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

Date of Report: 07/17/06

BURNED-AREA REPORT
(Reference FSH 2509.13)

PART I - TYPE OF REQUEST

A. Type of Report

[ ] 1. Funding request for estimated emergency stabilization funds
[ ] 2. Accomplishment Report
[X] 3. No Treatment Recommendation other then Noxious weed surveys.

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: Bump

B. Fire Number:CA-MDF-422

C. State: CA

D. County:

E. Region: 05

F. Forest:Modoc

G. District: Doublehead Ranger District

H. Fire Incident Job Code:P5B6UU

I. Date Fire Started:07/21/06

J. Date Fire Contained:07/25/06

K. Suppression Cost:

L. Fire Suppression Damages Repaired with Suppression Funds
1. Fireline waterbarred (miles): 0.75
2. Fireline seeded (miles): 0
3. Other (identify): 0

M. Watershed Number:180102040302.

N. Total Acres Burned:534
NFS Acres(534) Other Federal ( ) State ( ) Private ( )

O. Vegetation Types: Juniper, sage brush, grass and misc forbs

P. Dominant Soils: Ridd-Ruckels-Keating Families Complex (MDF Soil Map Unit 238).

Q. Geologic Types: Alluvial fans and toes slopesof montainsides and mountain sides.

R. Miles of Stream Channels by Order or Class:Class I 1.5 miles

S. Transportation System

Trails: 0 miles Roads: 14.4 miles

PART III - WATERSHED CONDITION

A. Burn Severity (acres): 367 (low) 157 (moderate) 0 (high)

B. Water-Repellent Soil (acres): 75

C. Soil Erosion Hazard Rating (acres):
367 (low) 157 (moderate) 0 (high)

D. Erosion Potential: 1.7 tons/acre

E. Sediment Potential: NA cubic yards / square mile

PART IV - HYDROLOGIC DESIGN FACTORS

A. Estimated Vegetative Recovery Period, (years): 25

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

C. Equivalent Design Recurrence Interval, (years): NA

D. Design Storm Duration, (hours): NA

E. Design Storm Magnitude, (inches):

F. Design Flow, (cubic feet / second/ square mile): NA

G. Estimated Reduction in Infiltration, (percent): NA

H. Adjusted Design Flow, (cfs per square mile): NA

PART V - SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS

A. Describe Critical Values/Resources and Threats: There are limited resources at risk as approximately 95% of the burn area does not have water quality concerns as there are no streams within th burn area with the exception of a Order I Ephemeral drainage. The toeslope has more then 85% cover by rock and cobble and hence there should be little or no risk to erosion. Based on the MDF Soil Survey the maximum erosion hazard rating is low and the suscepibility to burning damage is low. There are small pockets within the fire where the fire burned hot enough to consume the juniper and creating “charred sticks”. These small pockets are estimated to be approximately 75 acres in size. The remainder of the fire area sustained an effect similar to that of a light to moderate under burn.

The southern boundary of the fire is Forest Road 46N29 and was utilized as a control line. Along this road Medusa Head and Scotch Thisle are know to occur. Within the fire area there were no known populations of noxious weeds. The dominant soils in the area consists of Ridd-Ruckels-Keating

Families Complex, MDF Soil Map Unit 238. This map unit contains soils with a low to moderate maximum erosion hazard rating on the toe slopes and a moderate on the steeper pitches. These soils are identified as being well drained soils, that have a water runoff potential of slow to moderate and a low suscepibility to burning damage.

B. Emergency Treatment Objectives: Identify if noxious weeds were introducted into the burned area during suppression activities or if the existing nearby noxious weed populations will expand into the burned area due to the fire.

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

Land 100 % Channel **NA** % Roads/Trails **NA** % Protection/Safety **NA** %

D. Probability of Treatment Success

	Years after Treatment		
	1	3	5
Land	100		
Channel			
Roads/Trails			
Protection/Safety			

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

Team Leader: Peter Adams

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Cost of BAER Assessment: $6300

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:

Noxious Weed Surveys of Roads, Dozer Lines and Hand lines with the Fire subdivisions in 2007. The estimated request is for $2000. The survey would be completed in 2007 and would be completed by two

bio/botany tech's and would include a follow up report by the Forest Botanist to determine if additional treatment/funding is requested.

Channel Treatments:
None

Roads and Trail Treatments:
None

Protection/Safety Treatments:
None

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.)

None

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

PART VII - APPROVALS

1. /s/Stanley G. Sylva 07/28/2006
STANLEY G. SYLVA
Forest Supervisor Date

2. /s/ Beth G. Pendleton (for) 8/2/06
BERNARD WEINGARDT
Regional Forester Date