USDA-FOREST SERVICE FS-2500-8 (7/00)

Date of Report: 10/22/01

BURNED-AREA REPORT
(Reference FSH 2509.13)

PART I - TYPE OF REQUEST

A. Type of Report

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

B. Type of Action

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

B. Fire Number: MT-LNF-128

C. State: MT

D. County: Powell

E. Region: 1

F. Forest: Flathead/Lolo

G. District: Spotted Bear/Seely Lake

H. Date Fire Started: 9/13/2001

I. Date Fire Contained: not called contained as of 10/24

J. Suppression Cost: unavailable at this time

K. Fire Suppression Damages Repaired with Suppression Funds
1. Fireline waterbarred (miles): a small amount of hand line was waterbarred
2. Fireline seeded (miles): none
3. Other (identify): none

L. Watershed Number: 1701020902

M. Total Acres Burned:
NFS Acres(9674) Other Federal ( ) State ( ) Private ( )

N. Vegetation Types: Mixed forest of spruce and alpine fir in the draws. Mixed Douglas-fir, larch, lodgepole on sideslopes and on ridges.

O. Dominant Soils: Glacial till from argillite in concave draws and the lower portions of slopes. Residual soils on ridges and upper slopes.

P. Geologic Types: metasedimentary belt rocks (argillite)

Q. Miles of Stream Channels by Order or Class: Class 1: miles; Class 2: 9 miles and 3: 0 miles

R. Transportation System

Trails: 13 miles Roads: 0 miles

PART III - WATERSHED CONDITION

A. Burn Severity (acres): 4884 (low) 4024 (moderate) 86 (high)

B. Water-Repellent Soil (acres): 25

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

D. Erosion Potential: NA tons/acre

E. Sediment Potential: NA cubic yards / square mile

PART IV - HYDROLOGIC DESIGN FACTORS

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

B. Design Chance of Success, (percent): NA

C.Equivalent Design Recurrence Interval, (years): NA

D. Design Storm Duration, (hours): NA

E. Design Storm Magnitude, (inches): NA

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

G. Estimated Reduction in Infiltration, (percent): NA

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

PART V - SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS

A. Describe Watershed Emergency: noxious weeds present in the Birks Fire area include spotted knapweed, goat weed and hawkweed. These weeds have the potential to spread beyond their current locations along trails into burned sites within the Birk fire. Experience on the Little Wolf fire in 1994 showed that there is potential for weeds to spread. Yearly monitoring and timely treatment of weeds as needed in the Birk area will save time and money in the future and help to reduce the spread of weds into the wilderness.

B. Emergency Treatment Objectives: 1. monitor to identify movement of weeds from current locations to new sites within the fire area, both burned areas and disturbed sites such as drop points and fire lines. 2. Treat, through spot spraying, new weed populations found during monitoring (this would require a supplemental 2500-8 requesting funds for treatment). Monitoring efforts will include looking for both known weeds that occupy the area and new invasive weeds not yet there.

C. Probability of Completing Treatment Prior to First Major Damage-Producing Storm: NA

Land __ % Channel __ % Roads __ % Other __ %

D. Probability of Treatment Success

	Years after Treatment		
	1	3	5
Land	80%	100%	100%
Channel			
Roads			
Other			

E. Cost of No-Action (Including Loss): **$15000**

F. Cost of Selected Alternative (Including Loss): **$7917**

G. Skills Represented on Burned-Area Survey Team:

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

Team Leader: Bill Basko

Email: bbasko@fs.fed.us Phone: 406-758-5340 FAX: 406-758-5363

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: **Monitoring Phase**: the District Rangers will select people to monitor the Birk Fire for both forests. Those people will conduct on the ground inventories for weeds in the fire area in June, July and August of 2002 and will identify where weeds are spreading into the fire area from existing populations. This process will be repeated in 2003 and 2004.

Spray Phase: if during the monitoring phase weeds are found to be spreading into the fire area, they will be spot-sprayed with the appropriate herbicide and methods of application as directed by the guides and requirements contained in the Flathead National Forest Noxious and Invasive Weed Control Environmental Assessment or the Lolo National Forest Invasive Weed Control Environmental Assessment as appropriate. All treatment would be carried out by licensed applicators.

Channel Treatments: NA

Roads and Trail Treatments: accomplished with fire suppression rehab.

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.) the District Rangers will select people to monitor the Birk Fire for both forests. Those people will conduct on the ground inventories for weeds in the fire area in June, July and August of 2002 and will identify where weeds are spreading into the fire area from existing populations. This process will be repeated in 2003 and 2004.

In the following table one year of monitoring is considered a unit at a cost of $5,000 for the year in the wilderness and $3000 per year outside the wilderness. Monitoring would be conducted for three years.

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										
FNF weed monitoring	acres	29	170	$4,930			$0		$0	$4,930
LNF weed monitoring	acres	29	103	$2,987			$0			$2,987
				$0			$0		$0	$0
				$0			$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Land Treatments				$7,917			$0		$0	$7,917
B. Channel Treatments										
				$0			$0		$0	$0
				$0			$0		$0	$0
				$0			$0		$0	$0
				$0			$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Channel Treat.				$0			$0		$0	$0
C. Road and Trails										
				$0			$0		$0	$0
				$0			$0		$0	$0
				$0			$0		$0	$0
				$0			$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Road & Trails				$0			$0		$0	$0
D. Structures										
				$0			$0		$0	$0
				$0			$0		$0	$0
				$0			$0		$0	$0
				$0			$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Structures				$0			$0		$0	$0
E. BAER Evaluation										
team costs	days	280	4	$1,120			$0		$0	$1,120
				$0			$0		$0	$0
F. Monitoring	each	$3,000					$0		$0	$0
G. Totals				**$9,037**			**$0**		**$0**	**$9,037**

PART VII - APPROVALS

1. _____ _____
Forest Supervisor (signature) Date

2. _____ _____
Regional Forester (signature) Date