United States Department of Agriculture | Forest Service | Nez Perce National Forest | Rt. 2, Box 475 Grangeville, ID 83530

File Code: 2520 Date: October 17, 1996
Route To: *

Subject: Burned Area Report for Swet Creek Fire

To: Regional Forester

Enclosed for your records is the Burned Area Report for the Swet Creek Fire.

No emergency exists and we are not requesting any funds for emergency rehabilitation.

/s/Ihor Mereszczak, for

COY G. JEMMETT
Forest Supervisor

Enclosure

cc: E.Woods
N.Rasure
P.Green

BURNED AREA REPORT
October 17, 1996

PART I - TYPE OF REQUEST

1. (List as appropriate) A. Funding Request B. Accomplishment report C. No Treatment Recommendation X

2. A. Initial X B. Interim C. Final

PART II - FIRE LOCATION

1. Fire name: Swet Creek
2. Supervisors Fire Number: 15
3. State: Idaho
4. County: Idaho
5. Region: Northern (01)
6. Forest: Nez Perce (17), Betterroot (03)
7. Ranger District: Red River (05), West Fork (04)
8. Date Started: July 9, 1996
9. Date Controlled: Contained October 1, 1996
10. Estimated suppression costs: $1,015,000 (most of these expenditures were for suppression on the associated Warrior Fire)
11. Fire suppression damage repaired with FFF 102 funds:
    a. 0 . . miles of firelines waterbarred
    b. 0 . . acres of firelines seeded
    c. . . . other (identify) Using minimum impact suppression techniques, fireline construction was minimal. About 1/4 mile of line on the Bitterroot portion was obliterated.
12. Fire intensity 33 % low 34 % medium 31 % high (12 % was unburned within the fire perimeter

PART III - NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM PROBLEM INVENTORY

1. Watershed Number:1706030118 Epper Selway River basin
2. NFS acres burned: approximately 40,085 acres were within the perimeter, and about 39,000 actually burned.
3. Water repellant soil: 50 % of NFS acres burned (80% of high intensity, and about 70% of the moderate intensity showed weak to moderate repellency at 1/2 to 1 inche depth)
4. Vegetation types: Douglas-fir/ponderosa pine 25 %, lodgepole/Douglas-fir 50%, subalpine fir/spruce 25%, nonforest openings 5%
5. Geologic types: granite
6. Soil erosion hazard rating: 8 % low 27 % medium 65 % high
7. Erosion potential: 200 cu.yd./sq.mi. yr 1 and 41 du.yd/sq.mi yr 2
8. Miles stream channel by regional order or class: 31 miles order 1, 21 miles order 2, 11 miles order 3, 13 miles order 4
9. Miles FS trails: 75
10. Miles FS roads by maintenance level: None
    a. (level I) b. (level II) c. (level III, IV, V)

BURNED AREA REPORT

PART IV - CALCULATED RISK AND CLIMATIC EVALUATION

1. Est. veg. recovery period: 5 years
2. Chance of success desired by management: NA
3. Equivalent design recurrence: 10 years
4. Related design storm duration: 6 hours
5. Related design storm magnitude: 1.6 inches
5. Related design flow: 11 cfsm
7. Estimated reduction in infiltration: 27 %
8. Adjusted related design flow: 294 cfsm

PART V SUMMARY OF SURVEY AND ANALYSIS

1. Skills represented on burned area survey team (list as appropriate):
   Hydrology
   Fisheries biology
   Wilderness
   Trails
   Botany/weeds
   Soil/ecology
2. Describe emergency:
   No emergency exists. It is expected that significant erosion, sedimentation and channel scour may occur within the Wilkerson, Storm, and Line Creek drainages. However, burn extent and severity were within presettlement range, and appropriate for wilderness prescribed fire. Bull trout and cuththroat trout refugia occur within the upper Selway to provide for refounding of fish populations. Impacts on trails are likely to be significant, as snag fall and erosion occur. However, the probability of completing this work before the first damaging storm is slight. Trail stabilization will need funding through watershed improvement and trail maintenance funding sources.

3. Emergency rehabilitation objective:

4. Probability of completing treatment prior to first major damage producing storm:
   Land % Channel % Roads % Other %

5. Net Environmental-quality benefit index:

6. Net Social-well-being benefit:

7. Benefit/cost ratio:

8. Net benefits: $

9. Cost effectiveness index (choose one): a. I b. II c. III d. IV

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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.)

			NFS LANDS			OTHER LAND			
	Units	Unit cost	units #	FFF 092 $	other $	units #	federal $	non-fed $	total $
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/ .....

Regional Forester approval and date: /s/ .....

Table 1. Environmental Quality Benefit Index

1 Environmental Quality Criteria	2 Weighting Factor 1-10	3 Without Treatment Adverse Effect Index (0-2)	4 Without Treatment Weighted Value	5 With Treatment Adverse Effect Index (0-2)	6 With Treatment Weighted Value	7 Net Difference Benefit Index (0-2)	8 Net Difference Weight. Value
Erosion and Sediment							
Aesthetic Land Quality							
Water Qaulity							
Site Productivity							
Fish Habitat							
Wildlife Habitat							
Other							
Total							

Average Weighted Index =

Net Environmental Quality Benefit Index =

Significance Index:
0.7 or higher = Significant Benefit (S)
Less than 0.7 = No Significant Benefit (NS)

Adverse Effect Index (with and without treatment):
0 = Little or no expected damage
1 = Moderate potential damage
2 = High potential damage