PART I - TYPE OF REQUEST

1. (List as appropriate)

A. Funding Request B. Accomplishment report

2. A. Initial

B. Interim C. Final

PART II - FIRE LOCATION

- 1. Fire name:LITTLE ROCK CREEK
- 2. Supervisors Fire Number:
- 3. State: MONTANA
- 4. County: RAVALLI
- 5. Region:1
- 6. Forest: 03 Bitterroot
- 7. Ranger District:02 Darby
- 8. Date Started: 9/6/88
- 9. Date Controlled: (CONTAINED 9/11/88)
- 10. Estimated suppression costs:\$876000
- 11. Fire suppression damage repaired with FFF 102 funds:
 - a. 9.5 . miles of firelines waterbarred
 - b. 9.5 . acres of firelines seeded
 - c. . . other (identify)
- 12. Fire intensity 60 % low 35 % medium 15 % high

PART III - NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM PROBLEM INVENTORY

- 1. Watershed Number: 1701020502A
- 2. NFS acres burned: 2025
- 3. Water repellant soil: 350 AC 95 % NFS acres burned
- 4. Vegetation types: ABLA/XETE-VAGL, PSME/CARU, PSME/SYAL, PSME/PHMA, PSME/FEID
- 5. Geologic types: GRANITICS
- 6. Soil erosion hazard rating: 50 % low 30 % medium 20 % high
- 7. Erosion potential: 500 cu.yd./sq.mi.
- 8. Miles stream channel by regional order or class: 4 MI OF ORDER 1, 1 MI OF ORDER 2, & 1 MI OF ORDER 4
- 9. Miles FS trails: 5 MI
- 10. Miles FS roads by maintenance level:
 - a. 2 (level I) b. 5 (level II) c. 3 (level III, IV, V)

No Funds Requested

PART IV - CALCULATED RISK AND CLIMATIC EVALUATION

- 1. Est. veg. recovery period: 10 years
- 2. Chance of success desired by management: 90 %
- 3. Equivalent design recurrence: 100 years
- 4. Related design storm duration: 1/2 hours
- 5. Related design storm magnitude: 1 inches
- 5. Related design flow:

90 cfsm

7. Estimated reduction in infiltration:

45 %

8. Adjusted related design flow:

130 cfsm

PART V SUMMARY OF SURVEY AND ANALYSIS

- 1. Skills represented on burned area survey team (list as appropriate): BOB HAMMER-HYDROL, DICK BABCOCK-SILVI, NORM DAVIS-SOILS
- 2. Describe emergency: POTENTIAL SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENT DELIVERY TO LAKE COMO & BUNKHOUSE CR, WADDELL CR, SHANNON GULCH, & IRRIGATION DITCHES. STABILIZE WITH VEGETATION, GRASSES.
- 3. Emergency rehabilitation objective: STABILIZE SOIL OF SEVERELY BURNED SLOPES THROUGH BROADCAST SEEDING ABOVE LAKE COMO NEAR LITTLE ROCK CR TRAILHEAD
- 4. Probability of completing treatment prior to first major damage producing storm:

 Land 90 % Channel % Roads % Other %
- 5. Net Environmental-quality benefit index: 0.408
- 6. Net Social-well-being benefit: 0
- 7. Benefit/cost ratio: 0.354
- 8. Net benefits: \$0
- 9. Cost effectiveness index (choose one): a. I b. II c. III d. IV

PART IV ELIGIBLE EMERGENCY REHABILITATION MEASURES OR TREATMENTS AND SOURCE OF FUNDS

(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 LAND			
	Units	Unit	units	FFF 092	other	r units #	federal	non-fed	total \$
A. LAND	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
SEEDING 100	OAcres	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
B. CHANNELS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
opening water	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
courses	Miles	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
stabilizing streambanks C. ROADS &	Miles	•	•	•	•	•		•	•
	Miles	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
TRAILS	·	•	•	•	•	•		•	•
MAJOR STRUCTURES	Each	•	•	•	•	•		•	•
	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•
E TOTAL	•	•	•		•	•		•	•
Forest Sur Regional F			roval a		: /s/	· • • • • • •			•••••
No	Fu	ine) in	9 1	Re	- GU	es te		