

Date of Report:

**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: Black Butte II                      B. Fire Number: OR-DEF-000301  
C. State: OR    D. County: Jefferson  
E. Region: 06    F. Forest: Deschutes National Forest  
G. District: Sisters Ranger District                      H. Fire Incident Job Code: P6E04J  
I. Date Fire Started: July 5, 2009                      J. Date Fire Contained: July 12, 2009  
K. Suppression Cost: \$3,562,000  
L. Fire Suppression Damages Repaired with Suppression Funds  
    1. Fireline waterbarred (2 miles):  
    2. Fireline seeded (none):  
    3. Other (identify):  
M. Watershed Number: 1707030108  
N. Total Acres Burned: \_\_\_\_\_  
    NFS Acres(566 )    Other Federal ( )    State ( )    Private ( )  
O. Vegetation Types Plant association groups include mixed conifer dry and mixed conifer wet.

P. Dominant Soils: The primary soils within the fire perimeter consist of fine basaltic ash tephras from Cascade vents located to the west overlying local pumice and andesitic/basalt material from Black Butte. The surface ash tephras are classified as ashy Vitricryands within the Andisol soil order. Soils are shallow with some rock out cropping in the upper third of the elevation and moderately deep from mid slope to the bottom.

Q. Geologic Types: Black Butte is a large cinder cone with no glacial features.

R. Miles of Stream Channels by Order or Class: There are no surface streams within the fire or on the entire Black Butte landform. The topography of the butte includes crenulated ephemeral drainages around the entire butte, one of which is evident within the fire from the upper mid-slope down to the toe slope.

S. Transportation System

Trails: 1 miles      Roads: 4.5 miles

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

A. Burn Severity (acres): 450 (low) 116 (moderate) 0 (high)

B. Water-Repellent Soil (acres): 0

C. Soil Erosion Hazard Rating (acres):  
375 (low) 195 (moderate) 0 (high)

D. Erosion Potential: 9.38 tons/acre

E. Sediment Potential: Negligible to tributary of Indian Ford Creek cubic yards / square mile

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

A. Estimated Vegetative Recovery Period, (years): 3-10

B. Design Chance of Success, (percent):

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

D. Design Storm Duration, (hours): 0.5

E. Design Storm Magnitude, (inches): 0.5

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

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

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

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

### **A. Describe Critical Values/Resources and Threats:**

The following summary describes conditions that may warrant emergency rehabilitation actions in the future. Treatment recommendations at this time are limited to replacing trail signing destroyed in the fire and monitoring of potential weed infestations and the development of danger trees along trails and roads.

This assessment has been developed utilizing experience gained from previous fires in the area, most recently the 2008 Wizard fire, 2008 Summit springs fire, 2007 GW fire, 2006 Black Crater fire, 2006 Lake George fire, 2003 B&B Complex, 2003 Link fire, and the 2002 Eyerly and Cache Mountain fires.

**Human Life and Property:** Potential loss or injury of human life due to post-fire environmental conditions is primarily due to hazard trees along travel routes and dispersed camp sites. There currently is a low risk from danger trees along trails and roads in the fire due to the fact that hazards were cut during the fire suppression. Additional danger trees, however, may develop over time. Thus at this time funding is being requested to monitor danger trees along roads and trails. If additional danger trees are detected an interim request will be submitted.

**Loss of Soil Productivity:** Native plant populations may be at risk from invasive plant expansion. Due to the threat of life and property with the onset of the fire, no equipment was washed before entering the fire area. Known populations of invasive plants occur on travel routes going into the fire area, such as along Road 14, Road 11, and at the water sources and helispots. However, because this fire was fought largely on foot and by air and because use of weed infested facilities was minor in comparison to previous fires, the only funds being requested at this time are for monitoring. Roads in the area will be checked and if new infestations are detected an interim request will be submitted.

**Trail markers:** Several trail markers were burned during the fire. Replacement of signing is recommended for public safety.

### **B. Emergency Treatment Objectives:**

The primary objective of this Burned Area Emergency Response is to recommend prompt actions deemed reasonable and necessary to effectively protect, reduce, or minimize significant threats to human life and property and prevent the unacceptable degradation of resources. The emergency treatemnts being recommended by the Deschutes National Forest BAER Team are specifically designed to achieve the following objectives:

- Protect human health and safety by removing and or mitigating hazards
- Prevent the spread of invasive plant species in the burned area

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

Land \_\_\_ % Channel \_\_\_ % Roads/Trails \_\_\_ % Protection/Safety \_\_\_ %

### **D. Probability of Treatment Success**

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

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

F. Cost of Selected Alternative (Including Loss):

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"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Forestry	<input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Mgmt.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engineering	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Contracting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ecology	<input type="checkbox"/> Botany	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeology	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Fisheries	<input type="checkbox"/> Research	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Arch	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 of invasive plant expansion
- Replacement of trail signing lost in the fire

Channel Treatments:

Roads and Trail Treatments:

- Monitoring of danger trees along trails and roads

Protection/Safety Treatments:

**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.)

- No monitoring of treatments is recommended

# Part VI – Emergency Stabilization Treatments and Source of Funds

Interim #

<b>A. Land Treatments</b>									
Sign Replacement	1	50	4	\$200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200	
Monitoring Invasives	1	1000	1	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000	
				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
<i>Insert new items above this line!</i>				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
<i>Subtotal Land Treatments</i>				\$1,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,200	
<b>B. Channel Treatments</b>									
				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
<i>Insert new items above this line!</i>				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
<i>Subtotal Channel Treat.</i>				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
<b>C. Road and Trails</b>									
				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
<i>Insert new items above this line!</i>				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
<i>Subtotal Road &amp; Trails</i>				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
<b>D. Protection/Safety</b>									
Monitoring Danger Tre	1	200	5	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000	
				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
<i>Insert new items above this line!</i>				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
<i>Subtotal Structures</i>				\$1,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000	
<b>E. BAER Evaluation</b>									
<b>Assessment</b>	days	15	370	---	\$5,550	\$0	\$0	\$5,550	
<i>Insert new items above this line!</i>				---	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
<i>Subtotal Evaluation</i>				---	\$5,550	\$0	\$0	\$5,550	
<b>F. Monitoring</b>									
				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
<i>Insert new items above this line!</i>				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
<i>Subtotal Monitoring</i>				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
<b>G. Totals</b>				\$2,200	\$5,550	\$0	\$0	\$7,750	
Previously approved									
Total for this request				\$2,200					

## PART VII - APPROVALS

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
Forest Supervisor (signature)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
Regional Forester (signature)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date