USDA-FOREST SERVICE FS-2500-8 (6/06)

Date of Report: 9/13/2011

BURNED-AREA REPORT
(Reference FSH 2509.13)

PART I - TYPE OF REQUEST

A. Type of Report

[**X**] 1. Funding request for estimated emergency stabilization funds
[ ] 2. Accomplishment Report
[ ] 3. No Treatment Recommendation

B. Type of Action

[**X**] 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**: Black Canyon**

B. Fire Number: **ID-SCF-011236**

C. State: **Idaho**

D. County: **Bute**

E. Region: **4**

F. Forest: **Salmon-Challis N.F.**

G. District: **Lost River**

H. Fire Incident Job Code: **P4GD3K**

I. Date Fire Started: **August 31,2011**

J. Date Fire Contained**: 15% contianed in monitor status until significant winter weather event.**

K. Suppression Cost: **$1,218,501**

L. Fire Suppression Damages Repaired with Suppression Funds
1. Fireline waterbarred (miles**): 0**
2. Fireline seeded (miles): **0**
3. Other (identify): **None**

M. Watershed Number: **170402170703 South Creek**

N. Total Acres Burned**: 2,330**
NFS Acres(**2,330**) Other Federal ( ) State ( ) Private ( )

O. Vegetation Types: Vegetation consists of conifers (limber pine, Douglas-fir) and some shrub unserstory on the north-facing slopes, and sagebrush-grass-forb (scattered limber, juniper trees) communities on south-facing slopes.

P. Dominant Soils: Soils are deep, 40 inches to bedrock, coarse-textures, and weakly developed. Rock fragments range from 40 to 60 percent throughout the profile.

Q. Geologic Types: Bedrock consistes of hard, caboniferous limestone and some quartzite that is highly fractured. This association occurs on very steep, mountain canyon slopes that extend downslope from the base of glaciated land to the edge of the alluvial fans. Colluvial and pluvial erosion are the main slope-degrading processes that form large alluvial deposits rangeing from one to three miles wide and from one to six miles long at the end of Black canyon and adjacent canyons.

R. Miles of Stream Channels by Order or Class: No perennial streams

S. Transportation System

Trails: 1.7 miles Roads: 0 miles

PART III - WATERSHED CONDITION

A. Burn Severity (acres): 505 acres (low) 639 acres (moderate) 172 acres (high) 976 acres (unburned)

B. Water-Repellent Soil (acres): N/A

C. Soil Erosion Hazard Rating (acres): N/A

D. Erosion Potential: N/A

E. Sediment Potential: N/A

PART IV - HYDROLOGIC DESIGN FACTORS

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

B. Design Chance of Success, (percent): N/A

C. Equivalent Design Recurrence Interval, (years): N/A

D. Design Storm Duration, (hours): N/A

E. Design Storm Magnitude, (inches): N/A

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

G. Estimated Reduction in Infiltration, (percent): N/A

H. Adjusted Design Flow, (cfs per square mile): N/A

PART V - SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS

A. Describe Critical Values/Resources and Threats:

The Black Canyon Fire burned 2,330 acres on the Salmon-Challis National Forest within the Lost River Ranger district. The fire does not appear to have burned very intensely and most indications are that it will be an

environmentally beneficial fire at the ecosystem level. However, invasive species present a concern with respect to the goal of maintaining desirable plant communities in order to maintain the structure and function of the local ecosystem.

The primary vector and known infestations are found within the fire perimeter on route # 4272 a 1.7 mile segment of motorized trail. The route is located in the bottom Black Canyon. Knapweed skeletons were identified along this route during the field assessment. The combination of know weed species presence, and high motorized traffic combined with the vulnerable post fire condition of the soils put this area at risk for upsetting the balance of desirable plant species in the ecosystem.

B. Emergency Treatment Objectives:

Locate and treat new and known invasive plant species infestations during early stages of spread in ecologially senitive burned areas in order to maintain the structure and function of the local ecosystem.

C. Probability of Completing Treatment Prior to Damaging Storm or Event: **N/A**

Land __ % Channel ___ % Roads/Trails ___ % Protection/Safety ___ %

D. Probability of Treatment Success

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

Does Not Apply

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

Year	Exponential growth factor	Cost
1	**1**	**$1,337**
2	**2**	**$2,647**
3	**4**	**$5,348**
4	**8**	**$10,696**
5	**16**	**$21,392**

F. Cost of Selected Alternative (Including Loss): **Implied Minimum Value = (Treatment cost 1,337)/(Prob. 0.85 loss occuring with no treatment – Prob. 0.25 loss occuring with proposed treatment) = $2,228**

G. Skills Represented on Burned-Area Survey Team:

[**X**] Hydrology	[**X**] Soils	[ ] Geology	[ ] Range
[ ] Forestry	[ ] Wildlife	[ ] Fire Mgmt.	[ ] Engineering
[ ] Contracting	[ ] Ecology	[ ] Botany	[ ] Archaeology
[ ] Fisheries	[ ] Research	[ ] Landscape Arch	[**X**] GIS

Team Leader: **David Deschaine**

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H. **Treatment Narrative:**

Land Treatments: None reccomended

Channel Treatments: None reccomended

Roads and Trail Treatments: None reccomended

Protection/Safety Treatments: None reccomended

I. **Monitoring Narrative:**

Description- Due to the potential for invasive species spread and adverse impact on the ecological structure and function of the local ecosystem, two site visits are needed during the 2012 growing season in an effort to perform Early Detection Rapid Response (EDRR).

Location- The 1.7 mile Black Canyon motorized route corridor (Route # 4272) is an area of concern, due to the presence of noxious weed species (Spotted Knapweed) and known infestations within and adjacent to this corridor.

Design- Perform Early Detection Rapid Response to Locate and treat new and known invasive plant species infestations during early stages of spread in ecologically sensitive burned areas in order to maintain the structure and function of the local ecosystem. Select herbicide, application rate, and time of application based upon specific weeds being treated, and access to the location of the potential invasion.

Purpose- Given the fire's proximity to the town of Howe with its associated noxious weeds and high human use throughout the year, there is a real potential for Spotted Knapweed, among other invasive plants, to take a foothold within the disturbed area if it is not identified and treated soon after the fire.

Part VI – Emergency Stabilization Treatments and Source of Funds

			NFS Lands				Other Lands			All
		Unit	# of		Other	# of	Fed	# of	Non Fed	Total
Line Items	Units	Cost	Units	BAER $	$	units	$	Units	$	$
A. Land Treatments										
					$0		$0		$0	$0
							$0		$0	$0
							$0		$0	$0
Insert new items above this line!				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Land Treatments				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
B. Channel Treatments										
				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
Insert new items above this line!				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Channel Treat.				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
C. Road and Trails										
				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
Insert new items above this line!				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Road & Trails				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
D. Protection/Safety										
				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
Insert new items above this line!				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Structures				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
E. BAER Evaluation										
Deschaine, David	Days	$345.11	2	$690	$0					$690
Back, Jeremy	Days	$129.74	2	$259	$0					$259
Insert new items above this line!							$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Evaluation				$950	$0		$0		$0	$950
F. Monitoring										
Gionet, Thomas	Days	$284.33	0.5	$142	$0		$0		$0	$142
Mallek, Maritza	Days	$130.00	2	$260	$0		$0		$0	$260
Pierson, Bryan	Days	$103.00	2	$206			$0		$0	$206
Montelius, Matt	Days	$103.00	2	$206	$0		$0		$0	$206
Per diem	Days	$141.00	3	$423			$0		$0	$423
Herbicide, Adjuvants, PF	Job	$100.00	1	$100			$0		$0	$100
Subtotal Monitoring				$1,337	$0		$0		$0	$1,337
G. Totals				$1,337	$0		**$0**		**$0**	**$2,287**
Previously approved										
Total for this request				**$1,337**						

PART VII - APPROVALS

1. */s/James P. Tucker for* — *October 4, 2011*
   Forest Supervisor (signature) — Date

2. /s/Jerome Perez(for) — October 7, 2011
   Regional Forester (signature) — Date