Date of Report: 08/26/2010

BURNED-AREA REPORT
(Reference FSH 2509.13)

PART I - TYPE OF REQUEST

A. Type of Report

[x] 1. Funding request for estimated emergency stabilization funds
[ ] 2. Accomplishment Report
[ ] 3. No Treatment Recommendation

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: Largo Vista

B. Fire Number: CA-ANF-3615

C. State: CA

D. County: Los Angeles

E. Region: 05

F. Forest: Angeles National Forest

G. District: 51

H. Fire Incident Job Code: P5FSH9

I. Date Fire Started: 08/20/2010

J. Date Fire Contained: 08/21/2010

K. Suppression Cost: $ XXXX

L. Fire Suppression Damages Repaired with Suppression Funds
1. **Fireline waterbarred (miles)**: 2 miles handline, 1.5 miles dozerline
2. **Fireline seeded (miles):** 0
3. **Other (identify):** 0

M. Watershed Number:

N. Total Acres Burned:
[105] NFS Acres **[ ] Other Federal** **[ ] State** **[ ] Private**

O. Vegetation Types:Pinyon Pine Woodland

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): 30 **(low)** 65 **(moderate)** 10 **(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, especially in Pinyon pine woodland, which is highly sensitive to non-native grass/forb invasion. 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 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. There are approximately two miles of recently bladed dozerline within the burn perimeter. There is concern that these new dozerlines will facilitate unauthorized OHV use in the burn area. Increased use of this area by horseback riders, mountain bikers, and unauthorized vehicles may facilitate the spread of invasive weeds. Additionally, the erosion and soil compaction caused by these types of uses may also inhibit the recovery of native plant populations. As a result, horseback and illegal vehicle use may contribute to increased density and distribution of invasive weeds. An increase in invasive weeds can contribute to type conversion and overall reduction in the density and distribution of native plants.

Threats to Ecosystem Stability/Soil Productivity-
With the combustion of the shrub overstory, there is little impediment to expanded Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) and equestrian use. The crusts discussed above 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 much 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.

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:

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

Team Leader: Katie VinZant

Email: kvinzant@fs.fed.us **Phone**: 626-574-5268 **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.)

<u>Land Treatments</u>:

Noxious Weed Detection Surveys
Surveys will begin in 2011 during the flowering periods of most high priority weed species. Completion of surveys in dozerline and drainage areas would be the first priority. The second survey priorities would be along roads, handlines, and staging areas. Surveys of the general habitats in the burned area would be the lowest priority.

Weed detection surveys to determine whether ground disturbing activities related to the Largo Vista Incident and the fire itself have resulted in the expansion of noxious weeds is requested for the first year. Estimated costs are based on the assumption that two visits would be necessary because of the unpredictability of flowering times. If timing is such that

the target species is detectable in one visit, the actual costs would be lower than displayed below.

Estimated Cost:

2 GS-9 botanists ($320/day x 2 days)	$ 1280
Vehicle mileage (400 miles @0.55/mile)	$ 220
TOTAL	$ **1500**

Channel Treatments: XXX

Roads and Trail Treatments XXX:

Protection/Safety Treatments: XXX

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 fire perimeter from nearby private land, the current existing signs of off-highway vehicle use in the area, and the LMP focus to protect pinyon-juniper woodland stands like the one burned in the Largo Vista Fire from type conversion, it has been decided that the following treatments are needed:

Utilize cut vegetation from fuel reduction activities to screen areas denuded of vegetation along roads known for high unauthorized access. Install fencing along the land ownership boundary in those areas that are currently accessible from the adjacent private land. Replace the previously installed gate accessing the nearby private land in an appropriate location. Install other natural barriers including boulders to prevent further access to the current existing illegal routes.

Estimated Cost for Barriers

Line Items	*UOM*	*Cost per UOM ($)*	*# Units*	*BAER $*
Peeler Poles	Individual	10	15	$150
T Posts	Individual	6	150	$900
Barbless Wire	Roll (1320 ft/402 m)	52	4	$208
5 Man Work Crew	Days	1500	3	$4,500
Backhoe / Equipment	Days	200	2	$400
Gate (Materials and Installation)	Each	10000	1	$10,000
Monitoring/Maintenance Crew	Days	300	5	$1,500
TOTAL				**$17,658**

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.)

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

			NFS Lands				Other Lands			All
		Unit	# of		Other	# of	Fed	# of	Non Fed	Total
Line Items	Units	Cost	Units	BAER $	$	units	$	Units	$	$
A. Land Treatments										
Noxious Weed Detection Survey	ea	1500	1	$1,500	$0		$0		$0	$1,500
				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
Insert new items above this line!				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Land Treatments				$1,500	$0		$0		$0	$1,500
B. Channel Treatments										
				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
Insert new items above this line!				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Channel Treat.				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
C. Road and Trails										
					$0		$0		$0	$0
					$0		$0		$0	$0
				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
Insert new items above this line!				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Road & Trails				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
D. Protection/Safety										
OHV Barrier Placement	ea	17,658	1	$17,658	$0		$0		$0	$17,658
				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
Insert new items above this line!				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Structures				$17,658	$0		$0		$0	$17,658
E. BAER Evaluation										
				$1,000			$0		$0	$1,000
Insert new items above this line!				---	$0		$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Evaluation				$1,000	$0		$0		$0	$1,000
F. Monitoring										
				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
Insert new items above this line!				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Monitoring				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
G. Totals				$19,158	$0		**$0**		**$0**	**$20,158**
Previously approved										
Total for this request				**$19,158**						

PART VII - APPROVALS

1. /s/ Martin Dumpis for 8/30/10
   Forest Supervisor (signature) Date

2. */s/ Jeanne Wade Evans (for)* 9/1/10
   Regional Forester (signature) Date