

BURNED AREA REPORT

DATE: Sept. 8, 1988

PART I - TYPE OF REQUEST

1. (List as appropriate) A. Funding Request*
2. A. Initial

*FUNDING NOT REQUESTED -- INSUFFICIENT AMOUNT

PART II - FIRE LOCATION

1. Fire name: Lick Creek
2. Supervisors Fire Number: MT-LCF-829
3. State: Montana
4. County: Cascade
5. Region: 01 Northern
6. Forest: 15 Lewis & Clark
7. Ranger District: 07 Kings Hill
8. Date Started: 9/2/88
9. Date Controlled: 9/8/88
10. Estimated suppression costs: \$750,000
11. Fire suppression damage repaired with FFF 102 funds: (In progress)
 - a. 9 miles of firelines waterbarred
 - b. 34 acres of firelines seeded
 - c. . . . other (identify)
12. Fire intensity 42% low 35% medium 22% high (on Federal land)

PART III - NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM PROBLEM INVENTORY

1. Watershed Number: 1003010513
2. NFS acres burned: 635 acres
3. Water repellent soil: % NFS acres burned
4. Vegetation types: Lodgepole Pine, Ponderosa Pine, Alpine Fir
5. Geologic types: Limestone w/ inclusions of soft, platy shale & hard rhyolite
6. Soil erosion hazard rating: 25% low 75% medium 0% high
7. Erosion potential: 20,650 cu.yd./sq.mi.
8. Miles stream channel by regional order or class: I - 3 miles; IV - 1 mile
9. Miles FS trails: 1
10. Miles FS roads by maintenance level:
 - a. none (level I)
 - b. none (level II)
 - c. 2.5 mi. (level III, IV, V)

PART IV - CALCULATED RISK AND CLIMATIC EVALUATION

1. Est. veg. recovery period: 5 years
2. Chance of success desired by management: 80%
3. Equivalent design recurrence: 10 years
4. Related design storm duration: 6 hours
5. Related design storm magnitude: 1.7 inches
5. Related design flow: 12 cfs_m
7. Estimated reduction in infiltration: 80% (where treatment recommended)
8. Adjusted related design flow: 22 cfs_m

PART V SUMMARY OF SURVEY AND ANALYSIS

1. Skills represented on burned area survey team (list as appropriate):
Hydrology, Range, Timber, Wildlife
2. Describe emergency:
Severe burn on extremely steep slope is susceptible to severe erosion
3. Emergency rehabilitation objective:
 - a. Maintain existing fish habitat along lower 2 miles of Logging Creek
 - b. Reduce floodwater damage to private land along lower Logging Creek
4. Probability of completing treatment prior to first major damage producing storm:
90% Land 80% Channel % Roads % Other %
5. Net Environmental-quality benefit index:
Significant
6. Net Social-well-being benefit:
Not Significant
7. Benefit/cost ratio:
8. Net benefits:
9. Cost effectiveness index (choose one): d. IV

PART IV

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.)

		<u>NFS LANDS</u>				<u>OTHER LAND</u>				total \$
		Units cost	Unit #	units \$	FFF 092 \$	other \$	units #	federal \$	non-fed \$	
A. LAND	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
SEEDING	Acres	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

B. CHANNELS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

opening water courses	Miles	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

stabilizing streambanks	Miles	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

C. ROADS & TRAILS	Miles	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

MAJOR STRUCTURES	Each	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

E TOTAL	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

PART VII - APPROVALS

Forest Supervisor approval and date: /s/ JOHN D. GORMAN

Regional Forester approval and date: /s/