

Date of Report: 8/10/01

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

- ☒ 1. Funding request for estimated WFSU-SULT funds  
☐ 2. Accomplishment Report  
☐ 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 or design analysis  
    ☐ Status of accomplishments to date  
☐ 3. Final Report (Following completion of work)

**PART II - BURNED-AREA DESCRIPTION****A. Fire Name:** Green Knoll**B. Fire Number:** P 42046**C. State:** WY**D. County:** Teton**E. Region:** 04**F. Forest:** Bridger-Teton**G. District:** Jackson**H. Date Fire Started:** July 22, 2001**I. Date Fire Contained:** August 2, 2001**J. Suppression Cost:** 15,000,000 est.**K. Fire Suppression Damages Repaired with Suppression Funds**

1. Fireline waterbarred (miles): 2
2. Fireline seeded (miles): 2.75
3. Other (identify): Grade restored onfire lines and large woody debris placed: 6 mi of handline and approximately 15 miles of cat line.

**L. Watershed Number:** Columbia River Basin 6th HUCs: 170401030203, 170401030206; 170401030301**M. Total Acres Burned:**

NFS Acres(3822 ) Other Federal ( ) State ( ) Private (648 )

**N. Vegetation Types:** Lodgepole pine, Spruce-fir**O. Dominant Soils:** From the Teton Division Soils Survey: Argic Cryoborollis (# 370), Typic Cryochreptis (loamy-skeletal # 372); Typic Cryoboralfs (# 391 & 392).

P. Geologic Types: The northern end of the Overthrust Belt, 40% Lower Cretaceous sedimentary (e.g. shales and limestones) & 60% Quaternary loess and outwash deposits

Q. Miles of Stream Channels by Order or Class: 8.5 miles first order, 0.9 miles second order, and 1.0 miles of third order

R. Transportation System

Trails: 1.0 miles      Roads: 10 miles

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

A. Burn Severity (acres): (low)      moderate - 4470 (Handbook definition)      (high)

B. Water-Repellent Soil (acres): 5% or 224 acres widely distributed

C. Soil Erosion Hazard Rating (acres):  
20 (low)      40 (moderate)      40 (high)

D. Erosion Potential: 10-20 tons/acre

E. Sediment Potential: 2100 cubic yards / square mile

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

A. Estimated Vegetative Recovery Period, (years):  
5-10 yrs for hillslopes  
5 yrs for riparian areas

B. Design Chance of Success, (percent):  
80-65% hillslopes  
80% riparian areas

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

D. Design Storm Duration, (hours):  
30min  
Snowmelt peak runoff

E. Design Storm Magnitude, (inches):  
0.8 in  
Snowmelt peak

F. Design Flow, (cubic feet / second/ square mile):  
15-25 cfs/sq mi depending on location

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

H. Adjusted Design Flow, (cfs per square mile):  
16-26cfs/sq mi

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

A. Describe Watershed Emergency:

Noxious weeds have the potential for invasion within the Green Knoll Fire perimeter as a result of the wildfire. Six species of noxious weeds were present within the ICP at the Stilson property. In addition, the same six

species of noxious weeds were present within the adjacent subdivisions and roadways. These six species include dalmation toadflax, spotted knapweed, musk thistle, canada thistle, oxeye daisy and common tansy. Significant ground disturbance occurred within dozer lines, safety zones, heli-spots, heli-base and a spike camp.

**B. Emergency Treatment Objectives:**

Noxious weeds growth will be monitored the Spring of 2002 to determine if treatment is required.

**C. Probability of Completing Treatment Prior to First Major Damage-Producing Storm:**

Land \_\_\_ % Channel \_\_\_ % Roads \_\_\_ % Other \_\_\_ %  
No treatments are recommended

**D. Probability of Treatment Success**

	Years after Treatment		
	1	3	5
Land			
Channel			
Roads			
Other			

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

**F. 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Range	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Forestry	<input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Mgmt.	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Contracting	<input type="checkbox"/> Ecology	<input type="checkbox"/> Botany	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeology	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>				

Team Leader: Tim Sullivan

Forest Contact: Wes Smith. Wes will finish the 2500-8 after Tim departs.

Email: [tsullivan01@fs.fed.us](mailto:tsullivan01@fs.fed.us) Phone: (303) 275-5092 O, (303) 810-9909 Cell, (303) 275-5122 Fax  
[wsmith@fs.fed.us](mailto:wsmith@fs.fed.us) Phone: (307) 739-5591

**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.)

No treatments are recommended

Land Treatments:

Channel Treatments:

Roads and Trail Treatments:

Structures:

#### **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.)

The burned area will be monitored the spring of 2002 to determine if noxious and invasive weeds are spreading and require treatment. \$2500 will support two temporary employee for two week of in-the-field monitoring and preparing a report.

\$5000 has been included to monitored for erosion and sedimentation problems that may develop. While the team did not recommend any erosion or sediment control measures, there is always a slight risk that a high intensity storm could result in accelerated surface erosion and sedimentation. This \$5000 has been provided to monitor the burned area for the next year to insure that the burned area remains stable. If a significant rainfall event were to occur and erosion or sediment control treatments were to become necessary, additional BAER funds should be requested with a updated 2500-8 form.

## **Part VI – Emergency Rehabilitation Treatments and Source of Funds by Land Ownership**

			NFS Lands				Other Lands			All	
		Unit	# of	WFSU	Other		# of	Fed	# of	Non Fed	Total
Line Items	Units	Cost	Units	SULT \$	\$		units	\$	Units	\$	\$
A. Land Treatments											
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0				\$0			
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
Subtotal Land Treatments				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
B. Channel Treatments											
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
Subtotal Channel Treat.				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
C. Road and Trails											
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
Subtotal Road & Trails				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
D. Structures											
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
Subtotal Structures				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
E. BAER Evaluation											
Cost of Team				\$3,700				\$500		\$0	\$4,200
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
F. Monitoring				\$7,500				\$0		\$0	\$7,500
G. Totals				\$11,200				\$500		\$0	\$4,200

## **PART VII - APPROVALS**

1. /s/Carole 'Kniffy' Hamilton 8/10/01  
Forest Supervisor (signature) Date

2. Regional Forester (signature) Date