

(Reference FSH 2509.13)

O. Dominant Soils: Digger-Umpcoos dystrochrets

P. Geologic Types:___Sandstone, mudstone, siltstone of the Umpqua and Tyee Formations

Q. Miles of Stream Channels by Order or Class:_ Class 1: 2.1 mi.; Class 2: 5.0 mi.; Class 3: 10.5 mi.

R. Transportation System

Trails: 6.5 miles Roads: 2.4 miles

PART III - WATERSHED CONDITION

A. Burn Severity (acres): 12,193 (low) 2,374 (moderate) 227 (high)

National Forest acres: 3,633 Unburned or very low; 754 Low; 312 Moderate; 34 High.

B. Water-Repellent Soil (acres):

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

D. Erosion Potential: ____ tons/acre

E. Sediment Potential: ____ cubic yards / square mile

PART IV - HYDROLOGIC DESIGN FACTORS

A. Estimated Vegetative Recovery Period, (years): ____

B. Design Chance of Success, (percent): ____

C. Equivalent Design Recurrence Interval, (years): ____

D. Design Storm Duration, (hours): ____

E. Design Storm Magnitude, (inches): ____

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

G. Estimated Reduction in Infiltration, (percent): ____

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

PART V - SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS

A. Describe Watershed Emergency:

There are two main roads adjacent to the fire that are heavily used by the public; one is the main route (3348) that connects Glendale to Powers and the other is a popular local road on the Powers Ranger District. The 3348 is a popular bicycle route. Both roads have a number of hazardous trees killed by the fire that pose a danger to the public traveling these roads.

On the main Glendale to Powers road, there is an area where the fire burned above the road leaving the very steep soils susceptible to ravel. Rocky ravel and shallow landslides have the potential to move downhill and plug culverts on the 3348 road.

There are a lot of points of entry into the fire area. The fire area will soon begin to be reopened to the public. There is a need to purchase signs to warn people that the area is dangerous and they need to be aware of falling rocks, trees, etc.

B. Emergency Treatment Objectives:

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY –Reduce risk to public and employees by removal of snags along needed travelway corridors.

TRANSPORTATION – reduce the potential for loss of necessary transportation.

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

Land ___ % Channel ___ % Roads 100 % Other ___ %

D. Probability of Treatment Success

	Years after Treatment		
	1	3	5
Land			
Channel			
Roads			
Other			

E. Cost of No-Action (Including Loss):

F. Cost of Selected Alternative (Including Loss):

G. Skills Represented on Burned-Area Survey Team:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydrology	<input type="checkbox"/> Soils	<input type="checkbox"/> Geology	<input type="checkbox"/> Range	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Forestry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildlife	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Mgmt.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engineering	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Contracting	<input type="checkbox"/> Ecology	<input type="checkbox"/> Botany	<input type="checkbox"/> Archaeology	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Fisheries	<input type="checkbox"/> Research	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Arch	<input type="checkbox"/> GIS	

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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:

Channel Treatments:

Roads and Trail Treatments:

1. Fall hazardous trees along approximately 1.75 miles of road on the outer perimeter of the fire. These are the roads mentioned above that are frequently used by the public.
2. Provide for road patrols on the 3348 road to keep the ravel out of the ditch and to keep the culvert open. This will be done with Powers District equipment. In the event that more material sloughs off the hillside than the District can handle, we will hire an excavator and dump truck to keep the culverts open. Provide for District equipment to make four trips to the area to keep the ditchline free of sloughed material. Provide for three trips with an back hoe and dump truck to remove larger volumes of material than the District can handle. The road patrols and equipment will only be used if conditions warrant.
3. We are requesting warning signs for the main road that leads to the fire area. These signs will warn drivers that when in the fire area, they should watch for falling rocks and trees. Purchase three road warning signs at a cost of \$200 each installed.
4. We are requesting warning signs to be placed at wilderness trail heads to inform visitors that they are entering the burned area and to watch falling rocks and trees while on the trail system. Purchase 12 trail warning signs

Structures:

H. 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 Rehabilitation Treatments and Source of Funds by Land Ownership

Line Items	Units	Unit Cost	NFS Lands		Other \$	Other Lands				All Total \$
			# of Units	WFSU SULT \$		# of units	Fed \$	# of Units	Non Fed \$	
A. Land Treatments										
				\$0			\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0			\$0			
				\$0			\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0			\$0		\$0	\$0
<i>Subtotal Land Treatments</i>				<i>\$0</i>			<i>\$0</i>		<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>
B. Channel Treatments										
				\$0			\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0			\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0			\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0			\$0		\$0	\$0
<i>Subtotal Channel Treat.</i>				<i>\$0</i>			<i>\$0</i>		<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>
C. Road and Trails										
hazard warning signs	ea	200	15	\$3,000			\$0		\$0	\$3,000
road patrols	days	300	4	\$1,200			\$0		\$0	\$1,200
back hoe	hrs	72	32	\$2,304			\$0		\$0	\$2,304
dump truck	days	4	694	\$2,776			\$0		\$0	\$2,776
<i>Subtotal Road & Trails</i>				<i>\$9,280</i>			<i>\$0</i>		<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$9,280</i>
D. Structures										
				\$0			\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0			\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0			\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0			\$0		\$0	\$0
<i>Subtotal Structures</i>				<i>\$0</i>			<i>\$0</i>		<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>
E. BAER Evaluation										
Team costs	team	6400	1	\$6,400			\$0		\$0	\$6,400
				\$0			\$0		\$0	\$0
G. Monitoring Cost				\$0			\$0		\$0	\$0
H. Totals				\$15,680			\$0		\$0	\$15,680

PART VII - APPROVALS

1. _____
Forest Supervisor (signature)

Date

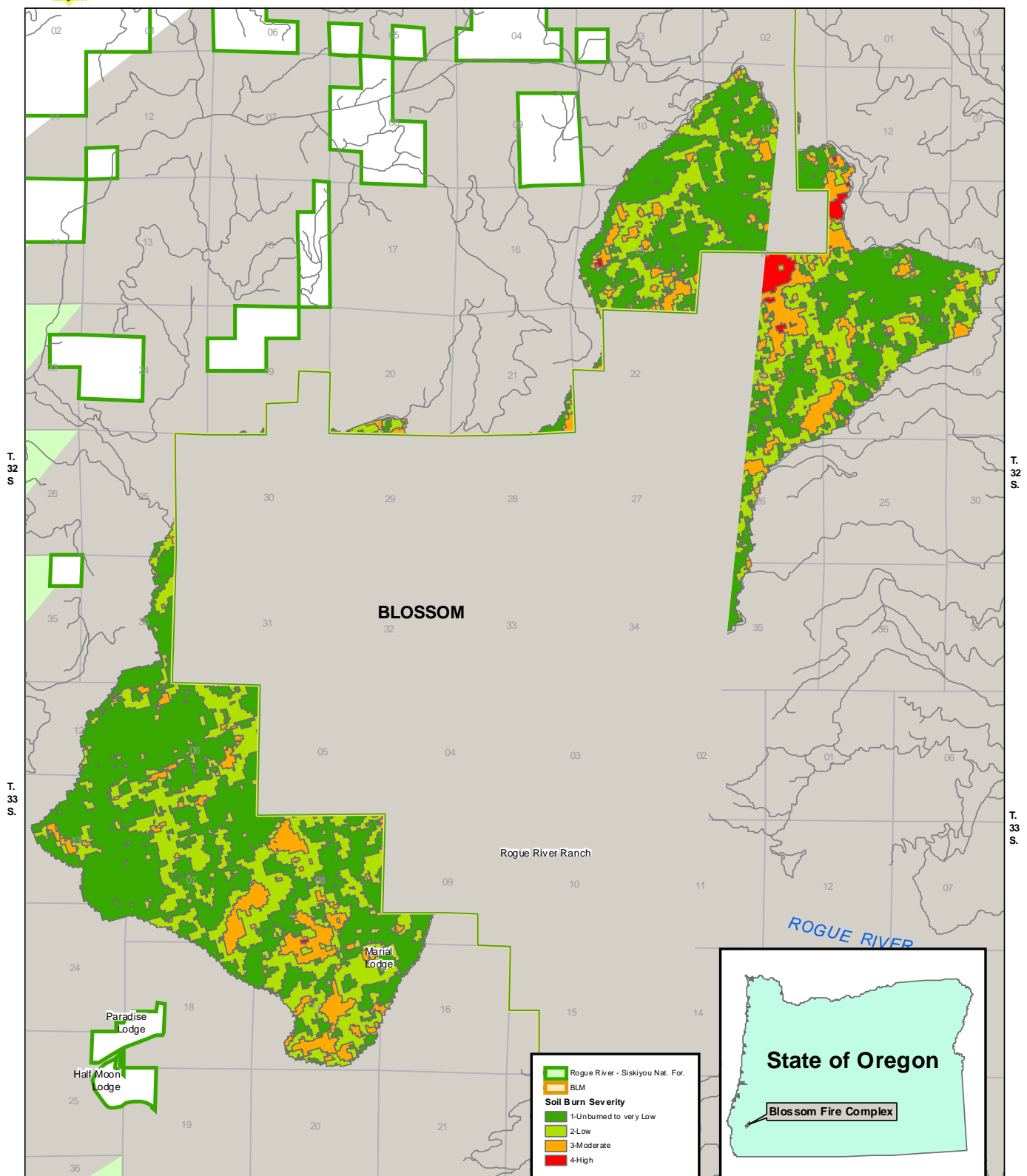
2. _____
Regional Forester (signature)

Date



BLOSSOM SOIL BURN SEVERITY

14,785 Acres Blossom
September 2, 2005



R. 11 W.

R. 10 W.