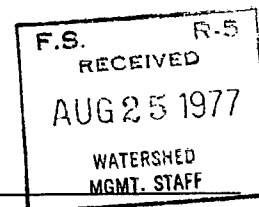


W M

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
Shasta-Trinity National Forest



REPLY TO: 2520 Watershed Protection

August 24, 1977

SUBJECT: Emergency Fire Rehabilitation Report
Pondosa Fire - Shasta-Trinity N.F.

TO: Regional Forester
Attention: Paul Leger - Watershed Staff



Attached is a completed burned-area report (2500-8) for the fire affected area within the Shasta-Trinity N.F. on the Pondosa fire.

There is no apparent need for requesting emergency fire rehab funds for this burn area.

The fire started on August 2, 1977 and was controlled on August 17, 1977. The cause of the fire was by an unusual intense and broadly scattered dry lightning storm during the worst drought period on record.

The burn area involved about 1200 acres of dominantly prime conifer timber land on moderately deep to deep permeable volcanic soils. The terrain for the most part, is on extensive flat ancient volcanic flows. Some volcanic flow bluffs exist in this area. The overall drainage pattern is extremely subdued with little evidence of geologic down cutting of the terrain by surface overland flow water.

Under normal climate conditions, the soil erosion potential is low. Since the area is good timber land and the chance of severe erosion is low, we believe grass seeding would only deter re-establishing a commercial forest.

Most of the burn area was on private land ownership with the State Department of Forestry taking the leadership as the coordinating agency in the suppression effort. The California Department of Forestry has taken the responsibility of doing all the firebreak erosion control waterbarring on both private and federal lands.

The Emergency Fire Rehab. Team believes this work should suffice in this area for the rehabilitation effort. Should some unforeseen occurrence take place requiring a need for requesting FFF 094 funds, we shall do so.


JACK R. FISHER
Leader, Emergency Fire Rehab. Team

Enclosure



Specific instructions for use of this form are attached. Overall instructions are in FSM 2523 and FSH 2509.13, Burned-Area Emergency Rehabilitation Handbook.

1. Fire name Pondosa		2. Request <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Initial <input type="checkbox"/> Interim <input type="checkbox"/> Final Accomplishment report <input type="checkbox"/> FFF <input type="checkbox"/> Other			3. Date of report 8/16/77	
4. State CA	5. County Siskiyou	6. Congressional District 2	7. Region 5	8. Forest Shasta-Trinity	9. Ranger District McCloud	
10. Supervisor fire no. 803		11. Date fire started 8/2/77	12. Date controlled 8/17/77		13. Estimated suppression cost \$ Unknown	
14. Fire suppression damages repaired with FFF 102 funds NA mi. firelines waterbarred acres firelines seeded						
15. Fuel type fire intensity % light 40 % moderate 60 % extreme						

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM PROBLEM INVENTORY

16. Watershed no. 170501	17. NFS acres burned 1200	18. Water repellent soil 30 % of NFS area burned
19. Vegetation types Conifer Timber - some understory of Brush Species		
20. Geologic types Volcanic 2 yr. storm interval		
21. Soil erosion hazard rating Low	22. Erosion potential 2000 cu. yds./sq. mi.	23. Storm peak potential 50 cu. ft./sec./sq. mi.
24. Miles of stream channels by Regional order or classes 8-1/2 miles of intermittent channels (Class IV) (to be maintained during and		
25. Miles of Forest Service roads by maintenance levels after salvage logging) mi. level mi. level II About 4 mi. levels (III) (IV) V		

CLIMATIC DATA

26. Annual precipitation 27 inches	27. Design storm rainfall during 6 hour period 1.6 inches 2 yr. frequency 2.0 inches 10 yr. frequency
28. Annual runoff 10 inches	29. Maximum 30 minute intensity storm .4 inches 2 yr. frequency .7 inches 10 yr. frequency

SUMMARY OF SURVEY AND ANALYSIS

30. Skills represented on burned area survey team (check) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydrology <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Soils <input type="checkbox"/> Geology <input type="checkbox"/> Range <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Timber <input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> Fire Management <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engineering <input type="checkbox"/> Contracting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Management <input type="checkbox"/> Research		
31. Describe emergency No immediate emergency foreseen except that of immediate salvage harvest of dead and dying trees. The burned 1200 acres of Timber land on the Shasta-Trinity NF administered lands is for the most part level terrain having porous volcanic soils with little expected (Continued on reverse side)		
32. Emergency rehabilitation objective The main rehabilitation objective for this burned area is to get the salvage logging completed and the area planted to commercial conifer species as soon thereafter as possible. The soil erosion potential for this level terrain having porous (Continued on reverse side)		
33. Personnel needs for rehabilitation project on NFS lands man-years reassigned for \$ 0 man-years new hires for \$ 0		
34. Probability of completing treatment prior to first major damage-producing storm NA Land - % Channel % - Roads % - Other % -		
35. Net environmental quality benefit index <input type="checkbox"/> Significant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Significant		36. Net social wellbeing benefit index <input type="checkbox"/> Significant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Significant
37. Benefit/cost ratio NA		38. Cost effectiveness index (check one) NA <input type="checkbox"/> I <input type="checkbox"/> II <input type="checkbox"/> III <input type="checkbox"/> IV
39. Forest Supervisor approval & date Jack R. Fisher for RICHARD J. PFLF 8/24/77		Regional Forester approval & date Date funding approved in WO

USDA - Forest Service
Fire Name

Exhibit 1 -- Continued
BURNED AREA REPORT

Page 2

Date of Report

ON-SITE AND OFF-SITE DEVELOPMENTS SUBJECT TO HAZARDS FROM FLOODS, FLOATING DEBRIS, EROSION, OR SEDIMENT BECAUSE A WATERSHED IS IMPAIRED BY WILDFIRE. (Do not include value of resources damaged or destroyed by the fire as reported on Form 5100-29.)

	No. of units	Estimated value (dollars)
40. Community and urban development	people	None
41. Municipal water supply	people served	None
42. Transportation systems	miles	Insignificant
43. Water distribution systems (irrigation)	miles	None
44. Agricultural development (crops, facilities)	acres	None
45. Industrial development (dams, power, manufacturing)	number	None
46. Power and communication lines	miles	Not Affected
47. Recreation development	PAOT	Not Applicable
48. Fish habitat improvements	miles	Not Applicable
49. Other (specify)		
*TOTAL HAZARD POTENTIAL		

SUMMARY OF EMERGENCY REHABILITATION NEEDS BY LAND OWNERSHIP

Land ownership	50.	51. Emergency rehab needs				Source of emergency rehabilitation funds for needed work (dollars)					
	Acres burned	Land acres	Channel miles	Road miles	Other	52	53	54	55	56	57
						FFF	216	FR&T	Other Fed. (Name)	Non-Fed. (Name)	Total
FEDERAL NFS						102,094					
Other (name)	State of California Department of Forestry has taken on responsibility to water bar fire breaks.										
Subtotal											
NON-FEDERAL											
State and county											
Private											
Indian											
Subtotal											
TOTAL											

2500-8 (5/76)

*Does not enter into the B/C - merely an indication of values threatened.

R-5 ID No. 1

4/1/77

ELIGIBLE EMERGENCY REHABILITATION MEASURES OR TREATMENTS AND SOURCE OF FUNDS
(Emergency rehabilitation is work done promptly following a wildfire and
is not to solve watershed problems that existed prior to the wildfire.)

	Units	Unit cost	NFS Lands			Other Lands			Total dollars all lands
			No. of units NFS	FFF 094 dollars	Other dollars (Name)	No. of units other	Federal dollars (Name)	Non-Fed. dollars (Name)	
58. <u>LAND</u>									
Seeding	Acres								
Not a beneficial activity on this timber area.									
Native grasses should be abundant.									
59. <u>CHANNELS</u>									
Opening water courses	Miles								
Stabilizing streambanks	Miles								
60. <u>ROADS</u>									
Ditch cleaning	Miles								
None - Roads will be maintained during and after Timber Salvage logging.									
61. <u>MAJOR STRUCTURES</u>									
Preplanned structures from Unit Plans	Each								
None									
TOTAL									

EXAMINING IMPACTS OF MANAGEMENT ALTERNATIVES FOR AN EMERGENCY PROGRAM

62. ECONOMIC BENEFITS SUMMARY WITH _____ PERCENT INTEREST RATE

ECONOMIC CRITERIA	Units of measure	Without treatment		With treatment		Difference in present value \$
		No. of units	Present value \$	No. of units	Present value \$	
SEDIMENTATION IMPACTS						
Downstream storage			NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT			
Sediment removal						
Fish habitat						
Water quality						
FLOOD WATER DAMAGE						
Land			NO FORESEEABLE IMPACT			
Property						
OTHER						
TOTAL DOLLARS						

63.

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY BENEFIT INDEX

ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA	Weight Factor	Without treatment		With treatment		Difference	
		Actual	Weighted	Actual	Weighted	Actual	Weighted
Erosion and sediment							
Aesthetic land quality							
Water quality			NOT SIGNIFICANT				
Ecological benefits							
Fish & wildlife habitat							
Other							
TOTAL							
Average weighted index							
Net environmental quality benefit index							

64.

SOCIAL WELLBEING BENEFIT INDEX

SOCIAL CRITERIA	Weight Factor	Without treatment		With treatment		Difference	
		Actual	Weighted	Actual	Weighted	Actual	Weighted
Life, health, safety							
Employment		NOT SIGNIFICANT		EXCEPT FOR IMMEDIATE LOCAL ECONOMIC BENEFITS DERIVED FROM THE SALVAGE LOGGING.			
Recreational opportunity							
Economic stability							
Income distribution							
Preserve special sites							
Other							
TOTAL							
Average weighted index							
Net social wellbeing benefit index							

