

BURNED-AREA REPORT
(Reference FSH 2509.13)**PART I - TYPE OF REQUEST**

A. Type of Report

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

B. Type of Action

- ☐ 1. Initial Request (Best estimate of funds needed to complete eligible stabilization measures)
☐ 2. Interim Report #_____
☐ Updating the initial funding request based on more accurate site data or design analysis
☐ Status of accomplishments to date
☒ 3. Final Report (Following completion of work)

PART II - BURNED-AREA DESCRIPTION

- A. Fire Name: Whitetank B. Fire Number: AZ-CNF-000051
C. State: Arizona D. County: Santa Cruz
E. Region: Southwestern (3) F. Forest: Coronado
G. District: Nogales H. Fire Incident Job Code: P3D8SD
I. Date Fire Started: 6-23-2008 J. Date Fire Contained: 6-30-2008
K. Suppression Cost: \$ 1,000,000
L. Fire Suppression Damages Repaired with Suppression Funds
1. Fireline waterbarred (miles): not available
2. Fireline seeded (miles): none
3. Other (identify):
M. Watershed Number: 1505030104 (Sopori Wash
1505030105 (Josephine Canyon-Upper Santa Cruz River)
N. Total Acres Burned: _____
NFS Acres(8135) Other Federal () State () Private ()
O. Vegetation Types: Grassland, Mesquite Brush, Woodland
P. Dominant Soils: General Ecosystem Survey 475 and 490. Lithic Ustochrept and Aridic Ustochrepts
Q. Geologic Types: Volcanic: Andesite and Rhyolite

R. Miles of Stream Channels by Order or Class: 34.69 miles first order
17.75 miles second order
10.19 miles third order.

S. Transportation System

Trails: 0.0 miles Roads: 8.8 miles

PART III - WATERSHED CONDITION

A. Burn Severity (acres): 8135 (low) 0 (moderate) 0 (high)

B. Water-Repellent Soil (acres): 0

C. Soil Erosion Hazard Rating (acres):
8135 (low) 0 (moderate) 0 (high)

D. Erosion Potential: 5 tons/acre

E. Sediment Potential: cubic yards / square mile

PART IV - HYDROLOGIC DESIGN FACTORS

A. Estimated Vegetative Recovery Period, (years): 3 to 5

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

C. Equivalent Design Recurrence Interval, (years): 25

D. Design Storm Duration, (hours): 1

E. Design Storm Magnitude, (inches): 2.2

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 Critical Values/Resources and Threats:

The Whitetank Fire burned within the northern portion of the Tumacacori Mountains in the south central area of Arizona. The fire was started by lightning at the beginning of the summer monsoon season. Monsoon rains essentially doused the fire. The three major watersheds affected by the fire include Moyza Canyon, Sardina Canyon, and Puerto Canyon. All three drain northerly into the Sopori Wash fifth code watershed (HUC 1505030104). This watershed is generally steep and rugged within the National Forest boundary and becomes gentler through the foothills toward their mouths in the valley floors. Ground cover varies from non-existent at rock outcrops to vegetated at higher elevations of the major drainages. Streams within this watershed are generally intermittent or perennial interrupted flow within the National Forest boundary. The elevations of the fire ranged from 4000 to 5600 feet above mean sea level. The

Whitetank fire burned primarily within Sopori Allotment with portions of Sardina, Murphy and Rock Corral allotments burned as well.

Burn severity was completed by a helicopter flight, visually looking at the fire from roads and trails, and field investigations (ground truthing). All the acres within the fire boundary did not burn or had low burn severity. Grasses in the understory had the canopy burned but the base of the grass plant remained. The grasses should survive and grow again as the summer monsoons start. The soils were not hydrophobic (non-wettable).

The most significant values at risk on the forest are the Puerto Spring Enclosure, Forest Road 684, and range improvements. Due to the low burn severity and rocky nature of these watersheds, the increase in flood or erosion potential to any of the values at risk due to the fire is very low. Off forest values at risk are minimal. The forest boundary is approximately 2-4 miles downstream from the fire perimeter and the adjacent land use is primarily cattle grazing. However, due to the loss of vegetative ground cover there will be an increased risk of flash flooding from the fire for the next few years. Increased damage due to the fire is expected to be low.

At this time prescriptions to minimize erosion or flooding following the Whitetank Fire are not proposed.

B. Emergency Treatment Objectives:
NOT APPLICABLE

C. Probability of Completing Treatment Prior to Damaging Storm or Event:

Land n/a % Channel n/a % Roads/Trails n/a % Protection/Safety n/a %

D. Probability of Treatment Success

	Years after Treatment		
	1	3	5
Land	n/a	n/a	n/a
Channel	n/a	n/a	n/a
Roads/Trails	n/a	n/a	n/a
Protection/Safety	n/a	n/a	n/a

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

Team Leader: Salek Shafiqullah

Team Members:

Salek Shafiqullah, Hydrology/Soils/Geology/Engineering

Robert Lefevre, Forestry

Erin Boyle, Hydrology

Melinda Castillo, Wildlife

Kendall Brown, Range

Sean Lockwood, Range

Jim Coleman, Fire Prevention

Bill Gillespie, Archeology/Heritage

Scott Smith, Fire Management

Terry Austin, GIS

Chris Stetson, Fire/Fuels Planner

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:

No land treatments are proposed. Most of the grasses that burned within the fire had the canopy removed but the base of the plants remained. The fire probably did not burn hot enough to kill the plants. The grasses should start to regrow as soon as the area receives moisture from the summer monsoons. The vegetative ground cover from the grasses should recover within 1-3 years. The mesquites within the fire should start to have sprouts and regrow within 1 year and they should start to provide a litter layer from leaf cast within 3 to 6 years. Seeding is not recommended.

Channel Treatments:

No channel treatments are proposed due to the steep rocky nature of the channel network, and the flashy hydrologic response of the watersheds.

Roads and Trail Treatments:

No road and trail treatments are proposed. Very few roads are within the fire perimeter and damage from fire effects are expected to not be any more than prefire conditions.

Structures:

No structures are proposed.

Protection/Safety Treatments:

No warning signs are proposed.

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.)

No formal BAER monitoring is proposed. However, monitoring in this area will continue to be done by the District as part of the Forest Plan and/or Range Allotment monitoring.

Part VI – Emergency Stabilization Treatments and Source of Funds

Interim #

			NFS Lands				Other Lands				All
		Unit	# of	WFSU	Other		# of	Fed	# of	Non Fed	Total
Line Items	Units	Cost	Units	SULT \$	\$		units	\$	Units	\$	\$
A. Land Treatments											
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0				\$0			
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
Subtotal Land Treatments				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
B. Channel Treatments											
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
Subtotal Channel Treat.				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
C. Road and Trails											
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
Subtotal Road & Trails				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
D. Structures											
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
Subtotal Structures				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
E. BAER Evaluation											
Team				\$0	\$3,000			\$0		\$0	\$3,000
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0							\$0
				\$0							\$0
				\$0							\$0
F. Monitoring				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
G. Totals				\$0	\$3,000			\$0		\$0	\$3,000

PART VII - APPROVALS

1. _____
Forest Supervisor (signature)

Date

2. _____
Regional Forester (signature)

Date