Date of Report: August 13, 2003

BURNED-AREA REPORT
(Reference FSH 2509.13)

PART I - TYPE OF REQUEST

A. Type of Report

[ ] 1. Funding Request for Estimated FFFS-FW22 Funds
[ ] 2. Accomplishment Report
[ ] 3. No Treatment Recommendation

B. Type of Action

[ ] 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

[X] 3. Final report-following completion of work

PART II - BURNED-AREA DESCRIPTION

A. Fire Name: Cabbage

B. Fire Number: P53574
BAER Job Code: SUBRCA

C. State: California

D. County: Lake

E. Region: 05

F. Forest: 08 Mendocino

G. District: Upper Lake

H. Date Fire Started: 04/01/00 I. Date Fire Controlled: 04/08/00

J. Suppression Cost: $1.7 million

K. Fire Suppression Damages Repaired with FFFS-PF12 Funds:
1. Fireline waterbarred (miles) 4.8 miles
2. Fireline seeded (miles) 0 miles
3. Other (identify) Obliterate 0.8 miles

L. Watershed Number: 1801010301

M. NFS Acres Burned: 1541 acres Total Acres Burned: 1541 acres
Ownership type:
( )State ( )BLM ( )PVT ( )

N. Vegetation Types: Chaparral, knobcone and hardwood

O. Dominant Soils: Maymen, Deadwood and Los Gatos

P. Geologic Types: Fransican Poison Rock Melange

Q. Miles of Stream Channels by Order or Class:
Order 1 – 19 miles; Order 2 – 6 miles; Order 3 – 2.2 miles; Order 4 – 1.3 miles; Order 5 – 0.1 mile and Order 7 – 0.1 mile.

R. Transportation System:

Trails: 4.5 miles Roads: 0.0 miles

PART III - WATERSHED CONDITION

A. Fire Intensity (acres): 357 (low) 63 (moderate) 1121 (high)

B. Water-Repellent Soil (acres): 112 acres

C. Soil Erosion Hazard Rating (acres):

25% (low) 5% (moderate) 70% (high)

D. Erosion Potential: 6.0 tons/acre

E. Sediment Potential: 1500 cubic yards / square mile

PART IV - HYDROLOGIC DESIGN FACTORS

A. Estimated Vegetative Recovery Period: 4 years

B. Design Chance of Success: NA percent

C. Equivalent Design Recurrence Interval: 2 years

D. Design Storm Duration: 6 hours

E. Design Storm Magnitude: 2.2 inches

F. Design Flow: 65 cubic feet per second per square mile

G. Estimated Reduction in Infiltration: 15 percent

H. Adjusted Design Flow: 80 cubic feet per second per square mile

PART V - SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS

A. Describe Watershed Emergency:

The Cabbage fire was in the Eel River arm of the Lake Pillsbury basin located on the Upper Lake Ranger District. The fire started as an escaped campfire during a north wind event. The campfire was located on the north side of the river and blew across to the south side. The north side of the river was mixed conifer while the south side was chaparral. The fire raged through the brush until the wind ceased. Chaparral was the main vegetation type burned. Land slope of the high intensity burn area is about 40%.

Since this is a "spring" burn, the rehab. team concluded that the brush will sprout and forbes will germinate prior to fall. With natural recovery, it was decided to have no treatment. No roads were affected by the fire nor were there any downstream life or property values affected.

Sediment loss from the fire was estimated to be between 1.5 to 2.0 acre feet. Most of this sediment will be deposited on gravel bars along the Eel River or in Lake Pillsbury.

One concern on the fire area was the use of dozers to open a road on Division A to reach a spot fire and staging areas. Machinery used to suppress the fire travelled from lowlands where yellow star thistle resides. Thus, there is a potential for introduction of noxious weeds along this dozer line and staging areas at Cabbage Patch and Bloody Rock. It is recommended that these areas be surveyed for noxious weeds next spring. Any noxious weeds discovered would be eradicated.

B. Emergency Treatment Objectives:

None

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): NA

F. Cost of Selected Alternative (Including Loss): $

G. Skills Represented on Burned-Area Survey Team:

[X] Hydrology	[X] Soils	[ ] Geology	[X] Range
[X] Timber	[X] Wildlife	[ ] Fire Mgmt.	[X] GIS
[ ] Engineering	[ ] Contracting	[ ] Ecology	[ ] Research
[X] Archaeology	[ ] Fish Biologist		

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H. Treatment Narrative:

The following treatments have been proposed to mitigate the threat to site productivity:

Land Treatments: Monitor the dozer line in Division A and staging areas at Cabbage Patch and Bloody Rock for noxious weeds, specifically yellowstar thistle. Eradicate the weeds prior to them going to seed. Two people will need to monitor dozer and handlines two times a year and for two years.

Even though monitoring and eradication of noxious weeds is currently not fundable by BAER, a monitoring plan will be prepared at a later date to be attached to this report.

PART VI - EMERGENCY REHABILITATION TREATMENTS AND SOURCE OF FUNDS BY LAND OWNERSHIP

	NFS Lands					Other Lands			All
Line Items	Units	Unit Cost $	Number of Units	FFFS-FW22 $	Other $	Number of Units	Fed $ _____	Non-Fed $ _____	Total $
					ident.		ident.	ident.	
A. LAND TREATMENTS									
Noxious weed monitoring	Person days	$250	14	$3500					$3500
Noxious weed treatment	project	$5000	1	$5000					$5000
B. CHANNEL TREATMENTS									
C. ROADS AND TRAILS									
D. STRUCTURES									
E. BAER EVALUATION/ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT									
Salary	Person days	$250	5	$1250					$1250
F. TOTALS				$7000					$9750

PART VII - APPROVALS

1. Forest Supervisor Date

2. Regional Forester Date

August 12, 2003

Excerpt from Forest Noxious Weed Coordinator report of January 22, 2003.

The Cabbage Fire occurred in April 2000. The only BAER work identified for this fire was monitoring for invasive weeds. A monitoring results and a funding request were made in January 2002. The funding request for $1,500.00 was approved February 21, 2002.

Plant survey crews in 2001 located and eradicated a lone Canadian Thistle, a noxious weed. While surveying a dozer line in 2002, a crew located and eradicated two stems of French Broom. This plant has a "C" rating from the state but is a Forest invasive plant of concern.

Cost to do this years survey was about $1,885, three hundred eighty-five dollars more than eradicated. Since this is a small amount of overature, the Forest requests approval of this over-spending.

Final BAER accounting for Cabbage fire

In February 2002, the Forest was approved $1,500 to conduct noxious weed monitoring on the Cabbage fire. In FY02, actual expenditures were $1,924.20.

Total BAER costs for this fire as per Mendocino accounting is as follows:

FY00 - $ 417.24 – initial report

FY01 - $1,294.83 – weed monitoring

FY02 - $1,924.20 – weed monitoring

Total for BAER $3,636.27

Robert Faust

Forest BAER Coordinator