

BURNED-AREA REPORT
(Reference FSH 2509.13, Report FS-2500-8)PART I - TYPE OF REQUEST

A. Type of Report

- ☒ 1. Funding request for estimated EFFF-FW22 funds
☐ 2. Accomplishment Report
☐ 3. No Treatment Recommendation

B. Type of Action

- ☐ 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 and design analysis
 ☐ Status of accomplishments to-date
☐ 3. Final report - following completion of work

PART II - BURNED-AREA DESCRIPTION

A. Fire Name: Whiteface B. Fire Number: WA-OKF-085
C. State: WA D. County: Okanogan
E. Region: 6 (PNW) F. Forest: Okanogan
G. District: 5 (Winthrop) I. Date Fire Controlled: 8/15/94
H. Date Fire Started: 8/4/94
J. Suppression Cost: \$ 5.9 Million
K. Fire Suppression Damages Repaired with EFFF-PF12 Funds:
 1. Fireline waterbarred (miles) 2 Cat/15 Hand
 2. Fireline seeded (miles) 2/15
 3. Other (identify) See attached list
L. Watershed Number: 1 702 000806
M. NFS Acres Burned: 4380 Total Acres Burned: 4380
 Ownership type:
 () State () BLM () PVT () _____
N. Vegetation Types: Douglas-fir, Spruce/Fir, Pine Associated
O. Dominant Soils: Typic Cryochrepts, loamy skeletal; Pachic Cryoborolls, loamy skeletal; Typic & Lithic Haploxerolls, loamy-skeletal, mixed.
P. Geologic Types: Sandstone, siltstone, conglomerate, shale
Q. Miles of Stream Channels by Order or Class:
 0 (I) 0 (II) 2.7 (III) 5.2 (IV)
R. Transportation System:
 Trails: 0 (miles) Roads: 26.5 (miles)

PART III - WATERSHED CONDITION

- A. Fire Intensity (Acres): 1080 (low) 2520 (moderate) 750 (high)
- B. Water Repellant Soil (Acres): 375
- C. Soil Erosion Hazard Rating (Acres):
944 (low) 1769 (moderate) 1667 (high)
(22%) (40%) (38%)
- D. Erosion Potential: 6.5 tons/acre
- E. Sediment Potential: 3,120 cu. yds/sq. mile

PART IV - HYDROLOGIC DESIGN FACTORS

- A. Estimated Vegetative Recovery Period: 3 years.
- B. Design Chance of Success: 85 percent.
- C. Equivalent Design Recurrence Interval: 19 years.
- D. Design Storm Duration: 24 hours.
- E. Design Storm Magnitude: 2.5 inches.
- F. Design Flow: 32 cfs.
- G. Estimated Reduction in Infiltration: 9 percent. Note: Non-wetable soil
- H. Adjusted Design Flow: 34 cfs. estimated @ 375 A or 9%.

PART V - SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS

A. Describe Emergency:

Additional field work has updated the initial situation assessment used for the original Burned Area Emergency Rehabilitation Plan submitted on 8/17/94. Based upon detailed field reconnaissance there are 310 acres of severely burned lands that are at immediate risk of significant soil erosion. This is 200 acres additional to the 110 acres identified in the original BAER plan. In most instances where seeding was applied additional soil stabilization treatments are warranted.

B. Emergency Treatment Objectives:

- + Minimize sheet, rill, and gully erosion.
- + Maintain soil productivity.
- + Minimize sediment and debris delivered to fish bearing streams in and downstream to the fire.
- + Avoid catastrophic failure of the road system caused by discharge and overland flow well in excess of design capacity.
- + Protect human life and private property.
- + Prevent serious degradation of water quality down stream from the fire.

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

Land 90 % Channel % Roads 90 % Other %

D. Probability of Treatment Success

Note: Only areas of additional treatment are evaluated in the below matrix.

	<----Years after treatment----->		
	1	3	5
Land	70	90	100
Channel			
Roads			
Other			

E. Cost of No-Action (Including Loss): \$ 619,125

Note: Updated to reflect reconnaissance since 8/17/94 BAER Plan.

F. Cost of Selected Alternative (Including Loss): \$ 440,650

Note: Updated to reflect cost of approved treatments in 8/17/94 BAER Plan, AND recommended additional contour felling treatments.

G. Skills Represented on Burned-Area Survey Team:

Note: Only skills involved in development of additional treatment recommendation are shown below.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydrology	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Soils	<input type="checkbox"/> Geology	<input type="checkbox"/> Range
<input type="checkbox"/> Timber	<input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Mgmt.	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering
<input type="checkbox"/> Contracting	<input type="checkbox"/> Ecology	<input type="checkbox"/> Research	<input type="checkbox"/> Archaeology
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Silviculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Fish Bio	<input type="checkbox"/> _____	<input type="checkbox"/> _____

Team Leader: Connie Mehmel

Phone: 509-996-4038/2266 DG Address: C.Mehmel:R06F08D05A
Cellular:

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 Areas:

1. 350 acres of water repellant soils are identified for aerial (helicopter) seeding to control erosion. Of these, 40 acres (11%) will receive no other treatments. This is a decrease of 200 acres from the initial BAER plan. In addition, 260 acres (74%) of severely burned steep slopes will have contour felling. This represents an increase of 200 acres over the treatments recommended in the original BAER plan. In addition to contour felling, 50 acres (14%) will have bio-logs placed to control sheet and gully erosion as was proposed in the original BAER plan. The rationale for contour felling and bio-logs was presented in the original BAER plan. Field reconnaissance performed since its approval has identified a need for

further treatments on steep slopes, in addition to seeding. Because of the high potential for erosion into fish bearing streams, and the presence of a down stream subdivision, additional treatments are needed that will provide immediate stabilization of soil in anticipation of fall and early spring runoff events. Sheet and gully erosion are already observed from rain on 8/11/94 and from subsequent storm events since Control of the fire. As was proposed in the original BAER Plan dated 8/17/94, 350 acres, including areas to be treated with contour felling and biologs, were seeded with grass to reduce erosion.

Roads and Trails:

No changes are recommended to the original BAER Plan dated 8/17/94 for roads and trails.

PART VI - EMERGENCY REHABILITATION TREATMENTS AND SOURCE OF FUNDS BY LAND OWNERSHIP

NOTE: Emergency rehabilitation is work done promptly following a wildfire and is not to solve watershed problems that existed prior to the wildfire.

Note: Funding needs shown below are IN ADDITION TO funds approved in WO letter Reply to 2520-3/6520 dated 9/7/94, and on R6-FS6520-20 dated 9/8/94 (RO Staff Advice No. NR-95, PDB Control No. B-0575).

Line Items	Units	Unit Cost \$	NFS Lands			Other Lands			All
			Number of Units	EFFS-FW22 \$	Other \$ ident.	Number of Units	Fed \$ ident.	Non-Fed \$ ident.	Total \$

A. LAND TREATMENTS

Contour Fell	200 A	\$500	200 A	\$100,000					\$100,000
Note: 50 Acres of contour felling were PREVIOUSLY approved for \$25,000. New total is 250 acres for \$125,000, including previously approved areas.									

B. CHANNEL TREATMENTS

C. ROADS AND TRAILS

D. STRUCTURES

E. BAER EVALUATION/ ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT

Admin O/H and Support									\$ 2,500
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Note: This is in ADDITION to previously approved amount. Previous approval was for \$21,500 for admin support and OH. With this request it will be \$24,000 total.

F. TOTALS				\$100,000					\$102,500
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Note: Previously approved amount was \$236,400. With this additional request it will be \$338,900.

PART VII - APPROVALS

1. /s/ David G. Hood, FOR SAM GEHR 9/30/94
Forest Supervisor (Signature) Date
2. /s/
Regional Forester (Signature) Date