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

Date of Report: September 11, 2003

BURNED-AREA REPORT
(Reference FSH 2509.13)

PART I - TYPE OF REQUEST

A. Type of Report

[ ] 1. Funding request for estimated WFSU-SULT funds
[ ] 2. Accomplishment Report
[**X**] 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)

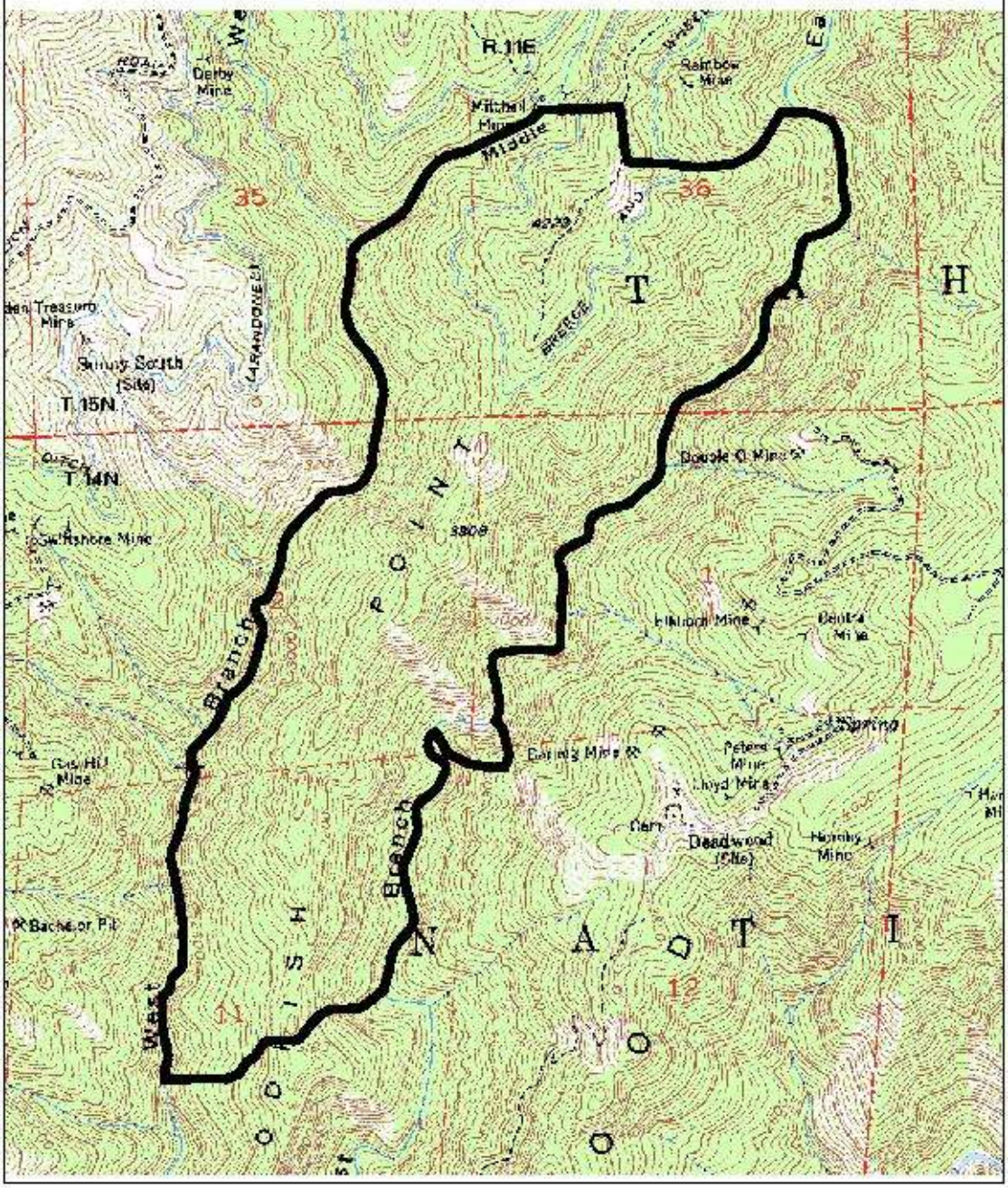
Codfish Fire (CA-TNF001933)
FIRE BOUNDARY Map
Foresthill Ranger District
Tahoe National Forest

9/11/2003

N

1:24000

Boundary



PART II - BURNED-AREA DESCRIPTION

A. Fire Name: CODFISH

B. Fire Number: CA-TNF001933

C. State: California

D. County: Placer

E. Region: Pacific Southwest (05)

F. Forest: Tahoe (17)

G. District: Foresthill (54)

H. Date Fire Started: August 31, 2003

I. Date Fire Contained: September 9, 2003

J. Suppression Cost: Est. $5,000,000

K. Fire Suppression Damages Repaired with Suppression Funds
1. Fireline waterbarred: Dozer Lines – 9.0 miles Hand Lines – 2.2 miles
2. Fireline seeded: 0 miles
3. Other: standard fire suppression rehab of roads, drop points, staging areas, etc.

L. Watershed Number: 1802012803

M. Total Acres Burned: 830
NFS Acres(830) Other Federal (0) State (0) Private (0)

N. Vegetation Types: Ponderosa pine/Douglas-fir/Mixed conifer with black oak, canyon live oak and manzanita component.

O. Dominant Soils: Deadwood, Hurlbut, Rock outcrop

P. Geologic Types: Mesezoic-Palezoic-Precambrian Sedimentary and Metasedimentary

Q. Miles of Stream Channels by Order or Class: Perennial: 0.1 mile; Ephemeral: 10.0 miles

R. Transportation System

Trails: 2.5 miles Roads: 0 miles

PART III - WATERSHED CONDITION

A. Burn Severity (acres): 298 (low) 490 (moderate) 42 (high)

B. Water-Repellent Soil (acres): 0

C. Soil Erosion Hazard Rating (acres):
0 (low) 0 (moderate) 830 (high)

D. Erosion Potential: 1 tons/acre

E. Sediment Potential: 300 cubic yards / square mile

PART IV - HYDROLOGIC DESIGN FACTORS

A. Estimated Vegetative Recovery Period: 2 years

B. Design Chance of Success: 100 percent

C. Equivalent Design Recurrence Interval: 2 years

D. Design Storm Duration: 24 hours

E. Design Storm Magnitude: 2.3 inches

F. Design Flow: 200 cubic feet /second/square mile

G. Estimated Reduction in Infiltration: 0 percent

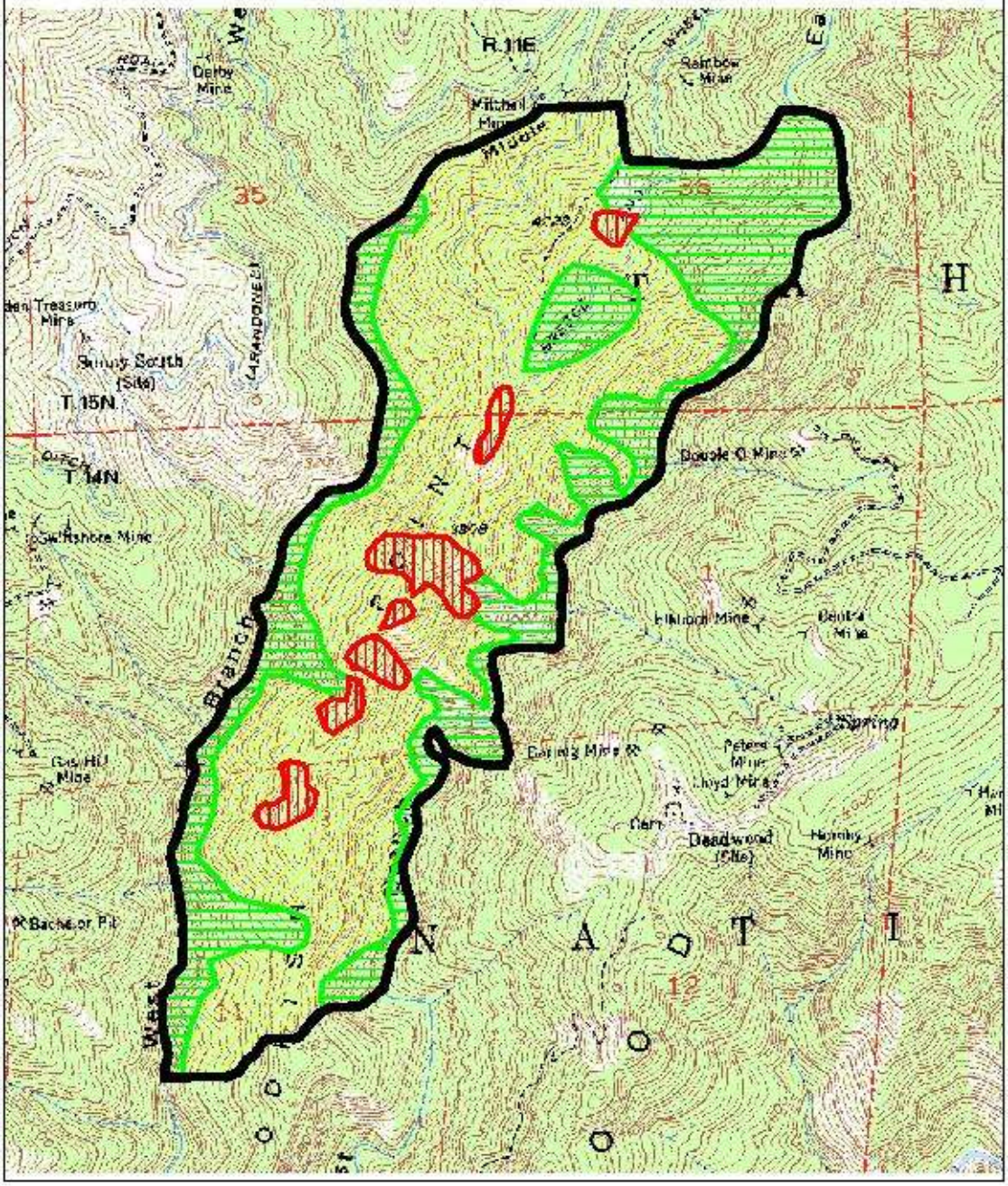
H. Adjusted Design Flow: 200 cubic feet /second/square mile

Codfish Fire (CA-TNF001933)
FIRE BOUNDARY and BURN SEVERITY Map
Foresthill Ranger District
Tahoe National Forest

9/11/2003

1:24000

Boundary
Burn_severity
High
Low
Moderate



PART V - SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS

A. Describe Watershed Emergency:
Based on field reviews and analysis, the BAER Team identified the following emergencies as a result of the Codfish Fish as per FSH 2509.13:

1. Threats to Human Life: Due to the remote location of the Codfish Fire, the only threat to human life would come from users of the off-highway vehicle (OHV) trail which runs through the middle of the fire. This trail (Trail Loop #6) is for motorcycles only, ATV use is not permitted. Due to the remote location, hikers seldom use the trail. The trail is closed to the public because of the active firefighting effort and will remain closed until the trail tread is restored and hazards to the users are mitigated. There are no other human values "at risk" identified either within the Codfish Fire perimeter or downstream.

2. Threats to Property: There are no property values identified "at risk" other than the OHV trail identified above. There is an OHV bridge (Trail Loop #6) across the East Branch of El Dorado Canyon which did not sustain damage from the fire and will be closed along with the rest of the trail.

3. Threats to Water Quality: The area affected by the Codfish Fire has the potential for short-term increases in sedimentation and associated effects on water quality. Ash and sediment are expected to be mobilized off the steeper slopes during the first significant precipitation events. The East and West Branches of El Dorado Canyon are tributary to the North Fork Middle Fork of the American River, which is tributary to the Middle Fork American River. Beneficial uses of the Middle Fork American River include: municipal and domestic water supplies, stock watering, hydroelectric power generation, contact and non-contact recreation, canoeing and rafting, cold freshwater fisheries habitat, and wildlife habitat (CRWQCB 1998). The effects to riparian and aquatic ecosystems is expected to be only slightly measureable, and that will be localized. None of these benefical uses are at-risk and there is no anticipated water quality emergency situation.

4. Threats to Long Term Soil Productivity: The majority of the soils within the burned area are within the Deadwood and Hurlbut series. The Deadwood series consists of shallow, somewhat excessively drained soils on mountainsides. Permeability is moderately rapid, available water capacity is very low and runoff is rapid to very rapid. The erosion potential is high. The Hurlbut series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils on mountainsides. Permeability is moderate, available water capacity is very low to low, runoff is medium to rapid, and the erosion potential is moderate to high. Approximately 18% of the burned area is in rock outcrops as identified as inclusions within the soil types associated within the burn perimeter. Soil erosion is likely to increase as a result of the fire. However, an emergency for long-term soil productivity was not determined since 95 percent of the burned area was mapped as low (36%) and moderate (59%) burn severity. Within the moderate burn severity areas much of the soil structure is intact, fine and very fine roots remain, and water repellency is spotty or absent. In areas where pre-fire vegetation consisted of hardwood or conifer trees, brown needles or leaves remain on trees, some identifiable duff and litter is present beneath the ash layer. The high burn severity areas are located on or near the top of Codfish Ridge and are associated with either manzanita shrub fields or rock outcrop areas. Despite some short-term fire effects to the soil, removal of some protective soil cover, and accelerated rates of post-fire erosion, it is unlikely these soils will lose the ability to support the native vegetation that was present before the fire.

5. Threats of Noxious and Invasive Weed Invasion: The use of equipment in the efforts of suppression and suppression rehabilitation of the Codfish Fire poses a risk to the spread of noxious and invasive weeds to areas where they are not currently established. Within the fire perimeter, very little ground based equipment was used due to the very steep slopes. Most of the dozer lines were constructed as contingiency lines and have been rehabilitated. It is unlikely that noxious or invasive weeds will pose a major problem in the fire area. If noxious weeds are observed, an interim report requesting funds to monitor may be implemented.

6. Threat to Aquatic Ecosystem Integrity (Habitat for Threatened and Endangered Aquatic Species): The east and west boundaries of the Codfish Fire consists of the East and West Branches of El Dorado

Canyon. Elevations of these perennial streams range from 2320 ft. to 3640 ft. This elevation range is within the habitat range for the California red legged frog, Rana aurora draytonii, however, there is no suitable habitat identified in this area.

7. Threat to Heritage and Cultural Resources: No hertiage or cultural resources are threatened due to the effects related to the Codfish Fire.

8. Threat to Wildlife Threatened and Endangered Species: No potential fire-related effects to TE wildlife species have been identified sinde there are no TE wildlife species identified within the burned area.

B. Emergency Treatment Objectives: **No emergency treatments are recommended as a result of the Codfish Fire.**

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

Land **N/A** % Channel **N/A** % Roads **N/A** % Other **N/A** %

D. Probability of Treatment Success

	Years after Treatment		
	1	3	5
Land	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**
Channel	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**
Roads	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**
Other	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**

E. Cost of No-Action: N/A

F. Cost of Selected Alternative: N/A

G. Skills Represented on Burned-Area Survey Team:

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

Team Leader: Tim Biddinger

Email: tbiddinger@fs.fed.us Phone: 530-478-6249 FAX: 530-478-6109

BAER Team Members:
Rick Weaver, Hyrologist/Geologist
Carol Kennedy, Soil Scientist
Matt Triggs, Wildlife and Botany

Scott Hussman, Engineering
Nolan Smith, Archaeology
Mary Grim, Fisheries Biology
Chuck Brickey, GIS

H. **Treatment Narrative:** No emergency treatments are recommended.

I. **Monitoring Narrative:** No monitoring is requested.

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

			NFS Lands				Other Lands			All
		Unit	# of	WFSU	Other	# of	Fed	# of	Non Fed	Total
Line Items	Units	Cost	Units	SULT $	$	units	$	Units	$	$
A. Land Treatments										
				$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. Structures										
				$0			$0		$0	$0
				$0			$0		$0	$0
				$0			$0		$0	$0
				$0			$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Structures				$0			$0		$0	$0
E. BAER Evaluation										
BAER Team	Days	350	6	$2,100			$0		$0	$2,100
				$0			$0		$0	$0
F. Monitoring				$0			$0		$0	$0
G. Totals				**$2,100**			**$0**		**$0**	**$2,100**

PART VII - APPROVALS

1. *__/s /Richard A. Johnson for__* 9/11/2003 Tahoe National Forest
   Forest Supervisor (signature) Date

2. /s/ Bernie Weingardt (for) 9/24/2003 Region 5 – Pacific Southwest Region
   Regional Forester (signature) Date