Date of Report:

### **BURNED-AREA REPORT**

(Reference FSH 2509.13)

# **PART I - TYPE OF REQUEST**

A.	Type of Report							
	<ul><li>[] 1. Funding request for estimated WFSU-</li><li>[] 2. Accomplishment Report</li><li>[x] 3. No Treatment Recommendation</li></ul>	-SULT funds						
B.	Type of Action							
	[] 1. Initial Request (Best estimate of funds	needed to complete eligible rehabilitation measures)						
	<ul><li>[] 2. Interim Report</li><li>[] Updating the initial funding request based on more accurate site data or design analysis</li><li>[] Status of accomplishments to date</li></ul>							
	[x] 3. Final Report (Following completion of	of work)						
	PART II - BURNED-AREA DESCRIPTION							
A.	Fire Name: Ice Cream	B. Fire Number: AR-OUF 006294						
C.	State: OK	D. County: LeFlore						
E.	Region: R8	F. Forest: Ouachita NF						
G.	District: Kiamichi RD							
Н.	Date Fire Started: 3/13/06	I. Date Fire Contained: 3/17/06						
J. :	Suppression Cost: \$100,000							
K.	Fire Suppression Damages Repaired with Suppression Damages Repaired with Suppression 1. Fireline waterbarred (miles): 2.5 2. Fireline seeded (miles): 2.5 3. Other (identify):	ppression Funds						
L.	Watershed Number: Upper Kiamichi # 14010	537W; Mountain Fork #1114010812A						
M.	Total Acres Burned: NFS Acres(455) Other Federal () State	() Private ( 80 )						
N.	Vegetation Types: scrub hardwood and hard	wood-pine The majority of the burned area was on a						

N. Vegetation Types: scrub hardwood and hardwood-pine The majority of the burned area was on a southern exposure. This area is dominated by scrub oaks (post oak, blackjack oak, and white oak) on the ridge tops and pine hardwood on the lower slopes. The only sensitive plant species known to occur in this area is Ozark Chinquapin. It should be scattered all along the ridge top and upper slopes of the mountain. The chinquapin is fairly fire tolerant and could be top killed but should re-sprout.

Pa	Dominant Soils: Shallow to very deep loamy–skeletal, fine-loamy and clayey Dystrudepts, Hapludults and sleudults on strongly sloping to very steep mountain uplands. More than 40% of the fire burned on slopes eater than 35%. Elevations range between 1,500 to nearly 2,200'.					
P.	Geologic Types: Jackfork sandstone					
Q.	Miles of Stream Channels by Order or Class: 2 miles of perennial/intermittant; 2 miles of ephemeral.					
R.	Transportation System					
	Trails: 1 miles Roads: 1 miles					
	PART III - WATERSHED CONDITION					
A.	Burn Severity (acres): 485 (low) 50 (moderate) 0 (high)					
В.	Water-Repellent Soil (acres):					
C.	Soil Erosion Hazard Rating (acres):  40_ (low) 295 (moderate) 200 (high)					
D.	Erosion Potential: 2 tons/acre					
E.	Sediment Potential: 250 cubic yards / square mile					
,	PART IV - HYDROLOGIC DESIGN FACTORS [this section was not completed as no treatments are planned]					
A.	Estimated Vegetative Recovery Period, (years):					
В.	Design Chance of Success, (percent):					
C.	Equivalent Design Recurrence Interval, (years):					
D.	Design Storm Duration, (hours):					
E.	Design Storm Magnitude, (inches):					
F.	Design Flow, (cubic feet / second/ square mile):					
G.	Estimated Reduction in Infiltration, (percent):					
Н.	Adjusted Design Flow, (cfs per square mile):					
	PART V - SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS					

A. Describe Watershed Emergency: No watershed emergeny exists. This wildfire resulted in only a slight temporary detrimental effect on soil stability and watershed integrety. The fire occurred when the soils, and the lower duff layer, were moist. Over 90% of the burn area has a forest floor layer of ½-inch thick or greater after

the burn. Soil erosion and overland flow rates should not be significantly effected. On the moderately burned areas (which includes less than 10% the burn area) most of the forest floor organic layer was consumed but soil hydrophobicity was only slightly affected. Even here the effective soil cover is still greater than 50% due to a 50% or greater surface cover of gravel, cobble and some stone size sandstone rock fragments and the abundant amounts of down large woody debris. It is suspected that most of the native seed lying dormant in the soil is viable and greenup should occur within one year.

B. Describe Emergency Treatment Objectives: None. No emergency treatments are planned.

C. Probability of Completing Treatment Prior to First Major Damage-Producing Storm: (n/a)

Land (n/a) Channel (n/a) Roads (n/a) Other (n/a)

D. Probability of Treatment Success

	Years after Treatment						
	1	3	5				
Land							
Channel							
Roads							
Other							

- E. Cost of No-Action (Including Loss):
- F. Cost of Selected Alternative (Including Loss):
- G. Skills Represented on Burned-Area Survey Team:

[ x] Hydrology	[ <b>x</b> ] Soils	[] Geology	[] Range	[]
[] Forestry	[] Wildlife	[] Fire Mgmt.	[] Engineering	[
[] Contracting	[] Ecology	[ x] Botany	[] Archaeology	[
[] Fisheries	[] Research	[] Landscape Arch	[]GIS	

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#### 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: None.

Channel Treatments: None.

Roads and Trail Treatments: None.

Structures: 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.) No monitoring will be conducted with BAER Treatment funds.

Part VI – Emergency Rehabilitation Treatments and Source of Funds by Land Ownership

			NFS La	nds		X		Other L	ands		All
		Unit	# of	WFSU	Other	X	# of	Fed	# of	Non Fed	Total
Line Items	Units	Cost	Units	SULT \$	\$	X	units	\$	Units	\$	\$
						8					
A. Land Treatments						8					
				\$0		X		\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0		X		\$0			
				\$0		X		\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0		X		\$0		\$0	\$0
Subtotal Land Treatments				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
B. Channel Treatmen	ts					X					
				\$0		X		\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0		X		\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0		X		\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0		X		\$0		\$0	\$0
Subtotal Channel Treat.				\$0		8		\$0		\$0	\$0
C. Road and Trails						8		•			
				\$0		8		\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0		8		\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0		8		\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0		8		\$0		\$0	\$0
Subtotal Road & Trails				\$0		8		\$0		\$0	\$0
D. Structures						X					
				\$0		<b>X</b>		\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0		X		\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0		×		\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0		X		\$0		\$0	\$0
Subtotal Structures				\$0		X		\$0		\$0	\$0
E. BAER Evaluation						X					
Salary				\$1,500		X		\$0		\$0	\$1,500
				\$0		X		\$0		\$0	\$0
						X					
F. Monitoring				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
<u> </u>						X					
G. Totals				\$1,500		X		\$0		\$0	\$1,500
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# **PART VII - APPROVALS**

1.	/s/ Richard L. Rosemier	April 4, 2006
	Acting Forest Supervisor (signature)	Date
2.		
۷.	Regional Forester (signature)	Date