USDA-FOREST SERVICE

P. Geologic Types: argillites

Date of Report: 10/05/00

BURNED-AREA REPORT

(Reference FSH 2509.13)

PART I - TYPE OF REQUEST

A.	Type of Report				
	[] 1. Funding request for estimated WFSU-[] 2. Accomplishment Report[x] 3. No Treatment Recommendation	SULT funds			
В.	3. Type of Action				
	[] 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				
	[x] 3. Final Report (Following completion of work)				
	PART II - BUR	NED-AREA DESCRIPTION			
A.	Fire Name: Bunyan Point	B. Fire Number: P17025			
C.	State: Montana	D. County: Lewis and Clark			
E.	Region: Northern (01)	F. Forest:Lewis and Clark (15)			
G.	District: Rocky Mountain				
Н.	Date Fire Started: Sept. 15, 2000	I. Date Fire Controlled: not controlled			
J. :	Suppression Cost: \$75,000				
K.	Fire Suppression Damages Repaired with Sup 1. Fireline waterbarred (miles): 0 2. Fireline seeded (miles): 0 3. Other (identify):	opression Funds			
L.	Watershed Number: 100301040202				
M.	Total Acres Burned: 1186 NFS Acres (1186) Other Federal () Sta	ate() Private()			
N.	Vegetation Types: lodgepole pine forest				
Ο.	Dominant Soils: silty topsoils overlying stony,	loamy subsoils			

Q.	Miles of Stream Channels by Order or Class:1 st - 3.2 mile 2^{nd} - 0.3 3^{rd} - 1.1			
R.	Transportation System			
	Trails: 1.0 miles Roads: 0.0 miles			
	PART III - WATERSHED CONDITION			
A.	Fire Intensity – canopy (acres): <u>456</u> (low / unburned) <u>119</u> (moderate) <u>611</u> (high)			
В.	Water-Repellent Soil (acres): unknown			
C. Soil Erosion Hazard Rating – due to fire (acres): soil resource information unavailable for this portion of				
WII	derness <u>1186(low)0(moderate)0(high)</u>			
D.	Erosion Potential: tons/acre (on-site, upslope erosion)			
E.	Sediment Potential: tons/acre (delivered to ephemeral draws)			
	PART IV - HYDROLOGIC DESIGN FACTORS - Not Applicable			
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, (cfs per square mile):			
G.	Estimated Reduction in Infiltration, (percent of area):			
Н.	Adjusted Design Flow, (cfs per square mile):			
	PART V - SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS			

A. Describe Watershed Emergency: This fire is located within the Bob Marshall Wilderness. The values at risk are wilderness character and Gibson Reservoir.

This fire is within the natural range of fire disturbance regimes (intensity and frequency) and the resulting sediment pulse to the stream system will actually be beneficial in terms of nutrient loading to a relatively sterile environment. Aquatic productivity is expected to increase as a result of this fire.

Documentation on revegetation success after the 1988 Canyon Creek Fire (10 miles southeast of Bunyan Point) suggests that natural regeneration was as successful in the wilderness portion of the fire as was aerial

seeding in non-wilderness areas. Natural regeneration in the Bunyan Point Fire area is preferred over aerial seeding.

Gibson Reservoir is located approximately 30 miles downstream from the northern perimeter of this fire. The reservoir is 6 miles long with a storage capacity of 105,000 acre-feet. A sediment pulse is expected to occur during intense rain events for the first growing season after the fire. However, most of this sediment is expected to be deposited within floodplains upstream from the reservoir. Additionally, only 611 acres burned with high intensity. This amount of acerage is a small percentage of the total area of the Straight Creek drainage and sediment loading from the fire is not expected to cause measurable changes in sediment routed to the reservoir.

В.	Emergen	cy Treatr	ment	Objectives:	Not	Applicab	le				
C.	Probability	y of Com	pleti	ng Treatme	nt Prid	or to First	Major	Damage	e-Producino	g Storm: No	ot Applicable
		Land	%	Channel _	%	Roads	%	Other	%		

D. Probability of Treatment Success: Not Applicable

	Years after Treatment				
	1	3	5		
Land					
Channel					
Roads					
Other					

E.	Cost of I	No-Action	(Includina	Loss):	Not A	pplicable

F. Cost of Selected Alternative (Including Loss):__ Not Applicable

G. Skills Represented on Burned-Area Survey Team:

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

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H.	do. This information helps to deter	ets, where and how they will be applied, and what they are intended to mine qualifying treatments for the appropriate funding authorities. For s, application rates and species selection rationale.)			
	Channel Treatments:				
	Roads and Trail Treatments:				
	Structures:				
H.	H. Monitoring Narrative: Not Applicable (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 Rehabilitation Treatments and Source of Funds by Land Ownership – Not Applicable				
		PART VII - APPROVALS			
1.	/s/ RICK PRAUSA Forest Supervisor (signature)	<u>10/05/00</u> Date			
2.	Regional Forester (signature)	Date			