

Date of Report: 08/15/2013

**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  
☐ 3. No Treatment Recommendation

**B. Type of Action**

- ☒ 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: Sharp  
B. Fire Number: CA-ANF-3783  
C. State: CA  
D. County: Los Angeles  
E. Region: 05  
F. Forest: Angeles National Forest  
G. District: 53  
H. Fire Incident Job Code: P5HUK1  
I. Date Fire Started: 08/08/2013  
J. Date Fire Contained: 08/13/2013  
K. Suppression Cost: \$ XXXX  
L. Fire Suppression Damages Repaired with Suppression Funds  
    1. Fireline waterbarred (miles): 5 dozerline, 5 handline  
    2. Fireline seeded (miles): 0  
    3. Other (identify): 0  
M. Watershed Number:  
N. Total Acres Burned:  
    [206] NFS Acres    ☐ Other Federal ☐ State [40] Private

**O. Vegetation Types:** Mixed Chaparral, Alluvial Fan Scrub, Mixed Conifer Forest

**P. Dominant Soils:** XXX

**Q. Geologic Types:** XXX

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

**S. Transportation System**

Trails: XXX miles      Roads: XXX miles

### **PART III - WATERSHED CONDITION**

**A. Burn Severity (acres):** 196 (low)      50(moderate)      0 (high)      estimate

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

**C. Soil Erosion Hazard Rating (acres):** XXX (low)      XXX (moderate)      XXX (high)

**D. Erosion Potential:** XXX tons/acre

**E. Sediment Potential:** XXX cubic yards / square mile

### **PART IV - HYDROLOGIC DESIGN FACTORS**

**A. Estimated Vegetative Recovery Period, (years):**      XXX

**B. Design Chance of Success, (percent):**      XXX

**C. Equivalent Design Recurrence Interval, (years):**      XXX

**D. Design Storm Duration, (hours):**      XXX

**E. Design Storm Magnitude, (inches):**      XXX

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

**G. Estimated Reduction in Infiltration, (percent):**      XXX

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

## **PART V - SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS**

### **A. Describe Critical Values/Resources and Threats (narrative):**

#### **Threats to Vegetative Recovery-**

An emergency exists with respect to vegetative recovery as a result of the threat of post-fire weed introduction and spread. The unknowing introduction and dispersal of invasive weeds into areas disturbed by fire suppression and rehabilitation has the potential to establish large and persistent weed populations. In addition, it is highly likely that existent weed infestations along roadsides will increase in the burn area due to their accelerated growth and reproduction and a release from competition with natives. These weed populations could affect the structure and habitat function of native plant communities within the burn area. It is expected that most native vegetation would recover if weed invasions are minimized.

Approximately 5 miles of dozer line and 5 miles of handline were also constructed outside and within the burn perimeter. In addition to causing an increase in weed invasion, the disturbances caused by dozer/hand lines are expected to create accelerated erosion and soil compaction that may also inhibit the recovery of native plant populations.

#### **Risk Assessment – Vegetation Recovery**

**Probability of Damage or Loss:** Very Likely. There is a significant amount of unauthorized off-highway vehicle use within the dozer line areas that will be highly detrimental to vegetation recovery and encourage noxious weed invasion if left untreated.

**Magnitude of Consequence:** Major. This determination is due to the high potential for vegetation type conversion to non-native annual grasslands in portions of the fire area that have experienced frequent fire suppression disturbance such as dozer lines, handlines and roadsides.

**Risk Level:** Very High.

#### **Threats to Ecosystem Stability/Soil Productivity-**

With the combustion of the shrub overstory, there is little impediment to expanded OHV and equestrian use, especially along fire suppression dozerlines. Soil crusts can disintegrate under these disturbances and lose all protective properties; gully initiation and propagation through the disturbed soil surface can be expected.

Vegetative growth is expected after the first soil wetting rains. However, there is a concern that some of the green-up will be non-native grasses. Although these grasses offer short term erosion mitigation, they out compete establishing native shrubs, have less soil cover value than native shrubs, and are decadent when the first storms arrive. Therefore, if non-native grasses establish and displace the native shrub communities, long-term soil productivity is threatened with increased long-term erosion risk.

#### **Risk Assessment – Soil Productivity**

**Probability of Damage or Loss:** Very Likely. There is a high potential for unauthorized off-highway vehicle use to occur on the dozerlines of the fire, as they all intersect with major roadways. This OHV use will be highly detrimental to vegetation recovery, encouraging noxious weed invasion and soil erosion if left untreated.

Magnitude of Consequence: Moderate. If OHV use becomes prevalent on the dozerlines, or the surrounding burn area adjacent to the dozerlines, the increase in soil erosion and loss of vegetation recovery could lead to vegetation type conversion, alterations in hydrologic processes and disruptions to overall ecosystem function.

Risk Level: Very High.

**B. Emergency Treatment Objectives (narrative):**

Noxious Weeds - Reduce the potential for impaired vegetative recovery and introduction/spread of noxious weeds.

Unauthorized Off-Road Vehicles- Limit loss of soil productivity and vegetative recovery due to unmanaged OHV use.

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

Land XXX% Channel XXX% Roads/Trails XXX% Protection/Safety XXX%

**D. Probability of Treatment Success**

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

**E. Cost of No-Action (Including Loss):** XXX

**F. Cost of Selected Alternative (Including Loss):** XXX

**G. Skills Represented on Burned-Area Survey Team:**

<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrology	<input type="checkbox"/> Soils	<input type="checkbox"/> Geology	<input type="checkbox"/> Range
<input type="checkbox"/> Forestry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildlife	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Mgmt.	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering
<input type="checkbox"/> Contracting	<input type="checkbox"/> Ecology	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Botany	<input type="checkbox"/> Archaeology
<input type="checkbox"/> Fisheries	<input type="checkbox"/> Research	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Arch	<input type="checkbox"/> GIS

**Team Leader:** Katie VinZant

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**FAX:** XXX

**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 Detection and Rapid Response*

Weed detection surveys and rapid response eradication treatments are to determine whether ground disturbing activities related to the Sharp Incident and the fire itself have resulted in new or the expansion of existing noxious weed infestations. With 5 miles of dozerline, 5 miles of handline, 2 miles of riparian corridors and 1 mile of road in the Sharp fire it is expected that new and expanding weed infestations will proliferate in and along these vectors if left unchecked, eventually leading to vegetation type conversion. Surveys and rapid response eradication treatments will begin in 2014 during the flowering periods of weed species. Because of differences in flowering times for all potential species, two visits may be required during the growing season. If timing is such that all the target species are detectable/treatable in one visit, the actual costs would be lower than displayed below. Completion of surveys in riparian areas, dozer lines, roads, staging areas, safety zones and known invasive and sensitive plant populations would be the first priority. The second survey priorities would be along handlines and drop points. Surveys of the general habitats in the burned area would be the lowest priority.

**Weed Detection and Rapid Response Cost**

Item	Unit	Unit Cost	# of Units	Cost
1 GS-11 botanist	Days	\$365	1	\$365
2 GS-7 weed technicians	Days	\$440	5	\$2,200
Vehicle gas mileage	Miles	\$0.55	1000	\$550
Vehicle FOR	Month	0.3	350	\$105
<b>Total Cost</b>				<b>\$3,220</b>

**Channel Treatments:** none

**Roads and Trail Treatments:** none

**Protection/Safety Treatments:**

*Fences and Barriers for Unauthorized Off Road Vehicle Use*

Unauthorized recreational activity, including operation of off-highway vehicles, horseback riding, hiking, mountain biking, and other ground disturbing activities are a threat to


National Forest System land. Erosion, spread of invasive species, damage to cultural sites, disturbance to wildlife, destruction of wildlife habitat, impaired water quality, and risks to public safety can result from unauthorized access. Due to the accessibility of the Sharp Fire dozerlines from nearby private land, the current existing signs of off-highway vehicle use in the area, and the LMP focus to protect native vegetation from type conversion, it has been decided that the following treatments are needed: install boulders and fencing at two dozerline entrances along Lone Pine Canyon road and ensure these barriers are properly maintained.

**Barrier Installation and Maintenance Cost**


<b>Item</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Unit Cost</b>	<b># of Units</b>	<b>Cost</b>
Boulders	Load	\$1,500	1	\$1,500
Boulder Installation (Labor & Equipment)	Days	\$1,160	2	\$2,320
Fencing	Foot	\$2	100	\$200
2 GS-5's Labor and Maintenance	Day	\$450	5	\$2,250
1 GS-11 Recreation Specialist	Day	\$400	1	\$400
Vehicle Mileage	Mile	.55	800	\$440
<b>Total Cost</b>				<b>\$7,110</b>

Part VI – Emergency Stabilization Treatments and Source of Funds						Interim #				
Line Items	Units	Cost	Units	BAER \$	\$	units	\$	Units	\$	\$
<b>A. Land Treatments</b>										
Noxious Weed Detection Survey	ea	3220	1	\$3,220	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$3,220
				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
<i>Insert new items above this line!</i>				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
<b>Subtotal Land Treatments</b>				\$3,220	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$3,220
<b>B. Channel Treatments</b>										
				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
<i>Insert new items above this line!</i>				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
<b>Subtotal Channel Treat.</b>				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
<b>C. Road and Trails</b>										
				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
<i>Insert new items above this line!</i>				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
<b>Subtotal Road &amp; Trails</b>				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
<b>D. Protection/Safety</b>										
OHV Barriers	ea			\$7,110	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$7,110
				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
<i>Insert new items above this line!</i>				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
<b>Subtotal Structures</b>				\$7,110	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$7,110
<b>E. BAER Evaluation</b>										
BAER Assessment	hours	40	10	\$400			\$0		\$0	\$0
<i>Insert new items above this line!</i>				---	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
<b>Subtotal Evaluation</b>				\$400	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
<b>F. Monitoring</b>										
				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
<i>Insert new items above this line!</i>				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
<b>Subtotal Monitoring</b>				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
<b>G. Totals</b>				\$10,330	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$10,330
Previously approved										
Total for this request				\$10,330						

**PART VII - APPROVALS**

1.   
Forest Supervisor (signature)

9/10/2013  
Date

2.   
for Regional Forester (signature)

11/4/2013  
Date