



Hazardous Fuel Reduction in Alabama's Wildland Urban Interface
Landowner Application



CONTACT INFORMATION

Title (Mr., Mrs., Dr., etc.)	Last Name	First Name	M.I.	Suffix (Jr., Sr., etc.)
Mailing Address		City	State	Zip
Email (if available)		Primary Contact Number	Alternate Number	Fax

LANDOWNER/ PROPERTY INFORMATION

Property name (if applicable)	Legal owner or owners (as written on deed)	Parcel number or ID				
County or counties	Nearest city	Section	Township	Range	Latitude (Decimal Degrees)	Longitude (Decimal Degrees)
Total property owned	How long have you owned the property?	Have you used the AFC or any other entity for forest management? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				
Does the property have a current written forest management plan? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, what year was plan written?	Is this property enrolled in a federal cost share program? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes Explain _____				
Are you a limited Resource Farmer or Rancher (see page two)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No						

WUI SERVICES INFORMATION

Estimated prescribed burn or mulching acreage:	Which Practice are you applying for? <input type="checkbox"/> Mulching <input type="checkbox"/> Prescribed Burning <input type="checkbox"/> Firelanes <input type="checkbox"/> Fuelbreaks					
Has the site been prescribed burned and or mulched before? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> within last 5 years <input type="checkbox"/> 5 to 10 years ago <input type="checkbox"/> more than 10 years ago			Does site have public or private-only access? <input type="checkbox"/> Not open to public use <input type="checkbox"/> Open to public by landowner permission only <input type="checkbox"/> Public access - remote - difficult access <input type="checkbox"/> Public access- easily accessed			
Is the site immediately adjacent to any structures? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Non-resident structure(s) only <input type="checkbox"/> One or two residences <input type="checkbox"/> Three or more residences						
Is the site within town or city limits? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know		Does the site have immediate road frontage? <input type="checkbox"/> No paved road frontage <input type="checkbox"/> County Road <input type="checkbox"/> State Highway <input type="checkbox"/> U.S Highway/Interstate				

AGREEMENT

By signing this document I certify that I have answered the questions above truthfully to the best of my knowledge. I have read and agree to all program requirements and covenants listed on the back of this application. I hereby give access rights to AFC to inspect, verify and map the property and sites that will be serviced.

APPLICANT: Signature: _____ Date: _____
WUI COORDINATOR: Signature: _____ Date: _____

Instructions: Please complete and send to the Hazard Mitigation Specialist in your Region. A map containing the contact information is located at the end of these guidelines. This program is open to all private, nonindustrial landowners in Alabama, who qualify. The program does have a maximum and minimum acreage. See full details after this form. For more information, please call (334) 240-9326.

OFFICE USE ONLY

Received: Date.	Received By: WUI Coordinator	
Received: Date.	Received By: Assistant Coordinator signature.	Contract Number:



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Limited Resource Landowner

To qualify for limited resource status, the forest land owner must effectively demonstrate their qualification according to one or more of the following standards which are based on a system similar to the methodology employed by the Natural Resource Conservation Service:

- a) Total household net income, farm and non-farm is 75 percent or less of the nonmetropolitan median income level for the state or county; Please contact your Regional Mitigation Specialist with questions. (see attached map).
- b) Demonstrable lack of access to capital, labor, or equipment;
- c) Farm or ranch size is significantly smaller than average size; and,
- d) Social, cultural, customs or language barriers, minimal awareness of programs, limited management skills, the level of formal education is below the county average or undereducated, and are less likely to take business risks and adopt new technology.

Forest landowners that meet one or more of these criteria will be granted limited resource status

New or Beginning Farmer or Rancher

To qualify for limited resource status, the forest landowner must have owned the land for less than 10 years.

Traditionally Underserved

To qualify for limited resource status, the forest landowner must show that the property being applied for is in one of the following counties: Barbour, Bullock, Choctaw, Dallas, Greene, Hale, Lowndes, Macon, Marengo, Montgomery, Perry, Russell, Sumter, or Wilcox.

Instructions: Please use the following form for adding any specific information about your property that may assist us. This can include access routes, additional contact or property information, prescribed burning or forest management history on property, etc. Any information you can submit to us may be helpful as we determine the specific course of action for the prescribed burning on your property.

PROPERTY ACCESS INFORMATION

Access routes (such as preferred access routes for visiting, performing, or monitoring prescribed burns; or if there are specific routes for larger vehicles such as tractor trailers to take, any locked gates, will access cross adjacent landowners, etc...):

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional contacts (if necessary):

Prior forest management (such as dates; what practices were performed, what management objectives were met, etc...):

Details on special sites (Any Threatened or Endangered Species, Native American sites, graveyards, etc...):

Please be aware of the following on my property (such as playgrounds, children, domestic animals, homesites, abandoned wells, property corners or old fences, etc...):



ARRA Prescribed Burning and Wildland Urban Interface ***Program Guidelines***



GENERAL PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The Alabama Forestry Commission (AFC) recognizes that a number of factors pose significant threats to the forest resources of the State. As an economical and practical mitigating solution to these threats, the AFC seeks to enhance and protect the forest resources in all landscape settings through a major effort to increase the practice of prescribed burning and seek alternative solutions to reduce hazardous fuel accumulations. Further, continued decline in: overall forest health; habitat for wildlife including many threatened & endangered species; increasing risk to timber and real property from catastrophic wildfires; and, more vendors demonstrating increasing reluctance to employ prescribed burning methodology will occur. Justifiably, attention needs to be focused towards this extremely valuable forestry practice.

This program will increase utilization of private sector professional consultants and vendors, to increase prescribed burning and mulching for hazard mitigation activity statewide. An increased number of forest landowners are requiring these services to reduce threat from wildfires and improve forest health. The American Reinvestment & Recovery Act (ARRA) funding offers incentive and promotion as well as education and encouragement for landowners to undertake these beneficial forestry practices. The AFC has developed this program to assist in identifying and mitigating fuel hazards in rural communities and the wildland urban interface (WUI).

The requirements and guidelines outlined in the remainder of this document concern the operations of the Alabama Prescribed Burning and Hazardous Fuel Reduction Grant, which is funded to the AFC through the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA, also known as the Stimulus bill). Private, non-industrial landowners may enroll their property into the program so that a portion or all acreage where fuel reduction is necessary can be applied. The Hazard Mitigation Specialists will inspect the property to identify practice needs and perform field visits to verify adherence to program and environmental guidelines. Landowner records will be maintained in a central database and filed in each region.

LANDOWNER PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY AND REQUIREMENTS

A. A landowner is eligible for program assistance if **ALL** of the following are met:

- 1) The landowner is an individual, group, association, corporation, Native American Tribe, or other legal, private entity owning not more than **250** total acres of land. Corporations whose stocks are publicly traded or owners principally engaged in the primary processing of raw wood products are excluded.
- 2) Only one application per landowner will be accepted. The AFC reserves the right to deny any submitted duplicate ownership applications.
- 3) The property being applied for must be in the State of Alabama.
- 4) All prescribed burning practices to receive assistance payments through this program must be conducted on a minimum of **10 acres and maximum of 80 acres**. **For mulching practices under WUI services, the maximum acreage allowed is 5 Acres.**

- 5) Multiple non-adjacent parcels of land may be included on the same application, provided that the acreage is all within the state of Alabama, and does not exceed the total acreage limit for a given practice.
- 6) Acreages enrolled in the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), or other programs that prohibit receipt of federal funds from other sources, are not eligible for payments under this program.
- 7) Any practices performed prior to application approval are not eligible for funding. Each landowner will be notified in writing when his/her application has been approved.
- 8) The landowner's completed practices must comply with the Hazard Mitigation Specialist or WUI Coordinator's management recommendations. The AFC reserves the right to withhold payment for practices that are not conducted according to their recommendations plan.
- 9) Landowners who meet all eligibility and program requirements may apply to receive funding for successful completion of approved practices. Payment will be made at a standard, specified rate for each practice. Submission of written documentation (e.g., receipts, invoices) of costs incurred is required for all practices. Additionally, applicants will be required to complete a brief questionnaire prior to final payment approval.
- 10) Applications will be accepted during a specified sign-up period for a given fiscal year. Applications received or postmarked after the end date will not be considered. All applications received during the sign-up period will be equally evaluated and ranked for funding approval using established criteria.

B. A landowner is or becomes in-eligible for program assistance if **ANY** of the following are met:

- 1) If any landowner, successor, or assignee uses any scheme to unjustly benefit from the program. A scheme includes, but is not limited to, coercion, fraud or misrepresentation, false claims, or other legal mechanism designed for or having the effect of evading the requirements of the program. Financial assistance payments shall be returned to the AFC. Failure to return funds to AFC after a landowner has been determined to be ineligible for program assistance may result in legal action to recover the funds by AFC and/or the United States Department of Agriculture or other federal agency. Evidence that a landowner has obtained funds by providing false information or through other fraudulent means may result in criminal prosecution.
- 2) If any landowner or successor takes any action or fails to take action, which results in the destruction or impairment of a prescribed practice for the duration of the practice. Assistance payments shall be withheld or a recapture of all or part of any assistance payments otherwise due or paid shall be secured, based on the extent and effect of destruction and impairment. Failure to return funds to AFC after a landowner has been determined to be ineligible for program assistance may result in legal action to recover the funds by AFC and/or the United States Department of Agriculture or other federal agency. Evidence that a landowner has obtained funds by providing false information or through other fraudulent means may result in criminal prosecution.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

- 1) The landowner who meets the basic eligibility criteria can fill out the landowner application and submit it to the Hazard Mitigation Specialist beginning **June 1, 2011 through June 30, 2011**. A map containing contact details is at the end of these guidelines. Submittal and receipt of an application **does not** guarantee acceptance into the program.
- 2) If necessary, the applications will be ranked using a computer generated database, and final approvals made by the Grant Coordinators.

- 3) The Hazard Mitigation Specialist or WUI Coordinator will schedule a field visit to determine verification of eligibility, assessment of needed practices, and documentation of access.
- 4) The Prescribed Burn Coordinator will send approval letters to the appropriate landowners. Disapproval letters will also be sent at the same time.
- 5) Each approved landowner will have the upcoming burn season **September 15th, 2011 to May 15th, 2012** to have the practices completed. All paperwork must be completed and turned in by **June 1, 2012**.
- 6) The Regional Hazard Mitigation Specialist will then complete the management recommendations. This document will include the recommended practices and estimated assistance amount.
- 7) After the landowner has been approved, they are responsible for hiring a vendor and seeing that the approved practices are carried out according to the management recommendations (**landowners may not perform their own practices**). Once the practices are completed, the landowner should contact their region's Hazard Mitigation Specialist to schedule a performance check.
- 8) When the Hazard Mitigation Specialist has verified program performance with total cost clearly defined (including actual acres treated, original receipts and invoices), the Program Coordinator will submit a request for payment.

COVENANTS

By signing this application, I make the following certification and agreements in favor of the AFC and the program:

- 1) I certify that I am the legal owner of the property described on the application and am willing to provide proof.
- 2) I agree to allow to the program personnel free and unfettered access to the property for the purposes of performing the program duties as described in this document. These duties include verification, mapping, treatment, assessment, and verification of completion. I understand that every reasonable effort will be made to contact me prior to any site visit.
- 3) I understand that, if any practices are completed on my property, it will be for a set prescription that is determined by the Hazard Mitigation Specialist and the Vendor conducting the practice. Any changes deemed necessary by the vendor must be approved by the Hazard Mitigation Specialist **prior** to implementation (i.e. additional acres or firelines due to fuel load or terrain).
- 4) I agree that the Vendor hired to perform prescribed burning on my property will be a Certified Prescribed Burn Manager (CPBM), who is responsible to provide a prescribed burn plan **prior** to performing burn. This information must be verified by the Mitigation Specialist before any prescribed burning is done.
- 5) I understand that I am responsible for providing a copy of these guidelines to my vendor and will refer them to my Hazard Mitigation Specialist/WUI Coordinator for any questions or revisions.
- 6) I understand that I am responsible for payment to my vendor for services rendered; and that I will be reimbursed by the grant once invoices have been submitted and actual practices have been verified approved.
- 7) I further certify that participation by me or on my behalf in the program is not fraudulent or otherwise illegal, that I qualify for the program based on the Eligibility Requirements, and wish to apply for the program.
- 8) I understand that facsimile copies will be accepted until June 30, 2011 but **must** be followed up with a hardcopy to be eligible for the program.

LANDOWNER RANKING CRITERIA (if deemed necessary)

There are several criteria used to rank each eligible applicant. Each landowner will be ranked based on answers to the application questions and verification on the ground by the Hazard Mitigation Specialists or WUI Coordinator. The rankings are calculated on a point system for each category. These criteria were developed to ensure program funds are used to meet the overall goals of the program. The ranking criteria for ecological services are as follows:

1) Underserved Landowners

Limited Resource Landowner

To qualify for limited resource status, the forest landowner must effectively demonstrate their qualification according to one or more of the following standards which are based on a system similar to the methodology employed by the Natural Resource Conservation Service:

- e) Total household net income, farm and non-farm is 75 percent or less of the nonmetropolitan median income level for the state or county;
- f) Demonstrable lack of access to capital, labor, or equipment;
- g) Farm or ranch size is significantly smaller than average size; and,
- h) Social, cultural, customs or language barriers, minimal awareness of programs, limited management skills, the level of formal education is below the county average or undereducated, and are less likely to take business risks and adopt new technology.

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2) Prescribed Burning or Mulching History

Each landowner will be ranked based on the property's need for prescribed burning, depending on past prescribed burning practices. The program is specifically intended to reach landowners which do not have current prescribed burning regimes in place on their property. The landowner will receive a higher ranking if they have never prescribed burn before.

3) Stand Size

To encourage new and/or smaller landowners to begin a prescribed burning regime on their property, smaller acreages will be ranked higher.

4) Current Management Practices

Stand Condition

Each stand will be ranked based on the current condition (i.e. thinned, unthinned, fuel build-up etc.), to capture the relevant fuel hazard in the stand.

Forest Management Plan

Landowner will be ranked based on having an active written forest management plan.

5) Ecosystem components

The existence of threatened and endangered species and fire dependent ecosystems will be given favor over properties that do not contain these components.

ADDITIONAL CRITERIA FOR WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE APPLICANTS

1) Proximity to structures

The proximity of resident and non-resident structures to the property being applied for will determine the ranking score for this category.

2) Road Frontage

The ranking for this category will be based on what type, if any road frontage is adjacent to the Property.

3) Properties within Town or City Limits

The property's location with respect to town and city limits will determine the ranking score for this category.

4) Signage

The participant's willingness to post signs demonstrating the hazard mitigation practices performed on the property will determine the ranking score for this category.

APPROVED PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS AND RATES

GENERAL POLICIES

- A. Consideration must be given to preserving and improving the environment. All Alabama Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Forestry must be followed.
- B. Practices must be done in accordance with management recommendations and specifications as determined by the Hazard Mitigation Specialist or WUI Coordinator.
- C. The Alabama Forestry Commission may be used as vendor of last resort when and only when the landowner/vendor has followed proper procedures and the Regional Mitigation Specialist has approved the practice.

PERMANENT FIRELANE CONSTRUCTION

Many different types of equipment are used to construct bladed or disked firebreaks. The objective is a bare area at least 10 feet wide that contains no burnable materials.

Specifications:

- 1) Where possible, connect firelanes into existing barriers such as roads, cultivated fields, pastures and utility right-of-ways. Do not tie lines directly into a lake, stream, pond, or swamp. This practice is a violation of Alabama's Best Management Practices for Forestry because it is a threat to water quality.
- 2) Firelanes should be a minimum of 10 feet in width or at the discretion of the Hazard Mitigation Specialist and follow maximum grade and turnout standards.
- 3) Firelanes must be maintained for 3 years or more.

See the following Management Sheets: [Permanent Firelanes](#)

A strip, block, or corridor of land on which flammable surface vegetation, debris, understory vegetation and ladder fuels have been reduced and/or modified to diminish the spread of fire crossing the break and threatening structures, valuable stands of timber, or other values at risk. Some large trees may remain in the fuel breaks, so long as they do not impede access.

Specifications:

- 1) Treat strips, blocks, or corridors of land to sufficient width (usually a 30 ft swath, depending on terrain).
- 2) Thin and/or prune trees within this swath to allow access for wildland fire suppression equipment (Approximately 10 ft. vertical clearance and 10 ft. horizontal spacing), or sufficient to maneuver tractor & plow, brush mower, or brush truck.
- 3) Locate fuel breaks to minimize risk to the resources and structures being protected.
- 4) Maintain horizontal and vertical separation between fuel layers to an acceptable fire risk level.
- 5) Remove “ladder” fuels in order to minimize the risk of surface fires from becoming crown fires.
- 6) Treat or remove slash to minimize fuel loadings and potential for fire brands and spotting embers.
- 7) Manage slash sufficiently by chipping, mulching, or otherwise removing from the site.
- 8) Establish fire-resistant ground cover in erosion-prone areas to stabilize soil and decrease fire spread.

See the following Management Sheets: [Fuel Breaks](#)

UNDERSTORY PRESCRIBED BURNING FOR FUEL REDUCTION

Understory prescribed burning has many purposes including, decreasing fire hazard, controlling hardwood competition, increasing wildlife vegetation, controlling insects and disease, and improving accessibility and aesthetics.

Specifications:

- 1) The burn must be conducted between September 15 and May 15 with adequate equipment, personnel, and fire breaks/lines for conducting and containing the burn safely.
- 2) It is required under this Grant that only a Certified Prescribed Burn Manager (CPBM) licensed by the State of Alabama be hired.
- 3) A prescribed burning plan must be approved by the Regional Mitigation Specialist **before** the burn is implemented. The plan can be by fax, mail, or office visit. If the burn plan does not meet proper prescribed burning general guidelines the burn will be denied by the specialist.
- 4) A successful burn is considered one that adequately burns 60% of the prescribed vegetation and area, as identified by the Hazard Mitigation Specialist on the Technical Needs Form.
- 5) To retain and improve the desired effects of the prescribed burn, it is recommended that the practice be continued on a rotational basis; burning every 2-3 years.
- 6) The Alabama Forestry Commission also reserves the right to withhold payment for practices that are not conducted according to the requirements and standards specified in these Guidelines.

See the following Management Sheets: [Prescribed Burning](#), [Prescribed Burning Longleaf Pine](#)

MULCHING FOR FUEL REDUCTION IN THE WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE

A wildland-urban interface refers to the zone where structures and other human developments meet, or intermingle with, undeveloped wildlands. These lands and communities adjacent to and surrounded by wildlands are at risk of wildfires.

If you live in an area that is adjacent to the forest and Prescribed Burning is not feasible then you are possibly a candidate for WUI.

Mulching and mowing consists of removing dense understory and ground vegetation using mechanical mulchers, chippers, bush-hogs, or other heavy equipment.

Specifications:

- 1) Mechanical mulching or chipping is an option for reducing vegetation less than 4 inches in diameter. If a contractor mechanically mulches debris using a Gyro-Trac or similar equipment that chips and mulches the material, be sure that precautions are in place to prevent soil erosion.
- 2) Residual debris should be removed or scattered and mixed into soil on site. There should be no more than a maximum of 2 inches of debris left on site.
- 3) Mowing (Bush-hogging) can be used to clear smaller woody vegetation such as shrubs and tall grasses or areas where mulching is not needed or not possible.
- 4) All trees and shrubs cut, chipped, or mulched must not be left in piles or mounds. The resulting vegetation must be cut, leveled, or chipped to ground level.
- 5) The area should be grassed in and maintained by herbicides, mowing, bush hogging, or disking. Grass should be maintained to a height of less than 3 inches. Do not pile and leave large piles of debris.

See the following Management Sheets: [Mulching for Fuel Reduction](#), [Install Permanent Firelanes around Primary Residence](#)

ARRA Prescribed Burning Grant Practices and Payment Rates

Practice	Maximum Payment Rate
1) Prescribed Burning	\$20.00/acre
2) Firelines (Dozer)	\$0.20/foot
3) Firelines (Disk)	\$0.10 /foot
4) Fuel Breaks	\$164.00/acre
5) Mulching*	\$145.00/hr

All prescribed burning practices to receive assistance payments through this program must be conducted on a minimum of **10 acres and maximum of 80 acres. For mulching practices under WUI services, the maximum acreage allowed is 5 Acres.**

DISCLAIMERS

- 1) Funding for this cost-share program comes from the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA) grant to the Alabama Forestry Commission (AFC). This assistance program is administered by the USDA Forest Service, and the Alabama Forestry Commission. Funding for this program prohibits discrimination based on race, color, national origin, sex, age, religion, or handicapping condition.
- 2) While changes in the funding of the program are not anticipated, payments may be reduced or discontinued if funds are no longer available through the ARRA grant to AFC.
- 3) The burn must be conducted in accordance with state code [Section 9-13-11](#), a burn manager must obtain a permit from the [Alabama Forestry Commission](#) and take “reasonably necessary precautions” to avoid fire escape. Specifically, the “area surrounding said material to be burned shall be cleared of all inflammable material for a reasonably safe distance in all directions and maintained free of all inflammable material so long as such fire shall continue to burn”. The criteria for “reasonably safe distance” would likely depend on factors such as fuel levels and arrangement and weather, with elevated heavy fuels needing more distance than light understory fuels. Of course, plowing multiple fire lanes would probably be considered an excessive burden, so under the concept of reasonable precautions, the burner would probably be expected to conduct the fire such that huge fire lanes would not be required (e.g. burning away from the fire lanes). While not stated explicitly in the section, the Commission expects adequate personnel and equipment to be present since this is required information when applying for a permit. In addition, the burn manager is expected to remain with the fire until it is “dead out”, although the code does not specify that there must be no smoke from debris, or just no open flames. [Section 9-13-13](#) mandates that unless measures (“all possible care and precaution”) are taken to prevent fire escape, the landowner is responsible for ensuring that all neighbors are given written notices of the intended burn at least five days before. Since Section 9-13-11 already requires firelanes and reasonable precautions, notification of neighbors is probably not required by law and there is nothing on the Commission website (www.forestry.alabama.gov) that suggests otherwise. However, given the importance of cooperation and good relations with neighbors, notification is still recommended. Finally, Alabama has official smoke management guidelines contained within the Guide to Prescribed Burning in Alabama, although these are non-regulatory unless the burn manager wishes to be protected under the Prescribed Burning Act.

Under [Section 9-13-12](#), if the burn manager loses control of the fire while it is still onsite and the fire has to be extinguished by the state, the burn manager can be liable for the suppression costs. If firelanes were not used, then both the landowner and the burn manager are liable for Class B misdemeanors under [Section 9-13-11](#). If the burn escapes and the State decides that reasonable precautions in addition to firelanes were not taken, the burner and landowner can be charged with a Class B misdemeanor under the same Section.

If a burn manager only follows the guidelines of the previous sections, there is no liability protection for fire or smoke damage if the burn escapes. The Prescribed Burning Act was designed to promote prescribed burning with increased liability protection. [Section 9-13-273](#) of the Act provides increased protection from fire and smoke liability if a state-certified fire manager conducts the burn using a notarized fire prescription. This prescription would entail additional restrictions and requirements, including the use of smoke guidelines. However, the language used in the Act is somewhat vague and may be of limited use in a lawsuit; although as of March 2006, there have been two court cases in Baldwin County where the Act’s protection was upheld. The section states that “no property owner or his or her agent, conducting a prescribed burn in compliance with this article shall be liable for damage or injury caused by fire or resulting smoke unless it is shown that the property owner or his or her agent failed to act within that degree of care required of others similarly situated”. The “degree of care” criteria might be thought of as common standards of experienced and competent burn managers and since Alabama provides official guides on prescribed burning and smoke management; these could be expected to form the standards. Unlike most Southern states, Alabama does not use the written criteria of simple or gross negligence in the Act, although according to Dan Jackson, Division Director of the Commission’s Fire Division, the act’s wording is the Alabama common law definition of simple negligence.



Prescribed Burning on Alabama's Rural Lands

Recovery Act Questionnaire



Instructions: In order to meet our reporting requirements mandated by the Federal government, the following questionnaire must be completed and return with your invoices. This questionnaire should be completed by the landowner or his/her vendor.

JOBS CREATED OR RETAINED

1) As a result of this contract, did you hire any new employees? Yes No

If yes, how many employees?

How many hours did they work on this contract?

2) As a result of this contract, were you able to keep any employees that would have otherwise been laid off? Yes No

If yes, how many employees?

How many hours did they work on this contract?

3) If you have any of the following documentation, please attach a copy.

a. Advertisements or other documentation related to any position that was created.

b. The name and start date of any employee hired to fill a created position.

c. Employee timesheets for any positions that were created or retained.

d. A description of any position being created or retained.

e. Layoff notice or other documentation eliminating the position if no Recovery Act funds had been received.

COMMENTS

COMPLETED BY:

PRINT NAME

SIGNATURE

DATE

For Official Use Only

Contract Number



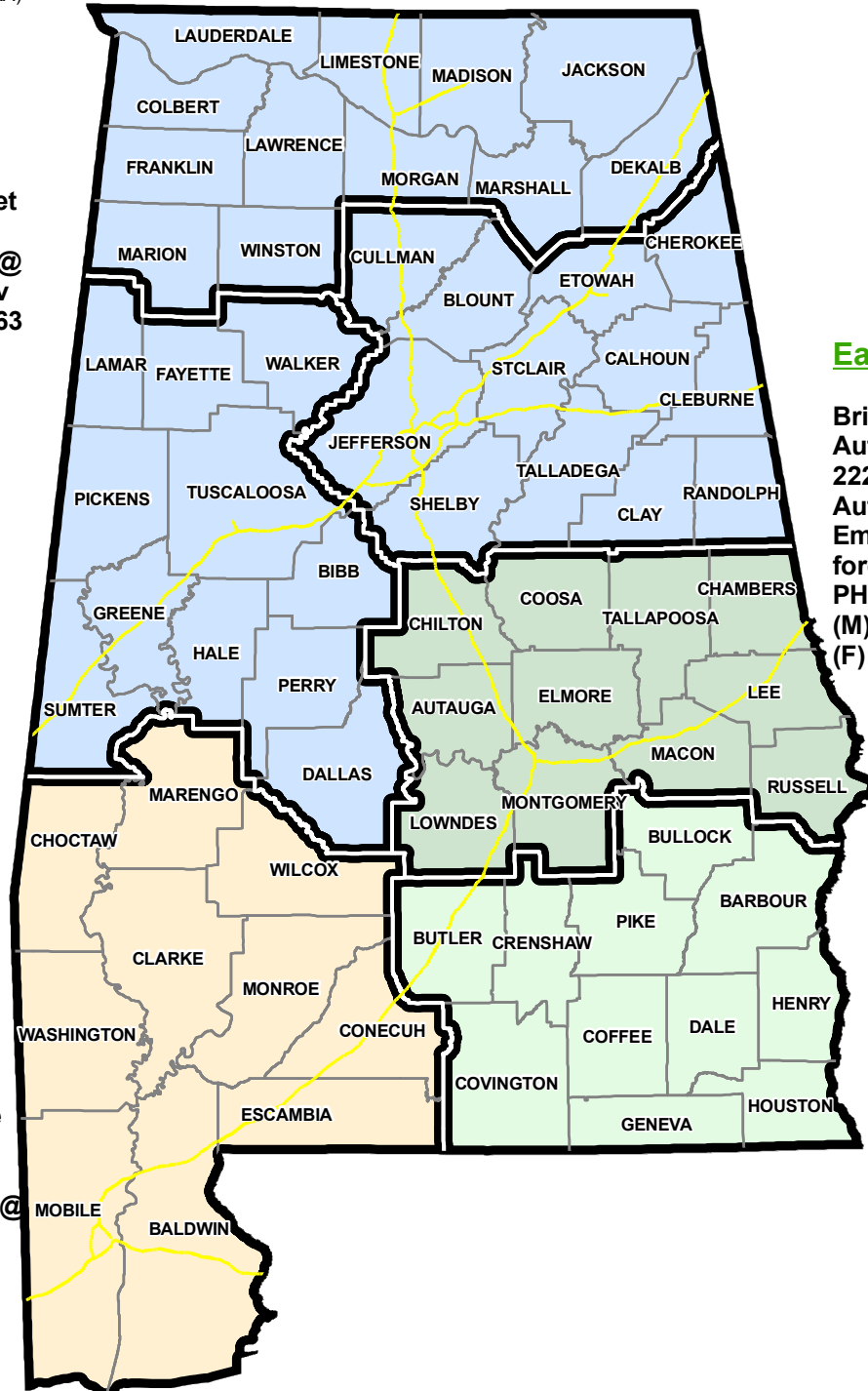
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA)

Regional Hazard Mitigation Wildland Urban Interface Coordinators



North

Matt Woodfin
Cherokee Co. Office
1420 East Main Street
Centre, AL 35960
Email: matt.woodfin@forestry.alabama.gov
Phone: (256) 927-3163
(M): (256) 563-0021
(F): (256) 927-4202



East Central

Brian Frederick
Autauga County Office
2226 Hwy 14W, Suite 1
Autaugaville, AL 36003-2530
Email: Brian.Frederick@forestry.alabama.gov
PH: (334) 361-0576
(M): (334) 956-9095
(F): (334) 361-1661

Southwest

Doug Fulghum
Tuscaloosa Co. Office
8135 McFarland Blvd.
Northport, AL 35476
Email: Doug.Fulghum@forestry.alabama.gov
PH: (205)333-1590
(M): (334)239-5118
(F): (205) 339-7062

Southeast

Bruce Bowden
Dale Co. Office
1233 W. Roy Parker Rd
Ozark , AL 36360
Email: Bruce.Bowden@forestry.alabama.gov
PH: (334) 774-5139
(M): (334) 850-3560

Please send a completed application to the Wildland Urban Interface Coordinator in the region which your property is located.