ESOTRA

USDA-FOREST SERVICE

Type of Report

Date of Report: June 16, 1997

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

## PART I - TYPE OF REQUEST

			quest for est nent Report	mated FI	'FS-FW22	funds			
В.	Type of Ac	tion							
	[ ] 1. Initial Request (Best estimate of funds needed to complete eligible rehabilitation measures)								
		Updating data and	oort the initial d design analys accomplishme	sis	_	oased on	more ac	curate	site
	[X] 3. Fi	nal repor	ct - following	g complet	ion of v	vork			
			PART II - B	URNED - AR	EA DESCR	IPTION \			
Α.	Fire Name:	North	ı Fork	В.	Fire Num	mber:	ANF 2101	.2	
C. E. G.	State: C Region: P District:	acific Sc	outhwest (05)		County: Forest:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
			July 12, 199 450,000.00 (6		Date Fir	e Contr	olled: 3	[uly 20	, 1996
К.	1. Fi 2. Fi	reline wa reline sa	amages Repaire aterbarred (ma eeded (miles) atify)015 A	les) _8	3 . 8 0				
L.	Watershed	Number: _	1807010604	(Watersh	ed Unit	#112)	,		· · ·
М.	Ownership	type:	240 )BLM		es Burne PVT (	-	240		
N.	Vegetation	Types: _	Chamise Chap	arral, F	iparian.				
Ο.	Dominant Soils: Trigo, granitic substratum-Exchequer families- Rock Outcrop Complex; Caperton-Trigo, granitic substratum								
Р.	Geologic T	ypes: _	Lodo families complex.  Plutonic rocks, mainly of granitic to quartz dioritic composition						
Q.	Miles of S	tream Cha I - O	nnels by Orde			III - 0		IV -	1.4
R.	Transporta Trails:	tion Syst		·	ads:		- (miles		

## PART III - WATERSHED CONDITION

Α.	Fire Intensity (Acres): <u>24</u> (low) <u>144</u> (moderate) <u>72</u> (high)
В.	Water Repellant Soil (Acres): 144
C.	Soil Erosion Hazard Rating (Acres):         25 (low) 30 (moderate) 185 (high)
	Erosion Potential: 162.2 tons/acre Sediment Potential: 63,200 cu. yds/sq. mile  PART IV - HYDROLOGIC DESIGN FACTORS
A. B. C. D.	Estimated Vegetative Recovery Period: 7 years.  Design Chance of Success: 90 percent.  Equivalent Design Recurrence Interval: 10 years.  Design Storm Duration: 24 hours.  Design Storm Magnitude: 10 inches.

- F. Design Flow: 242 cfsm.
- G. Estimated Reduction in Infiltration: 25 percent.
- H. Adjusted Design Flow: 242 cfsm.

## PART V - SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS

- H. Final Treatment Narrative:
  - 1. Further Resource Analysis -

There are several large boulders (approximately 1 ton in weight) that are potential hazards in terms of movement down the stream course and altering the water and sediment flow. The Zone Geologist will be contacted for assistance in determining the potential hazard and probability of movement by the large boulders.

The Zone Geologist visited the site area and determined the amount of large boulders is not significant for the percent of the burned area. Proposed as an option to mechanically breakup some of the boulders.

2. Emergency Resource Rehabilitation Treatments -

Since there is no way to economically and environmentally control the sediment movement in terms of severe weather events, it is the proposal to implement a Flood Watch consisting of a Patrol, Closure Gate, and Equipment Use. The process below is conceptual in nature and will be further refined in terms of implementation in the future.

The Patrol will be active during forecasted events of weather (i.e., moderate to heavy rain or any rain of a long, constant duration) which may facilitate a larger than normal sediment flow. The Patrol will visit the Canyon at specified intervals to monitor water and sediment flow down the Main Fork of the San Dimas below its confluence with Wolfskill Canyon. At a point prior to when the flow would be anticipated to pose a threat to life and property, the Patrol will close the gate on the Main Fork Road and notify the San Dimas Canyon Homeowner's Association of the possibility of threats to life and

property. The Patrol will notify any individuals located upstream of the impending threat.

The Patrol was activated during large storm events. Also, the President of the Homeowner's Association was notified and served as liaison between the residents and the Forest Service and as a monitor of the situation during storm events.

The gate will be located at a point so as not to restrict access to the private inholding. The gate will be locked in the open position until the need is to restrict access in times of environmental threats. The gate will be posted on a permanent basis with information about the potential threat, expectations of occurrence, and what the locked gate implies. The gate will consist of metal and be approximately 15 feet wide. The gate will be removed after the second year.

Upon further analysis, it was determined that the gate may be a potential safety problem so it was decided to go with the posting of signs and no gate.

When there is a forecast of possible weather that will facilitate sediment movement larger than normal, the Patrol say notify the designated heavy equipment (either Forest Service or Contract) to be on standby. When the gate is closed, the equipment on standby will be dispatched to San Dimas Canyon to, wherever is safe, to remove sediment that may pose a threat to life and property (roads, recreation residences).

No situation presented itself which would have triggered this step.

Erosion Control Fabric will be utilized upslope from Cabin 26 to help regulate the sediment flow from the burned slopes directly behind Cabin 26.

Completed

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.

			NF	S Lands		Other	Lands		A11
Line Items	Units	Unit	Number		Other	Number		Non-Fed	Total
		Cost	of	FW22	\$	of	\$	\$	\$
		\$	Units		1	Units		'	'
		'		'	ident.		ident.	ident.	
Advantage and the second secon				<u></u>					
A. LAND TREATMENTS									
Erosion Control Fabric	Acres	12	100	1200					1,200
B. CHANNEL TREATMENTS									
Debris Removal	Day	2000	10	20000					20,000
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Channel Debris Cleanup	Ft	10	500	5000		ļ			5,000
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		L	<u> </u>						
C. ROADS AND TRAILS									
Warning Sign/Gate	Ea	2500	T 1	2500		T	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2,500
walning Sign/Gate	Ea	2300	1	2300					2,300
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D. STRUCTURES									
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E. BAER EVALUATION/ ADMI	NISTRA'	TIVE S	UPPORT						
BAER Team	Days		5						8,000
Geological Analysis	Days	250	4						1,000
Flood Patrol	Days	150	40						6,00
F. TOTALS									43,70
	T				1			I	

		PART VII	- APPROVALS	
1.	/s/ MICHAEL J. ROGERS		· ·	06/19/97
	Forest Supervisor (	(Signature)		Date