per Holding Plan to identify and mitigate smoke and heat sources. Patrol will continue per the Holding Plan. After three days with no smokes and no heat, fire can be declared "out" at the discretion of the burn boss or landowner. **Identify and mitigate or flag and avoid any hazards within iship and patrol areas, including fire weakened trees and burning stump holes.**

9. Notifications

Pre-Burn Notifications:

Air Quality Management District

□ Name/Title: Siskiyou County Air Pollution Control District Phone: (530) 841-4025

Fire Agency Having Jurisdiction

□ Name/Title: CalFire SKU Battalion Phone: (530) 598-2612

Day-of-Burn Notifications:

CAL FIRE Emergency Command Center (ECC):

□ Name/Title: Yreka ICC Phone 530-841-6000

Air Quality Management District

□ Name/Title: via PFIRS Phone: (530) 841-4025

Other Fire Agency Having Jurisdiction (if applicable):

□ Name/Agency: USFS Klamath NF Phone: via YICC

10. Wildfire Conversion Plan

Person designated to make declaration: Burn Boss

Designated Incident Commander in case of wildfire: Burn Boss or Qualified IC

Person(s) to contact for declaration:

Name/Position: Yreka ECC Phone: 530-842-7066

Dispatch frequency*: SKU Local (Rx: 151.3250, Tx:159.3600, Tone(Rx/Tx): 123.0)

**Advance permission is required.*

Size-up/reporting considerations:

- Rate of spread
- Fuel type
- Structure threat
- Potential acreage
- Current actions being taken

11. Risk Management Activities

Check boxes for risk management activities/plans attached to the prescribed fire plan:

X Contingency plan and Management Action Points

X Medical plan

X Briefing checklist

X Safety plan (e.g., safety review, onsite assessment, 215A, etc.)

X Other (describe): Job Hazard Analysis

12. Other Attachments

Check boxes for other pertinent attachments included with the prescribed fire plan:

X Project and area maps (required)

X Go-no-go checklist

Oak woodland (TL6) in unit – northwest corner of unit

Pine litter (TL8) – southern end of unit

Manzanita Regrowth – interior, northeast area

Heavy shrub component – small patch - interior, southeast area

Road as line – east side of unit

Brush above west control line. Antelope Mtn in background.

26

Drivable dozerline – West control line

Drainage crossing on west dozerline – see pg 30

Cultural Tree – 1 of 2 – See map

Contingency Plan - Management Actions Points

Management Action Point– Documentation Element	Management Action Point Narrative
Designator and Description:	**MAP #1**
Condition:	**Injury requiring evacuation**
Management Intent:	**Prioritize care of patient and maintain control of prescribed burn**
Recommended Action(s) to Consider:	**Announce medical emergency over radio. Delegate care to pre-identified medical lead. Contact Yreka ICC and initiate medical response. Assign resources to respond to medical situation. Assign resources to maintain control or suppress fire as necessary.**
Recommended Resources:	**Unit resources and medical response resources**
Time Frame:	**Immediately upon notification of incident**
Describe the consequences of not taking the recommended action(s) (Optional):	**Serious injury or loss of life.**
Responsibility:	Burn Boss and Pre-identified Medical Unit Lead
Date Each Action is Initiated (Optional):	N/A

Management Action Point– Documentation Element	Management Action Point Narrative
Designator and Description:	**MAP #2**
Condition:	**Fire escapes containment and is beyond capability of available resources to contain.**
Management Intent:	**To not cause unwanted damage to property or natural resources or initiate a wildfire.**
Recommended Action(s) to Consider:	**Cease progression of firing except where necessary to maintain control of prescribed burn and shift resources to assist with control. If control is not likely to succeed with available resources, order contingency resources. If control is not likely to succeed with contingency resources, a wildfire declaration will be made by the Burn Boss.**
Recommended Resources:	**Holders, available lighters, contingency group. Additional resources requested through Yreka ICC.**
Time Frame:	**Until control is obtained or wildfire declaration results in transfer of command.**
Describe the consequences of not taking the recommended action(s) (Optional):	**Property damage, threats to communities and public, civil or criminal repercussions, negative public perception of prescribed burning.**
Responsibility:	**Burn boss**

Date Each Action is Initiated (Optional):	**N/A**

Management Action Point– Documentation Element	**Management Action Point Narrative**
Designator and Description:	**MAP #3**
Condition:	**Smoke production is having a negative impact on smoke sensitive areas (SSAs).**
Management Intent:	**Maintain smoke vectors as described in approved SMP. Minimize negative impacts of smoke to highway travel, communities, etc,**
Recommended Action(s) to Consider:	**Cease firing if necessary and suppress fire and/or mop-up as necessary.**
Recommended Resources:	**Lighters and holders as available, contingency resources if necessary.**
Time Frame:	**Until determined successful by burn boss, or until wind shift or other change in conditions relieves impacts.**
Describe the consequences of not taking the recommended action(s) (Optional):	**Health impacts, unsafe highway travel, negative public perception of prescribed burning.**
Responsibility:	Burn Boss
Date Each Action is Initiated (Optional):	N/A

Management Action Point– Documentation Element	**Management Action Point Narrative**
Designator and Description:	**MAP #4**
Condition:	**Environmental (weather) prescription parameters are exceeded and/or fire behavior exceeds desired parameters causing unwanted fire effects.**
Management Intent:	**Ensure fire behavior meets objectives and goals stated in burn plan, including control, resource impacts, etc.**
Recommended Action(s) to Consider:	**Designate a FEMO to monitor weather conditions and fire effects throughout duration of burn. If conditions exceed or are expected to exceed parameters, consider actions to mitigate, including changes to firing patterns, delaying ignitions, or suppressing fire progression.**
Recommended Resources:	**Available resources as needed.**
Time Frame:	**Upon determination that fire is not meeting resource objectives. Begin to develop specific course of action if weather trends appear to be moving outside of prescription parameters (ie. RH dropping, marine layer moving in, etc.)**

Describe the consequences of not taking the recommended action(s) (Optional):	**Unwanted fire effects including leave tree scorch or mortality, loss of soil productivity, loss of control.**
Responsibility:	Burn Boss
Date Each Action is Initiated (Optional):	N/A

Safety and Medical Plan

A. Safety Hazards: Every prescribed fire comes with a number of safety hazards. The hazards associated with this project include such items as personnel exposure to smoke and heat, rapid changes in fire intensity, snags, uneven and steep ground, animal encounters, dehydration, fatigue, working with power equipment, and driving. See the Job Hazard Analysis (JHA), for more detailed information.

B. Mitigation: Measures Taken to Reduce the Hazards: The JHA for this project shall be reviewed with resources prior to ignition and the mitigation that will be used shall also be reviewed. In addition, a thorough pre-ignition briefing shall address safety concerns and mitigations. Any unique hazards not identified during a standard briefing should be covered by the Burn Boss.

C. Emergency Medical Procedures: If a medical incident occurs, an announcement shall occur over the radio. At a minimum, the announcement should include the nature of the emergency, the location, and any additional resources needed. If not already done, the Burn Boss shall assign a person to supervise the medical incident ("incident within an incident") and this person shall be responsible for coordinating the appropriate medical care.

The Burn Boss shall be informed if medical transportation is required and shall be responsible for notifying EMS and determining most appropriate level of transport (i.e., ground ambulance versus helicopter). If practicable, ignition should cease until the medical emergency is mitigated unless the Burn Boss determines that continued ignition is needed to maintain control of the fire. Detailed emergency medical procedures will be listed in the Medical Plan (ICS 206) of the Incident Action Plan (IAP) created for each day of active ignition.

Evacuation Plan

D. Emergency Evacuation Methods: Prior to ignition, the Burn Boss will give careful and deliberate thought to evacuation methods.

If an injury is minor, available personnel on the project can transport the injured person to the closest appropriate medical facility. If the injury is more serious, ground ambulance or helicopter will be required. The closest ground ambulance, if in quarters, will be responding from Etna or Yreka, CA with an approximately 30-minutes to 1-hour response time.

Ground Ambulance:

Yreka, CA – Multiple – Dial 911 or contact dispatch via Radio

Nearest Hospital:

Yreka Fairchild
444 Bruce st, Yreka CA 96097

(530) 842-4121

Job Hazard Analysis

1. WORK PROJECT/ACTIVITY	**2. LOCATION**	**3. UNIT**
Prescribed Fire	Siskiyou County, CA	**Guys Gulch**
4. NAME OF ANALYST	**5. JOB TITLE/QUAL**	**6. DATE PREPARED**
Sam Commarto	CARX	September, 2024
7. TASKS/PROCEDURES	**8. HAZARDS**	**9. ABATEMENT ACTIONS** **Engineering Controls * Substitution * Administrative Controls * PPE**
Travel to, from, and on project	Motor vehicle accidents, slippery road surfaces, soft shoulders, unimproved narrow roadways weather, darkness, smoke	Driving defensively. Use seat belts. Identify road conditions during briefings. Post road guards. Mark hazards. Use headlights. Perform pre-use inspections on equipment. Scout roads and identify turnouts before ignition of project. Maintain communications. Provide road system map for project. Use backers and chock vehicle tires. Have vehicles facing out.
Experience for assigned position	Lack of experience, injuries	Workers recruited for burn assignments shall be honest about experience in managing fire and with their health and physical abilities for performing tasks. If unable to initiate or complete assignment, alternative assignments should be provided. Burn Boss should be qualified to lead burn.

7. TASKS/PROCEDURES	8. HAZARDS	9. ABATEMENT ACTIONS Engineering Controls * Substitution * Administrative Controls * PPE
Briefing	Lack of communications	Provide project briefing before burning. Clarify firing order, organization responsibilities, communications, hazards, weather, and expected fire behavior.
Protective clothing and equipment	Injuries, burns, and death	Wear hard hat with chin strap, safety glasses, and fire-resistant shirt and pants. Keep sleeves rolled down. Wear leather, lace type, boots with skid resistant soles, and tops at least 8 inches high. Carry drinking water. Wear leather gloves. Wear hearing protection when working around equipment where noise level exceeds 90 dba. Wear additional protective equipment as dictated by local conditions and exposure to special equipment.
Lighters	Injuries and death, falls, smoke, burns	Always have an escape route. Maintain LCES. Follow the Standard Fire Orders and Watch Out Situations. Maintain communications with other lighters, adjacent resources, and Firing Boss. Handheld radios should be provided to all lighters or at a minimum, to each lighting team. Do not fill drip torches near ignition sources and be alert for fuel geysering. Do not spill burn mix on clothing. Be aware of dangerous wildlife.

7. TASKS/PROCEDURES	8. HAZARDS	9. ABATEMENT ACTIONS **Engineering Controls * Substitution * Administrative Controls * PPE**
Fuel Mixing	Burns, spills, fuel saturated clothing and boots	Do not fill or mix in pick up beds with bed liners. Avoid the use of cellular telephones in and around fill or mixing area. Avoid fuel contact with bare hands, clothing, and boots. Provide pour spouts. Use only approved fuel containers. Follow acceptable fuel mixture ratios. Be alert for fuel geysering.
Wildlife	Snakes and ticks	Brief personnel to be alert for snakes. Have personnel perform tick checks post burn. Consider use of chemical agent (i.e., permetherin).
Holding/Mop Up/Patrol Crews	Smoke, burns, falls, back injuries, rolling material, eye injuries, heat stress. dehydration, CO poisoning	Wear PPE listed above. LCES, follow Standard Fire Orders and Watch out Situations. Receive briefing from Holding Specialist. Flag hazards for others. Use warning lights and provide traffic control on roadways during smoky and nights operations. Maintaining a high level of aerobic fitness is one of the best ways to protect yourself against heat stress. Drink lots of fluids before, during and after work. Periodically rotate crews from work sites with high smoke levels to areas of less smoke or smoke free areas.

10. BURN BOSS SIGNATURE	11. DATE: **September** 2024

35

Briefing Checklist

Briefing Checklist - The following items must be included; additional items may be added:

- Burn organization and assignments
- Prescribed Fire objectives and prescription
- Description of prescribed fire project area and burn units
- Expected weather and fire behavior – include predicted weather after ignition
- Communications
- Ignition plan (including any planned aerial ignition planned) and test fire location
- Holding plan
- Contingency plan and assignments
- Wildfire declaration
- Safety and medical plan, including Covid-19 mitigation strategies
- Smoke management techniques
- Mop-up and patrol plan

Use of a standard briefing checklist, such as the one found in the Interagency Response Pocket Guide (IRPG), can be used to augment the briefing checklist above.

***Unit specific notes:**

- Dozer line – minimize vehicle travel, soft shoulder, restrict travel to one-way northbound, Type 6 engine or smaller

GO/ NO GO CHECKLIST: PRE-BURN, CREW BRIEFING, TEST FIRE and POST-BURN CHECKLIST
Prescribed Burn (Broadcast burning)

Site Name: _____ **Burn Unit:**_____ **Date:** _____

Has the area (inside and outside the unit) experienced unusual drought conditions or does it contain above-normal fuel loadings which were not considered in the prescription development? If YES, go to question below. If NO, continue with Section A.	**YES**	**NO**
If YES, have appropriate changes been made to plans for ignition, holding, mop-up and patrol? If YES, continue with Section A. If NO, **stop** and consult with Fire Manager.		

A. PRE-BURN (Prior to Crew Briefing)

☐ Fire Unit is as described in plan and copy of plan is on site.
☐ Required firebreaks are complete and are consistent with current and predicted conditions.
☐ Certified Burn Boss present, permits obtained. Give permit #'s: _____
☐ Required number of crew present with required protective clothing.
☐ Weather forecast obtained and within prescription. Long-range forecast checked for severe weather.
☐ Official and neighbor notifications complete.
☐ Required equipment for holding, weather monitoring, ignition and suppression is on-site and functioning.
☐ Crew has reviewed equipment.
☐ Planned ignition and containment methods are appropriate for current and predicted conditions.
☐ Planned contingencies and mop-up are appropriate for current and predicted conditions.
☐ List of emergency phone numbers are in each vehicle.
☐ Off-site contingency resources are operational and available.

B. CREW BRIEFING

☐ Each crew member has a map

Each item below has been discussed with crew:

- ☐ Burn unit size and boundaries.
- ☐ Burn unit hazards and safety issues, including LCES (*IRPG pg. 7*)
- ☐ Purpose of burn, anticipated fire and smoke behavior.
- ☐ Organization of crew and assignments.
- ☐ Methods of ignition, holding, mop-up, communications.
- ☐ Contact with the public; traffic concerns.
- ☐ Location of main roads, vehicles, keys, and nearest phone.
- ☐ Location of back-up equipment, supplies, and water.
- ☐ Contingencies for escaped prescribed fire. ☐
  Planning for medical emergency (*IRPG pg. 2*)
- ☐ WUI concerns.

☐ Answer questions from crew.
☐ Ask crew if they wish to "turn down" an assignment or participation in the burn (*IRPG pg. 19-20*)

C. TEST FIRE

☐ On-site weather and fuel conditions are within prescription and consistent with forecast.
☐ Test burn conducted; fire and smoke behavior within prescribed parameters.

D. POST BURN CHECKLIST

☐ Mop-up completed as described in burn plan.
☐ Night patrol assigned, if needed.
☐ Day shift assigned for days following burn, if needed.
☐ Notifications of completed burn, if required.
☐ After Action Review (AAR) completed with crew.

Burn Boss sign and date form when burn is completed.

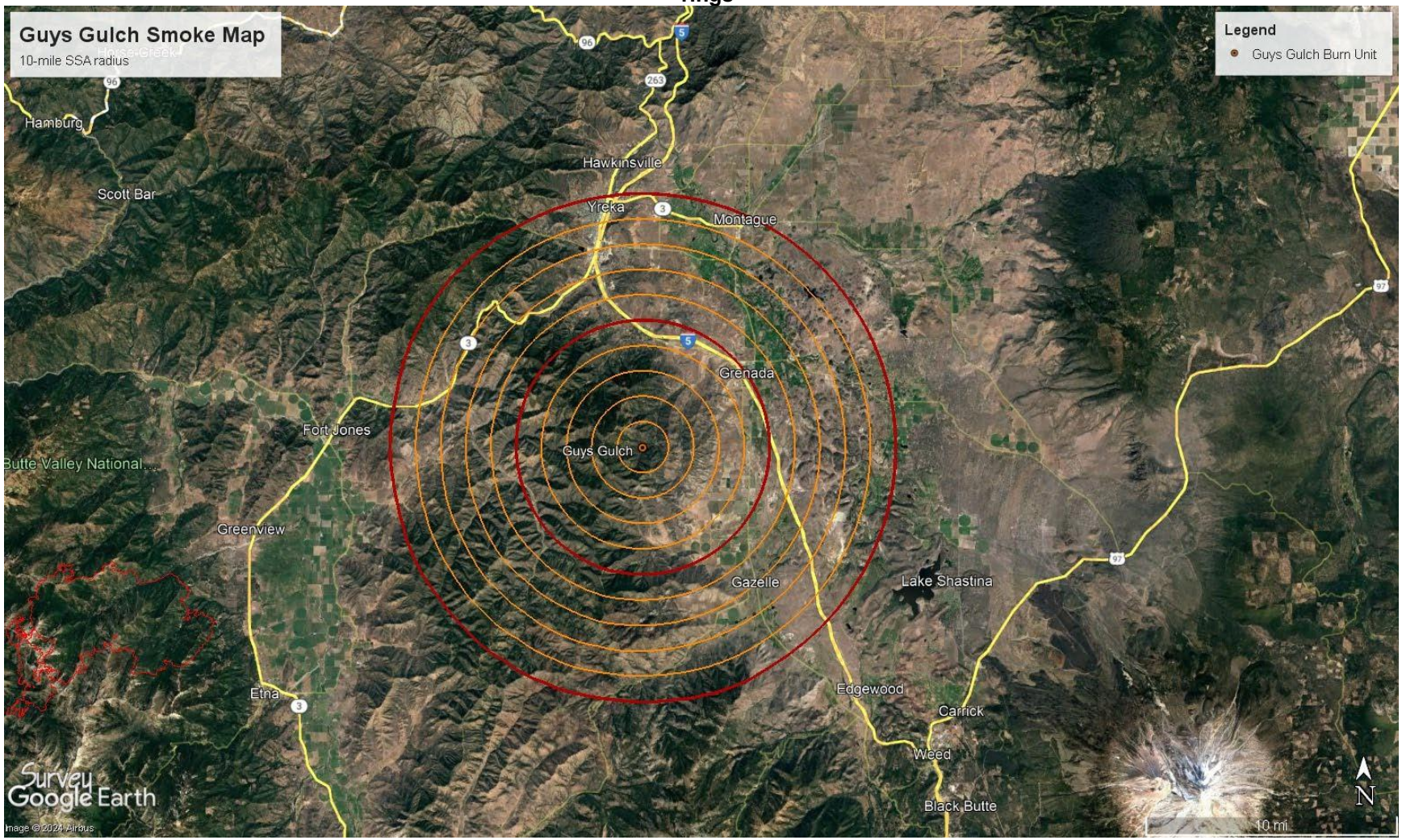
Burn Boss:_____ **Date:** _____

Firing Boss: _____ **Date:** _____

Holding Boss: _____ **Date:** _____

38

Smoke Sensitive Areas 10-mile radius rings



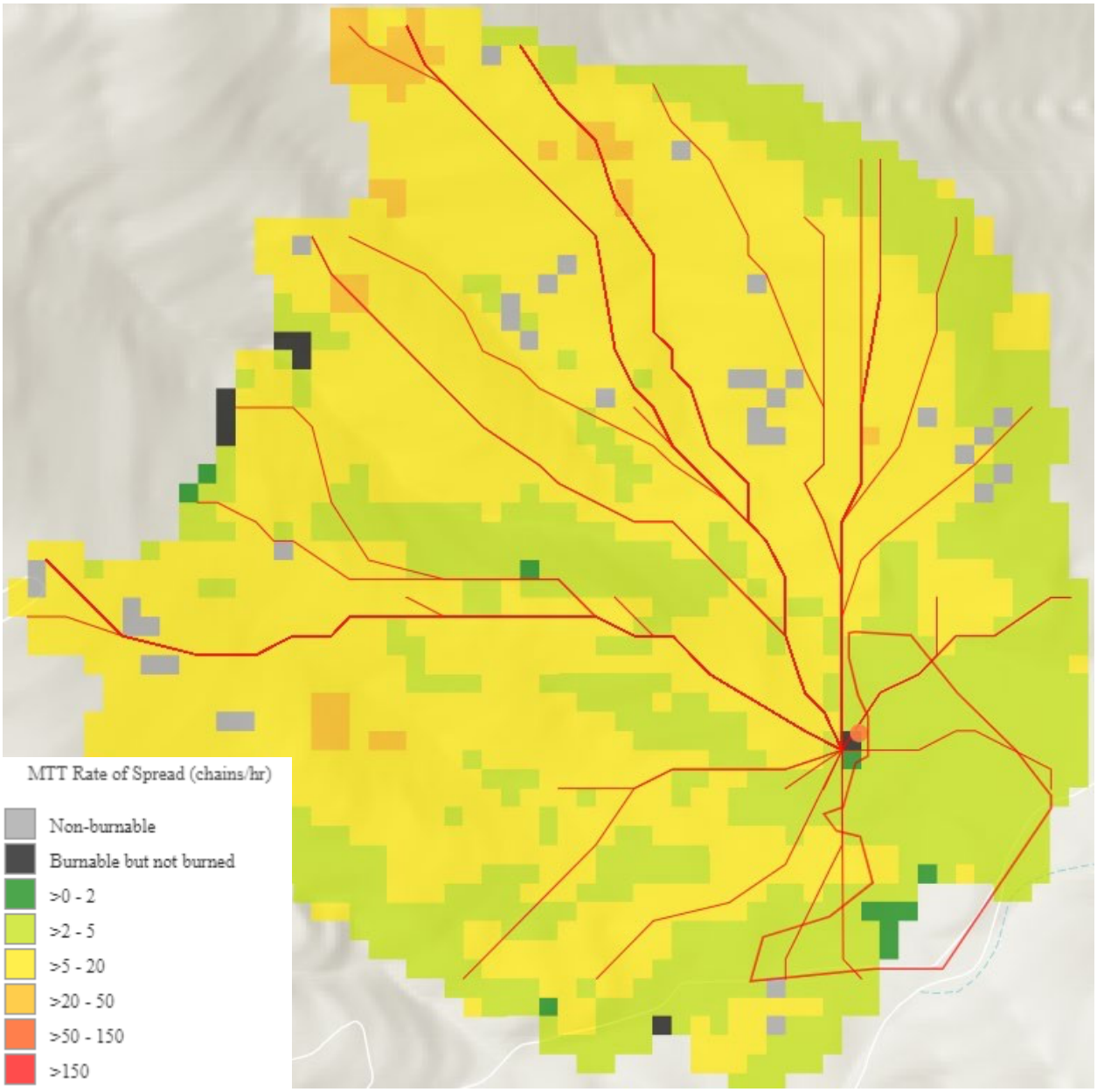
SSAs: I-5, Highway 3, Yreka, Montague, Grenada, Gazelle

39

Critical Holding Areas (Purple circles)

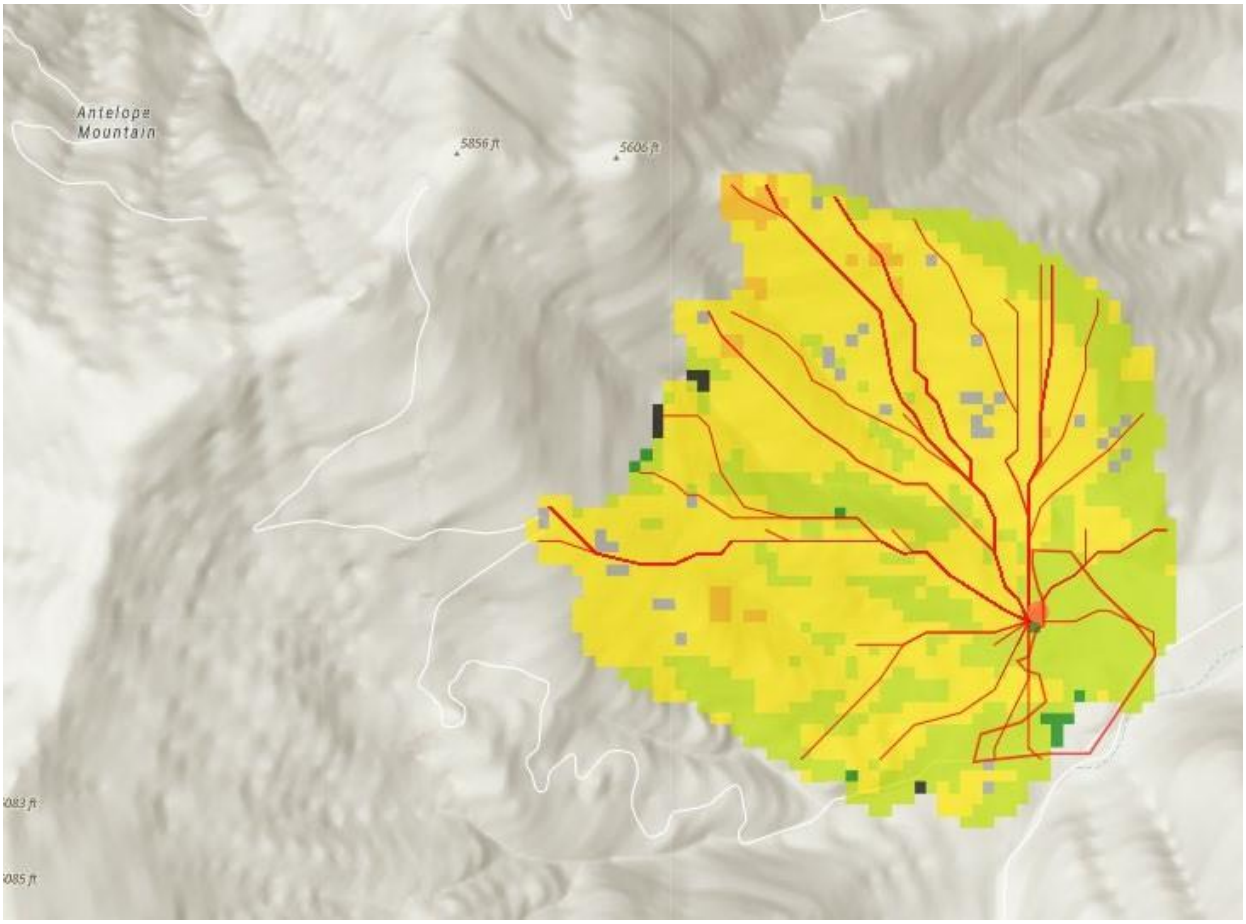
40

Major Paths and Rate of Spread – 5mph North wind (diurnal upcanyon)
6-hour burn duration



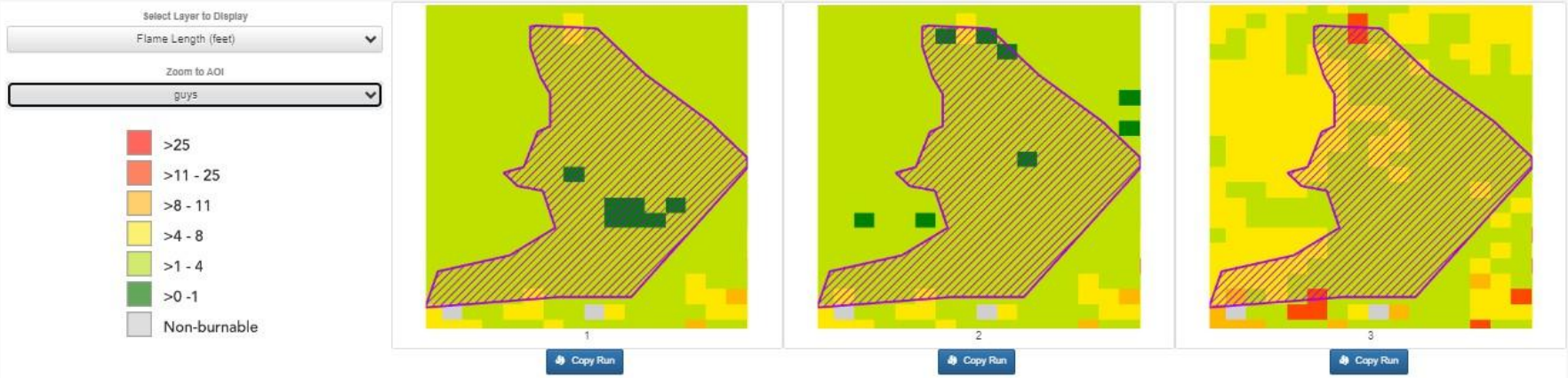
(Spot fire @ West Critical holding point from previous page)

Zoom out of Previous Page



42

Weather Comparison (Flame Lengths) – Hot, dry, winds variable



Model Output	Guys_Hot_Dry_east wind 2mph	Guys_Hot_Dry_east wind 5mph	Guys_Hot_Dry_east wind 10mph
Model Type	Landscape Fire Behavior (Basic)		
Landscape	Guys Gulch		
LANDFIRE Version	LF 2023		
Wind Type	Gridded Winds		
Wind Speed (mph)	2	5	10
Wind Direction (deg)	90		
Crown Fire Method	Scott/Reinhardt		
Foliar Moisture Content (%)	100		
1 hr Fuel Moisture (%)	6		
10 hr Fuel Moisture (%)	7		
100 hr Fuel Moisture (%)	8		
Herbaceous Fuel Moisture (%)	30		
Woody Fuel Moisture (%)	90		
Fuel Moisture Conditioning	Off - initial fuel moisture used		
Conditioning Period	N/A		

43

Broadcast Burn Permit
Permit Number: 251013121515Gilmore

State of California
Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
(PUB. RES. CODE, ARTICLE 3, SECTIONS 4491, 4492, 4493 AND 4494)
LE-7 (Rev 5/24) online

Permittee					
Name	Charnna Gilmore				
Mailing Address	11051Guys Gulch Road				
City	Yreka	State	CA	Zip Code	96097
Phone	(530) 598-2733	Email	charnna@scottriver.org		

Burn Location					
Address	11051Guys Gulch Road				
City	Yreka	State	CA	Zip Code	96097
County	Siskiyou County			Battalion	2
Section	1, T43N, R07W				

Conditions of Use	
Material to be burned	☑ Grass ☑ Brush ☐ Timber ☑ Timber Slash
Burning shall be confined to hours	1 hour after sunrise - 8:00 p.m.

During the period 10/18/2025 to 10/24/2025, this permit is subject to the following terms

1. This permit does not relieve the permittee of any legal responsibility for the safe use of fire or allow burning in violation of any State law, county ordinance, local regulations restricting, or regulating the use of fire.
2. This permit is valid only on days which are determined "Permissive Burn Days" by the local Air Pollution Control District, pursuant to its authority under CCR Title 17 §80100-80330 and local Air District rules. Prior to burning, contact the local Air Pollution Control District at **(530) 842-8123**.
3. This permit does not relieve the permittee from using reasonable and prudent care to prevent damage to the property of others or injury to person as prescribed by law. In the event of an escape of the fire that requires suppression action, the permit holder may be held liable for suppression costs.
4. Before burning, permittee shall contact CAL FIRE at **(530) 842-3516**. If CAL FIRE cannot be reached, contact the local fire district at **(530) 842-4359.**
5. Upon completion of the burning, the permittee shall notify CAL FIRE at **(530) 842-3516** immediately after the fire is extinguished and the last watch person has been removed.
6. It is illegal to burn garbage including treated lumber or plywood.
7. The responsible person shall be in possession of the permit at all times.
8. Must follow all conditions listed on the permit.

Weather Conditions		
Max Wind Speed *(MPH):* **10**	Max Temperature *(Dry Bulb):* **85**	Min Humidity *(RH):* **20**
Acceptable Wind Direction: **NW,N,NE,E,SE,S,SW,W**		

Special Instructions

In addition to the terms of the permit when issued, the following precautions will be taken before, during, and after burning: Advance preparation of areas, firebreaks, snag removal etc. Adequate fire control lines are to be in place with trenching where rollout can occur, prior to the start of the burn operation. Burn units are to be pre-plumbed with hose and pretreated in potential problem areas due to fuel loading, slope, access, etc... Snags will be removed, ringed, or excluded from burn unit if within 100' of control lines. No burning will occur without first calling the Duty Chief 530-842-2847 each day and getting approval. Prior burn notification is required daily to the CAL FIRE Yreka Emergency Command Center: 530-842-7066, followed

by on duty CAL FIRE Battalion Chief with Battalion II coverage. Any escapes outside the project boundaries will be immediately declared a wildfire to the SKU CAL FIRE Yreka Emergency Command Center: 530-842-7066. Prior burn notification of adjacent landowners. Adequate contingency resources will be identified as immediately available to handle any escapes. Patrol of the extinguished burn areas shall continue for 3 days after the last smoke is found on the burn unit. Patrols shall occur daily during the warmest time of day. Written landowner approval is required prior to burning. Burning conditions and fire suppression resources shall fall within the prescriptions identified in the submitted burn plans. This permit applies to the following Plans/Units: Guys Gultch Parcel ID 022-010-200 (34 acres). Firefighting equipment and personnel to be on hand at time of starting fire, patrol, mop-up, etc. Must have adequate fire suppression resources to always maintain control of the fire. These are minimum requirements and do not reflect contingency resources. More resources may be required depending on fuels, weather, topography, and complexity of the burn unit. Communication with CAL FIRE Siskiyou is required every day.
CAL FIRE Inspector
Greg Padilla, Chief Officer — Date: 10/14/2025
Permittee's Signature
I own or legally control the above described land or have authorization from the owner(s) to sign. I agree to comply with all fire laws, ordinances, and regulations. I further agree to comply with specific terms of this permit.
C Gilmore

VIOLATIONS OF ANY BURNING PERMIT TERMS ARE A VIOLATION OF STATE LAW AND RENDERS THE PERMIT NULL AND VOID
PERMIT IS VOID DURING PERIODS WHEN BURNING IS PROHIBITED BY STATE LAW, LOCAL ORDINANCE, OR PROCLAMATION OF PUBLIC OFFICERS
(Public Resources Code 4421, 4422, 4423 and 4425)
Health & Safety Code 13009 states that persons who lose control of a permitted burn may be held liable for suppression costs.

PLEASE READ THE ATTACHMENTS. IT CONTAINS INFORMATION ON THE LAWS AND RULES RELATING TO FIRE

ATTENTION – BE FIRE AND SMOKE SAFE!

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS CALLED TO YOUR ATTENTION AND IS FOR YOUR PROTECTION

Air District Regulations establish conditions when vegetation burning, for which this permit is issued, may be allowed. Permittees should only burn on "BURN DAYS." Burn only vegetation, unless otherwise permitted, for which this permit is issued.

Burn violations of Air District Regulations observed by forest or fire protection officers will be promptly reported. CAL FIRE forest and fire protection officers enforce fire law violations to prevent the occurrence of uncontrolled fire and violations from which an uncontrolled fire results.

You are cautioned that reasonable prudence in burning requires careful consideration of time, weather, place of starting the fire, size of the area and amount of vegetation to be burned, location and condition of firebreaks or control lines, number of responsible persons required for control, and adequate firefighting tools. It is essential to understand that:

1. State law is to prevent fires or control them to avoid general and widespread disastrous consequences from wildfire. It is not the object of legislation to protect persons from their own carelessness but to protect the public from such carelessness. It is required by law that you use fire in such a manner as to minimize the possibility of damage to others. The law requires the application of common sense by prudent and responsible persons using fire that does not escape control and damage the property of or injury to others.
2. Uncontrolled fires are dangerous and can be expensive to suppress. A person shall not set fire or cause fire to be set to a forest, brush, or other flammable material that is on land that is not the person's own land or under the person's legal control without the permission of the owner, lessee, or owner's agent or lessee of the land. A person shall not do either of the following:

   (a) Willfully or knowingly allow fire to burn uncontrolled on land that the person owns or controls or to escape to the lands of any person other than that of the owner.

   (b) Allow any fire kindled or attended by the person to escape from the person's control or to spread to the land of any person other than from the land from which the fire originated.
3. During the burning authorized by this permit, forest or fire officers are instructed to immediately take whatever action is necessary to bring under control and suppress the fire if they find any of the following conditions existing:

   That, because of the violation of the terms of this permit, the fire appears to be obviously out of control, or that it is burning with such magnitude it cannot be controlled by the facilities and personnel at hand, or that the fire will obviously escape firebreaks or control lines established, or that the fire has already escaped such control lines and is beyond the ability of the permittee to effect control.
4. The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) is not a volunteer when it takes action to suppress a fire burning uncontrolled on lands in this State. It is compelled to take such action to protect the State's interests. When the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection takes action to control a fire that is burning uncontrolled due to a breach of the conditions of this permit, the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection is entitled to reimbursement for the public funds expended.
5. The permittee should notify the adjoining property owners and occupants of his/her intentions to burn and the date such burning will take place.

Protect yourself and your family by limiting smoke exposure when burning

Burning vegetation produces smoke containing fine particles and gases that can be easily inhaled into the respiratory system. Children, elders, pregnant women, and those with pre-existing health conditions are most at risk for smoke health impacts.

Permittees should not burn on days of unsafe weather conditions

It is unsafe to burn during very hot, dry periods when winds are strong enough to keep leaves and small twigs in constant motion or to extend a light flag or cloth.

VIOLATIONS OF ANY BURNING PERMIT TERMS ARE A VIOLATION OF STATE LAW

(Public Resources Code 4421, 4422, 4423 and 4425)

Health & Safety Code 13009 states that persons who lose control of a permitted burn may be held liable for suppression costs.

Smoke Management Plan Burning Permit

James E. Smith, Siskiyou County Air Pollution Control Officer

ISSUED TO:

First Name	Last Name
Will	Harling

Organization
MKWC

Street Name and Number	City	State	Zip Code
PO Box 86	Etna	CA	96027

Phone Number	Email:
530-739-3960	will@mkwc.org

BURNING LOCATION:

Burn Address	City
Guys Gulch	Grenada

Describe Location
41.5981, -122.6052

Township	Range	Section
43N	6W	06

COUNTY OF SISKIYOU; STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Burning authorized by this permit hereby applies to: (Check applicable block below)

☑ **Smoke Management Plan**

Burning Type: Broadcast Burn

Acres/Tons 34 Acres

Permit is valid during period 10/14/2025 to 12/31/2025

THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF USE AS INDICATED; PERMIT IS VOID IF PERMIT TERMS ARE VIOLATED.

1. Permittee must not burn during very hot and dry period when winds are strong enough that burning would be considered unsafe. (Example: wind keeps leaves in motion or extends a light flag or cloth)
2. The fire shall be: (a) attended at all times by at least one prudent and responsible person; (b) confined within cleared firebreaks or barriers adequate to prevent it from escaping control.
3. This permit does not relieve the permittee of any duty to use reasonable and ordinary care to prevent damage to the property of others or injury to persons as prescribed by law.
4. THIS PERMIT IS VOID DURING PERIODS WHEN BURNING IS PROHIBITED BY STATE LAW, LOCAL ORDINANCE, OR PROCLAMATION OF PUBLIC OFFICERS.
5. This permit is valid only on those days which are not prohibited by the State Air Resources Board pursuant to Section 41855 of the Health and Safety Code or by the local air pollution control district.
6. Before burning call 842-8123 or 866-652-2876 for burn day information.

For Air Pollution Control Call 530-841-4031 office line; Contact 24 hr prior to burning

Additional Terms

All Burning under this permit must be conducted according to the approved SMP

I own or legally control the above described land. I agree to comply with all fire laws, ordinances, and regulations. I further agree to comply with specific terms of this permit.

SIGNED: Signed by: Robin Dobson 692EACA1FA3245A... DATE: 10/14/2025

Issued By:
Klev Hegdal Klev Hegdal DATE: 10/14/2025

Title: Air Pollution Specialist I

COUNTY OF SISKIYOU

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

525 SOUTH FOOTHILL DRIVE
YREKA, CALIFORNIA 96097-3090
PHONE: (530) 841-4025
FAX: (530) 842-6690

JAMES E. SMITH
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL OFFICER

BURN PERMITS ARE SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF USE AS INDICATED; PERMITS ARE VOID IF PERMIT TERMS ARE VIOLATED.

THIS PERMIT IS VOID DURING PERIODS WHEN BURNING IS PROHIBITED BY STATE LAW, LOCAL ORDINANCE, OR BY PROCLAMATION OF PUBLIC OFFICERS.

1. Burn permit is not valid unless there is a signed copy on file with the Siskiyou County Air Pollution Control District (APCD). Burning with out a valid burn permit will result in a fine of $250.

2. This permit is valid only on those days which are not prohibited by the State Air Resources Board pursuant to Section 41855 of the Health and Safety Code or by the local Air Pollution Control District. Burning on a No Burn day will result in a fine of $250.

3. Permittee must not burn during very hot and dry period when winds are strong enough that burning would be considered unsafe. (Example: wind keeps leaves in motion or extends a light flag or cloth).

4. The fire shall be: (a) attended at all times by at least one prudent and responsible person; (b) confined within cleared firebreaks or barriers adequate to prevent it from escaping control.

5. This permit does not relieve the permittee of any duty to use reasonable and ordinary care to prevent damage to the property of others or injury to persons as prescribed by law.

6. The permittee shall follow the allowable burn hours at all times. All residential burn piles are to be "dead out" at the end of allowable burn hours.

7. The permittee shall make the best effort possible to ensure that large piles do not smolder overnight.

8. The permittee shall burn only allowable burn materials: clean, dry, wood waste and vegetative material originating from the premises. The burning of material hauled in from another location is strictly prohibited. Burning material from off premises will result in a $250 fine.

9. The burning of demolition debris is prohibited. Burning prohibited material will result in a $500 fine

10. The Right of Entry as stipulated in California Health and Safety Code Section 41510, of Division 26, shall apply at all times. This means District staff may inspect burn pile(s) before, during, or after burning.

I here by certify that I have read and understand the above rules and conditions. I further agree to comply with the specific terms of this permit:

Signed by: Channa Gilmore
3CF35214725B466...
Signed

10/14/2025
Date

Incident Action Plan (IAP): Guys Gulch Prescribed Burn

Prepared by: Scott River Watershed Council and Mid Klamath Watershed Council

Burn Date: October 18, 2025

Location: Guys Gulch Unit, near Antelope Mountain, Siskiyou County, CA

Address of closest residence: 11051 Guys Gulch Road

Latitude: 41.597851 Longitude: -122.606196

Acreage: 34.5 acres (Oak woodland and mixed conifer with grass/shrub understory)

Burn Boss (CARX): Will Harling

Firing Bosses: Braulio Maya Cortez, Codie Donahue, Charnna Gilmore

Holding Boss: George Vest

Contact Frequency: Tac Channel - Tac 1 (Rx: 151.7600, Tx: 151.7600) (Firestorm Tac)

Contributing entities to this prescribed burn: Landowners, Robin Dobson, Kathleen Perillo, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Scott River Watershed Council, Lomakatsi Restoration Project, Cross Contour, Mid Klamath Watershed Council, Siskiyou Prescribed Burn Association, Quartz Valley Indian Reservation, and CAL FIRE.

ICS-202: Incident Objectives

• Reduce hazardous fuels and catastrophic wildfire risk.

• Promote white and black oak habitat and grass understory regeneration.

• Reduce conifer and shrub encroachment in oak woodlands.

• Retain >80% of living oak trees and top-kill 40–70% of shrubs.

• Provide training and educational opportunities for landowners and burn participants.

Weather/Environmental Prescription:

Element	Minimum (cool)	Desired	Maximum (hot)
Temperature (F)	**50**	**65-75**	**90**
Relative Humidity (%)	**50**	**30-40**	**20**
Mid-Flame Wind Speed (mph)	**0**	**1-3**	**9**
1-hr fuel moisture (%)	**12**	**8**	**6**
10-hr fuel moisture (%)	**12**	**9**	**7**
Live woody fuel moisture (%)	**90-120+**	**75-90**	**60-75**
Live Herbaceous FM (%)	**60-100**	**30-60**	**30**
Probability of Ignition (%)	**30**	**50**	**70**

ICS-203: Organization Assignment List

Position	Name / Agency
Burn Boss (CARX)	Will Harling
Firing Boss (2)	Braulio [last name] & Charnna Gilmore
Holding Boss	George Vest, Dane Roesle (Trainee)
Weather Observer (FEMO)	Yifang Zhang (Trainee)

ICS-204: Division / Group Assignments

Division A & B (West Line): Establish blackline and prevent upslope escape.

Division A & B (Interior): Conduct ignition using dot and flanking patterns to meet burn objectives.

Division C (West/South/East Lines): Support firing operations and hold roads.

Resources: 2 Type VI Engines, 1 Water Tender (≥1,750 gal), 6–10 Igniters, 6–10 Holding Crew Members.

ASSIGNMENT LIST (ICS 204)

CONTROLLED UNCLASSIFIED INFORMATION//BASIC

1. Incident Name:	2. Operational Period:			3. Basic Information: Interagency Private Lands Prescribed Burn
Guys Gulch Rx Burn	Date From:	10/18/24	10/19/25	
	Time From:	0800	1930	Partners: Landowners, Scott River Watershed Council, Mid Klamath Watershed Council, Lomakatsi, Siskiyou PBA, Shasta Valley RCD, Quartz Valley Indian Reservation, CAL FIRE, United States Fish & Wildlife Service
4. Operations Personnel:				
Burn Boss (CARX)	**Will Harling**			
Operations	**Charnna Gilmore**			

5. Resources Assigned:

Resource Identifier	Unit	Trainee	Position	Qualifications/Notes
Charnna Gilmore	SRWC	Firing Boss (t)	Firing	ENGB, CRWB
Braulio Maya Cortez	Lomakatsi		Firing Boss (q)	CRWB, FIRB, FAL2
Codie Donahue	MKWC		Firing Crew Lead	FIRB, FAL2, RXB3
Harbor Engle	Lomakatsi		Firing	FIRB(t), CRWB (t), FAL2
George Vest	MKWC		Holding Boss	FIRB, CRWB, ENGB, RXB3, ICT5
Dane Roesle	SRWC	Holding Boss (t)	Holding	FFT2
Lomakatsi E-65 (“E-65”, Type 6)				
Antonio Gerber Lopez	Lomakatsi		ENGB	ENGB, CRWB, FAL2
Abraham Tellez	Lomakatsi		E-65	FFT2
Quartz Valley Water Tender (“Quartz Valley”, 1,750 gal)				
Richard Scott	Quartz Valley Indian Reservation		Tender Driver	

Resource Identifier	Unit	Trainee	Position	Qualifications/Notes
Lomakatsi Handcrew ("Crew 1A")				
Roberto Tellez	Lomakatsi	CRWB (t)	IA Sup	FFT1
Raul Reyes	Lomakatsi	FFT1 (t)		FFT2, FAL3
Bernardo Cortes	Lomakatsi			FFT2, FAL2
Florencio Loa	Lomakatsi			FFT2, FAL2
Elias Villa Cortez	Lomakatsi			FFT2, FAL2
Juan Pablo Cortez	Lomakatsi			FFT1, FAL3
Francisco Gonzalez	Lomakatsi			FFT2, FAL3
Kevin Hernandez Villa	Lomakatsi			FFT2, FAL3
Jose Pina Zepeda	Lomakatsi			FFT2, FAL3
MKWC/SRWC/SPBA/SVRCD Handcrew ("Crew 1 B")				
Lewis Olson	MKWC	FFT1 (t)	1B Sup	FFT2
Kent Kuster	MKWC			FFT2
Woody McCovey	MKWC			FFT2
Peter Thamer	SRWC			FFT2
Ocean Callahan	SRWC			FFT2
Ryan Diamondstone	SRWC			FFT2
Hannah Winters	SRWC			FFT2
Yifang Zhang	SRWC			FFT2
Patty Grantham	SPBA/SVRCD			FFT2
Anna Parry	SVRCD			FFT2
MKWC UTV w Slip On Unit				Six seats, 50 gal.
Toyota Truck w Slip On Unit				55 gal.
SRWC UTV				40 gal.

6. Work Assignments:							
Firing: Coordinate firing plans between firing teams, holding boss and burn boss. Protect resources identified on unit map.							
Holding: Allocate holding resources based on firing patterns and fire behavior. Communicate holding issues to firing teams and burn boss. Maintain water supply and delivery to resources on scene.							
All: Maintain LCES and safety at all times.							
7. Special Instructions:							
Maximize ecological objectives that can be achieved given fuel receptivity in this burn window. Don't waste fuel on fuels that are not burning well, unless essential for holding concerns. Target jackpot fuels to allow for future burns in drier burn windows.							
8. Communications		Radio information needed for this assignment:					
Name	Ch	Function	Rx Freq	Rx Tone	Tx Tone	Mode	Notes
Tac 1	1	TACTICAL	151.7600		151.7600	Firestorm Tac	Primary Tac Channel
Tac 3	3	TACTICAL	151.6250		151.6250	TNC Tac	Secondary Tac Channel
SKU Local (Yreka ECC)	15	DISPATCH	151.3250	123.0	159.3600	"Yreka"	For Emergencies Only
9. Prepared by: Name:		Charnna Gilmore		Pos/Title:	Operations		
ICS 204	:						

ICS-205: Communications Plan

Primary Command: SKU Local (Emergency Use Only)

Primary Tac Channel: Tac 1

Secondary Tac Channel: Tac 3 (if needed)

Cell Phone Contacts:

Will Harling (Burn Boss)	530-739-3960
Charnna Gilmore (Operations/Firing Boss)	530-598-2733
Braulio Maya Cortes (Firing Boss)	541-690-5568
George Vest (Holding Boss)	530-598-3441
Kathleen Perillo (Landowner)	509-310-9608

Emergency/Agency Contacts:

Yreka Interagency Command Center	(530) 842-7066
CAL FIRE SKU Battalion	(530) 598-2612
CAL FIRE SKU Duty Chief	(530) 842-2847
Yreka Fire Station	(530) 842-4359
Siskiyou County Air Pollution Control District	(530) 841-4025

ICS-206: Medical Plan

Medical Emergency Procedures:
Announce medical emergency over radio including nature, location, and resources needed. Burn Boss designates a Medical Unit Lead. If medical transport is required, contact Yreka ICC and determine air or ground response.

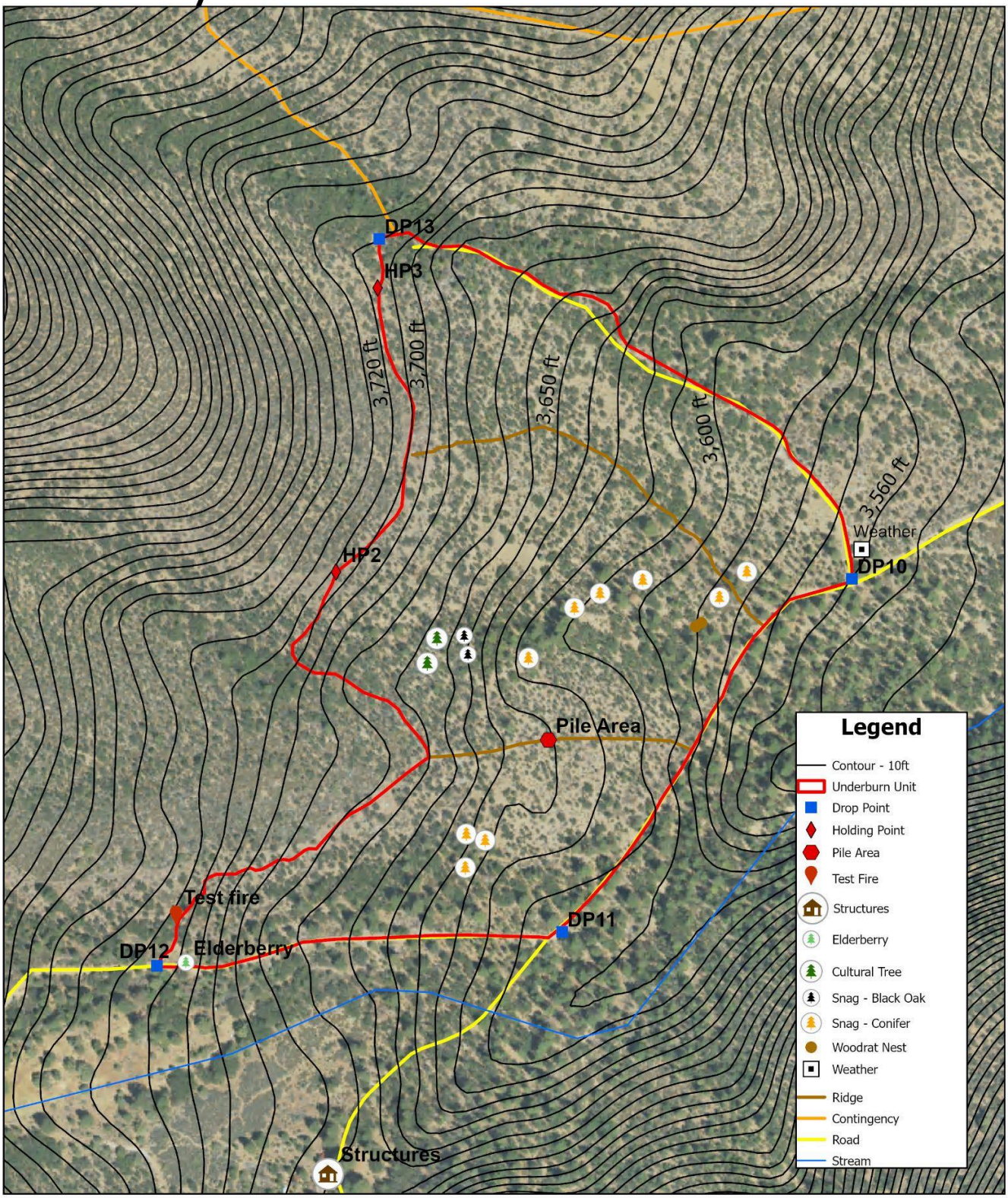
Nearest Hospital: Fairchild Medical Center, 444 Bruce St., Yreka, CA 96097, (530) 842-4121
Ground Ambulance: Yreka – Dial 911
Response Time: ~30–60 minutes
Evacuation Routes: Guys Gulch Rd → Left at Cram Gulch Rd → Left at Hwy 99 → Yreka

Daily Briefing Summary

• Conduct test fire at southwest corner near DP12. If winds are downcanyon, test fire may begin at DP 13.
• Review weather forecast, Go/No-Go checklist.
• Emphasize safety: snags, footing, traffic on narrow roads, hydration, and smoke exposure.
• Identify cultural resource, snags, and wildlife protection areas (flagged, mapped and buffered with handline).
• Ensure holding and ignition coordination along drainages to prevent runs.
• Refilling of water tender is in Grenada, approx. 7.5 miles to the southeast. The water hydrant is located on the corner of A12 and Siskiyou Blvd, just west of the Siskiyou Pellet Mill located at 704 A12, Grenada, CA 96038.

Scan for Avenza unit map:

Guys Gulch Prescribed Burn Plan



Ortho Imagery - 2024 NAIP
10 ft Contours Derived from 10 m NED

Scott River Watershed Council

E. Yokel - 10/16/2025

N

0 150 300 600 Feet

7