Boden

USDA-FOREST SERVICE Date of Report: 5-19-93

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

PART I - TYPE OF REQUEST

A. Type of Report

[ ] 1. Funding request for estimated FFFS-FW22 funds
[X] 2. Accomplishment Report

B. Type of Action

[ ] 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 and design analysis
  [ ] Status of accomplishments to-date

[X] 3. Final report - following completion of work

PART II - BURNED-AREA DESCRIPTION

A. Fire Name: BODEN B. Fire Number: _____

C. State: CALIFORNIA D. County: SAN DIEGO
E. Region: 05 PACIFIC SOUTHWEST F. Forest: 02 CLEVELAND
G. District: 53 PALOMAR

H. Date Fire Started: MAY 9, 1993 I. Date Fire Controlled: MAY 16, 1993
J. Suppression Cost: $ 525,000

K. Fire Suppression Damages Repaired with FFFS-PF12 Funds:
  1. Fireline waterbarred (miles) 5.5 mi. ($4,875)
  2. Fireline seeded (miles) 0
  3. Other (identify) _____

L. Watershed Number: 1807030401

M. NFS Acres Burned: 585 Total Acres Burned: 1300
Ownership type:
( )State ( )BLM ( )PVT (715)_____

N. Vegetation Types: SOUTHERN MIXED CHAPARRAL 1260 AC.
COAST LIVE OAK RIPARIAN FOREST 40 AC.
O. Dominant Soils: CIENEBA 900 AC.
FALLBROOK 400 AC.
P. Geologic Types: GRANITIC 100%

Q. Miles of Stream Channels by Order or Class:
_____ _____ _____ _____

R. Transportation System:
Trails: 0 (miles) Roads: ?? (miles)

PART III - WATERSHED CONDITION

A. Fire Intensity (Acres): 10% (low) 90% (moderate) _____ (high)

B. Water Repellant Soil (Acres): 1200 ac. .25 in. deep

C. Soil Erosion Hazard Rating (Acres):
_____ (low) _____ (moderate) 100% (high)

D. Erosion Potential: _____ tons/acre
E. Sediment Potential: _____ cu. yds/sq. mile

PART IV - HYDROLOGIC DESIGN FACTORS

A. Estimated Vegetative Recovery Period: 5-7 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:_____ cfsm.
G. Estimated Reduction in Infiltration: _____ percent.
H. Adjusted Design Flow: _____ cfsm.

PART V - SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS

A. Describe Emergency:

NONE - NO DOWNSTREAM VALUES OR RESOURCES ARE AT RISK.

BODEN CANYON IS A TRIBUTARY TO SANTA YSABEL CREEK. THERE IS GOOD COVER LEFT ALONG THE RIPARIAN CORRIDOR. THE CREEK FLOWS THROUGH AN AGRICULTURAL PRESERVE AND A NATURAL OPEN-SPACE PARK. THIS BURN WILL CONTRIBUTE LITTLE TO INCREASED SEDIMENT OR WATER FLOWS.

B. Emergency Treatment Objectives:

MONITOR RECOVERY OF THE PROJECT.

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 Risk): $ N/A

F. Cost of Selected Alternative (Including Risk): $ N/A

G. Skills Represented on Burned-Area Survey Team ("x" appropriate boxes):

[X] Hydrology	[ ] Soils	[ ] Geology	[ ] Range
[ ] Timber	[X] Wildlife	[ ] Fire Mgmt.	[ ] Engineering
[ ] Contracting	[X] Ecology	[ ] Research	[ ] Archaeology
[ ] _____	[ ] _____	[ ] _____	[ ] _____

Team Leader: TOM WHITE
Phone: 619-674-2955 DG Address: T.WHITE:R05F02A

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.

It is expected that the site will recover on its own due to the moderate burn intensity. Obligate seeding shrubs are expected to reestablish. The site has a high percentage of strong sprouting shrubs which should recover well based on other May burns in the area. There is a potential concern with the recovery of chamise due to the season of burn. This will be monitored. Even if high chamise mortality occures this site should recover quickly.

PART VI - EMERGENCY REHABILITATION TREATMENTS AND SOURCE OF FUNDS BY LAND OWNERSHIP

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

			NFS Lands			Other Lands			All
Line Items	Units	Unit Cost $	Number of Units	FFFS-FW22 $	Other $ ident.	Number of Units	Fed $ ident.	Non-Fed $ ident.	Total $
A. LAND TREATMENTS									
B. CHANNEL TREATMENTS									
C. ROADS AND TRAILS									
D. STRUCTURES									
E. BAER EVALUATION/ ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT									
F. TOTALS									

PART VII - APPROVALS

1. /s/ _____ _____
   Forest Supervisor (Signature) Date

2. /s/ _____ _____
   Regional Forester (Signature) Date