



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Kisatchie National Forest
2500 Shreveport Highway
Pineville, LA 71360
(318) 473-7160 FAX: (318) 473-7117

File Code: 2500-8

Date: July 24, 2000

Route To:

Subject: BAER Funding

To: Regional Forester

We wish to request Burned-Area Emergency Rehabilitation (BAER) funding for the damages caused by the wildfire in the Longleaf Vista Recreation Area. (Photos attached). We estimated that, unless they are removed, about 750 trees killed by the fire in the recreation area would create immediate safety hazards to forest visitors. The cost of removing these trees would be \$24,500.

Attached is the Burned-Area Report (FS-2500-8). If you have any questions please contact John Novosad of my staff (318) 473-7209.

/s/ Lynn C. Neff

LYNN C. NEFF

Forest Supervisor

Enclosure

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ongleaf_Vista_BAER_Initial_Request_07-24_00.rtf



Date of

Report:

**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 and design analysis
☐ Status of accomplishments to date
☐ 3. Final report - following completion of work

PART II - BURNED-AREA DESCRIPTION

A. Fire Name: Longleaf Vista

B. Fire Number:

C. State: Louisiana

D. County: Natchitoches

E. Region: 08

F. Forest: Kisatchie 06

G. District: Kisatchie 03

H. Date Fire Started: 7/10/00

I. Date Fire Controlled: contained 7/17/00

J. Suppression Cost: \$817,000 (est)

K. Fire Suppression Damages Repaired with -PF12 Funds

1. Fireline waterbarred (miles): 3.9 miles
2. Fireline seeded (miles): 3.9 miles to be seeded when soil moisture conditions are conducive to germination.
3. Other (identify): .64 miles of access road on National Forest and private lands is currently being smoothed and waterbarred. Seeding will occur when soil moisture conditions are conducive to germination.

L. Watershed Number: 1114020712W

M. NFS Acres Burned: 2497 Total Acres Burned: 2500
Other ownership type: () State () BLM (☒) PVT 3 () ()

N. Vegetation Types: Primarily longleaf pine/yaupon with some bottomland hardwood

O. Dominant Soils: Kisatchie Soil Series

P. Geologic Types: Catahoula formation

Q. Miles of Stream Channels by Order or Class: Order 1 – 19.15 miles; Order 2 – 8.54 miles;
Order 3 – 5.28 miles; Order 4 – 2.58 miles; Order 5 – 1.54 miles; Order 6 – 0.83 miles.

R. Transportation System

Trails: 3.44 miles Roads: .56 miles

PART III - WATERSHED CONDITION

A. Fire Intensity (acres): 150 (low) 950 (moderate) 1400 (high)

B. Water-Repellent Soil (acres): 1319

C. Soil Erosion Hazard Rating (acres):
500 (low) 200 (moderate) 1800 (high)

D. Erosion Potential: 2.74 tons/acre

E. Sediment Potential: .337 tons/acre

PART IV - HYDROLOGIC DESIGN FACTORS

A. Estimated Vegetative Recovery Period: 1 years

B. Design Chance of Success: percent

C. Equivalent Design Recurrence Interval: years

D. Design Storm Duration: hours

E. Design Storm Magnitude: inches

F. Design Flow: cubic feet per second per square mile

G. Estimated Reduction in Infiltration: percent

H. Adjusted Design Flow: cubic feet per second per square mile

PART V - SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS

A. Describe Watershed Emergency:

The Longleaf Vista fire was discovered at approximately 1500 hours on July 10, 2000, and continued uncontained for seven days burning mostly within the Kisatchie Hills Wilderness Area Boundary. The area is occupied by longleaf pine uplands and bottomland hardwoods along drainages. Much of the longleaf pine upland has a heavy yaupon understory/midstory. Yaupon in a semi-cured condition produces a very hot fire and provides ladder fuel conditions conducive to crowning. Due to high ambient air temperatures, relatively low fuel moisture, and local wind conditions, fire intensities experienced in this fire were higher than normal for the Kisatchie. The fire made several intense runs with very intense head fires with some 100' flame lengths and crowning reported.

Longleaf Vista Recreation Area lies completely within the burned area and is a 240 acre exclusion from Kisatchie Hills Wilderness Area. Within the recreation area are .6 miles of road and 1.5 miles of hiking trails. Also, the Longleaf Trail Scenic Biway, FH 59, acted as the south control line for the fire. Significant crown scorch occurred over sizable areas adjacent to the recreation area and the Longleaf Trail Scenic Biway. In turn, significant overstory mortality is expected to result. Dead trees will create safety hazards to forest visitors in the recreation area and along the Longleaf Trail Scenic Biway. We estimate as many as 1007 trees killed by the fire could pose a safety hazard to visitors using these areas over the next 3 years with most (about 750) dying during the first year. The emergency treatment proposed would be to fell these hazard trees that present an immediate hazard to life and property.

The Team consensus is that, except for firelines, no watershed emergency exists. Firelines are being stabilized and rehabilitated directly with the incident as suppression damage rehabilitation. Even though there are significant acres within the burned area where erosion hazard is high, needle cast is expected to be heavy due to crown scorch as well as normal needle cast which will begin shortly. Green up should begin within the next few weeks and grass regrowth is expected to occur prior to dormant season beginning. In addition, this fire is mostly within Kisatchie Hills Wilderness Area. Seeding with native species would be extremely expensive and the probability of success would be low. The desired future condition (DFC) of Management Area 13: Kisatchie Hills Wilderness from the *Revised Land and Resource Management Plan* (LMP) states "The effects of natural disturbances such as tornados, windstorms, fire, insects, and disease may be evident over portions of the Wilderness.... Fire and succession play the primary roles in shaping the landscape..... The ground cover varies from being dominated by grasses, composites, legumes, and other forbs to areas that are highly eroded with scattered clumps of grasses..." No treatment is consistent with LMP Standards and Guidelines.

B. Emergency Treatment Objectives:

To reduce the potential danger to the public from hazard tree falls on roads and trails within the Longleaf Vista Recreation Area and on and along the Longleaf Trail Scenic Biway.

C. Probability of Completing Treatment Prior to First Major Damage-Producing Storm: N/A

Land ___ % Channel ___ % Roads ___ % Other ___ %

D. Probability of Treatment Success

	Years after Treatment		
	1	3	5
Land			

Channel			
Roads			
Other			

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

F. Cost of Selected Alternative (Including Loss):

G. Skills Represented on Burned-Area Survey Team:

☐ Hydrology ☒ Soils ☐ Geology ☐ Range ☒ Wilderness/Recreation
☒ Forestry ☒ Wildlife ☒ Fire Mgmt. ☐ Engineering ☐
☐ Contracting ☒ Ecology ☐ Research ☐ Archaeology ☐

Team Leader: Marq Webb

Phone: 318-473-7108

Email: mwebb@fs.fed.us

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.)

Hazard Tree Removal – Dead trees having the potential of falling across hiking trails within Lingleaf Vista Recreation Area or the entrance road into the recreation area or the Lingleaf Trail Scenic Biway will be directionally felled away from these points of public use.

PART VI - EMERGENCY REHABILITATION TREATMENTS AND SOURCE OF FUNDS
BY LAND OWNERSHIP

			NFS Lands			Other Lands		All
Line Items	Units	Unit Cost \$	Number of Units	WFSU-SULT \$	Other \$ -----	Number of Units	Fed \$ -----	Total \$
A. Land Treatments								
Hazard Tree Felling	trees	30	750	22,500	0	0	0	22,500
B. Channel Treatments								
C. Roads and Trails								
D. Structures								
E. BAER Evaluation/Administrative Support								
Evaluation, Reporting and Administrative support				2,000				2,000
F. Totals								
				32,210,				24,500

PART VII - APPROVALS

- /s/ Lynn C. Neff
Forest Supervisor (signature)

7/24/00
Date
- /s/David G. Holland (for)
Regional Forester (signature)

7/26/00
Date

