Date of Report: 11 September 2006

BURNED-AREA REPORT
(Reference FSH 2509.13)

PART I - TYPE OF REQUEST

A. Type of Report

	1. Funding request for estimated emergency stabilization funds
	2. Accomplishment Report
x	3. No Treatment Recommendation

B. Type of Action

	1. Initial Request (Best estimate of funds needed to complete eligible stabilization measures)	
	2. Interim Report #	
		Updating the initial funding request based on more accurate site data or design analysis
		Status of accomplishments to date
x	3. Final Report (Following completion of work)	

PART II - BURNED-AREA DESCRIPTION

A. Fire Name:	**Deep Creek**	B. Fire Number:	**UT-MLF1-000510**
C. State:	**Utah**	D. County:	**Juab**
E. Region:	**Intermountain/R4**	F. Forest:	**Manti La Sal**
G. District:	**Sanpete**	H. Fire Incident Job Code:	**P4C5LQ**
I. Date Fire Started:	**30 August 2006**	J. Date Fire Contained:	**7 September 2006**
K. Suppression Cost:	**$1,200,000**		

L. Fire Suppression Damages Repaired with Suppression Funds	
1. Fireline waterbarred (miles):	**2**
2. Fireline seeded (miles):	**½**
3. Other (identify):	**Scarification and seeding of safety zones (1 ½ acres)**
M. Watershed Number:	**1603000504**
N. Total Acres Burned:	**1480**

NFS Acres:	**1269**	Other Federal:		State:		Private:	**211**

O. Vegetation Types:	Utah juniper woodland, oakbrush, mountain brush, Douglas fir forest
P. Dominant Soils:	Lundy-rock outcrop complex, 30-70 percent slopes, Lodar-rock outcrop complex, 30-70 percent slopes, Sheep Creek very cobbly loam, 30-70 percent slopes
Q. Geologic Types:	Intrusive mass of Arapien shale, Flagstaff limestone, monzonite porphyry, Twin Creek limestone
R. Miles of Stream Channels by Order or Class:	

First Order:	**3.7**	Second Order:	0	Third Order:	0	Fourth Order:	0

S. Transportation System (miles)				
Trails:	0	Roads:	0	

PART III - WATERSHED CONDITION

A. Burn Severity (acres): intensity used in lieu of severity							
Low:		Moderate:	**1180**	High:	**300**		
B. Water-Repellent Soil (acres): **not assessed, no values at risk**							
Low:		Moderate:		High:			
C. Soil Erosion Hazard Rating (acres): **based on NRCS rating**							
Low:		Moderate:		High:		Severe:	**1480**

D. Erosion Potential (tons/acre):	**not assessed, no values at risk**
E. Sediment Potential (cu yd/sq mi):	**not assessed, no values at risk**

PART IV - HYDROLOGIC DESIGN FACTORS

A. Estimated Vegetative Recovery Period, (years)	
B. Design Chance of Success, (percent)	
C. Equivalent Design Recurrence Interval, (years)	
D. Design Storm Duration, (hours)	
E. Design Storm Magnitude, (inches)	
F. Design Flow, (cubic feet / second/ square mile)	
G. Estimated Reduction in Infiltration, (percent)	
H. Adjusted Design Flow, (cfs per square mile)	

PART V - SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS

A. Describe Critical Values/Resources and Threats:
In and initial scoping with the District Ranger there were concerns with possible runoff and debris affecting the adjacent roads and highway and with big game winter range. During field reconnaissance, we added an adjacent water diversion as another, possible concern. The North Zone archeologist was consulted; there are no known sites in the burned area.

Utah Highway 28 – The closest portion of the burned area is 1.8 miles upcanyon from the highway. Two first order drainages are in the burned area and are tributary to the intermittent or ephemeral drainages that leave the mountain front and cross the coalesced alluvial fan deposits (QTcf as mapped in the Nephi geology quad) adjacent to the highway. During an aerial reconnaissance, the BAER team concluded that flow dissipates across the fan deposits before reaching the highway. No emergency is associated with the burned area and the highway.

Adjacent Forest/County roads – There are two roads adjacent to the burned area: FSR 51017 provides access to the Levan Peak communication site; and FSR 51174 provides access to private lands within the Forest boundary and a water diversion.

FSR 51017 crosses a first order drainage; there is no culvert at this location. The microwatershed for this drainage at the road crossing is approximately 980 acres of which approximately 170 acres (17%) burned at high intensity and 300 acres (30%) burned as a

mosaic of moderate and low intensity. The burn perimeter is approximately 1 mile upstream of the crossing. The lower portion of the road is in the drainage and is typically regraded every year after storm or runoff events. Given the lack of road facilities and the existing location of the road, the BAER team concluded that fire likely had not changed the existing condition substantially and that there was no emergency associated with the burned area and FSR 51017.

FSR 51174 parallels Little Salt Creek and is south of the burned area. The subwatershed is 10,000 to 15,000 acres depending on the point of quantification. Approximately 70 acres burned at high intensity and another 500 acres burned as a mosaic of moderate and low intensity. Given the small percentage of the watershed affected by the fire, the BAER team concluded that there was no emergency associated with the burned area and FSR 51174.

Water diversion on Little Salt Creek – There is a concrete diversion dam on private land on Little Salt Creek. The diverted water is conveyed by buried pipeline to lands adjacent to Highway 28. At the point of diversion, the watershed is approximately 10,000 acres. Approximately 70 acres (less than 1%) burned at high intensity and another 460 acres (5%) burned as a mosaic of moderate and low intensity. Given the small percentage of the watershed affected by the fire, the BAER team concluded that there was no emergency associated with the burned area and the diversion structure. The District Ranger contacted the diversion owner to notify them that a fire had occurred in the watershed and to expect a flush of ash, and to suggest that the diversion be closed during the first several storms.

Post-fire recovery – The fire was fast-moving and the BAER team expects adequate to good vegetative recovery via resprouting of brush species and from the residual seed bank. There is some continuing concern about the prompt recovery of species important for wintering deer and elk; a rehabilitation proposal for seeding the areas burned at high intensity may be developed in cooperation with the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources and, perhaps, other partners.

B. Emergency Treatment Objectives: **no emergency, no treatment proposed**

C. Probability of Completing Treatment Prior to First Major Damage-Producing Storm:

Land:		Channel:		Roads:		Other :	

D. Probability of Treatment Success

	Years after Treatment		
	1	3	5
Land			
Channel			
Roads/Trails			
Protection/Safety			

E. Cost of No-Action (Including Loss):

F. Cost of Selected Alternative (Including Loss):

G. Skills Represented on Burned-Area Survey Team:

x	Hydrology	**x**	Soils		Geology	**x**	Range
	Forestry		Wildlife		Fire Mgmt.		Engineering
	Contracting		Ecology		Botany	**x**	Archaeology
	Fisheries		Recreation		Landscape Arch		GIS

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H. Treatment Narrative: **no treatment proposed**
(Describe the emergency treatments, where and how they will be applied, and what they are intended to do. This information helps to determine qualifying treatments for the appropriate funding authorities. For seeding treatments, include species, application rates and species selection rationale.)

Land Treatments:
Channel Treatments:
Road and Trail Treatments:
Protection/Safety Treatments:

I. Monitoring Narrative: **no monitoring proposed**
(Describe the monitoring needs, what treatments will be monitored, how they will be monitored, and when monitoring will occur. A detailed monitoring plan must be submitted as a separate document to the Regional BAER coordinator.)

Part VI – Emergency Stabilization Treatments and Source of Funds Interim #

			NFS Lands				Other Lands			All
		Unit	# of		Other	# of	Fed	# of	Non Fed	Total
Line Items	**Units**	**Cost**	**Units**	**BAER $**	**$**	**units**	**$**	**Units**	**$**	**$**
A. Land Treatments										
				$0			$0		$0	$0
				$0			$0		$0	$0
				$0			$0		$0	$0
				$0			$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Land Treatments				$0			$0		$0	$0
B. Channel Treatments										
				$0			$0		$0	$0
				$0			$0		$0	$0
				$0			$0		$0	$0
				$0			$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Channel Treat.				$0			$0		$0	$0
C. Road and Trails										
				$0			$0		$0	$0
				$0			$0		$0	$0
				$0			$0		$0	$0
				$0			$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Road & Trails				$0			$0		$0	$0
D. Protection/Safety										
				$0			$0		$0	$0
				$0			$0		$0	$0
				$0			$0		$0	$0
				$0			$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Protection/Safety				$0			$0		$0	$0
E. BAER Evaluation										
BAER team	day	400	5	$2,000			$0		$0	$2,000
travel	day	75	1.2	$90			$0		$0	$90
Subtotal Evaluation				$2,090			$0		$0	$2,090
F. Monitoring										
				$0			$0		$0	$0
G. Totals				**$2,090**			**$0**		**$0**	**$2,090**
Previously approved										
Total for this request										

PART VII - APPROVALS

Forest Supervisor (signature) Date

Regional Forester (signature) Date

Figure 1 – Estimated Burn Intensity

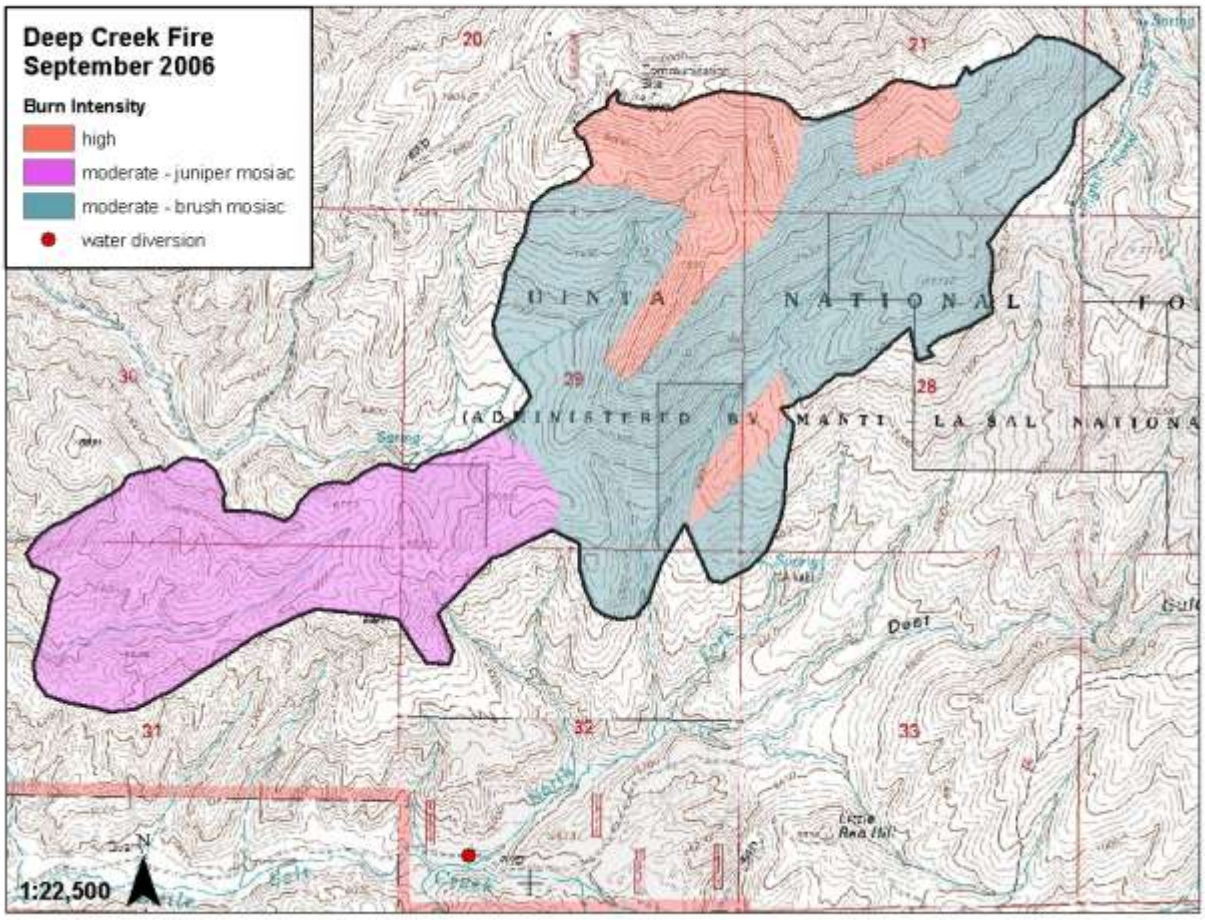

Figure 2 – Burned Area and Little Salt Creek Watershed Above Stream Diversion