BURNED AREA REPORT DATE: JULY 15, 1985

PART I - TYPE OF REQUEST

1. (List as appropriate) A. Funding Request B. Accomplishment report
2. A. Initial B. Interim C. Final

PART II - FIRE LOCATION

1. Fire name:GIBBONS PASS
2. Supervisors Fire Number:59
3. State:MONTANA
4. County:BEAVERHEAD, RAVALLI
5. Region:1
6. Forest:BEAVERHEAD, BITTERROOT
7. Ranger District:WISDOM, SULA
8. Date Started:JULY 8, 1985
9. Date Controlled:JULY 13, 1985
10. Estimated suppression costs:$578000
11. Fire suppression damage repaired with FFF 102 funds:
    a.8. . . miles of firelines waterbarred
    b.20 . . acres of firelines seeded
    c.55AC . other (identify) HOT SPOTS SEEDED
12. Fire intensity 15% low 55% medium 40% high

PART III - NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM PROBLEM INVENTORY

1. Watershed Number:1701020503K, 1002000415
2. NFS acres burned: 1305
3. Water repellant soil: 15% NFS acres burned
4. Vegetation types:AF/VASC, AF/XETE-VAGL, AF/MEFE
5. Geologic types:GRANITICS, MINOR AREAS OF VOLCANICS
6. Soil erosion hazard rating: 40% low 45 % medium 15% high
7. Erosion potential: 120 cu.yd./sq.mi.
8. Miles stream channel by regional order or class: 2.75MI 1ST, 1.7MI 3RD
9. Miles FS trails:0
10. Miles FS roads by maintenance level:
    a. 1.5 (level I) b. (level II) c. 4.5 (level III, IV, V)

PART IV - CALCULATED RISK AND CLIMATIC EVALUATION

1. Est. veg. recovery period: 10 years
2. Chance of success desired by management: 90 %
3. Equivalent design recurrence: 100 years
4. Related design storm duration: 1/2 hours
5. Related design storm magnitude: 1 inches
5. Related design flow: 90 cfsm
7. Estimated reduction in infiltration: 25 %
8. Adjusted related design flow: 113 cfsm

PART V SUMMARY OF SURVEY AND ANALYSIS

1. Skills represented on burned area survey team (list as appropriate):
BOB HAMMER-HYDROLOGIST, MIKE JATCZYNSKI-FORESTER, NORM DAVIS-SOILS, MICK DEZELL-FIRE, JERRY BERRY-WILDLIFE, DICK BABCOCK-SILVICULTURE
2. Describe emergency:
POTENTIAL DAMAGE TO 2 HEADWATER STREAMS DRAINING 1/2 MILE DOWNSTREAM THROUGH HIGHWAY 93 CULVERTS. POTENTIAL DAMAGE TO TRAIL CREEK FISH HABITAT.
3. Emergency rehabilitation objective:
STABILIZE WATERSHED SOILS WITH GRASS ON HOT SPOTS AND AT HEAD OF 2 STREAMS DRAINING TO HIGHWAY 93.
4. Probability of completing treatment prior to first major damage producing storm:
Land 90 % Channel % Roads % Other %

5. Net Environmental-quality benefit index:0.57

6. Net Social-well-being benefit: 0.29

7. Benefit/cost ratio:

8. Net benefits: $

9. Cost effectiveness index (choose one): a. I b. II c. III d. IV

PART IV
ELIGIBLE EMERGENCY REHABILITATION MEASURES OR TREATMENTS AND SOURCE OF FUNDS

(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 LAND			
	Units	Unit cost	units #	FFF 092 $	other $	units #	federal $	non-fed $	total $
A. LAND									
SEEDING	Acres								
B. CHANNELS									
opening water courses	Miles								
stabilizing streambanks	Miles								
C. ROADS & TRAILS	Miles								
MAJOR STRUCTURES	Each								
E TOTAL				0				0	

PART VII - APPROVALS

Forest Supervisor approval and date: /s/ .....

Regional Forester approval and date: /s/ .....