

Date of Report: 7/12/2017

**BURNED-AREA REPORT**  
(Reference FSH 2509.13)**PART I - TYPE OF REQUEST****A. Type of Report**

- ☐ 1. Funding request for estimated emergency stabilization funds  
☐ 2. Accomplishment Report  
☒ 3. No Treatment Recommendation

**B. Type of Action**

- ☐ 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: Saddle Fire B. Fire Number: AZ-CNF-000581  
C. State: AZ D. County: Cochise  
E. Region: 03 F. Forest: Coronado NF  
G. District: Douglas H. Fire Incident Job Code: P3K2YK  
I. Date Fire Started: 6/24/17 J. Date Fire Contained: 7/6/17  
K. Suppression Cost: \$800,000  
L. Fire Suppression Damages Repaired with Suppression Funds  
1. Fireline waterbarred (miles): NA  
2. Fireline seeded (miles): NA  
3. Other (identify): NA  
M. Watershed Number: 150803010306 – Big Bend Creek 1,261 acres  
150803010305 – Mesa Draw 1,583 acres  
N. Total Acres Burned: 5,128  
NFS Acres(2,844) Other Federal (0) State (916) Private (1398)  
O. Vegetation Types: grassland, semi-desert shrub, and oak woodlands at highest elevations  
P. Dominant Soils Aridic Argiustolls and Lithic Haplustolls  
Q. Geologic Types: Alluvium, Rhyolite and Rhyolitic Tuff

R. Miles of FS NHD Drainage: 15.92

S. Transportation System(miles)

Trails: 0 miles

Roads by Class

- i. Closed – 0 miles
- ii. High Clearance – 0.73 miles
- iii. Passenger Car Accessible – 0 miles

### **PART III - WATERSHED CONDITION**

A. Burn Severity (acres): 333 (Unburned/Very Low) 2460 (low) 52 (moderate)    (high)

B. Water-Repellent Soil (acres): 52

C. Soil Erosion Hazard Rating (acres):  
   (low)    (moderate)    (high)

D. Erosion Potential: < 5 tons/acre

E. Sediment Potential: NA cubic yards / square mile

### **PART IV - HYDROLOGIC DESIGN FACTORS**

A. Estimated Vegetative Recovery Period, (years): 1-2

B. Design Chance of Success, (percent): >95

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

D. Design Storm Duration, (hours): 1

E. Design Storm Magnitude, (inches): 2.15

F. Design Flow, (cubic feet / second/ square mile): 481

G. Estimated Reduction in Infiltration, (percent): >5

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

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

A. Describe Critical Values/Resources and Threats:

The Saddle Fire was ignited on June 24<sup>th</sup>, 2017 by lightning and was fully contained on 7-6-2017. It is located on the Douglas Ranger District in the Southern end of the Chiricahua Mountains approximately 19 miles North Northwest of Douglas, AZ. Nearly half of the acreage within the fire perimeter was Arizona State Trust and Private Land. Most of the area burned is Semi-Desert Grassland with Riparian vegetation in the drainages.

The far eastern part of the fire is rocky upland composed of Rhyolite and Rhyolitic Tuff with Oak and Juniper mainly confined to North facing slopes and drainages.

The fire on the grassy flats saw a low residence time creating a mosaic of unburned, very low and low burn severity. In the areas of low burn the shrubs and basal area of the grass left mostly unconsumed. Some small patches of moderate burn severity were observed in areas underneath shrubs that had accumulated litter. Moderate severity was also observed in larger patches within Riparian areas with higher coverage of shrubs; high soil burn severity was observed in locations where entire shrubs had been completely consumed.

In the upland on the west end of the fire, the residence time was increased in stands of oak and juniper. This is where the highest soil burn severity (mostly moderate with small patches of high) was observed underneath already dead and down trees. However, these areas were generally small with the largest observed area is 9 acres. An area on top of Saddle Pack Mountain was estimated at moderate severity because NAIP 2015 imagery showed a stand of Juniper and Oak and we were informed from local firefighters that they had observed more extreme fire behavior as the fire burned over the peak.

### **Vegetation**

A field visit to the Saddle Fire was conducted on June 28, 2017, The vegetation in the area consisted of desert shrub and grass species along with scattered emory oak, toumey oak, redberry juniper and alligator juniper mainly confined to drainages and rocky slopes. Desert willow, wingleaf soapberry and Apache plume were present in the riparian areas. The shrubs consisted mostly of velvet mesquite and whitethorn acacia. The grass species identified within the Saddle Fire parameter were spider three-awn, curly mesquite, beard grass, tangle head and sprangletop. A small component of Lehmann's Lovegrass was also noted out of the burn area but could be more prevalent .

Within the burn perimeter of the Saddle Fire there were no invasive or noxious weeds present during the field visit. However, the road access to the fire perimeter, FR724, contained many individuals of russian thistle and silver leaf nightshade (both plants are listed as noxious weeds by the U of A Press). Russian thistle is an noxious weed that has the ability to disburse thousands of seeds in a large area and is adapted well to propogating in disturbed areas. Silver leaf nightshade is a drought tolerant, deep rooted plant that grows in most soil types and also establishes well in disturbed areas. Due to these factors these two noxious weeds might move into the newly bured areas.

### **Critical Values Identified**

Critical Values identified (FSM 2523.1 Exhibit 01) during the BAER assessment are: Human life and safety, property, natural resources and cultural/heritage resources. The BAER team evaluated the risk to those critical values using the BAER Risk Assessment (FSM 23235.1 Exhibit 02).

No T&E and no designated or proposed critical habitat is present within the fire perimeter.

No critical values were indetified and no unacceptable risks to life, property, and natural or cultural resources exist due to fire effects. Subsequently no emergency treatments are needed or recommended.

### **Human Life and Safety**

None

### **Infrastructure**

None

### **Natural Resources**

None

### **Cultural Resources**

None

**Critical Habitat**

None

B. Emergency Treatment Objectives: None

C. Probability of Completing Treatment Prior to Damaging Storm or Event: Not applicable

Land - Channel - Roads/Trails - Protection/Safety -

D. Probability of Treatment Success: Not applicable

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

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

G. Skills Represented on Burned-Area Survey Team:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydrology	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Soils	<input type="checkbox"/> Geology	<input type="checkbox"/> Range
<input type="checkbox"/> Forestry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildlife	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Mgmt.	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering
<input type="checkbox"/> Contracting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ecology	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Botany	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeology
<input type="checkbox"/> Fisheries	<input type="checkbox"/> Research	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Arch	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GIS

Team Leader: Salek ShafiqullahEmail: sshafiqullah@fs.fed.usPhone: 520-388-8377

FAX:

H. Treatment Narrative:

Not Applicable

Part VI – Emergency Stabilization Treatments and Source of Funds

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			NFS Lands			Other Lands			All	
		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
Subtotal Land Treatments				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
B. Channel Treatments										
				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Insert new items above this line!				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Subtotal Channel Treat.				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
C. Road and Trails										
				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0						
Insert new items above this line!				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Subtotal Road & Trails				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
D. Protection/Safety										
				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0						
Insert new items above this line!				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Subtotal Structures				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
E. BAER Evaluation										
	\$5 K			—			\$0		\$0	\$0
Insert new items above this line!				—	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Subtotal Evaluation				—	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
F. Monitoring										
				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Insert new items above this line!				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Subtotal Monitoring				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
G. Totals				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
Previously approved										

# PART VII - APPROVALS

1.

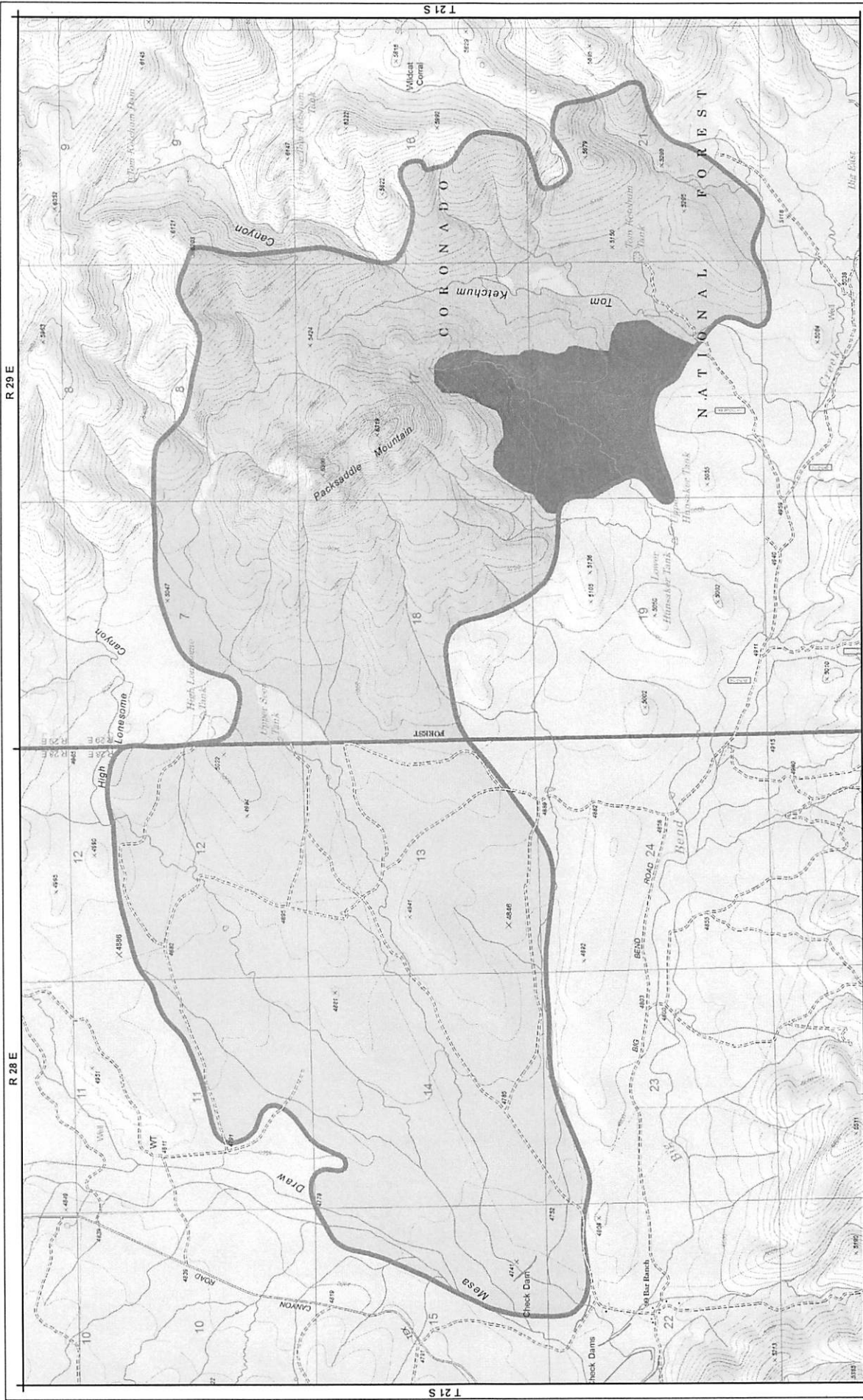
  
Forest Supervisor (signature)

7/27/17  
Date

2.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Regional Forester (signature)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date



**Saddle Fire**  
Coronado National Forest  
Douglas Ranger District  
Chiricahua

**Soil Burn Severity**  
GIS Acres: 5,128

**Fire Perimeter**  
Forest Boundary  
Severity

**Burn Severity Acres**

Burn Severity	Acres
Moderate	52
Low	2,660
Very Low	333
Non-FS Land	2,284
<b>Total</b>	<b>44,536</b>

**Low**  
**Moderate**  
**Non Forest Service Land**

**Very Low**

**Scale**  
0 0.5 Miles

**Disclaimer Statement**  
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