USDA-FOREST SERVICE FS-2500-8 (6/06)

Date of Report: July 23, 2007

BURNED-AREA REPORT
(Reference FSH 2509.13)

PART I - TYPE OF REQUEST

A. Type of Report

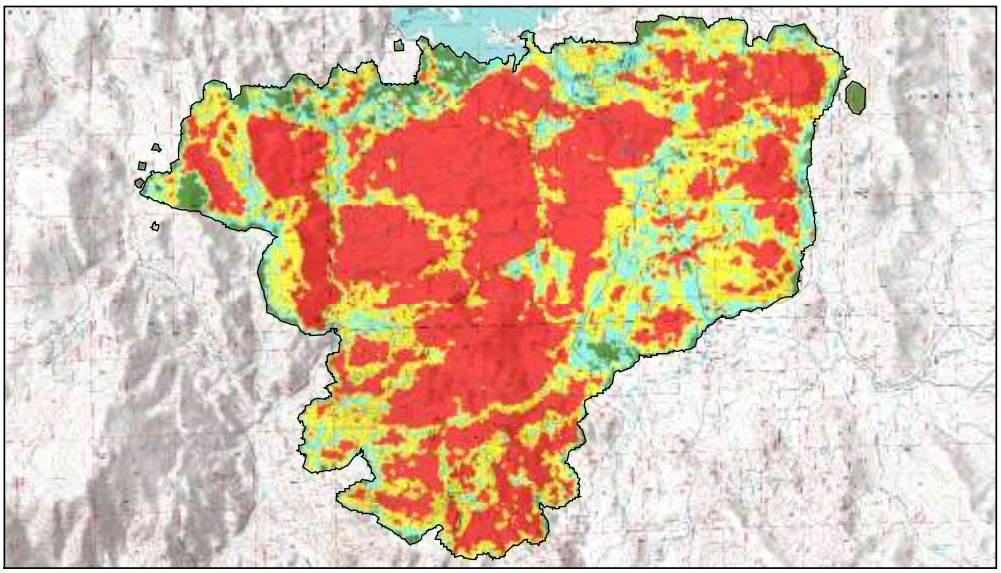
[x] 1. Funding request for estimated emergency stabilization funds
[ ] 2. Accomplishment Report
[ ] 3. No Treatment Recommendation

B. Type of Action

[x] 1. Initial Request (Best estimate of funds needed to complete eligible stabilization 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:Antelope Complex

B. Fire Number:CA-PNF-000396

C. State:CA

D. County:Plumas

E. Region: 5

F. Forest:Plumas

G. District: Mt.Hough & Beckwourth H. Fire Incident Job Code: CA-PNF-000396

I. Date Fire Started: 7/5/07 J. Date Fire Contained: 7/15/2007

K. Suppression Cost: approx $10 million

L. Fire Suppression Damages Repaired with Suppression Funds
1. Fireline waterbarred (miles): approx 14mi
2. Fireline seeded (miles):
3. Other (identify):

M. Watershed Number: 18020122 (E Br N Fk Feather R.

N. Total Acres Burned:
NFS Acres(22439) Other Federal ( ) State ( ) Private (463)

O. Vegetation Types: Mixed conifer, chaparral, riparian

P. Dominant Soils: Cagwin and Toem Family Complex (Xeropsamments)

Q. Geologic Types: granodiorite, quartz-diorite, quartz

R. Miles of Stream Channels by Order or Class: Ephemeral 219 mi, int. 49, perennial 13mi Total 282

S. Transportation System

Trails: 10 miles Roads: 99 miles

PART III - WATERSHED CONDITION

A. Burn Severity (acres): 14 (low) 31 (moderate) 50 (high)

B. Water-Repellent Soil (acres): 1600

C. Soil Erosion Hazard Rating (acres):
___ (low) ___ (moderate) 22,902 (high)

D. Erosion Potential: 11.4 tons/acre

E. Sediment Potential: 50 cubic yards / square mile

PART IV - HYDROLOGIC DESIGN FACTORS

A. Estimated Vegetative Recovery Period, (years): 5

B. Design Chance of Success, (percent): 90

C. Equivalent Design Recurrence Interval, (years): 25yr

D. Design Storm Duration, (hours): 2hr

E. Design Storm Magnitude, (inches): 1.6in

F. Design Flow, (cubic feet / second/ square mile): 82

G. Estimated Reduction in Infiltration, (percent): 61

H. Adjusted Design Flow, (cfs per square mile): 133

PART V - SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS

A. Describe Critical Values/Resources and Threats:

1.There is a threat to Human Life and Safety from:
Rock fall, flooding and debris flows in the Indian Valley Gorge below the Antelope Reservoir spillway, to above the Babcock Crossing on Road 29N43. Rock fall along this road is rated as a high risk.The flooding risk persists downstream untill the Flournoy bridge, just below the confluence with Last Chance Cr. This threat will be hightened under wet conditions. Localized flooding and debris flow potential exists throughout the burned area. Debris flow potential is rated as low to moderate risk.

Snags, smouldering stump holes and unstable ground within the entire burned area will continue to be a risk for people who enter the burned area without appropriate protection. This threat will be hightened under windy and wet conditions.

There is a threat of flooding and debris flows to the homes along Chipmunk Creek. It is most likely that a debris flow caused by increased runoff from the fire will spread out in the meadow above the homes and lose velocity. Most of the homes in the meadow are above the flood plain and are at only a slight risk of damage. There are two areas within the burned area that consist of private property. Homes within those areas are believed to be summer homes. The evaluated risk to those homes is low to moderate.

2. There is a threat to water quality from the loss of control of water on forest trails, roads, and loss of road base into stream channels. Ash and sediment will move through the systems of Indian Creek, Clark's Creek, Last Chance Creek, Little Antelope Creek and Antelope Lake with natural precipitation and flood flows.

3. There is a threat to ecosystem integrity from the spread of noxious weeds, especially star thistle and bull thistle within the burned area.

B. Emergency Treatment Objectives:

- Protect human life and safety through administrative proceedures, public education, and minimizing the loss of control of water on public roads.
- Minimize the threat to water quality, facilities and property of the loss of control of water.
- Minimize the threat to ecosystem integrity through control of the spread of noxious weeds, and control of access to the burned area by ohv use.

C. Probability of Completing Treatment Prior to Damaging Storm or Event:

Land __ % Channel __ % Roads/Trails **90** % Protection/Safety **90** %

D. Probability of Treatment Success

	Years after Treatment		
	1	3	5
Land			
Channel			
Roads/Trails	90	90	90
Protection/Safety	50	50	50

E. Cost of No-Action (Including Loss): 1,300,500 + cost of human life

F. Cost of Selected Alternative (Including Loss): 526,860

G. Skills Represented on Burned-Area Survey Team:
Fred Levitan, Dave McComb[x] Hydrology
Cheryl Rosel,Randy Westmoreland[**x**] Soils
Tom Koler [x] Geology
Scott Lusk[x] Range
Tina Hopkins [**x**] Wildlife [x] Fisheries
Rusty Leblanc [x] Engineering
Mike Friend [**x**] Botany
Dan Elliott, Mat Padilla[x] Archaeology
Eric Schachtell [x] GIS
Scott Tangenberg Team Leader Trainee

Team Leader: Cheryl Mulder

Email: cmulder@fs.fed.us Phone: (530) 283-7771 FAX: (530) 283-7746

H. **Treatment Narrative:**

Protection/Safety Treatments: Due to the fact that access to the reservoir facilities for administration of the facility, and access to private property within the burned area makes total area and access road closure unfeasible at this time, phased administrative closure and access opening will occur within the burned area perimeter. Signs that provide public safety information will be posted at appropriate places. Use of natural resources such as cull logs and rock sources in the area, and gates may be used on level two and three roads, and entrances to any temporarily closed recreation facilities for resource and public health protection.

Land Treatments :Noxious weed detection patrol will occur throughout the burned area

No Channel Treatments are proposed at this time.

Roads and Trail Treatments: Restoration and improvement of drainage function and efficiency will be key to minimizing the loss of control of water, and injury to vehicles traveling the main roads within the burned area. Storm patrol throughout the wet season, as the road system becomes accessible to road maintenance personel will be key. For specific locations of work to be done, see engineering and trail report.

I. **Monitoring Narrative:** No monitoring is proposed at this time.

Part VI – Emergency Stabilization Treatments and Source of Funds **Interim #**

	Unit	# of		Other	# of	Fed	# of	Non Fed	Total
Units	Cost	Units	BAER $	$	units	$	Units	$	$
Each	$ 300	20	$6,000	$0		$0		$0	$6,000
			$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
			$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
			$6,000	$0		$0		$0	$6,000
			$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
			$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
Mile	$1,200	19	$22,800	$0		$0		$0	$22,800
CuYd	$300	670	$201,000	$0		$0		$0	$201,000
Each	$200	66	$13,200	$0		$0		$0	$13,200
				$0		$0		$0	$0
Each	$2,000	4	$8,000	$0		$0		$0	$8,000
Each	$2,500	2	$5,000			$0		$0	$5,000
Each	$3,000	2	$6,000	$0		$0		$0	$6,000
Each	$200	22	$4,400	$0		$0		$0	$4,400
SqYd	$18	20	$360	$0		$0		$0	$360
Each	$2,000	3	$6,000	$0		$0		$0	$6,000
Each	$800	6	$4,800			$0		$0	$4,800
Each	$50	5	$250			$0		$0	$250
Each	$3,500	6	$21,000			$0		$0	$21,000
Each	$18,500	4	$74,000			$0		$0	$74,000
ls	$10,000	1	$10,000			$0		$0	$10,000
Each	$10,000	2	$20,000			$0		$0	$20,000
			$396,810	$0		$0		$0	$396,810
ls	60,000	1	---			$0		$0	$0
			---	$0		$0		$0	$0
			---	$0		$0		$0	$0
			$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
			$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
			$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
			$462,810	$0		**$0**		**$0**	**$462,810**

PART VII - APPROVALS

1. /s/Maria T. Garcia — 7/23/07
   for Forest Supervisor (signature) — Date

2. _____ — _____
   Regional Forester (signature) — Date