

8/11/2008

Date of Report:

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: Harley Creek Fire B. Fire Number: MT-LCF-8020
C. State: Montana D. County: Cascade
E. Region: R1 F. Forest: Lewis and Clark National Forest
G. District: Belt Creek D3/D7 H. Fire Incident Job Code: P1ED8A
I. Date Fire Started: July 26, 2008 J. Date Fire Contained: 8/8/08
K. Suppression Cost: 1.2 Million
L. Fire Suppression Damages Repaired with Suppression Funds
 1. Fireline waterbarred (miles):
 2. Fireline seeded (miles):
 3. Other (identify):
M. Watershed Number:
N. Total Acres Burned: 167
 NFS Acres(167) Other Federal (0) State (0) Private (0)
O. Vegetation Types: Subalpine fir/lodgepole
P. Dominant Soils: Aquic Cryoboralfs and quartzite colluvium
Q. Geologic Types: Quartzite Talus slope dominate

R. Miles of Stream Channels by Order or Class:

S. Transportation System

Trails: 0 miles Roads: 0 miles

PART III - WATERSHED CONDITION

A. Burn Severity (acres): 77 (low) (moderate) 90 (high)

B. Water-Repellent Soil (acres):

C. Soil Erosion Hazard Rating (acres):
 77 (low) 90 (moderate) (high)

D. Erosion Potential: 23 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): 90

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):

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

PART V - SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS

A. Describe Critical Values/Resources and Threats:

The Harley Creek Fire was a small, 167 acres, fire located within 1.5 miles of recreation cabins and 3-miles of the town of Neihart, Montana. Due to its' proximity to the municipality of Neihart, Montana, a very large suppression activities was brought to bare on the fire. The potential for accelerated expansion of noxious weed species within the fire perimeter, especially along trails is high. Moderate to high intensity and severity burn acres provide ideal seedbeds for noxious weed establishment with little competition from native vegetation.

Most of the high severity burn was on ridge tops above Harley Creek. The slopes leading down to Harley Creek are steep talus (scree) slopes consisting of large quartzite material. Because of these rocky talus slopes, it is believed there is low probability large amounts of sediment will be delivery to Harley Creek. Also,

based on the size of fire and the relatively small total affected area within the watershed, there is a low probability there will be a detectable increase in runoff.

Due to the location and relative small size of the fire, there is little risk to structures and to human health or safety.

B. Emergency Treatment Objectives:

The objective of weed treatment and detection is to reduce weed expansion by ground-treatment and early detection along roads, trails, and areas having known presence.

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

Land **100** % Channel ___ % Roads/Trails ___ % Protection/Safety ___ %

D. Probability of Treatment Success

	Years after Treatment		
	1	3	5
Land	100	100	
Channel			
Roads/Trails			
Protection/Safety			

E. Cost of No-Action (Including Loss): Weed monitoring within the 167 acre burn area \$3000 are justified to protect ecological integrity, soil productivity, and reduced weed spread potential on burned areas and onto currently unburned areas. It is the BAER teams opinion that the value of protecting the ecological integrity and soil productivity from infestation easily exceeds the \$3000 implied minimum value.

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

Team Leader: Wayne Green

Email: wgreen@fs.fed.us

Phone: 406 791-77400

FAX: _____

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 Treatment prescribed at this time. Monitoring of weeds is planned to limit the possible spread of weeds as a result of the fire.

Channel Treatments:

No Channel Treatment Prescribed at this time.

Roads and Trail Treatments:

No roads or trail treatments prescribed at this time.

Protection/Safety Treatments:

No protection/safety treatments prescribed at this time.

I. Monitoring Narrative:

There is an increase risk of the spread of invasive weed within the fire perimeter. It is proposed to monitor weeds within the fire perimeter for a period of three years. If weeds are found during monitoring, an intern 2500-8 will be submitted to include utilization of integrated pest management techniques (chemical, biological, mechanical, and cultural control methods) as appropriate to prevent the spread and establishment of invasive species within the fire area.

Part VI – Emergency Stabilization Treatments and Source of Funds
Interim #

A. Land Treatments										
				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
<i>Insert new items above this line!</i>				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
<i>Subtotal Land Treatments</i>				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
B. Channel Treatments										
				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
<i>Insert new items above this line!</i>				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
<i>Subtotal Channel Treat.</i>				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
C. Road and Trails										
				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
<i>Insert new items above this line!</i>				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
<i>Subtotal Road & Trails</i>				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
D. Protection/Safety										
				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
<i>Insert new items above this line!</i>				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
<i>Subtotal Structures</i>				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
E. BAER Evaluation										
				---			\$0		\$0	\$0
<i>Insert new items above this line!</i>				---	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
<i>Subtotal Evaluation</i>				---	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
F. Monitoring										
Weeds Monitoring	year	1000	3	\$3,000	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$3,000
<i>Insert new items above this line!</i>				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
<i>Subtotal Monitoring</i>				\$3,000	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$3,000
G. Totals				\$3,000	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$3,000
Previously approved										
Total for this request				\$3,000						

PART VII - APPROVALS

- /s/ Lesley Thompson
Forest Supervisor (signature)

8/14/2008
Date
- Regional Forester (signature)

Date