FS-2500-8 (8/93)

USDA-FOREST SERVICE Date of Report: 5/11/95

BURNED-AREA REPORT
(Reference FSH 2509.13)

PART I - TYPE OF REQUEST

A. Type of Report

[ ] 1. Funding Request for Estimated FFFS-FW22 Funds
[X] 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

[X] 3. Final report-following completion of work

PART II - BURNED-AREA DESCRIPTION

A. Fire Name: Rattlesnake B. Fire Number: AZ-CNF-143

C. State: Arizona D. County: Cochise

E. Region: Southwestern F. Forest: Coronado

G. District: Douglas

H. Date Fire Started: June 28,1994 I. Date Fire Controlled: Aug 5, 1995

J. Suppression Cost: $6,070,000

K. Fire Suppression Damages Repaired with FFFS-PF12 Funds:
1. Fireline waterbarred (miles) 17
2. Fireline seeded (miles) 0
3. Other (identify) road ditches cleared of debris following burnout action.

L. Watershed Number: 1505020149, 1504000644, 1508030101

M. NFS Acres Burned: 19,812 Total Acres Burned: 19,812
Ownership type:
( )State ( )BLM ( )PVT ( )_____

N. Vegetation Types: Abco/Psmeg/Pipo/Pist; Pipo/Quhy/Pist; Pidi/Jude2/Quar

O. Dominant Soils: Umbric Dystrochrepts, LSC, 6, +1.
Typic Ustochrepts, HSM, 4, 0.
Typic Ustorthents, HSM, 5, +1.

P. Geologic Types: Rhyolite

Q. Miles of Stream Channels by Order or Class:

104-Order 1 41- Order 2 _____ _____

R. Transportation System:

Trails: 66 miles Roads: 17 miles

PART III - WATERSHED CONDITION

A. Fire Intensity (acres): 18600 (low) 3200 (moderate) 5700 (high)

B. Water-Repellent Soil (acres): 3000

C. Soil Erosion Hazard Rating (acres):

4900 (low) 17800 (moderate) 4800 (high)

D. Erosion Potential: 45.9 tons/acre

E. Sediment Potential: 7,580 cubic yards / square mile

PART IV - HYDROLOGIC DESIGN FACTORS

A. Estimated Vegetative Recovery Period: 5 years
B. Design Chance of Success: 80 percent
C. Equivalent Design Recurrence Interval: 25 years
D. Design Storm Duration: 24 hours
E. Design Storm Magnitude: 4.6 inches
F. Design Flow: 32 cubic feet per second per square mile
G. Estimated Reduction in Infiltration: 15 percent
H. Adjusted Design Flow: 52 cubic feet per second per square mile

PART V - SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS

A. Describe Watershed Emergency:
The headwaters of all major watersheds in the Chiricahuas burned. All roads downstream from the fire are threatened by the risk of sustaining damage if debris laden flows plug culverts and/or leave channels and flow down the road.

B. Emergency Treatment Objectives:
Treatment measures are intended to keep water in natural channels and off of system roads.

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

Land n/a % Channel 80 % Roads 80 % Other n/a %

D. Probability of Treatment Success

	<----Years after treatment-----> 1	3	5
Land	n/a	n/a	n/a
Channel	80	90	90
Roads	80	90	90
Other	n/a	n/a	n/a

E. Cost of No Action (Including Loss): $59,000

F. Cost of Selected Alternative (Including Loss): $25,300

G. Skills Represented on Burned-Area Survey Team:

[x] Hydrology	[x] Soils	[ ] Geology	[x] Range
[ ] Timber	[x] Wildlife	[ ] Fire Mgmt.	[x] Engineering
[ ] Contracting	[ ] Ecology	[ ] Research	[ ] Archaeology
[ ] AZ Game & Fish	[x] Botany	[x] Recreation	[ ] Fish Biologist

Team Leader: Bob Lefevre
Phone: 670-4570 Electronic Address: R03F05A

H. Treatment Narrative:

The following treatments have been proposed to mitigate the threat to life, property, and loss of site productivity:

Land Treatments: Remove cattle from the burn area for at least two years.

Channel Treatments: Clear approximately 0.5 mile of channel. The channel is currently obstructed with a pipeline, footbridge, undersized culvert, and rock rubble.

Roads and Trail Treatments: Improve drainage of Road 357 by installing rolling dips and adjacent berms to keep high flows in Pine Canyon Creek channel. Remove culvert from Road 357 crossing of Pine Canyon Creek and replace with a natural-bottom ford. Patrol all roads around the mountain during rainfall events to keep culverts and bridges open.

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

			NFS Lands			Other Lands			All
Line Items	Units	Unit Cost $	Number of Units	FFFS-FW22 $	Other $ various	Number of Units	Fed $ ident.	Non-Fed $ ident.	Total $
A. LAND TREATMENTS									
Aerial seeding	Acres								
Hand seeding	Acres								
B. CHANNEL TREATMENTS									
clearing	mile	2000	3.5		7000				
C. ROADS AND TRAILS									
rolling dips	each	1000	3	3000					
culvert removal	each	500	0						
culvert replace	each	1750	1	1750					
clean culverts	RD42	500	29	14500					
patrol	each	4500	2		9000				
D. STRUCTURES									
E. BAER EVALUATION/ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT									
Salary, Travel, Etc.				4000					
F. TOTALS				23250	16000				

PART VII - APPROVALS

1. _____ 5-11-95
Acting Forest Supervisor — Date

2. _____ _____
Deputy Regional Forester — Date