USDA-FOREST SERVICE
j.bruggink edited 8/8/2017

FS-2500-8 (7/00)
Date of Report: 07/18/2017

BURNED-AREA REPORT
(Reference FSH 2509.13)

PART I – TYPE OF REQUEST

A. Type of Report

1. [X] Funding request for estimated WFSU-SULT funds
2. [ ] Accomplishment Report
3. [ ] No Treatment Recommendation

B. Type of Action

1. [X] Initial Request (Best estimate of funds needed to complete eligible rehabilitation measures)

2. [ ] Interim Report
   a. [ ] Updating the initial funding request based on more accurate site data or design analysis
   b. [ ] Status of accomplishments to date

3. [ ] Final Report (Following completion of work)

PART II – BURNED-AREA DESCRIPTION

A. Fire Name: Tar Creek

B. Fire Number: K33X

C. State: Nevada

D. County: Lander

E. Region: Intermountain

F. Forest: Humboldt-Toiyabe NF

G. District: Austin-Tonopah

H. Date Fire Started: 07/04/2017

I. Date Fire Contained: 07/20/2017

J. Suppression Cost: Unknown

K. Fire Suppression Damages Repaired with Suppression Funds
   a. Fireline waterbarred (miles): 0
   b. Fireline seeded (miles): 0
   c. Other (identify):

L. Watershed Number: 160600040504

M. Total Acres Burned: 934

N. NFS Acres(**929**) Other Federal (**0**) State (**0**) Private (**5**)

O. Vegetation Types: Mostly steep slope pinyon and juniper woodland (P-J) with small component of shrubby riparian corridor.

P. Dominant Soils: WSS data not available.

Q. Geologic Types: Majority of fire is underlain by ordavician limestone.

R. Miles of Stream Channels by Order or Class: 2.8 miles (mapped perennial). 0.8 miles (mapped intermittent).

S. Transportation System
Trails: 0 miles Roads: 0 miles

PART III – WATERSHED CONDITION

A. Burn Severity (acres): BARC data were not used. Due to terrain, it is presumed the fire burned rapidly and mostly through the canopy. A small, somewhat representtive area was evaluated and demonstrated that soil litter and shallow roots were not completely consumed, few areas with white ash were visible, and low to moderate hydrophobicity and soil burn severity were observed. Actual soil burn severity was not mapped, so severity acreage cannot be calculated. Although the soil burn severity was generally low to moderate, the loss of vegetative canopy cover will still allow some elevated runoff of ash and debris to downstream areas during storm events.

___ (low) ___ (moderate) ___ (high)

B. Water-Repellent Soil (acres): Not Calculated, see note above.

C. Soil Erosion Hazard Rating (acres): Not Calculated, see note above.
___ (low) ___ (moderate) _____ (high)

D. Erosion Potential: ____ tons/acre. Not Calculated, see note above.

E. Sediment Potential: ____ cubic yards / square mile. Not Calculated, see note above.

PART IV – HYDROLOGIC DESIGN FACTORS

Not Calculated, see note above.

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

B. 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): _____

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

PART V – SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS

A. Describe Watershed Emergency: Native plant communities were burned in the fire. Most of the area was free of noxious and invasive plants. However, there are known invasive plant species immediately adjacent to the fire area and there is the potential for expansion of non-native annual grasses and non-native thistles throughout much of the burned area. The probability of invasive weed spread is likely to very likely and the magnitude of the consequences would be moderate to major depending on success of native species recovery. This results in a high to very high BAER Risk Assessment. No roads or trails exist within the burned area. Access to the public is virtually restricted by geography and private land. Pre-fire vegetative communities (i.e., P-J), did not provide habitat of particular value to any game or sensitive aspecies. No Forest Service structures exist within the burned area or downstream.

B. Emergency Treatment Objectives: There are some coordination objectives that can occur at negligible cost to the Forest Service. First, the NWS should be made aware of the fire perimeter to allow for special

weather statements related to precipitation on the site. Second, the NV Department of Transportation should be alerted that existing culverts under NV Highway 376 should be cleaned, enlarged, or monitored due to the potential for extra sediment to be delivered from the fire area, as well as signs on the highway identifying elevated flood risk from a burned area upstream. The private land owners can be notified and informed of the Emergency Watershed Protection Program administered by the Natural Resources Conservation Service, which can help finance protection measures on private land if needed. The main objective requiring Forest Service funding relates to spread of weeds across the steeper slopes. Due to the difficulty of seeding steep slopes, seeding has not been identified as an emergency treatment. Monitoring and prevention of weed spread during the period of natural recovery would likely be the best course of action. Emergency Detection and Rapid Response for both non-native invasive annual grasses and non-native thistles is suggested.

C. Early Detection and Rapid Response for both non-native invasive annual grasses and non-native thistles is suggested.

D. Probability of Completing Treatment Prior to First Major Damage-Producing Storm:
Land 75% Channel N/A% Roads N/A% Other 100%

E. Probability of Treatment Success

	Years after Treatment		
	1	3	5
Land – EDRR	80%	25%	N/A
Channel	N/A	N/A	N/A
Roads	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other – Coordination	100	N/A	N/A

F. Cost of No-Action (Including Loss): Unable to valuate the cost of conversion from P-J to annual invasive community.

G. Cost of Selected Alternative (Including Loss): $4,100 plus the value of P-J habitat converted to annual invasive plant community.

H. Skills Represented on Burned-Area Survey Team:

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

Team Leader: John McCann

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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: Early Detection and Rapid Response for ±20 acres the burned areas adjacent to the lower portion of the stream channel where weeds may be expected to be sourced. EDRR would occur in the fall of 2017 (FY17) and spring of 2018 (FY18).

Channel Treatments: N/A

Roads and Trail Treatments: N/A

Structures: N/A

Other: Forest hydrologist will share fire location and perimeter as needed with NDOT and NWS.

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.)

Monitoring is a component of EDRR. Monitoring of application of EDRR will consist of the Forest Weeds Program Coordinator identifying the days in which EDRR was conducted and acres of weeds treated, if any.

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

			NFS Lands				Other Lands			All
		Unit	# of	WFSU	Other	# of	Fed	# of	Non Fed	Total
Line Items	Units	Cost	Units	SULT $	$	units	$	Units	$	$
A. Land Treatments										
EDRR	Acres	205	20	$4,100	$0		$0		$0	$4,100
Insert new items above this line!				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Land Treatments				$4,100	$0		$0		$0	$4,100
B. Channel Treatments										
Insert new items above this line!				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Channel Treat.				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
C. Road and Trails										
Insert new items above this line!				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Road & Trails				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
D. Structures										
Insert new items above this line!				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Structures				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
E. BAER Evaluation										
McCann Labor	Hours	51.486	12.25	$631	$0		$0		$0	$631
Muir Labor	Hours	84.24	14	$1,179	$0		$0		$0	$1,179
McCann Travel	Each	120.89	1	$121	$0		$0		$0	$121
Muir Travel	Each	98	1	$98	$0		$0		$0	$98
Insert new items above this line!				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Evaluation				$2,029	$0		$0		$0	$2,029
F. Monitoring										
Insert new items above this line!				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Monitoring				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
G. Totals				**$4,100**	**$0**		**$0**		**$0**	**$6,129**

PART VII – APPROVALS

1. / s/ William A. Dunkelberger _____ 8/4/17 _____
   Forest Supervisor (signature) Date

2. /s/ Lisa Northrop (for Nora Rasure) 8/10/17 _____
   Regional Forester (signature) Date