USDA-FOREST SERVICE FS-2500-8 (7/00)

Date of Report: 04/24/2006

BURNED-AREA REPORT
(Reference FSH 2509.13)

PART I - TYPE OF REQUEST

A. Type of Report

[ ] 1. Funding request for estimated WFSU-SULT funds
[ ] 2. Accomplishment Report
[X] 3. No Treatment Recommendation

B. Type of Action

[X] 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 or design analysis
[ ] Status of accomplishments to date

[ ] 3. Final Report (Following completion of work)

PART II - BURNED-AREA DESCRIPTION

A. Fire Name: Dobson-Sweetwater Fire B. Fire Number: NMCIF00149 P Code: PNCFT4

C. State: OK D. County: Roger Mills

E. Region: R3 F. Forest: Cibola NF (Black Kettle NG)

G. District: Black Kettle and McClellan Creek NG

H. Date Fire Started: 04/06/2006 I. Date Fire Contained: 04/19/2006

J. Suppression Cost: ~$90,000 **ninety percent of suppression done by volunteer fire depts. – some was for Heritage Resources to survey and rehab dozer lines

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

L. Watershed Number: Primarily Upper Washita River (1113030116) and some of Broken Leg Watershed (1113030120)

M. Total Acres Burned: 31,000
NFS Acres(2500) Other Federal ( ) State ( ) Private (28,500)

N. Vegetation Types: big bluestem, little bluestem, sideoats gramma, skunkbush sumac, shinnery oak, with plains cottonwood, elm, willow and hackberry in riparian areas

O. Dominant Soils: Aquic Haplostolls; Mollic Psammaquents; coarse-lomay, mixed semiactrive thermic Oxyaquic Ustifluvents; coarse-loamy, mixed semiactrive thermic Udic Haplustepts; coarse-loamy and fine silty, mixed superactive mesic Udic Argiustolls; loamy skeletal, mixed, active, thermic Lithic Ustorthents;

P. Geologic Types: Alluvium and Eolian from undifferentiated sources and Sandstone, Siltstone and Shale Residium

Q. Miles of Stream Channels by Order or Class: 3 miles of perennial (1st order); 22 miles intermittent or ephemeral; 110 acres of surface water impoundments on NFS land

R. Transportation System

Trails: 0 miles Roads: 20 (interior) miles

PART III - WATERSHED CONDITION

A. Burn Severity (acres): 1700 (low) 200 (moderate) 600 (high)

B. Water-Repellent Soil (acres): 0

C. Soil Erosion Hazard Rating (acres): 100 (low) 2100 (moderate) 300 (high)

D. Erosion Potential: 14 tons/acre

E. Sediment Potential: ____ cubic yards / square mile

PART IV - HYDROLOGIC DESIGN FACTORS

A. Estimated Vegetative Recovery Period, (years): n/a

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 Watershed Emergency:

The Dobson-Sweetwater Fire burned Approximately 31,000 acres of grassland including 11 units (2500 acres) of the Black Kettle National Grassland in Roger Mills County, Oklahoma. Most of these units contained surface water features (streams or water impoundments). The fire burned off soil holding vegetation and exposed stream and waterbody banks to erosion. It is expected that this vegetation will resprout quickly given

moderate amounts of precipitation. Green-up should begin in about 2 to 4 weeks. In the mean time wind erosion and dune migration is expected due to the high winds frequently experienced in this area.

Approximately 31 miles of fence were affected by the fire – XX miles were completely lost and XX more miles are not functioning to control cattle. With the intermix of federal and private land on the Black Kettle NG there is a concern that cattle let out on private land could easily wander onto adjacent federal land that is being rested due to the effects of the fire. Due to the high proportion of surface water in the units affected by the fire there is a concern that wandering cattle could detrimentally affect water quality and stream geomorphology. However Oklahoma law requires livestock owners to ensure that there cattle remain on there land, so there is an enforcement tool even if there is no physical barrier. Nonetheless the concern still exists due to the inherent limitations on an owner to control livestock constantly, but no physical barriers are recommended at this time.

B. Emergency Treatment Objectives:

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):

F. Cost of Selected Alternative (Including Loss):

G. Skills Represented on Burned-Area Survey Team:

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

Team Leader: Tedd Huffman

Email: elhuffman@fs.fed.us Phone: 505-346-3908 FAX: 505-346-3901

Team members:
Chuck Milner (Range)

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:

Channel Treatments:

Roads and Trail Treatments:

Structures:

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.)

Part VI – Emergency Rehabilitation Treatments and Source of Funds by Land Ownership

			NFS Lands				Other Lands			All
		Unit	# of	WFSU	Other	# of	Fed	# of	Non Fed	Total
Line Items	Units	Cost	Units	SULT $	$	units	$	Units	$	$
A. Land Treatments										
				$0			$0		$0	$0
				$0			$0			
				$0			$0		$0	$0
				$0			$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Land Treatments				$0			$0		$0	$0
B. Channel Treatments										
				$0			$0		$0	$0
				$0			$0		$0	$0
				$0			$0		$0	$0
				$0			$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Channel Treat.				$0			$0		$0	$0
C. Road and Trails										
				$0			$0		$0	$0
				$0			$0		$0	$0
				$0			$0		$0	$0
				$0			$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Road & Trails				$0			$0		$0	$0
D. Structures										
				$0			$0		$0	$0
				$0			$0		$0	$0
				$0			$0		$0	$0
				$0			$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Structures				$0			$0		$0	$0
E. BAER Evaluation										
				$0	$725		$0		$0	$0
				$0			$0		$0	$0
F. Monitoring				$0			$0		$0	$0
G. Totals				**$0**	**$725**		**$0**		**$0**	**$0**

PART VII - APPROVALS

1. _/S/ Nancy Rose_____ 04/26/2006_____
   Forest Supervisor (signature) Date

2. _____ _____
   Regional Forester (signature) Date