UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE R5

REPLY TO: 2520/6520

DATE: August 23, 1990

SUBJECT: Authorization for Expending Emergency Burned-Area Rehabilitation Funds (FFFS-FW22) - for the Recer Fire

TO: Forest Supervisor, Mendocino National Forest

Attached is the approved Burned-Area Report (FSH 2509.13, Form 2500-8) for the Recer fire. You are authorized to expend FFFS-FW22 funds for Burned-Area Emergency Rehabilitation treatments as indicated in Part VI of the FS-2500-8 form.

/s/ David V. Diaz for
PAUL F. BARKER
Regional Forester

Enclosure

cc: RF Office
H.Chan (PB)
R.Erwin(SPF)
WS&A (W01B)

United States Department of Agriculture | Forest Service | Mendocino N.F.

Reply To: 2520 | Date: August 21, 1990

Subject: Recer Incident Burned Area Report

To: Chuck Goudey
Range and Watershed Mgt. Staff
Region 5

Enclosed is the Emergency Burned Area Report for the Recer Incident.

Estimated cost of fire rehabilitation is $28,500. The area burned is in a spotted owl Habitat Conservation Area. Most of the work involves aerial grass seeding of high intensity burn areas to reduce soil erosion, to lessen channel damage and to maintain site productivity. Even though the net benefits are low, we feel that the reseeding would be of benefit to watershed, fisheries and wildlife, namely the spotted owl.

DANIEL K. CHISHOLM
Forest Supervisor

Enclosure

United States Department of Agriculture | Forest Service | Mendocino N.F.

Reply To: 2520 Date: December 12, 1990

Subject: Recer Incident Emergency Burned Area Report

To: Chuck Goudey
Range and Watershed Mgt. Staff
Region 5

Enclosed is the Final Emergency Burned Area Accomplishment Report for the Recer Incident.

Originally the Forest asked for $28,500 for rehabilitation measures on the Recer fire. Most of this request was for the cost of aerial grass seeding. Fortunately, the Forest was able to work with the local Valley View CDC Conservation Camp by having the inmates do the grass seeding by hand. With the use of their labor, 475 acres were treated for a total cost of $5,224. Of the total expenditure, $2,166 was expended in FY90, and $3,058 in FY91.

DANIEL K. CHISHOLM
Forest Supervisor

Enclosure

USDA-FOREST SERVICE Date of Report: November 30, 1990

BURNED AREA REPORT
(Reference FSH 2509.13, Report FS-2500-8)
R5 DG 7/90 rev.

PART I - TYPE OF REQUEST

1. Type of Report

[ ] A. Funding (Request for estimated FFFS-FW22 funds)
[X] B. Accomplishment Report

2. Type of Action

[ ] A. Initial (estimated funding is first requested)
[ ] B. Interim

a. [ ] Updating the initial funding request.
b. [ ] Supplying information for accomplishments to date on emergency work underway.

[X] C. Final

a. [ ] Best estimate for funds needed to complete eligible rehabilitation measure.
b. [X] Following completion of funded work.

PART II - FIRE LOCATION

a. Fire Name (from Form FS-5100-29): RECER
b. Forest Supervisor's Fire No. (from Form FS-5100-29): MNF-0264
c. State: CALIFORNIA
d. County: GLENN/TEHAMA
e. Region: PACIFIC SOUTHWEST
f. Forest: MENDOCINO
g. Ranger District: STONYFORD
h. Date Fire Started: 8/8/90
i. Date Fire Controlled: 8/19/90
j. Estimated Suppression Costs: $1,618,000
k. Fire Suppression Damages Repaired with FFFS-PF12 Funds:

1. 11.4 miles (firelines waterbarred)
2. _____ acres (firelines seeded)
3. _____ Other (identify)

1. Fire Intensity: 75 % (low) 10 % (medium) 15 % (high)

PART III - NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM PROBLEM INVENTORY

a. Watershed No.: 1802011502

b. NFS Acres Burned: 3032 Total Acres Burned: 3182
Ownership type: (list acres if known)
( )State; ( )BLM; (150)PVT;( )Other_____

c. Water Repellant Soil: 15 % of NFS acres burned
d. Vegetation Types: CONIFER/CHAMISE
e. Geologic Types: MUDSTONE, SANDSTONE, GRAYWACKE
f. Soil Erosion Hazard Rating:

____ % (low) 65 % (medium) 35 % (high)

g. Erosion Potential: 7680 cu. yds/sq. miles
h. Miles of Stream Channels by Regional Order or Classes: CLASS I - 1.8 MI., CLASS II - 4.2 MI.
i. Miles of Forest Service Trails: 0
j. Miles of Forest Service Roads by Maintenance Levels:

2.4 miles (Level I) 2.5 miles (Level II)
6.5 miles (Levels III, IV, V)

PART IV - CALCULATED RISK AND CLIMATIC EVALUATION

a. Estimated Vegetative Recovery Period: 10 years.
b. Chance of Success Desired by Management: 90 percent.
c. Equivalent Design Recurrence Period: 5 years.
d. Related Design Storm Duration: 24 hours.
e. Related Design Storm Magnitude: 5 inches.
f. Related Design Flow 130 cfsm.
g. Estimated Reduction in Infiltration: 20 percent.
h. Adjusted Related Design Flow: 200 cfsm.

PART V - SUMMARY OF SURVEY AND ANALYSIS

a. Skills Represented on Burned Area Survey Team ("x" appropriate boxes):

[X] Hydrology	[X] Soils	[X] Geology	[ ] Range
[X] Timber	[X] Wildlife	[ ] Fire Mgmt.	[ ] Engineering
[ ] Contracting	[X] Local Mgmt.	[ ] Research	[X] Other (identify) FISHERIES

b. Describe Emergency:
CHANNEL DOWNCUTTING ON SIDE TRIBUTARIES TO PANTHER CREEK. SEDIMENT WOULD BE DEPOSITED IN PANTHER CREEK (CLASS III FISHERY) AND GRINDSTONE CREEK (CLASS IIFISHERY). AS THIS IS A SPOTTED OWL HABITAT CONSERVATION AREA, IT IS IMPORTANT TO RETAIN SOIL PRODUCTIVITY TO PRODUCE A CONIFER FOREST AS RAPID AS POSSIBLE.

c. Emergency Rehabilitation Objective:
ESTABLISH VEGETATIVE GROUND COVER WITH GRASS TO REDUCE SOIL EROSION AND RUNOFF, AND TO MAINTAIN SOIL PRODUCTIVITY.

d. Probability of Completing Treatment Prior to First Major Damage Producing Storm:

Land 95 % Channel 95 % Roads ____ % Other ____ %

e. Net Environmental Quality Benefit Index:

[X] Significant [ ] Not Significant

f. Net Social Well Being Benefit Index:

[ ] Significant [X] Not Significant

g. Benefit/Cost Ratio: 1.2:1
h. Net Benefits: $6,090
i. Cost Effectiveness Index: [ ] I. [ ] II. [X] III. [ ] IV.

PART VI - ELIGIBLE EMERGENCY REHABILITATION MEASURES OR TREATMENTS AND SOURCE OF FUNDS

NOTE: Emergency rehabilitation is work done promptly following a wildfire and is not to solve watershed problems that existed prior to the wildfire. (Attach Treatment Narratives.)

			NFS Lands			Other Lands			All Lands
Line Items	Units	Unit Cost	No. of Units	FFFS-FW22 $	Other $ ident.	No. of Units	Federal$ ident.	Non-Federal $ identify	Total $
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
A. 1) Land									
a. Seeding	Acres	11	475	$5,224					$5,224
b.									
c.									
d.									
e.									
A. 2) Channels									
a. Opening water courses	Miles								
b. Stabilizing streambanks	Miles								
c.									
d.									
e.									
B. ROADS AND TRAILS									
a.									
b.									
c.									
C. MAJOR STRUCTURES									
a. Preplanned - from Forest Plans									
D. TOTAL				$5,224	$		$	$	$5,224

PART VII - APPROVALS

1. _____ _____
Forest Supervisor (Signature) Date

2. _____ _____
Regional Forester (Signature) Date

FS-2500-8
R5 DG 7/90 rev

VIII - TREATMENT NARRATIVE (see Part VI)

High intensity burn areas of brush and conifer were hand grass seeded utilizing conservation camp labor. Purpose of the seeding was to establish ground cover on the hotly burned slopes and stream channels. A grass cover of barley would provide a quick heavy cover of vegetation for the winter season. Since the burn area is in a spotted owl Habitat Conservation Area, conifers could be planted next spring to provide a new forest for the spotted owl.

Barley would be hand seeded at 40 pounds per acre. This is not a heavy seeding rate considering the weight of the seed. Only one grass species would be used.

Previous experience with this grass at this elevation has been very successful.