Ken d.d.

USDA-FOREST SERVICE Date of Report: 8-21-97

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 WFSU-FW22 funds
[ ] 2. Accomplishment Report
[x] 3. No Treatment Recommendation

B. Type of Action

[x] 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: STAR B. Fire Number: WA-UMF-026

C. State: WASHINGTON D. County: ASOTIN
E. Region: 06 F. Forest: UMATILLA
G. District: POMEROY

H. Date Fire Started: 8/10/97 I. Date Fire Controlled: 8/14/97
J. Suppression Cost: $ 285,000

K. Fire Suppression Damages Repaired with WFSU-PF12 Funds:
  1. Fireline waterbarred (miles) 2
  2. Fireline seeded (miles) 1
  3. Other (identify) Will install drainage and seed opened road

L. Watershed Number: 17060103(02d)

M. NFS Acres Burned: 1000 Total Acres Burned: 1690
Ownership type:
(x)State ( )BLM ( )PVT ( )____ _____

N. Vegetation Types: Bluebunch wheatgrass/Sandberg's bluegrass (AGSP/POSA)
scattered Ponderosa pine, Douglas fir
O. Dominant Soils: Lithic Haploxerands, shallow over frac. basalt
Ultic & Lithic Argixerolls, shallow & mod. deep
P. Geologic Types: Basalt (Columbia River/Snake Imnaha)

Q. Miles of Stream Channels by Order or Class:
3 (Class 1) 2 (Class 4) _____ _____
R. Transportation System:
Trails: 2 (miles) Roads: 3 (miles)

PART III - WATERSHED CONDITION

A. Fire Intensity (Acres): 1490 (low) 200 (moderate) _____ (high)

B. Water Repellant Soil (Acres): 0

C. Soil Erosion Hazard Rating (Acres):
_____ (low) _____ (moderate) _____ (high)

D. Erosion Potential: _____ tons/acre
E. Sediment Potential: _____ cu. yds/sq. 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: _____ cfsm.
G. Estimated Reduction in Infiltration: _____ percent.
H. Adjusted Design Flow: _____ cfsm.

PART V - SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS

A. Describe Emergency: The Star fire is an escaped prescribed fire designed to treat approximately 80 acres of starthistle within a 320 acre area. The area burned is largely open grass (and weed) covered canyon country with some scattered pine and douglas fir trees. The burn went fast and generally just removed the dried tops of the grass species, killed the tops of the shrubs, and scorched the few trees with occasional mortality. Grasses and shrubs are expected to resprout rapidly with onset of fall moisture. While there is a important fisheries resource on the southern flank of the fire, it is not expected to be unduly impacted from this burn.

B. Emergency Treatment Objectives:

C. Probability of Completing Treatment Prior to First Major Damage Producing Storm:
Land _____ % Channel _____ % Roads _____ % 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:

[ ] Hydrology	[x] Soils	[ ] Geology	[ ] Range
[ ] Timber	[x] Fishery	[ ] Fire Mgmt.	[ ] Engineering
[ ] Contracting	[x] Botany	[ ] Research	[ ] Archaeology
[ ] _____	[ ] _____	[ ] _____	[ ] _____

Team Leader: Craig R. Busskohl
Phone: 541-278-3817 DG Address: R06F14A

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.

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.

			NFS Lands			Other Lands			All
Line Items	Units	Unit Cost $	Number of Units	WFSU-FW22 $	Other $ ident.	Number of Units	Fed $ ident.	Non-Fed $ ident.	Total $
A. LAND TREATMENTS									
B. CHANNEL TREATMENTS									
C. ROADS AND TRAILS									
D. STRUCTURES									
E. BAER EVALUATION/ ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT									
									1,200
F. TOTALS									1,200

PART VII - APPROVALS

1. /s/ _____ 8/8/97
Forest Supervisor (Signature) Date

2. /s/ _____
Regional Forester (Signature) Date