USDA-FOREST SERVICE FS-2500-8 (6/06)

August 31, 2015

BURNED-AREA REPORT
(Reference FSH 2509.13)

PART I - TYPE OF REQUEST

A. Type of Report

[X] 1. Funding request for estimated emergency stabilization funds
[ ] 2. Accomplishment Report
[ ] 3. No Treatment Recommendation

B. Type of Action

[X] 1. Initial Request (Best estimate of funds needed to complete eligible stabilization 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: **Phillips Creek Fire**

B. Fire Number: **UMF -000749**

C. State: **Oregon**

D. County: **Union County**

E. Region: **06**

F. Forest: **Umatilla National Forest**

G. District: **Walla Walla Ranger District**

H. Fire Incident Job Code: **P6J0ND15**

I. Date Fire Started: **August 1, 2015**

J. Date Fire Contained:

K. Suppression Cost: **$11,000,000**

L. Fire Suppression Damages Repaired with Suppression Funds
1. Fireline waterbarred (miles): **10.4 miles**
2. Fireline seeded (miles): **7.2 miles**
3. Other (identify):
In addition to seeding the dozer lines, all safety zones, drop points and helispots will also be reseeded to prevent erosion and spread of noxious weed species.

M. Watershed Number: **1706010411**

N. Total Acres Burned: **2,601 acres**
NFS Acres (**1998**) Other Federal ( ) State ( ) Private **(603**)

O. Vegetation Types: **Grass, brush, slash and heavy timber. Vegetation ecotypes in burned areas are dominantly ponderosa pine, mixed conifer (white-fir, Douglas-fir, ponderosa pine) and grasslands. Riparian woodlands, which include cottonwood, willows and alder occur along Phillips and Little Phillips Creeks.**

P. Dominant Soils: **Silt and silt loams. Andisol (Alfic Udivitrands), Mollisol (Lithic & Cumulic Ultic Haploxerolls, Vitrandic Argixerolls) and Inceptisol (Andic & Vitrandic Haploxerepts)**

Q. Geologic Types: **Basalt and Andesite**

R. Miles of Stream Channels by Class:
Class 2 – 0.6 miles; Class 3 – 6.0 miles; Class 4 - 11.2 miles

S. Transportation System

Trails: **0** miles Roads: **10.3** miles

PART III - WATERSHED CONDITION

A. Burn Severity (acres): **666** (low) **385** (moderate) **9** (high) (on FS Land)

B. Water-Repellent Soil (acres): **1.7**

C. Soil Erosion Hazard Rating (acres):
255 (low) **1500** (moderate) **325** (high)

D. Erosion Potential: **8** tons/acre

E. Sediment Potential: **5057** cubic yards / square mile

PART IV - HYDROLOGIC DESIGN FACTORS

A. Estimated Vegetative Recovery Period, (years): **10**

B. Design Chance of Success, (percent): **90**

C. Equivalent Design Recurrence Interval, (years): **25**

D. Design Storm Duration, (hours): **6**

E. Design Storm Magnitude, (inches): **1.70**

F. Design Flow, (cubic feet / second/ square mile): **113**

G. Estimated Reduction in Infiltration, (percent): **20**

H. Adjusted Design Flow, (cfs per square mile): **124**

PART V - SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS

A. Describe Critical Values/Resources and Threats:

The Phillips Creek Fire started Saturday afternoon, August 1, 2015. The fire is located 7 miles NW of Elgin, Oregon in grass, brush, slash and heavy timber predominantly in the Phillips Creek drainage on both Umatilla National Forest and adjacent State protected private lands. The fire was determined to be human caused due to an abandoned campfire. Slopes in the fire area range from to very steep (60+% along the creek drainages

and side-draws) to rolling terrain on benches and ridgetops. Overall characterization of the area may be described as incised north-south oriented drainages between broad ridges. Elevation range of the current fire area is 3100' – 4880' MSL. Aspects were primarily east and west, which contributed to fuel type and distribution. The Phillips Creek fire is located in the Phillips Creek subwatershed (HUC# 170601041101) within the Cabin Creek-Grand Ronde watershed (HUC # 1706010411).

Provide for health and safety of the public and employees - FS Road 3738 was utilized during firefighting efforts and the snag hazards were addressed during suppression. FS Rd 500 which lies in the middle of the fire area is a level 1 gated road and is closed to public traffic. State Hwy 204 hazard trees have been addressed by Oregon Department of Transportation. Utilizing the BAER Risk Assessment Matrix the probability of future risks to human life and safety are ***unlikely*** and magnitude of consequence could be ***major to moderate*** if a snag were to fall and kill or injure someone, resulting in ***low to intermediate*** risk. Since immediate hazards were addressed during fire suppression, no treatment is recommended at this time.

Property - *Transportation infrastructure* – The upper bank and several draws along the roads have woody debris that could impede drainage by plugging ditches and culverts. Providing for proper road drainage would reduce the risk to the transportation infrastructure. The probability of damage or loss is ***possible*** and the magnitude of consequences would be ***moderate*** resulting in an ***intermediate*** risk. The cost of repairing or replacing portions of the road if damage were to occur versus the inexpensive costs of removing debris from the upper slopes and culverts prior to anticipated storm events and performing storm patrols would be cost effective and easy to implement.

Soil Productivity and hydrologic function on NFS lands. After a fire there is a the potential threat of increased soil erosion affecting site productivity, and increase peak flows with could create erosion and sediment delivery to streams. Of the 2003 acres burned on FS lands 80% was unburned or low severity. Only 0.5% was high severity and 19% was moderate. The burn was highly mosaic and many of the existing bare patches are already developing a cover of litter fall. The moderate and high severity areas may create areas of elevated, localized erosion reducing productivity. The probability of damage or loss is ***possible*** and the magnitude of the consequence would be ***minor*** resulting in ***low risk***. **No treatments are proposed.**

B. Emergency Treatment Objectives:

Property - Transportation infrastructure - Providing for proper road drainage and removing material from the upper slope, ditches and culverts would reduce the risk of the damage to the road system during storm events.

C. Probability of Completing Treatment Prior to Damaging Storm or Event:

Land __ Channel __ % Roads/Trails **90%** Protection/Safety __ %

D. Probability of Treatment Success

	Years after Treatment		
	1	3	5
Land			
Channel			
Roads/Trails	90	95	95
Protection/Safety			

E. Cost of No-Action (Including Loss): $30,000

F. Cost of Selected Alternative (Including Loss): $8,850

G. Skills Represented on Burned-Area Survey Team:

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

Team Leader: Joy Archuleta

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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: None Proposed.

Channel Treatments: None Proposed.

Roads and Trail Treatments:

Debris Removal, Ditch and Culvert Cleaning on FS Road 3738 Utilize an excavator or similar equipment to remove debris blockages allowing streamflow to move more freely and remove burnt debris from road slope that might fall on to the road. Remove rock and soil deposits from the road ditch. Debris removal on the private land would only occur within the FS Right of Way (ROW).

Storm Patrol - Storm patrols will identify hazards which have resulted from the burned watershed condition such as, accumulation of debris behind recently completed stream restoration passage projects and other road drainage structures. A team of two employees will be designated to patrol the area during high precipitation or runoff events and during spring snowmelt.

Protection/Safety Treatments: None Proposed though preventing damage to the road system as proposed above will decrease risk to the public and employees utilizing the roads.

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.)

Part VI – Emergency Stabilization Treatments and Source of Funds **Interim #**

			NFS Lands				Other Lands				All
		Unit	# of		Other		# of	Fed	# of	Non Fed	Total
Line Items	Units	Cost	Units	BAER $	$		units	$	Units	$	$
A. Land Treatments											
		$0.00	0	$0	$0			$0		$0	$0
		$0.00	0	$0	$0			$0		$0	$0
				$0	$0			$0		$0	$0
Insert new items above this line!				$0	$0			$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Land Treatments				$0	$0			$0		$0	$0
B. Channel Treatments											
				$0	$0			$0		$0	$0
				$0	$0			$0		$0	$0
				$0	$0			$0		$0	$0
Insert new items above this line!				$0	$0			$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Channel Treat.				$0	$0			$0		$0	$0
C. Road and Trails											
Debris Removal, Culvert and Ditch cleaning	Miles	2	1500	$3,000	$0			$0		$0	$3,000
Storm Patrol	Each	3	800	$2,400	$0			$0		$0	$2,400
				$0	$0			$0		$0	$0
Insert new items above this line!				$0	$0			$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Road & Trails				$5,400	$0			$0		$0	$5,400
D. Protection/Safety											
				$0	$0			$0		$0	$0
				$0	$0			$0		$0	$0
				$0	$0			$0		$0	$0
Insert new items above this line!				$0	$0			$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Structures				$0	$0			$0		$0	$0
E. BAER Evaluation											
	Each	1	11128	$11,128				$0		$0	$11,128
Insert new items above this line!				$0	$0			$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Evaluation				$11,128	$0			$0		$0	$11,128
F. Monitoring											
		$0.00	0	$0	$0			$0		$0	$0
Insert new items above this line!				$0	$0			$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Monitoring				$0	$0			$0		$0	$0
G. Totals				$16,528	$0			**$0**		**$0**	**$16,528**
Previously approved											
Total for this request				**$16,528**							

PART VII - APPROVALS

1. _____ for Forest Supervisor (signature) — Date: 9/3/15

2. _____ for Regional Forester (signature) — Date: 9.9.15

Cost / Risk Worksheet

Fire Name: Phillips Creek
Analysis Date: 3-Sep-15
Alternative:

TREATMENT		PRIMARY Number of Units	PRIMARY Unit Cost	PRIMARY Amount	FALLBACK Number of Units	FALLBACK Unit Cost	FALLBACK Amount
Debris Removal, Culvert and Ditch Cleaning	ac	2	$1,500	$3,000			$0
Storm Patrol	ea	3	800	2,400			0
							0
							0
							0
							0
							0
				0			0
				0			0
				0			0
				0			0
				0			0
				0			0
				0			0
				0			0
				0			0
		Total---------->		$5,400	Total---------->		$0

Probability of Success	PRIMARY	FALLBACK
	0.9	

Resource Value Loss	PRIMARY Success	PRIMARY Failure	FALLBACK Success	FALLBACK Failure
Roads	$500	$30,000		
Total ---->	$500	$30,000	$0	$0

Alternative Cost $8,850