Date of Report: October 05, 2021

#### **BURNED-AREA REPORT**

### **PART I - TYPE OF REQUEST**

# A. Type of Report

- ☐ 2. No Treatment Recommendation

## **B.** Type of Action

- ☑ 1. Initial Request (Best estimate of funds needed to complete eligible stabilization measures)
- ☐ 2. Interim Request #
  - ☐ Updating the initial funding request based on more accurate site data or design analysis

# **PART II - BURNED-AREA DESCRIPTION**

A. Fire Name: Nason B. Fire Number: WA-OWF-000456

C. State: Washington D. County: Chelan

E. Region: R6 Pacific Northwest F. Forest: Okanogan-Wenatchee

G. District: Wenatchee River H. Fire Incident Job Code: P6N7ZG (0617)

I. Date Fire Started: August 8, 2021 J. Date Fire Contained: 90% as of 9/28/2021

K. Suppression Cost: \$300,000

L. Fire Suppression Damages Repaired with Suppression Funds (estimates):

1. Fireline repaired (miles): N/A

2. Other (identify): N/A

#### M. Watershed Numbers:

Table 1: Acres Burned by Watershed

HUC #	Watershed Name	Total Acres	Acres Burned	% of Watershed Burned
170200110110	Lower Little Wenatchee River	12,386	629	5
170200110109	Rainy Creek	10,864	692	6

#### N. Total Acres Burned:

Table 2: Total Acres Burned by Ownership

OWNERSHIP	ACRES
NFS	1321
OTHER FEDERAL (LIST	0
AGENCY AND ACRES)	
STATE	0
PRIVATE	0
TOTAL	1321

- O. Vegetation Types: Ranges from subalpine fir, Englemann spruce, and lodgepole pine forest at higher elevations to moist hemlock and western red cedar on lower slopes.
- P. Dominant Soils: Soils forming on gently sloping to moderately steep slopes (<60%) are moderately well-developed Andisols or Spodosols with an ashy mantle over rocky colluvium, residuum, or glacial till. Common soil types include Xeric Vitricyands, Spodic Vitricryands, and Andic Haplocryods. Common soil types on steep backslopes are weakly developed Inceptisols and Spodosols, including, Andic Cryumbrepts and Andic Haplocryods.
- Q. Geologic Types: Chiwaukum Schist and banded gneiss derived from the schist by igneous and metamorphic processes. The Chiwaukum Schist is predominantly an alumino-silicate-bearing graphitic garnet-biotite-quartz schist, but in its lower part rich in abundant hornblende-biotite schist, hornblende gneiss, amphibolite, calc-silicate schist, and marble. (USGS OFR 85-434). Glacial processes have sculpted the fire area into steepened trough walls mantled with a cover of till with lateral valley deposits up to about 4500 feet. Thicker deposits occur in valley bottoms where erosion and post glacial mass wasting events have transported till downslope.
- R. Miles of Stream Channels by Order or Class:

Table 3: Miles of Stream Channels by Order or Class

STREAM TYPE	MILES OF STREAM
PERENNIAL	0.9
INTERMITTENT	0.33
EPHEMERAL	
OTHER	
(DEFINE)	

S. Transportation System:

**Trails:** National Forest (miles): 5 Other (miles): Roads: National Forest (miles): Other (miles):

# **PART III - WATERSHED CONDITION**

## A. Burn Severity (acres):

Table 4: Burn Severity Acres by Ownership

Soil Burn Severity	NFS	Other Federal (List Agency)	State	Private	Total	% within the Fire Perimeter
Unburned	381				381	29
Low	666				666	50
Moderate	237				237	18
High	37				37	3
Total	1321				1321	100

- B. Water-Repellent Soil (acres): Not surveyed
- C. Soil Erosion Hazard Rating: Slight 141 acres (11%), Moderate 1,132 acres (86%), Severe 21 acres (1%), Not Rated 28 acres (2%)
- D. Erosion Potential: 4.6 tons/acre
- E. Sediment Potential: 317 cubic yards/square mile
- F. Estimated Vegetative Recovery Period (years): 3 5 for moderate and high severity areas
- G. Estimated Hydrologic Response (brief description): Not quantified. Possible localized increase in unit runoff in areas of moderate or high burn severity.

## **PART V - SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS**

## Introduction/Background

A. Describe Critical Values/Resources and Threats (narrative):

Table 5: Critical Value Matrix

Probability of	Magnitude of Consequences					
Damage or Loss	Major Moderate Minor					
	RISK					
Very Likely	Very High	Very High	Low			
Likely	Very High	High	Low			
Possible	High	Intermediate	Low			
Unlikely	Intermediate	Low	Very Low			

- 1. Human Life and Safety (HLS): Road and trail users adjacent to or within the burned are perimeter (Likely, High)
- 2. Property (P): N/A
- 3. Natural Resources (NR):N/A
- 4. Cultural and Heritage Resources: N/A
- B. Emergency Treatment Objectives: Human Life and Safety, Warning users that may unknowingly enter burned areas with a high risk of post-fire blowdown of large burned or fire weakened trees. This is now an unacceptable risk compounded by high winds and usually very moist soil conditions.
- C. Probability of Completing Treatment Prior to Damaging Storm or Event:

Land: N/A Channel: N/A Roads/Trails: N/A Protection/Safety: 90%

D. Probability of Treatment Success

Table 6: Probability of Treatment Success

	1 year after treatment	3 years after treatment	5 years after treatment
Land	N/A	N/A	N/A
Channel	N/A	N/A	N/A
Roads/Trails	N/A	N/A	N/A
Protection/Safety	80	70	70

- E. Cost of No-Action (Including Loss):
- F. Cost of Selected Alternative (Including Loss):

G. S	kills Re	presented	on Burne	d-Area	Survey	Team
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Soils	$\square$ Hydrology		⊠ GIS	☐ Archaeology
☐ Weeds	☐ Recreation	☐ Fisheries	☐ Wildlife	

☐ Other:

Team Leader: Gregory A. Kuyumjian

Email: gregory.kuyumjian@usda.gov Phone(s) 509.293.3066

Forest BAER Coordinator: Molly Hanson

Email: molly.hanson@usda.gov Phone(s): 509.306.5418

Team Members: Table 7: BAER Team Members by Skill

Skill	Team Member Name
Team Lead(s)	Gregory A. Kuyumjian
Soils	Kristen Meier, Tracy Christopherson (t)
Hydrology	
Engineering	Ken Bigelow, Lori McAlister
GIS	Robert Arlowe
Archaeology	
Weeds	
Recreation	
Other	

### H. Treatment Narrative:

**Land Treatments: none** 

**Channel Treatments: none** 

Roads and Trail Treatments: none

Protection/Safety Treatments: Warning Signage; Road (3), Recreation (7). Strategically located road and trial warning signs given high potential for blowdowns resulting from gusty winds coming off the Cascade Crest through burned areas with limited sight distances. Trail signs are actually on ML-1 roads with high public use.

# I. Monitoring Narrative:

# PART VI - EMERGENCY STABILIZATION TREATMENTS AND SOURCE OF FUNDS

		Unit	# of		Other	# of	Fed	# of	Non Fed	Total
Line Items	Units	Cost	Units	BAER\$	\$	units	\$	Units	\$	\$
A. Land Treatments						•			•	
				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Insert new items above this	line!			\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Subtotal Land Treatments				\$0	<b>\$</b> 0		\$0		\$0	\$0
B. Channel Treatments										
				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Insert new items above this	line!			\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Subtotal Channel Treatment	s			\$0	<b>\$</b> 0		\$0		\$0	\$0
C. Road and Trails		•	,	•			•			
				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Insert new items above this	line!			\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Subtotal Road and Trails	,	-		\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
D. Protection/Safety			,							
S1a. Road Hazrd Signs	each	700	3	\$2,100	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$2,100
S1b. Trail/RevreationHazard	each	400	7	\$2,800	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$2,800
Insert new items above this	line!			\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Subtotal Protection/Safety				\$4,900	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$4,900
E. BAER Evaluation										
Initial Assessment	Report				\$3,000		\$0		\$0	\$3,000
				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Insert new items above this	line!				\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Subtotal Evaluation				\$0	\$3,000		\$0		\$0	\$3,000
F. Monitoring			,				•			
				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Insert new items above this	line!			\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Subtotal Monitoring				\$0	<b>\$0</b>		\$0		\$0	\$0
G. Totals				\$4,900	\$3,000		\$0		\$0	\$7,900
Previously approved										
Total for this request				\$4,900						

# **PART VII - APPROVALS**

Forest Supervisor	Date