USDA-FOREST SERVICE FS-2500-8
(7/00)

Date of Report: July 1, 2002

BURNED-AREA REPORT
(Reference FSH 2509.13)

PART I - TYPE OF REQUEST

A. Type of Report

[X] 1. Funding request for estimated WFSU-SULT funds
[ ] 2. Accomplishment Report
[ ] 3. No Treatment Recommendation

B. Type of Action

[X] 1. Initial Request (Best estimate of funds needed to complete eligible rehabilitation measures)

[ ] 2. Interim Report
[ ] Updating the initial funding request based on more accurate site data or design analysis
[ ] Status of accomplishments to date

[ ] 3. Final Report (Following completion of work)

PART II - BURNED-AREA DESCRIPTION

A. Fire Name: Coal Seam

B. Fire Number: CO-GJX-276

C. State: Colorado

D. County: Garfield

E. Region: Rocky Mountain

F. Forest: White River

G. District: Rifle

H. Date Fire Started: June 8, 2002

I. Date Fire Contained: 90% on 06/27

J. Suppression Cost: ~7 million

K. Fire Suppression Damages Repaired with Suppression Funds
1. Fireline waterbarred (miles): 9.44
2. Fireline seeded (miles): None as of June 27,2002
3. Other (identify):

L. Watershed Number: 14010005061301

M. Total Acres Burned: 12,229 acres
NFS Acres(3,754) Other Federal (4,457) State (58) Private (1,825)

N. Vegetation Types: Gambel oak, Mixed conifer, Aspen, Sage/Grass
See the attached post-fire assessment and treatment specification sheets developed by the Interagency BAER Team for the Coal Seam Fire near Glenwood Springs, Colorado.

O. Dominant Soils: Torriorthents-Rock outcrop-Camborthids, Jerry-Lamphier-Cochetopa
See the attached post-fire assessment and treatment specification sheets developed by the Interagency BAER Team for the Coal Seam Fire near Glenwood Springs, Colorado.

P. Geologic Types: Sandstone, Limestone, Quartzite, Alluvial & Glacial Deposits
See the attached post-fire assessment and treatment specification sheets developed by the Interagency BAER Team for the Coal Seam Fire near Glenwood Springs, Colorado.

Q. Miles of Stream Channels by Order or Class:

Order	*1st*	*2nd*	*3rd*	*4th*	*5th*	*6th*
Miles	48.4	23.1	11.8	6.2	0.1	2.7

R. Transportation System

Trails: miles Roads: 27.5 miles

PART III - WATERSHED CONDITION

A. Burn Severity (acres): 3,195 (low) 3,223 (moderate) 2,195 (high)

B. Water-Repellent Soil (acres): 500

C. Soil Erosion Hazard Rating (acres):
7,949 (low) 6,115 (moderate) 1,834 (high)
This is reported by watershed in the attached post-fire assessment and treatment specification sheets developed by the Interagency BAER Team for the Coal Seam Fire near Glenwood Springs, Colorado.

D. Erosion Potential: Average of 60 tons/acre
Refer to Table 11 – Watershed Assessment – Coal Seam BAER Assessment. This is reported by watershed in the attached post-fire assessment and treatment specification sheets developed by the Interagency BAER Team for the Coal Seam Fire near Glenwood Springs, Colorado.

E. Sediment Potential:
Refer to Table 11 – Watershed Assessment – Coal Seam BAER Assessment. This is reported by watershed in the attached post-fire assessment and treatment specification sheets developed by the Interagency BAER Team for the Coal Seam Fire near Glenwood Springs, Colorado.

PART IV - HYDROLOGIC DESIGN FACTORS

A. Estimated Vegetative Recovery Period, (years): 2-3

B. Design Chance of Success, (percent): 50

C. Equivalent Design Recurrence Interval, (years): 2

D. Design Storm Duration, (hours): 1

E. Design Storm Magnitude, (inches): 0.51

F. Design Flow, (cubic feet / second/ square mile):
Refer to Table 10a – Watershed Assessment – Coal Seam BAER Assessment. This is reported by watershed in the attached post-fire assessment and treatment specification sheets developed by the Interagency BAER Team for the Coal Seam Fire near Glenwood Springs, Colorado.

G. Estimated Reduction in Infiltration, (percent): 32%

H. Adjusted Design Flow, (cfs per square mile):
Refer to Table 10a – Watershed Assessment – Coal Seam BAER Assessment. This is reported by watershed in the attached post-fire assessment and treatment specification sheets developed by the Interagency BAER Team for the Coal Seam Fire near Glenwood Springs, Colorado.

PART V - SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS

A. Describe Watershed Emergency:

See the attached post-fire assessment and treatment specification sheets developed by the Interagency BAER Team for the Coal Seam Fire near Glenwood Springs, Colorado.

Issues

- Potential threats to human life and property downstream of the Coal Seam Fire from potential increases in storm flow runoff, flooding and debris flows.
- Threats to the Glenwood Springs State Fish Hatchery.
- Ability of drainage structures to pass flood and debris flows.
- Potential loss of soil productivity and increased erosion.
- ESR cannot design treatments to protect against all scales of flood and debris flow events.

  Rilling, gully erosion, and sheet erosion are expected to occur at increased rates due to the fire. Pre-fire, vegetation provided protective groundcover and duff layers played an important role in infiltration, both factors in reducing pre-fire overland flow. Due to the fire, soils are now bare and susceptible to accelerated erosion and increased runoff rates. Soils within the fire occurring on steep slopes of Red Mountain, in the SOB watershed, along Interstate 70, and above homes in Mitchell Creek have very high erosion hazards and debris flow potential exists in these areas during intense short-duration thunderstorms. Dry ravel was found in a few areas, but does not appear to be occurring at a rate that is a threat to overall soil productivity. It is most important to note the *relative* increase in erosion between pre and post-fire. Some of the areas of highest post-fire erosion show increases in rates of 100 to 1000%, especially where dense stands of vegetation once occurred that burned with high severity on steep slopes.

The primary watershed responses of the Coal Seam Fire are expected to include: 1) an initial flush of ash; 2) gully and rill erosion in drainages and on steep slopes within the burn area; 3) debris flows and sediment deposition where stream gradients flatten or at tributary mouths; and 4) increases in peak flows. Elevated erosion, runoff, and stream flows are expected to occur for several years after the fire until the vegetation has recovered. Streamflow response to common rainfall events (with a recurrence interval of 2 years and duration of 1 hour) is expected to increase as a result of fire impacts. Storms of high intensity and short duration are of most concern and may result in flow increases that range from 1 cfs to 222 cfs (unbulked) and 2 to 907 cfs (bulked).

Noxious weeds were found to occur extensively within and near the burned area, which will create a high potential for further invasion, by these species. These invasive plant species readily out compete native species following a burn; therefore, it will also be necessary work to prevent this from occurring.

B. Emergency Treatment Objectives:

See the attached post-fire assessment and treatment specification sheets developed by the Interagency BAER Team for the Coal Seam Fire near Glenwood Springs, Colorado.

- Protect the lives and property of the inhabitants of Glenwood Springs.
- Locate and stabilize, where feasible, severely burned slopes that pose a direct threat to human life, property, or critically important cultural and natural resources.
- Recommend post-fire rehabilitation prescriptions that prevent irreversible loss of natural and cultural resources.
- As practical and necessary, identify natural conditions disturbed by fire suppression actions.
- Conduct immediate post-burn reconnaissance for fire suppression related impacts to threatened and endangered (T&E) species and related habitat, and cultural sites.
- Provide long-term monitoring recommendations intended to ensure the success of rehabilitation efforts.

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

Land __ % Channel __ % Roads __ % Other **50** %

D. Probability of Treatment Success

DNA

E. Cost of No-Action (Including Loss): $47,500,000
See the attached post-fire assessment and treatment specification sheets developed by the Interagency BAER Team for the Coal Seam Fire near Glenwood Springs, Colorado. Included in this estimate is 160 homes at a cost of $250,000, the fish hatchery at a cost of $7 million, and fish stock/eggs at a cost of $500,000.

F. Cost of Selected Alternative (Including Loss): $36,000,000
See the attached post-fire assessment and treatment specification sheets developed by the Interagency BAER Team for the Coal Seam Fire near Glenwood Springs, Colorado. Included in this estimate is 160 homes at a cost of $250,000, the fish hatchery at a cost of $7 million, and fish stock/eggs at a cost of $500,000. In addition, treatments applied to all ownership, which is an estimate intended to illustrate prevention of complete damage to values at risk.

G. Skills Represented on Burned-Area Survey Team:

[X] Hydrology [X] Soils [X] Geology [X] Range [ ]
[X] Forestry [X] Wildlife [ ] Fire Mgmt. [X] Engineering [ ]
[ ] Contracting [ ] Ecology [ ] Botany [X] Archaeology [ ]
[X] Fisheries [ ] Research [ ] Landscape Arch [X] GIS

Team Leader: T.J. Clifford, Boise National Forest & Erv Gasser, National Park Service

Email: tjclifford@fs.fed.us Phone: (208)373-4311 FAX: (208)373-4111

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:

INTERAGENCY
BURNED AREA EMERGENCY STABLIZATION & REHABILIZATION PLAN

PART F - SPECIFICATION

SPECIFICATION TITLE:	**EARLY WARNING SYSTEM**	**JURISDICTIONS:**	**BLM, FS,PRV**
PART E: LINE ITEM:	**#7, Early Warning System**	**FISCAL YEAR:**	**2002-2003-2004**
ESR REFERENCE#	**6.8.4 Early Warning System**	**SPECIFICATION TYPE:**	**ES**

I. WORK TO BE DONE

Number and Describe Each Task:

A. General Description:

Install automated rain gauges within the burn area that are connected with a remote automated warning system

B. Location (Suitable) Sites:

Three units will be installed, one on the north rim of Mitchell Creek (USFS land) called “Mitchell Canyon”, one east of the Mitchell Creek Fish Hatchery (BLM Land) called ”Fish Hatchery”, and one near Red Mountain on the northeast rim of South Canyon called “South Canyon” (see Appendix III, Treatment Map for specific locations).

Sites were positioned with resource grade GPS (± 2 to 5 meters, NAD27) with the following coordinates:

Mitchell Canyon: 107° 21’ 30.7945” W 39° 36’ 0.7159” N
Fish Hatchery: 107° 22’ 3.5474” W 39° 34’ 47.5913” N
South Canyon: 107° 21’ 56.6365” W 39° 32’ 31.3073” N

C. Design/Construction Specifications:

1. Install three Remote Automated Weather Stations (RAWS).

2. The weather stations will be programmed to relay “real-time” weather information to the National Weather Service.

3. The early warning system will be maintained by National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC) and connected to the dispatch center for the Garfield County Sheriff’s Office via radio and/or phone lines. Mitchell Canyon RAWS should be

tied into a siren to give immediate warning to residents in the canyon.

4. All stations will call on frequency Receiver 155.4750, and Transmitter 155.4750. Fish Hatchery station will also be linked digitally over a phone line and should be set to cell (970) 625-8095 which also will connect to Garfield County Dispatch. Testing of locations should be completed by calling Garfield County Dispatch. The repeater is located on Sunlight Peak. Bob Kibler is the Contact at Garfield County Dispatch (970) 625-8095. If Sunrise Peak repeater will not function due to line of sight, Bob Kibler will assist with portable repeater.

5. The Fish Hatchery station will have power and telephone extended to the installation site. To extend telephone line to site, call Gary Gibson or Mike Summers with Quest Communications at (970) 384-0255. Quest Business section will set –up telephone number for this station, call 1-800-602-6000. The address for this telephone is Pedestal #1415 on County Road #132, West Glenwood, CO.

6. Extend 2000 feet of telephone line to the site. The phone line should be buried a minimum of 6 to 18 inches deep beside county road #132 and centered on private land (Rudy Steele's property). The line will cross Mitchell Creek attached to the bridge or span above to prevent flood damage to line at discretion of implementation team. Possible Vendors include: McDaniels Contracting at (930) 250-4419 or (970) 285-1270.

7. Installation of the South Canyon will require a helicopter to place crew and equipment.

8. The Glenwood Springs Mud and Flood Task Force will design and implement a contact and evacuation plan based on flood zones delineated by the BAER Team.

9. Issue new release when system is on line informing the public of its activation. Provide a web-site where people can access weather station data and how emergency messages will be broadcast through Sheriff's Department.

D. Purpose of Treatment Specifications:

The RAWS stations are to provide an early warning system in response to anticipated flood events resulting from the burned area above the community of Glenwood Springs, Colorado. ESR treatments cannot protect life and property from all size floods. The early warning system allows people to evacuate the area when flood hazards are imminent.

E. Treatment Effectiveness Monitoring:

Monitor systems ability to provide adequate warnings in relation to flood and/or debris flows. Station monitoring will be conducted by NIFC.

II. LABOR, MATERIALS AND OTHER COST:

PERSONNEL SERVICES (Grade @ Cost/Hours X # Hours X # Fiscal Years = Cost/Item): **Do not include contract personnel costs here (see contractor services below).**	**COST/ITEM**
TOTAL PERSONNEL SERVICE COST	**$0**

EQUIPMENT PURCHASE, LEASE OR RENTAL (Item @ Cost/Hour or Cost/Day X # Hours or # Days X # Fiscal Years = Cost/Item): (Note: Purchase requires written justification that demonstrates cost/item benefits over lease or rental.)	**COST/ITEM**
TOTAL EQUIPMENT PURCHASE, LEASE, OR RENTAL COST	**$0**

MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES (Item @ Cost/Each X Quantity X # Fiscal Years = Cost/Item):	**COST/ITEM**
- Purchase supplies, construct, and install 3 RAWS units equipped for use as early warning systems (see details Appendix V, Supporting Documentation)	**$41,900**
- Maintain 3 RAWS stations with full service maintenance plan for 3 years	**$18,700**
TOTAL MATERIALS AND SUPPLY COST	**$60,600**

TRAVEL COST (Personnel or Equipment @ Rate X Round Trips X # Fiscal Years = Cost/Item):	**COST/ITEM**
TOTAL TRAVEL COST	**$0**

CONTRACT COST (Labor or Equipment @ Cost/Hour X # Hours X # Fiscal Years = Cost/Item):	**COST/ITEM**
- Install telephone line from Fish Hatchery site. 2000 ft @ $0.95/foot = $1,900 - Install power line to Fish Hatchery site. 150' @ $20/foot = $3000 - Helicopter Flight to install South Canyon Site. 4 hours @ $800/hour = $3,200	**$8,100**
TOTAL CONTRACT COST	**$8,100**

SPECIFICATION COST SUMMARY

FISCAL YEAR	UNIT	UNIT COST	# OF UNITS	COST	FUNDING SOURCE	METHOD
FY 1	RAWS	$19,367	3	$58,100	EFR	EFC
FY 2	Maintenance	$1,767	3	$5,300	EFR	EFC
FY 3	Maintenance	$1,767	3	$5,300	EFR	EFC
TOTAL	RAWS	**$22,901**	3	**$68,700**	EFR	EFC

FUNDING SOURCES:
F = Fire Suppression Account
EFR=Emergency Fire Rehabilitation
OP/O =Agency Operating Fund
EWP = Emergency Watershed Program

SPECIFICATION TYPE
ES = Emergency Stabilization
R = Rehabilitation
FS = Fire Suppression

METHODS FOR COMPLETION
P=Agency Personnel Services
C=Contract
EFC= Emergency Fire Contract
FC=Crew Labor Assigned to Fire

SOURCE OF COST ESTIMATE

1. Estimate obtained from 2-3 independent contractual sources.	
2. Documented cost figures from similar project work obtained from local agency sources.	C
3. Estimate supported by cost guides from independent sources or other federal agencies.	
4. Estimates based upon government wage rates and material cost.	
5. No cost estimate required – cost charged to Fire Suppression Account.	

P = Personnel Services **M** = Materials/Supplies **T** = Travel **C** = Contract **F** = Suppression

III. RELEVANT DETAILS, MAPS AND DOCUMENTATION INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT:

List Relevant Documentation and Cross-References Within ESR Plan:
See Soil and Watershed Assessment, Appendix I, Treatment Map, Appendix III, and Supporting Documentation, Appendix V.

IV. TOTAL COST BY JURISDICTION

JURISDICTION	UNITS TREATED	COST
BLM	2 RAWS	$45,800
FS	1 RAWS	$22,900
TOTAL COST	**3 RAWS**	**$68,700**

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.)

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PART F - SPECIFICATION

SPECIFICATION TITLE:	**NOXIOUS WEED MONITORING**	**JURISDICTIONS:**	**PRIVATE, FS, BLM**
PART E: LINE ITEM:	**#16, Noxious Weed Monitoring**	**FISCAL YEAR:**	**2002, 2003, 2004**
ESR REFERENCE#	**Bill Monitoring**	**SPECIFICATION TYPE:**	**ES**

I. WORK TO BE DONE

A. General Description: Monitor for new populations of Scotch thistle, musk thistle, Canada thistle, houndstongue, and tamarisk on travel routes, dozerlines, handlines, other areas disturbed by suppression activities, and on un-infested areas (such as drainages and areas with moderate to high vegetation mortality), adjacent to known populations of noxious weeds. Also monitor for Russian knapweed and yellow toadflax which are suspected to be within the fire perimeter.

B. Location (Suitable) Sites: Refer to Appendix III-Suppression Treatment map, Noxious Weed map, and Vegetation Mortality map. Conduct primary surveys on all Forest Service, BLM, and private roads used in suppression efforts, along dozerlines, safety zones, helispots, helibase, and burned areas adjacent to known weed populations.

C. Design/Construction Specifications:

1. Conduct short-term monitoring (2 years), on all travel routes and disturbed areas and on known noxious weed populations within burned area to determine spread of noxious and invasive plant species. monitoring protocals will be established by each jurisdiction and will be implemented in accordance with current management plans. See noxious weed survey form, appendix V.
2. Document using photography and Global Positioning System (GPS) technology, new weed occurrences within burned area.
3. Initiate Agency approved control measures on new weed occurences where monitoring demonstrates the establishment or expansion of known weed populations that threaten the natural regeneration of native vegetation oor establishment of effective ground cover.
4. Complete supplemental funding request for ESR funding (or cost-share programs on private through the Garfield County Weed Management Area), for noxious weed control of new weed populations.

D. Purpose of Treatment Specifications: To detect new noxious weed populations into disturbed and burned areas within the fire area and to monitor known noxious weed populations to determine if suppression or rehabilitation actions have spread noxious weeds that may potentially threaten the long-term health of native plant associations or impact short-term recovery of revegetaion efforts.

E. Treatment Effectiveness Monitoring: As described in this specification.

II. LABOR, MATERIALS AND OTHER COST:

PERSONNEL SERVICES (Grade @ Cost/Hours X # Hours X # Fiscal Years = Cost/Item): **Do not include contract personnel costs here (see contractor services below).**	**COST/ITEM**
USFS - GS-11 Weed Coordinator/Resource Specialist x $25/Hour x 40 Hours x 4 visits x 2 years	**$8,000**
BLM - GS-11 Weed Coordinator/Resource Specialist x $25/Hour x 40 Hours x 4 visits x 2 years	**$8,000**
County – Vegetation Specialist x $75/Hour x 40 Hours x 4 visits x 2 years (not included in total ESR request)	**$24,000**
TOTAL PERSONNEL SERVICE COST	**$40,000**
EQUIPMENT PURCHASE, LEASE OR RENTAL (Item @ Cost/Hour or Cost/Day X # Hours or # Days X # Fiscal Years = Cost/Item): (Note: Purchase requires written justification that demonstrates cost/item benefits over lease or rental.)	**COST/ITEM**
TOTAL EQUIPMENT PURCHASE, LEASE, OR RENTAL COST	**$0**
MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES (Item @ Cost/Each X Quantity X # Fiscal Years = Cost/Item):	COST/ITEM
USFS – Photographic film and processing – 10 rolls x $20	**$200**
BLM - Photographic film and processing – 10 rolls x $20	**$200**
County - Photographic film and processing – 10 rolls x $20 (not included in total ESR request)	**$200**
TOTAL MATERIALS AND SUPPLY COST	**$600**
TRAVEL COST (Personnel or Equipment @ Rate X Round Trips X # Fiscal Years = Cost/Item):	**COST/ITEM**
USFS – 50 miles/Day x $0.365/Mile x 5 days x 4 visits x 2 years	**$730**
BLM – 50 miles/day x $0.365/Mile x 5 days x 4 visits x 2 years	**$730**
County – 50 miles/day x $0.365/Mile x 5 days x 4 visits x 2 years (not included in total ESR request)	**$730**
TOTAL TRAVEL COST	**$2,190**
CONTRACT COST (Labor or Equipment @ Cost/Hour X # Hours X # Fiscal Years = Cost/Item):	**COST/ITEM**
TOTAL CONTRACT COST	**$0**

SPECIFICATION COST SUMMARY

FISCAL YEAR	UNIT	UNIT COST	# OF UNITS	COST	FUNDING SOURCE	METHOD
FY 1	Surveys	$1,783	12	$21,395	ESR	P
FY 2	Surveys	$1,783	12	$21,395	ESR	P
FY 3						
TOTAL		**$1,783**	24	**$42,790**	ESR	P

FUNDING SOURCES:
F = Fire Suppression Account
EFR=Emergency Fire Rehabilitation
OP/O =Agency Operating Fund
EWP = Emergency Watershed Program

SPECIFICATION TYPE
ES = Emergency Stabilization
R = Rehabilitation
FS = Fire Suppression

METHODS FOR COMPLETION
P=Agency Personnel Services
C=Contract
EFC= Emergency Fire Contract
FC=Crew Labor Assigned to Fire

SOURCE OF COST ESTIMATE

1. Estimate obtained from 2-3 independent contractual sources.	
2. Documented cost figures from similar project work obtained from local agency sources.	
3. Estimate supported by cost guides from independent sources or other federal agencies.	P, M, T
4. Estimates based upon government wage rates and material cost.	
5. No cost estimate required – cost charged to Fire Suppression Account.	

P = Personnel Services **M** = Materials/Supplies **T** = Travel **C** = Contract **F** = Suppression

III. RELEVANT DETAILS, MAPS AND DOCUMENTATION INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT:

List Relevant Documentation and Cross-References Within ESR Plan:

APPENDIX I - VEGETATION ASSESSMENT, APPENDIX III - NOXIOUS WEED MAP, VEGETATION MORTALITY MAP.

IV. TOTAL COST BY JURISDICTION

JURISDICTION	UNITS TREATED	COST
USFS	8 Surveys	$8,930
BLM	8 Surveys	$8,930
County	8 Surveys	$24,930
TOTAL COST		**$42,790**

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BURNED AREA EMERGENCY STABLIZATION & REHABILIZATION PLAN

PART F - SPECIFICATION

SPECIFICATION TITLE:	**TRIBAL CONSULTATION ACTIVITIES, COMPLIANCE AND REHABILITATION**	**JURISDICTIONS:**	**FS-WRF**
PART E: LINE ITEM:	**#22, Cultural Resource Protection**	**FISCAL YEAR:**	**2002**
ESR REFERENCE#	**6.3 Cultural Resources**	**SPECIFICATION TYPE:**	**ES**

I. WORK TO BE DONE

Number and Describe Each Task:

A. General Description:

Consultation with the Southern Ute Indian Reservation, Uinta-Ouray Ute Reservation, and the Ute Mountain Ute tribal representatives regarding sacred sites within the Coal Seam Fire, results of the cultural resource damage assessment and other cultural issues specific to the fire assessment.

B. Location (Suitable) Sites:

One consultation meeting will be conducted in the field at the Coal Seam Fire concerning burn and emergency rehabilitation activities.

C. Design/Construction Specifications:

During the Coal Seam Fire, lands once occupied by the Ute Tribes were affected. Our cultural inventories found that one sacred site was uncovered by the fire. Additionally, two prehistoric Indian sites were also affected by the fire and dozer lines. The sites found are significant and field eligible to the National Register of Historic Places as well as important culturally to the Ute Tribes, which are affiliated with the White River National Forest. The detrimental effects are the results of the fire and suppression activities. As these properties are now exposed, we are required by law and our White River Forest Plan to consult with the tribes for verification and appropriate protection measures. It is imperative that we bring to the forest tribal representatives for mitigation of these effects before erosion or vandalism occurs. One field meeting will be conducted with an estimated 2 representatives from each of the three tribes. The consultation should occur prior to the first rains (FY2002). Potential treatments include the prevention of erosion or runoff causing loss of site integrity. Otherwise a determination of no treatment will be recommended in this fiscal year. These procedures may be repeated with an interim request in subsequent years if a damaging storm or other extenuating circumstance occurs that warrants a follow-up determination.

D. Purpose of Treatment Specifications:

To meet consultation requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act, the Archaeological Resources Protection Act, the American Indian Religious Freedom Act, the Native American Graves and Repatriation Act, and associated Federal legislation as well as meeting the Standards of the White River Forest Plan 2002. This consultation will result in a determination of whether treatments are required to protect these sites.

E. Treatment Effectiveness Monitoring:

Included within the consultation process.

II. LABOR, MATERIALS AND OTHER COST:

PERSONNEL SERVICES (Grade @ Cost/Hours X # Hours X # Fiscal Years = Cost/Item): **Do not include contract personnel costs here (see contractor services below).**	**COST/ITEM**
TOTAL PERSONNEL SERVICE COST	**$0**

EQUIPMENT PURCHASE, LEASE OR RENTAL (Item @ Cost/Hour or Cost/Day X # Hours or # Days X # Fiscal Years = Cost/Item): (Note: Purchase requires written justification that demonstrates cost/item benefits over lease or rental.)	**COST/ITEM**
TOTAL EQUIPMENT PURCHASE, LEASE, OR RENTAL COST	**$0**
MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES (Item @ Cost/Each X Quantity X # Fiscal Years = Cost/Item):	**COST/ITEM**
TOTAL MATERIALS AND SUPPLY COST	**$0**
TRAVEL COST (Personnel or Equipment @ Rate X Round Trips X # Fiscal Years = Cost/Item):	**COST/ITEM**
6 Tribal Representatives @ $417 ea. X 2 days	**$5,004**
TOTAL TRAVEL COST	**$5,004**
CONTRACT COST (Labor or Equipment @ Cost/Hour X # Hours X # Fiscal Years = Cost/Item):	**COST/ITEM**
TOTAL CONTRACT COST	**$0**

SPECIFICATION COST SUMMARY

FISCAL YEAR	UNIT	UNIT COST	# OF UNITS	COST	FUNDING SOURCE	METHOD
FY 1	Person	$417	12	$5,004	EFR	C
FY 2						
FY 3						
TOTAL		**$417**	12	**$5,004**		

Funding Sources:
F = Fire Suppression Account
EFR=Emergency Fire Rehabilitation
OP/O =Agency Operating Fund
EWP = Emergency Watershed Program

Specification Type
ES = Emergency Stabilization
R = Rehabilitation
FS = Fire Suppression

Methods For Completion
P=Agency Personnel Services
C=Contract
EFC= Emergency Fire Contract
FC=Crew Labor Assigned to Fire

SOURCE OF COST ESTIMATE

1. Estimate obtained from 2-3 independent contractual sources.	
2. Documented cost figures from similar project work obtained from local agency sources.	C/M/T
3. Estimate supported by cost guides from independent sources or other federal agencies.	
4. Estimates based upon government wage rates and material cost.	
5. No cost estimate required – cost charged to Fire Suppression Account.	

P = Personnel Services **M** = Materials/Supplies **T** = Travel **C** = Contract **F** = Suppression

III. RELEVANT DETAILS, MAPS AND DOCUMENTATION INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT:

List Relevant Documentation and Cross-References Within ESR Plan:
SEE APPENDIX , CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT

IV. TOTAL COST BY JURISDICTION

JURISDICTION	UNITS TREATED	COST
USFS	12	$5,004
TOTAL COST	**12**	**$5,004**

Part VI – Emergency Rehabilitation Treatments and Source of Funds by Land Ownership

Line Items	Units	Unit Cost	# of Units	WFSU SULT $	Other $	# of units	Fed $	# of Units	Non Fed $	Total $
A. Land Treatments										
Early Warning System				$23			$46		$0	$69
Contour Straw Wattles				$0			$408			$408
Straw Mulching				$0			$398		$0	$398
Aerial Mulching/Seeding				$0			$2,557		$1,560	$4,117
Noxious Weed Control				$0			$24		$2	$26
Cultural Resources Protection				$5						$5
Subtotal Land Treatments				$28			$3,432		$1,562	$5,022
B. Channel Treatments										
Ditch Breach Evaluation & Design				$0			$0		$2	$2
Structure Protection Design				$0			$0		$7	$7
Sediment Basin Maintenance				$0			$0		$38	$38
Trash Racks				$0			$0		$10	$10
Soil Netting				$0			$0		$0	$46
Remove Floatable Debris				$0			$0		$160	$160
Diversion channel Evaluation				$0			$0		$11	$11
Culvert Cleaning				$0			$0		$34	$34
Bridge Removal Evaluation				$0			$0		$5	$5
Hazard Warning Sign				$0			$0		$5	$5
Subtotal Channel Treat.				$0			$0		$273	$319
C. Road and Trails										
				$0			$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Road & Trails				$0			$0		$0	$0
D. Structures										
Hazard Tree Mitigation				$0			$0		$24	$24
				$0			$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Structures				$0			$0		$24	$24
E. BAER Evaluation										
Coal Seam Plan				$123			$123		$0	$245
Implementation Leader				$0			$55		$0	$55
F. Monitoring										
Invasive Plant Species				$9			$9		$25	$25
G. Totals				**$160**			**$3,620**		**$1,884**	**$5,691**

PART VII - APPROVALS

1. /s/ Martha J. Ketelle — July 11, 2002
   Forest Supervisor (signature) — Date

2. _____ — _____
   Regional Forester (signature) — Date