**USDA-FOREST SERVICE** FS-2500-8 (6/06)

Date of Report: May 29, 2008

## **BURNED-AREA REPORT**

(Reference FSH 2509.13)

# **PART I - TYPE OF REQUEST**

A. Type of Report				
<ul><li>[x] 1. Funding request for estimated</li><li>[] 2. Accomplishment Report</li><li>[] 3. No Treatment Recommendation</li></ul>				
B. Type of Action				
[x] 1. Initial Request (Best estimate of	of funds needed to complete eligible stabilization measures)			
[] 2. Interim Report #	equest based on more accurate site data or design analysis o date			
[] 3. Final Report (Following comple	etion of work)			
PART II - BURNED-AREA DESCRIPTION				
A. Fire Name: Frye Mesa	B. Fire Number: AZ-CNF-000036			
C. State: Arizona	D. County: Graham			
E. Region: 3	F. Forest: Coronado			
G. District: Safford	H. Fire Incident Job Code: P3D63S			
I. Date Fire Started: 5/20/2008	J. Date Fire Contained: 5/24/2008			
K. Suppression Cost: \$1,115,000				
L. Fire Suppression Damages Repaired w 1. Fireline waterbarred (miles 2. Fireline seeded (miles): 0 3. Other (identify):				
M. Watershed Number: 1504000507				
N. Total Acres Burned: 3100 (does not in NFS Acres(2600) Other Federal ( )				
O. Vegetation Types: open oak woodland	d, grass, chaparall			
P. Dominant Soils: lithic ustochrepts				
Q. Geologic Types: granite				

R. Miles of Stream Channels by Order or Class: 8.5 miles first order; 1.9 miles second order S. Transportation System Trails:4.54 miles Roads: 1.15 miles **PART III - WATERSHED CONDITION** A. Burn Severity (acres): <u>2160</u> (low) <u>920</u> (moderate) <u>20</u> (high) B. Water-Repellent Soil (acres): negligible C. Soil Erosion Hazard Rating (acres): <u>3100</u> (low) \_\_\_ (moderate) \_\_\_ (high) D. Erosion Potential: n/a tons/acre E. Sediment Potential: \_\_\_n/a\_\_ cubic yards / square mile **PART IV - HYDROLOGIC DESIGN FACTORS** A. Estimated Vegetative Recovery Period, (years): 2 years B. Design Chance of Success, (percent): n/a C. Equivalent Design Recurrence Interval, (years): n/a D. Design Storm Duration, (hours): n/a E. Design Storm Magnitude, (inches): n/a F. Design Flow, (cubic feet / second/ square mile): n/a G. Estimated Reduction in Infiltration, (percent): n/a H. Adjusted Design Flow, (cfs per square mile): n/a PART V - SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS

A. Describe Critical Values/Resources and Threats:

This fire was originally intended to be a 100 acre prescribed burn as the first step in a two-step project (burn, then herbicide) for the purpose of eradicating Sweet resinbush (Euryops subcarnosus vulgaris), a noxious weed in the area. The critical resources and threats identified in this analysis are only those connected to the 3100 acres that burned after the fire was declared a wildfire.

It is anticipated that Sweet resinbush will spread due to the changed conditions after the wildfire and aggravated by supression actions. Another noxious weed, Malta starthistle (Centaurea melitensis L.) was found to be established at the fire camp (Graham County Fairgrounds) and may have been transported to the fire area. A wash station was set up at the incident but not in time to be effective as a preventative measure.

The Forest Boundary fence was badly damaged, allowing cattle from the State Land adjacent to the Forest easy access to the burned area. The Forest plans to keep permitted cattle off the burn for two growing seasons, but there will be a continued threat to recovery of the area due to cattle coming from adjacent land.

There is no watershed emergency or threat to life, safety or property.

### B. Emergency Treatment Objectives:

Prevent expansion of sweet resinbush in burned area. Prevent establishment of Malta starthistle into areas affected by supression activities

Protect recovery area from non-Forest Service administered cattle grazing impacts for at least two growing seasons.

C. Probability of Completing Treatment Prior to Damaging Storm or Event:

D. Probability of Treatment Success

	Years	Years after Treatment		
	1	3	5	
Land	85%	85%	85%	
Channel	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Roads/Trails	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Protection/Safety	n/a	n/a	n/a	

- E. Cost of No-Action (Including Loss): \$24,355 to \$41,365 depending on success of future sweet resinbush discovery and treatment through appropriated Noxious Weeds program
- F. Cost of Selected Alternative (Including Loss): \$22,409
- G. Skills Represented on Burned-Area Survey Team:

[x] Hydrology	[] Soils	[] Geology	[x] Range	[]
[] Forestry	[x] Wildlife	[] Fire Mgmt.	[] Engineering	[]
[] Contracting	[] Ecology	[] Botany	[] Archaeology	[]
[] Fisheries	[] Research	[]] andscane Arch	LIGIS	

[] Fisheries [] Research [] Landscape Arch [] GIS

Team Leader: Robert Lefevre

Email: rlefevre@fs.fed.us Phone: 520-388-8373 FAX: 520-388-8305

#### H. Treatment Narrative:

(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:

Survey for sweet resinbush and Malta starthistle and if found, treat with herbicide. The sweet resinbush will be surveyed after the summer rainy season, but before October, 2008. The Malta starthistle will be surveyed during the period March through May, 2009. There is existing NEPA analysis for use of "Spike" (tebuthiron) on noxious weeds. An interim burned area report will be submitted updating this initial funding request if either sweet resinbush or Malta starthistle is found in expanded areas due to the fire.

Construct a temporary drift fence that will keep non-permitted cattle off the burn for at least two growing seasons.

Channel Treatments: n/a

Roads and Trail Treatments: n/a

Protection/Safety Treatments: n/a

### I. Monitoring Narrative:

(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.)

The area will be monitored as part of the ongoing range allotment monitoring.

Part VI – Emergency Stabilization Treatments and Source of Funds Interim # **NFS Lands** Other Lands All Unit # of Other # of Fed # of Total Non Fed Line Items Units Cost Units BAER\$ units Units \$ \$ \$ \$ A. Land Treatments \$0**X** Sweet resinbush surve acres 2.0968 3100 \$6,500 \$0 \$0 \$6,500 2.0968 3100 \$6,500 \$08 \$0 \$0 \$6,500 Malta starthistle survey acres \$0 3000 \$6,000 \$08 \$0 \$6,000 cattle exlusion fence miles \$0 \$0**X** \$0 \$0 \$0 ert new items above this line **\$0** & Subtotal Land Treatments \$19,000 \$0 \$0 \$19,000 **B. Channel Treatments** \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 X \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0**X** \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 X \$0 \$0 sert new items above this line! \$0 \$0 **\$0** 🕅 \$0 \$0 \$0 Subtotal Channel Treat. C. Road and Trails \$0 \$0\$ \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$08 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$08 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 sert new items above this line! Subtotal Road & Trails \$0 **\$08** \$0 \$0 \$0 D. Protection/Safety \$0 \$08 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 **X** \$0 \$0 \$0 nsert new items above this line! **\$0** & \$0 \$0 \$0 Subtotal Structures E. BAER Evaluation 400 \$800 \$0 person-days days \$0 \$800 \$0 X \$0 \$0 \$0 nsert new items above this line! ---\$800 \$0 \$0 \$800 Subtotal Evaluation F. Monitoring \$0 \$0 X \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$08 \$0 \$0 \$0 sert new items above this line. \$0 **\$0**  $\Re$ \$0 \$0 \$0 Subtotal Monitoring

## **PART VII - APPROVALS**

\$800 8

\$0

\$0

\$19,800

1.	<u>Isl Jeanine A. Derby</u>	<u>_6/5/2008_</u>
	Forest Supervisor	Date
2.	/s/ Gilbert Zepeda (for)	06/20/2008
	Regional Forester (signature)	Date

\$19,000

\$19,000

G. Totals

Previously approved Total for this request