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

Date of Report:

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: Werner

B. Fire Number: MT-NWS-102

C. State: MT

D. County: Flathead

E. Region: 1

F. Forest: Flathead/Stillwater State Forest

G. District: Tally Lake/Stillwater State Forest

H. Date Fire Started: 8/14/2001

I. Date Fire Contained: 8/27/2001

J. Suppression Cost:

K. Fire Suppression Damages Repaired with Suppression Funds
1. Fireline waterbarred (miles): 2.65
2. Fireline seeded (miles): 0
3. Other (identify): 1.3 miles dozer line rehabed with excavator

L. Watershed Number: 1701021002

M. Total Acres Burned: 860
NFS Acres(710) Other Federal ( ) State (150) Private ( )

N. Vegetation Types: Mixed forest of spruce and alpine fir in the draws. Mixed Douglas-fir, larch, lodgepole on the 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: 1.9 miles; Class 2 and 3 0 miles

R. Transportation System

Trails: 0 miles Roads: 5 miles

PART III - WATERSHED CONDITION

A. Burn Severity (acres): 258 (low) 430 (moderate) 172 (high)

B. Water-Repellent Soil (acres): 50

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 Werner Fire area include spotted knapweed, goat weed and hawkweed. These weeds have the potential to spread beyond their current locations along roads to disturbed sites within the Werner fire. In addition there is a chance that Tansy Ragwort could spread to this fire area. 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 Werner area could save time and money in the future.

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. 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): **$300,000**

F. Cost of Selected Alternative (Including Loss):

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

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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: **Monitoring Phase**: the District Ranger for Tally Lake Ranger District and the Stillwater State Forest manager will agree on a person who will monitor the Werner Fire for both agencies. That person will conduct a on the ground inventory for weeds in the fire area in June, 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. All treatment would be carried out by a licensed applicator.

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 Ranger for Tally Lake Ranger District and the Stillwater State Forest manager will agree on a person who will monitor the Werner Fire for both agencies. That person will conduct an on the ground inventory for weeds in the fire area in June, 2002 and will identify if and where weeds are spreading into the fire area from existing populations and where new invasive species are found. This process will be repeated in 2003 and 2004. Any need for treatment would be based upon the results of this monitoring and would require a request for additional BAER funds to cover the cost of treatment.

In the following table one year of monitoring is considered a unit at a cost of $3,000 for the year. 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											
				$0				$0		$0	$0
				$0				$0			
				$0				$0		$0	$0
				$0				$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Land Treatments				$0				$0		$0	$0
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											
				$0				$0		$0	$0
				$0				$0		$0	$0
F. Monitoring	each	$3,000	3	$9,000				$0		$0	$9,000
G. Totals				**$9,000**				**$0**		**$0**	**$0**

PART VII - APPROVALS

1. _____ _____
Forest Supervisor (signature) Date

2. _____ _____
Regional Forester (signature) Date