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

Date of Report:

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: Sundog

B. Fire Number: Mt FNF 000073

C. State: Montana

D. County: Flathead

E. Region: 1

F. Forest: Flathead

G. District Glacier View

H. Fire Incident Job Code: P1C45Y

I. Date Fire Started:

J. Date Fire Contained: September 22, 2006

K. Suppression Cost: $3.374,000 as of 9/15/2006

L. Fire Suppression Damages Repaired with Suppression Funds
1. Fireline waterbarred (miles): 1.84
2. Fireline seeded (miles): 0
3. Other (identify):

M. Watershed Number: 1701020603

N. Total Acres Burned: 1500
NFS Acres(X) Other Federal ( ) State ( ) Private ( )

O. Vegetation Types: SubAlpine fir and spruce on cool Moist North aspects and warm moist south aspects

P. Dominant Soils: Andeptic Cryoboralfs forming in ash over glacial till

Q. Geologic Types: Siyeh Limestone

R. Miles of Stream Channels by Order or Class: Class 1, 5 miles

S. Transportation System

Trails: 0 miles Roads: 38 miles

PART III - WATERSHED CONDITION

A. Burn Severity (acres): 250 (low) 700 (moderate) 550 (high)

B. Water-Repellent Soil (acres): 250

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

D. Erosion Potential: 6.6 tons/acre

E. Sediment Potential: 1.6 cubic yards / square mile

PART IV - HYDROLOGIC DESIGN FACTORS

A. Estimated Vegetative Recovery Period, (years): ___

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

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:

invasive species that are new to the burned area are a concern, as is the spread of existing noxious weeds on roads into the burn area. These weeds have the potential to alter the habitat for grizzly bear and ungulates. Several open south facing ridges are of concern. The spread of noxious weeds is expected to increase within the fire area, especially adjacent to roads, within moderate and severe burned areas or where fire suppression activities disturbed the existing weed seed bank and opened uninfested lands to invasion by adjacent weed populations. A great degree of concern regarding potential noxious weed spread is shared by all land managers/owners involved including Flathead National Forest, Flathead County, the State of Montana and private landowners. Those species of greatest concern include spotted knapweed (Centaurea maculosa), St. Johns wort/Goatweed

(Hypericum perforatum), Orange hawkweed (Hieracium aurantiacum) and Canada thistle (Circium arvense). All are Montana State and Flathead County listed noxious weed species. There are isolated infestations of Common tansy (tanacetum vulgare) as well. Tansy ragwort (Senecio jacobaea) has been located in the adjacent Moose fire area. The Kootenai and Flathead National Forests have spent millions of dollars trying to control tansy that was introduced into this area by the Little Wolf Fire in 1994. Existing NEPA documents have assessed these actions and RODs are in place.

B. Emergency Treatment Objectives: To reduce the threat of invasive species moving into the burned areas by way of fire lines, drop points, hand lines and roads that bladed open for fire suppression purposes.

C. Probability of Completing Treatment Prior to Damaging Storm or Event: **I assume this is weed treatment**

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

D. Probability of Treatment Success

	Years after Treatment		
	1	3	5
Land	80		
Channel			
Roads/Trails			
Protection/Safety			

E. Cost of No-Action (Including Loss): **$45000**

F. Cost of Selected Alternative (Including Loss): **$3810**

G. Skills Represented on Burned-Area Survey Team:

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

Team Leader: Bill Basko

Email: bbasko@fs.fed.us Phone:406-758-5340 FAX: 406-758-5363

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 *Weed Treatment*

Treat 30 acres of existing populations of noxious weeds to prevent their spread into adjacent burned areas. Experience in the Glacier VCiew District has shown that the risk of weed spread is high. We are currently working to contain Tansy Ragwort in three other areas that burned in 2001 and 2003.

Channel Treatments:

Roads and Trail Treatments:

Protection/Safety Treatments:

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.)

Noxious Weed Monitoring

Monitor known and high potential infestation sites for noxious weed species in the burned area; determine need and extent of control treatments required. Scout all fire suppression related disturbance as well as areas of high burn severity (as specified in the weed monitoring specification) where weed invasion potential is substantial and control treatments may be required; accurately map treated and new noxious weed populations using GPS and GIS. In addition, monitor the effectiveness of any treatments we are approved for. Establish photo plots for documentation.

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

A. Land Treatments										
Noxious weed treatment	30	127	30	$3,810	$0		$0		$0	$3,810
				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
Insert new items above this line!				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Land Treatments				$3,810	$0		$0		$0	$3,810
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										
				---			$0		$0	$0
Insert new items above this line!				---	$0		$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Evaluation				---	$0		$0		$0	$0
F. Monitoring										
Monitor 30 acres treated	30	30	30	$900	$0		$0		$0	$900
Monitor acres distrurbed	75	30	75	$2,250			$0		$0	$2,250
Insert new items above this line!				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Monitoring				$3,150	$0		$0		$0	$3,150
G. Totals				$6,960	$0		**$0**		**$0**	**$6,960**
Previously approved										
Total for this request				**$6,960**						

PART VII - APPROVALS

1. */s/ Cathy Barbouletos* 10/4/206
   Forest Supervisor (signature) Date

2. _____ _____
   Regional Forester (signature) Date