USDA-FOREST SERVICE FS-2500-8 (7/00)

Date of Report: 4/2/04

## **BURNED-AREA REPORT**

(Reference FSH 2509.13)

# **PART I - TYPE OF REQUEST**

A.	Type of Report	
	<ul><li>[ ] 1. Funding request for estimated WFS</li><li>[ X] 2. Accomplishment Report</li><li>[ ] 3. No Treatment Recommendation</li></ul>	U-SULT funds
В.	Type of Action	
	[] 1. Initial Request (Best estimate of funds	s needed to complete eligible rehabilitation measures)
	<ul><li>[ ] 2. Interim Report</li><li>[] Updating the initial funding request</li><li>[ ] Status of accomplishments to date</li></ul>	based on more accurate site data or design analysis
	[X] 3. Final Report (Following completion	of work)
	PART II - BUI	RNED-AREA DESCRIPTION
A.	Fire Name: Bowl Fire	B. Fire Number: OR-MHF-175
C.	State: Oregon	D. County: Clackamas
E.	Region: 6	F. Forest: Mt. Hood National Forest
G.	District: Clackamas River	
Н.	Date Fire Started: September 21, 2002	I. Date Fire Contained: September 29, 2002.
J.	Suppression Cost: \$ 1,800,000	
K.	Fire Suppression Damages Repaired with Su 1. Fireline waterbarred (miles): 0.5 2. Fireline seeded and mulched (miles): 0.5 3. Other (identify): Safety Zones: sidecast pullbar Road re-grading: approximate	les): 1.1 ack, spread slash, some seeding: 1 acre
L.	Watershed Number: 1709001104 (Middle C	lackamas)
M.	Total Acres Burned: 339 NFS Acres (339) Other Federal ( ) State	() Private ()
N.	Vegetation Types: Old Growth Forest (wester	rn hemlock zone) (on-slope), plantation (on flat)
	O. Dominant Soils: primarily cobbly/gravel (30-40 % coarse fragments).	y loam (45-60 % coarse fragments), some gravelly silt loam

P. Geologic Types: Columbia River Basalt, some earthflow.

Q.	Miles of Stream Channels by Order or Class: Class I streams: Clackamas River, 2.0 miles. Class IV streams: 1.5 miles.
R.	Transportation System
	Trails: 2.0 miles Roads: 0.2 miles
	PART III - WATERSHED CONDITION
A.	Burn Severity (acres): <u>239</u> (low) <u>70</u> (moderate) <u>30</u> (high) (visually estimated from distance)
В.	Water-Repellent Soil (acres): (not available).
C.	Soil Erosion Hazard Rating (acres): (low)59 (moderate) 280 (high)
D.	Erosion Potential: tons/acre (not currently available)
E.	Sediment Potential: cubic yards / square mile (not currently available)
	PART IV - HYDROLOGIC DESIGN FACTORS
A.	Estimated Vegetative Recovery Period, (years): 2-5
В.	Design Chance of Success, (percent): (items B thru H not yet available with current info)
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):
Н.	Adjusted Design Flow, (cfs per square mile):

### PART V - SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS

A. Describe Watershed Emergency: No watershed emergency related to soil and water resources has been identified to date. The interior of the fire has not yet been fully surveyed by a BAER team due to a high hazard of potential falling snags and rolling rocks/boulders. On December 13, 2002, however, Ivars Steinblums and Gwen Collier surveyed a portion of the upper Bowl Fire, primarily above the break in slope. They determined no additional BAER treatments are needed in this area. The unsurveyed portions of the Bowl Fire are steep with rocky soils, and BAER treatments are not recommended in this area as well. Fire suppression rehabilitation work has been completed.

On December 3, 2002 Roger Bell and Jacquelyn Oakes conducted a field review of the portion of the Clackamas River Trail (CRT) within the Bowl Fire area, starting from the Fish Creek trailhead and ending roughly 2.0 miles upriver. The entire CRT is 8.0 miles long, and runs from the Fish Creek trailhead upriver to the Indian Henry Campground. The BAER trail survey was done to evaluate the extent of fire-related damage to the trail and hazards to potential users. Of the 2.0 miles of affected trail, roughly 7,500 lineal feet (1.5 Miles) requires heavy maintenance before the trail can be safely re-opened for public use (see section H. for recommended maintenance work).

A human safety emergency does exist along the 2.0 mile section of the CRT below the fire. The trail is at a low elevation, and unlike most of the trails on the Mt. Hood National Forest, can be visited by the public year-round. We are concerned that despite our best efforts to sign and close the area, some public use is continuing and someone will be injured if the heavy, fire-related maintenance work is not performed as soon as it is safe for crews to enter the area.

- B. Emergency Treatment Objectives: Protect public safety by placing signs to warn hikers of very dangerous conditions at both ends of the approximately 2.0 miles damaged portion of the Clackamas River Trail. Signs have also been placed at turnouts along Highway 224 regarding the trail closure and closure of the fire-affected portion to the Clackamas River to kayakers. As soon as it is safe for crews to work (late winter, early spring), trail maintenance will be performed to bring the trail up to minimum standards necessary to ensure public safety. Hazard trees along the trail within the fire will also be felled when safe. A delay prior to performing the maintenance work is necessary to ensure that no additional snags, rocks, and boulders will slide or roll down onto the trail.
- C. Probability of Completing Treatment Prior to First Major Damage-Producing Storm:

Land n/a % Channel n/a % Roads n/a % Trails 0 %

D. Probability of Treatment Success

	Years after Treatment		
	1	3	5
Land			
Channel			
Roads			
Trails	100 %		

- E. Cost of No-Action (Including Loss): Taking no action to sign and eventually bring the Clackamas River Trail up to minimum safety standards will result in very unsafe conditions for hikers, some of whom are already ignoring the trail closure and attempt to hike the damaged trail.
  - F. Cost of Selected Alternative (Including Loss):
  - G. Skills Represented on Burned-Area Survey Team:

[X] Hydrology	[X] Soils	[] Geology	[] Range	[X] Recreation
[] Forestry	[] Wildlife	[] Fire Mgmt.	[X] Engineering	[]

[] Contracting [X] Fisheries	[] Ecology [] Research	[] Botany [] Landscape Arch	[] Archaeology [] GIS	y []	
Team Leader: Ivars	Steinblums				
Email: isteinblums@f	s.fed.us_	Phone: 5	03-668-1780	FAX: 503	-668-1641

#### 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: Of the 2.0 miles of affected trail, roughly 7,500 lineal feet (1.5 Miles) requires maintenance before the trail can be safely re-opened for public use. There are 58 down logs over 12 inches in diameter that require removal, as well as numerous logs less than 12 inches diameter that also need to be removed. A number of hazard trees also remain to be felled. Much of this work will require a highly skilled sawyer.

Most of the trail bench is heavily littered with loose rocks, ranging from tennis ball to basket ball in size. These rocks can be easily raked or swept off most of the affected trail. Although much of the trail is very difficult to walk, most of the trail bench itself remains intact. An unskilled, 8-10 person Alternative Service Crew (approximate cost \$ 400/day) can perform the rock raking and limited excavation (less than 1000 lineal feet) to repair the trail bench in late winter or very early spring, after it has been determined the area can be safely entered.

#### Structures:

#### 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 Rehabilitation Treatments and Source of Funds by Land Ownership

Line Items	Units	Cost	Units	SULT \$	\$	units	\$	Units	\$	\$
						X				
A. Land Treatments						X				
				\$0	\$0	X	\$0		\$0	\$(
				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$(
				\$0	\$0	8	\$0		\$0	\$(
Insert new items above this line!				\$0	\$0	8	\$0		\$0	\$(
Subtotal Land Treatments				\$0	<b>\$</b> 0	8	\$0		\$0	\$(
B. Channel Treatmen	ts					8			•	
				\$0	\$0	8	\$0		\$0	\$(
				\$0	\$0	8	\$0		\$0	\$(
				\$0	\$0	8	\$0		\$0	\$(
Insert new items above this line!				\$0	\$0	8	\$0		\$0	\$0
Subtotal Channel Treat.				\$0	<b>\$</b> 0	X	\$0		\$0	\$(
C. Road and Trails						8	•		•	
Closure signing	job	110	1	\$110	\$0	X	\$0		\$0	\$110
Fall Hazard Trees	miles	2,225	2	\$4,450	\$0	X X	\$0		\$0	\$4,450
		,		. ,	\$0	X X	\$0		\$0	\$(
Insert new items above this line!				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$(
Subtotal Road & Trails				\$4,560	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$4,560
D. Structures				,		X				
				\$0	\$0	X X	\$0		\$0	\$(
				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$(
				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$(
Insert new items above this line!				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$(
Subtotal Structures				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$(
E. BAER Evaluation				\$1,145		Š.	·			\$1,14
				\$0	\$0	8	\$0		\$0	\$(
				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$(
Insert new items above this line!				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$(
Subtotal Evaluation				\$1,145	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$1,14
F. Monitoring				+ / 10	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	8			¥ -	+ /
				\$0	\$0	8	\$0		\$0	\$(
Insert new items above this line!				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$(
Subtotal Monitoring				\$0	<b>\$0</b>		\$0		\$0	\$(
				<del></del>		×	+		<b>~~</b>	Ψ,
G. Totals				\$5,705	\$0	X	\$0		\$0	\$5,70
				+5,. 50	\$0	8	+ +			+0,.00

## **PART VII - APPROVALS**

Forest Supervisor	(signature)	Date