

Date of Report: 08/07/2019**BURNED-AREA REPORT****PART I - TYPE OF REQUEST****A. Type of Report**

- ☐ 1. Funding request for estimated emergency stabilization funds
- ☒ 2. No Treatment Recommendation

B. Type of Action

- ☐ 1. Initial Request (Best estimate of funds needed to complete eligible stabilization measures)
- ☐ 2. Interim Request # _____
- ☐ Updating the initial funding request based on more accurate site data or design analysis

PART II - BURNED-AREA DESCRIPTION**A. Fire Name:** Francisquito**B. Fire Number:** NM-CAF-000274**C. State:** NM**D. County:** Rio Arriba**E. Region:** Southwestern (R3)**F. Forest:** Carson NF**G. District:** El Rito RD**H. Fire Incident Job Code:** P3ME7U**I. Date Fire Started:** 07/13/2019**J. Date Fire Contained:** 08/02/2019**K. Suppression Cost:** \$389,000 (as of 07/21/2019)**L. Fire Suppression Damages Repaired with Suppression Funds (estimates):** Click here to enter text.

1. **Fireline repaired (miles):** 3 miles dozer line water barred
2. **Other (identify):** Click here to enter text.

M. Watershed Numbers:*Table 1: Acres Burned by Watershed*

HUC #	Watershed Name	Total Acres	Acres Burned	% of Watershed Burned
130201021404	Rio Tusas-Rio Vallecitos	25,412	2,021	7.96

N. Total Acres Burned:*Table 2: Total Acres Burned by Ownership*

OWNERSHIP	ACRES
NFS	2,021

OWNERSHIP	ACRES
OTHER FEDERAL (LIST AGENCY AND ACRES)	0
STATE	0
PRIVATE	0
TOTAL	2,021

O. **Vegetation Types:** Ponderosa Pine and Mixed Conifer forest

P. **Dominant Soils:** Mollic Eutroboralfs, Typic Eutroboralfs and Eutric Glossoboralfs

Q. **Geologic Types:** Click here to enter text.

R. **Miles of Stream Channels by Order or Class:**

Table 3: Miles of Stream Channels by Order or Class

STREAM TYPE	MILES OF STREAM
PERENNIAL	
INTERMITTENT	12.6
EPHEMERAL	
OTHER	
(DEFINE)	

S. **Transportation System:**

Trails: National Forest (miles): 0

Other (miles): 0

Roads: National Forest (miles): 12.2

Other (miles): 0

PART III - WATERSHED CONDITION

A. **Burn Severity (acres): Table 4: Burn Severity Acres by Ownership**

Soil Burn Severity	NFS	Other Federal (List Agency)	State	Private	Total	% within the Fire Perimeter
Unburned	713	0	0	0	713	37
Low	1,094	0	0	0	1,094	57
Moderate	112	0	0	0	112	6
High	3	0	0	0	3	<1
Total	1,922				1,922	100

No Data reported for approximately 80 acres of the Burn Severity map due to cloud cover.

B. **Water-Repellent Soil (acres): 0**

C. **Soil Erosion Hazard Rating:** Click here to enter text.

D. **Erosion Potential:** Click here to enter text. **Sediment Potential:** Click here to enter text.

F. **Estimated Vegetative Recovery Period (years): 1**

G. **Estimated Hydrologic Response (brief description):** Hydrologic Response as a result of changed conditions from the Francisquito fire is not expected to be notable due to the limited extent and scattered spatial arrangement of Moderate and High burn severity.

PART V - SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS

Introduction/Background

Originating on Friday July 13th, 2019 at 1542 hours, the Francisquito Fire began as a lightning strike with moderate potential for growth. The fire was approximately 6 acres in size by the time it was located. Taking into consideration location, fuels, and predicted weather, the Carson National Forest managed the fire to achieve multiple resource benefits in hopes at improving forest health, range land, and wildlife habitat, and protecting local watersheds from future stand replacement fire. A combination of aerial ignitions and hand lighting tactics were employed to bring the total acres to 2,021 acres. The Francisquito Fire was contained on August 2, 2019 at approximately 1630 hours.



Figure 1 – Low Burn Severity typical of conditions observed over majority of Francisquito managed fire.

Describe Critical Values/Resources and Threats (narrative):

The overwhelming majority of the Francisquito Fire was either unburned (37%, 713 acres) or experienced low severity (57%, 1,094 acres) fire in a mosaic pattern. Moderate (6%, 112 acres) and high (<1%, 3 acres) severity fire was experienced only in small isolated pockets, in proximity to areas of high fuel loading. For the most part, the mixed conifer areas of the Francisquito supported only spotty fire activity and did not carry across the landscape as observed in the Ponderosa pine areas. As such, anticipated post-fire effects to values at risk (VARs) are considered minimal to non-existent. The following VARs were considered for the BAER assessment within, adjacent to, or downstream from the Francisquito Fire perimeter.

Table 5: Critical Value Matrix

Probability of Damage or Loss	Magnitude of Consequences		
	Major	Moderate	Minor
	RISK		
Very Likely	Very High	Very High	Low
Likely	Very High	High	Low
Possible	High	Intermediate	Low
Unlikely	Intermediate	Low	Very Low

1. Human Life and Safety (HLS):

- a. No Human Life and Safety critical values were identified at risk as a result of the Francisquito Fire.

2. Property (P): Forest Road System – approximately 12.2 miles of forest roads lie within the Francisquito Fire perimeter. In addition, NFSR 44 and NFSR 123 lie along the fire perimeter. Stream crossing and ditch relief culverts were evaluated along FDR 44, which forms the perimeter along the eastern edge of the fire. These culverts are currently functional and only at Low risk of damage. Culverts and road prism were also evaluated along FDR 123 which makes up the majority of the northern edge of the fire. No concern for post-fire related effects were identified along FDR 123 as those culverts were already plugged with sediment. Damage to the road prism of FDR 123 is possible, but given its location along an un-named intermittent stream channel, risk of post fire damage to this value is not greatly increased over normal stream discharge due to the effects of the Francisquito Fire.

3. Natural Resources (NR): There is Low to Very Low Risk of unacceptable loss to Natural Resources (site productivity/hydrologic function/critical habitat or suitable occupied habitat for T&E species) as a result of the Francisquito Fire. The mosaic of low burn severity and unburned conditions within the fire perimeter is not expected to cause a noticeable increase in runoff, erosion rates, and sediment delivery. Areas of moderate burn severity are small in area and scattered across the burned area, and while hydrologic response is expected in these small areas, no significant increase is expected beyond the local areas immediately downslope.

- b. Ninety percent of the 2,002-acre Francisquito fire severity was unburned, very low, or low so the chance of impacting any species negatively is minimal. Additionally there is no critical, suitable, or occupied habitat for any of the Federally threatened, endangered, or proposed terrestrial, fish, or plant species that could occur within the Francisquito fire footprint: Mexican spotted owl, Southwestern willow flycatcher, Western yellow-billed cuckoo, Canada lynx, Black-footed ferret, or New Mexico meadow jumping mouse. Thus, there are no post-fire effects anticipated to these values as a result of the Francisquito Fire.

4. Cultural and Heritage Resources: There is Low to Very Low Risk of unacceptable loss of Cultural and Heritage Resources as a result of the Francisquito Fire. Four (4) archaeological sites eligible or treated as eligible to the National Register of Historical Places (NRHP) are located within the fire perimeter. None of these four identified values are anticipated to experience post-fire effects as a result of the Francisquito Fire, as fire effects were predominantly in the unburned-low severity class with a mosaic landscape patterning. No areas of affiliated Tribal concern were identified within the fire perimeter. Neither are heritage resources, archaeological sites, or areas of affiliated Tribal concern adjacent to, or downstream from the Francisquito Fire anticipated to experience post-fire effects.

Very Low and Low Risk exists from post-fire effects to **Human Life and Safety, Natural Resources, or Cultural and Heritage Resources** within, adjacent to, or downstream from the Francisquito Fire.

Low to Intermediate Risk exists to Property (Forest Developed Roads and related infrastructure) within, adjacent to, and downstream from the Francisquito Fire.

A. Emergency Treatment Objectives: Click here to enter text.

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

Land Click here to enter text.

Channel Click here to enter text.

Roads/Trails Click here to enter text.**Protection/Safety** Click here to enter text.**D. Probability of Treatment Success***Table 6: Probability of Treatment Success*

	1 year after treatment	3 years after treatment	5 years after treatment
Land			
Channel			
Roads/Trails			
Protection/Safety			

E. Cost of No-Action (Including Loss): Click here to enter text.**F. Cost of Selected Alternative (Including Loss):** Click here to enter text.**Skills Represented on Burned-Area Survey Team:**

- ☒ Soils ☒ Hydrology ☐ Engineering ☒ GIS ☒ Archaeology
☐ Weeds ☐ Recreation ☐ Fisheries ☒ Wildlife
☐ Other:

Team Leader: R. Heath Bailey**Email:** robert.h.bailey@usda.gov**Phone(s)** 575-587-2255**Forest BAER Coordinator:** Greg Miller**Email:** gregory.miller@usda.gov**Phone(s):** 575-758-6251**Team Members:** *Table 7: BAER Team Members by Skill*

Skill	Team Member Name
Team Lead(s)	R. Heath Bailey
Soils	Greg Miller
Hydrology	John Littlefield
Engineering	
GIS	Elaine Elliot
Archaeology	R. Heath Bailey
Wildlife	Cheron Ferland
Recreation	
Other	

H. Treatment Narrative:Land Treatments: Click here to enter text.

Channel Treatments: Click here to enter text.**Roads and Trail Treatments:** Click here to enter text.**Protection/Safety Treatments:** Click here to enter text.**I. Monitoring Narrative:** Click here to enter text.

PART VI – EMERGENCY STABILIZATION TREATMENTS AND SOURCE OF FUNDS

A. Land Treatments										
				\$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
<i>Insert new items above this line!</i>				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
<i>Subtotal Channel Treatments</i>				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
C. Road and Trails										
				\$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 and Trails</i>				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
D. Protection/Safety										
				\$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 Protection/Safety</i>				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
E. BAER Evaluation										
Initial Assessment	Report	\$2,032	ea	\$2,032	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
<i>Insert new items above this line!</i>				---	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
<i>Subtotal Evaluation</i>				\$2,032	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
F. Monitoring										
				\$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 Monitoring</i>				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
G. Totals										
				\$2,032	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Previously approved										
Total for this request				\$2,032						

PART VII - APPROVALS

1. James D. Davis
Forest Supervisor

Aug 7/2019
Date

Francisquito Fire
1999 acres
El Rito Ranger District
Carson National Forest
2019

Legend

Francisquito Fire Perimeter 7-20-2019

Non-Forest Service

BARC 256 7/31/2019

No Data - 77.5 acres

Unburned / Very Low - 712.5 acres

Low - 1094 acres

Moderate - 112 acres

High - 3 acres

