

BURNED AREA REPORT
(Reference FSH 2509.13, Report FS-2500-8)

PART I - TYPE OF REQUEST

1. Type of Report

- ☐ A. Funding (Request for estimated NFFF-FW22 funds)
☒ B. Accomplishment Report

2. Type of Action

- ☐ A. Initial (estimated funding is first requested)
☐ B. Interim
- a. ☐ Updating the initial funding request.
b. ☐ Supplying information for accomplishments to date
on emergency work underway.
- ☒ C. Final
- a. ☐ Best estimate for funds needed to complete eligible
b. rehabilitation measure.
☒ Following completion of funded work.

PART II - FIRE LOCATION

- a. Fire Name (from Form FS-5100-29): Mateo
b. Forest Supervisor's Fire No. (from Form FS-5100-29): CNF 1948
c. State: CA
d. County: Riverside, Orange, San Diego
e. Region: 05
f. Forest: 02 Cleveland
g. Ranger District: 52 Trabuco
h. Date Fire Started: 10/18/89
i. Date Fire Controlled: 10/25/89
j. Estimated Suppression Costs: \$2.5 million
k. Fire Suppression Damages Repaired with NFFF PF12 Funds:
1. 5 miles (firelines waterbarred)
2. 1 acres (firelines seeded)
3. Other:
 A. Road Closure
 B. Signing at Wilderness boundary
 C. Seeding dozer lines around Rancho Carillo
1. Fire Intensity: 50 % (low) 30 % (medium) 15 % (high)
5% unburned islands

PART III - NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM PROBLEM INVENTORY

- a. Watershed No.: San Mateo Watershed #07030108

- b. NFS Acres Burned: 5,239 Total Acres Burned 9,585
 Ownership type: (list acres if known)
 (0)State; ()BLM; (925)PVT; (3421)Other Military
- c. Water Repellant Soil: 50 % of NFS acres burned
- d. Vegetation Types: Coastal sage scrub, Chamise-Ceanothus crassifolius
 Chaparral
- e. Geologic Types: Meta-sedimentary, Granitic: Friant, Exchequer and Cienega soil series.
- f. Soil Erosion Hazard Rating:
 % (low) % (medium) 100 % (high)
- g. Erosion Potential: cu. yds/sq. miles
- h. Miles of Stream Channels by Regional Order or Classes: 22 miles of Class III.
- i. Miles of Forest Service Trails: 10
- j. Miles of Forest Service Roads by Maintenance Levels:
0 miles (Level I) miles (Level II)
 miles (Levels III, IV, V)

PART IV - CALCULATED RISK AND CLIMATIC EVALUATION

- a. Estimated Vegetative Recovery Period: 3 years. 3 years for coastal sage scrub. 5 years for Chamise-Ceanothus Chaparral.
- b. Chance of Success Desired by Management: 80 percent.
- c. Equivalent Design Recurrence Period: 25 years.
- d. Related Design Storm Duration: hours.
- e. Related Design Storm Magnitude: inches.
- f. Related Design Flow cfs.
- g. Estimated Reduction in Infiltration: percent.
- h. Adjusted Related Design Flow: cfs.

PART V - SUMMARY OF SURVEY AND ANALYSIS

- a. Skills Represented on Burned Area Survey Team ("x" appropriate boxes):
- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydrology | <input type="checkbox"/> Soils | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geology | <input type="checkbox"/> Range |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Timber | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildlife | <input type="checkbox"/> Fire Mgmt. | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Contracting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Mgmt. | <input type="checkbox"/> Research | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (identify): |
| | | | Botanist/Ecology |
| | | | Vegetation Mgmt |
| | | | Landscape Architect |
| | | | Archaeology |
- b. Describe Emergency: High burn intensities around the Clark trail and the Verdugo trail in the San Mateo Wilderness threatens loss of the trails during winter storms. (All treatments were completed before major winter storms.)
- c. Emergency Rehabilitation Objective: Reduce the potential for erosion and loss of wilderness trails by improving drainage thus maintaining wilderness resource values.
- d. Probability of Completing Treatment Prior to First Major Damage Producing Storm:
 Land 0 % Channel 0 % Roads 80 % Other %
- e. Net Environmental Quality Benefit Index:

☒ Significant

☐ Not Significant

f. Net Social Well Being Benefit Index: N/A

☐ Significant

☒ Not Significant

g. Benefit/Cost Ratio: 3:1

h. Net Benefits: \$ 21,000.00

i. Cost Effectiveness Index: ☒ I. ☐ II. ☐ III. ☐ IV.

**PART VI - ELIGIBLE EMERGENCY REHABILITATION MEASURES OR TREATMENTS
AND SOURCE OF FUNDS**

NOTE: Emergency rehabilitation is work done promptly following a wildfire and is not to solve watershed problems that existed prior to the wildfire.

Line Items	Units	Unit Cost	NFS Lands			Other Lands			All Lands
			No. of Units	NFFF-FW22 \$	Other \$ NFFF-PF12 ident.	No. of Units	Federal \$ ident.	Non-Federal \$ identify	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
A. 1) Land									
a. Seeding	Acres		1		\$ 750				\$ 750
b. Waterbars	miles	500	5		\$2,500				\$2,500
c.									
d.									
e.									
A. 2) Channels									
a. Opening water courses	Miles								
b. Stabilizing streambanks	Miles								
c.									
d.									
e.									
B. ROADS AND TRAILS									
a. Road Closure	Miles				** \$1,500				\$ 1,500
b. Fencing & signs	Miles	5250	.10		\$ 525				\$ 525
c. Trails	Miles	2000	5	\$ 9,379					\$ 9,379
C. MAJOR STRUCTURES									
a. Preplanned - from Forest Plans									
D. TOTAL				\$ 9,379	\$3,775		\$	\$	\$13,154

**funded by Camp Pendelton.

PART VII - APPROVALS

1. /s/Michael J. Rogers
Forest Supervisor (Signature)

7/30/90
Date

2. *Andrew A. Leven*
for Regional Forester (Signature)

8-3-90
Date