USDA-FOREST SERVICE Date of Report: 17 Aug 94

Okanogan

BURNED-AREA REPORT
(Reference FSH 2509.13, Report FS-2500-8)

PART I - TYPE OF REQUEST

A. Type of Report

[ ] 1. Funding request for estimated EFFS-FW22 funds
[ ] 2. Accomplishment Report
[x] 3. No Treatment Recommendation

B. 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 and design analysis
  [ ] Status of accomplishments to-date

[x] 3. Final report - following completion of work

PART II - BURNED-AREA DESCRIPTION

A. Fire Name: Thunder Mountain
B. Fire Number: WA-OKF-052
C. State: WA
D. County: Okanogan
E. Region: 6 (PNW)
F. Forest: Okanogan
G. District: 3 (Tonasket)
H. Date Fire Started: 7/25/94
I. Date Fire Controlled: 8/30/94
J. Suppression Cost: $
K. Fire Suppression Damages Repaired with EFFS-PF12 Funds:
  1. Fireline waterbarred (miles) 15 Cat/15 Hand
  2. Fireline seeded (miles) 0 (to date)
  3. Other (identify)

L. Watershed Number: 1702000802

M. NFS Acres Burned: 8900 Total Acres Burned: 8900
Ownership type:
( )State ( )BLM ( )PVT ( )

N. Vegetation Types: Englemann spruce, Lodgepole pine, Douglas-fir and assoc. Open shrub/dry alpine meadows

O. Dominant Soils: Andic cryochrepts, loamy-skeletal. Lithic cryochrept, sandy-skeletal andic cryochrepts, sandy-skeletal. vitrandic cryochrept, loamy-skeletal.

P. Geologic Types: Mixed metamorphic & igneous, quartz diorite, granodiroite acidic intrusive rocks - biotite granite & quartz minzonite.

Q. Miles of Stream Channels by Order or Class:
0 (I) 0 (II) 2.8 (III) 5.2 (IV)

R. Transportation System:
Trails: 5.2 (miles) Roads: 7.7 (miles)

PART III - WATERSHED CONDITION

A. Fire Intensity (Acres): 5340 (low) 3115 (moderate) 445 (high)
(estimated based on overflights and limited ground surveys)

B. Water Repellant Soil (Acres): 125

C. Soil Erosion Hazard Rating (Acres):
9494 (low) 50 (moderate) 356 (high)

D. Erosion Potential: 2.5 tons/acre

E. Sediment Potential: 1,200 cu. yds/sq. mile

PART IV - HYDROLOGIC DESIGN FACTORS

A. Estimated Vegetative Recovery Period: 3 years.
B. Design Chance of Success: 70 percent.
C. Equivalent Design Recurrence Interval: 9 years.
D. Design Storm Duration: 24 hours.
E. Design Storm Magnitude: 2.5 inches.
F. Design Flow: 45.7 cfsm.
G. Estimated Reduction in Infiltration: 2 percent. Note: Non-wetable soil estimated @ 375 A or 9%.
H. Adjusted Design Flow: 46.6 cfsm.

PART V - SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS

A. Describe Emergency:

The Thunder Mountain Fire burned in the Smarty Creek, Thirty mile Creek, and Dog creek drainages that are tributary to the Chewuch River. Slopes where highest intensity burns occurred were gentle to moderately steep. Large areas within the fire line remain unburned. Unburned islands are often distributed within or downslope of burned areas. Soils have high infiltration capacity remaining over most of the fire. Therefore there is no emergency that requires BAER efforts.

B. Emergency Treatment Objectives:

C. Probability of Completing Treatment Prior to First Major Damage Producing Storm:
Land _____ % Channel _____ % Roads _____ % Other _____ %

D. Probability of Treatment Success

	<----Years after treatment-----> 1	3	5
Land			
Channel			
Roads			
Other			

E. Cost of No-Action (Including Loss): _____

F. Cost of Selected Alternative (Including Loss): _____

G. Skills Represented on Burned-Area Survey Team:

[x] Hydrology	[x] Soils	[ ] Geology	[ ] Range
[ ] Timber	[x] Wildlife	[ ] Fire Mgmt.	[x] Engineering
[ ] Contracting	[x] Ecology	[ ] Research	[ ] Archaeology
[x] Silviculture	[x] Fish Bio__	[ ] _____	[ ] _____

Team Leader: John Townsley
Phone: 509-826-3568, DG Address: J.Townsley:R06F08A

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 Areas:

Roads and Trails:

PART VI - EMERGENCY REHABILITATION TREATMENTS AND SOURCE OF FUNDS BY LAND OWNERSHIP

NOTE: Emergency rehabilitation is work done promptly following a wildfire and is not to solve watershed problems that existed prior to the wildfire.

Line Items	Units	Unit Cost $	NFS Lands Number of Units	NFS Lands EFFS-FW22 $	NFS Lands Other $ ident.	Other Lands Number of Units	Other Lands Fed $ ident.	Other Lands Non-Fed $ ident.	All Total $
A. LAND TREATMENTS									
B. CHANNEL TREATMENTS									
C. ROADS AND TRAILS									
D. STRUCTURES									
E. BAER EVALUATION/ ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT									
F. TOTALS									

PART VII - APPROVALS

1. _____ _____
Forest Supervisor (Signature) Date

2. /s/ _____ _____
Regional Forester (Signature) Date