FS-2500-8 (8/93)

USDA-FOREST SERVICE Date of Report: 16 Sept 96

BURNED-AREA REPORT
(Reference FSH 2509.13)

PART I - TYPE OF REQUEST

A. Type of Report

[ ] 1. Funding request for estimated EFFS-FW22 funds
[ ] 2. Accomplishment Report
[x] 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: Warrior B. Fire Number: MT-BRF-11231

C. State: Idaho D. County: Idaho
E. Region: One F. Forest: Bitterroot
G. District: West Fork

H. Date Fire Started: 4 July 96 I. Date Fire Controlled: 16 Sept 96
J. Suppression Cost: $1.014MM Swet/Warrior

K. Fire Suppression Damages Repaired with EFFS-PF12 Funds:
  1. Fireline waterbarred (miles) none
  2. Fireline seeded (miles) none
  3. Other (identify)

L. Watershed Number: 1706030117D

M. NFS Acres Burned: 4104 Total Acres Burned: 4104
Ownership type:
( )State ( )BLM ( )PVT ( )

N. Vegetation Types: ponderosa pine, Douglas-fir, lodgepole pine, subalpine fir, beargrass, huckleberry
O. Dominant Soils: gravelly sandy loams on surface, very gravelly loamy sands in substratum
P. Geologic Types: weathered granite

Q. Miles of Stream Channels by Order or Class:
1st=10.5mi 2nd=2.2mi 3rd=1.6mi 4th=2.8mi
R. Transportation System:
Trails: 2.6 miles Roads: 4.4 miles

PART III - WATERSHED CONDITION

A. Fire Intensity (acres): 3294 (low) 389 (moderate) 421 (high)

B. Water-Repellent Soil (acres): 160

C. Soil Erosion Hazard Rating (acres):
2584 (low) 900 (moderate) 620 (high)

D. Erosion Potential: 22 tons/acre
E. Sediment Potential: 1200 cubic yards / square mile

PART IV - HYDROLOGIC DESIGN FACTORS

A. Estimated Vegetative Recovery Period: 3 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 fire burned intensively over 10 percent of the area, mainly in the upper Scimitar Creek tributary north of Deep Creek, and in an unnamed tributary along the northwest face of Roundtop Mountain south of Deep Creek. The fire was of moderate intensity on another 9 percent of the area, also primarily in the two mentioned tributaries of Deep Creek. Majority, 81 percent, of the fire is lightly burned or unburned. The fire is primarily in wilderness area with the exception of narrow road corridors along Deep Creek to the Selway River at Magruder, and access from Deep Creek which climbs to Hell's Half Acre Lookout.

The risk of fire related floods in Deep Creek and its tributaries is low with possible exception of the unnamed tributary flowing from Roundtop Mountain across Hell's Half into Deep Creek just below the outfitter's camp at the once proposed Kit Carson Ranger Station. This unnamed tributary had minor flooding last weekend with intense thunderstorm rain showers, contributing some minor amounts of ash and fine silt sediments to Deep Creek. Less intense fall rains and snowmelt next spring are expected to cause little additional sedimentation from this tributary since most of the soils are already healing from water repelling conditions, and resprouting of beargrass and other vegetation is underway. The two culverts on the Hell's Half road crossing of the unnamed Roundtop Mountain tributary are judged to be adequate in size, but some road maintenance work is needed to deepen and clean culvert inlets and ditches and repair minor road fill erosion.

The upper Selway River is designated as a "bull trout priority watershed." Deep Creek, draining into the upper Selway River, supports primarily westslope cutthroat trout and bull trout while also providing spawning and rearing habitat for anadromous steelhead trout and chinook salmon. Cayuse Creek contains westslope cutthroat trout and bull trout. Other Deep Creek tributaries in the fire area are too steep and have inadequate streamflows for supporting fish.

The fine sediment and ash from the unnamed Roundtop Mountain tributary flow in the intense rain storm last weekend is judged to be natural and minor, with no detectable effects likely on local bull trout spawning gravels in Deep Creek or on the downstream steelhead and chinook salmon spawning and rearing habitat. Spring runoff is expected to flush the fine sediments from autumn storms..

B. Emergency Treatment Objectives:

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

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:

[x] Hydrology	[x] Soils	[ ] Geology	[ ] Range
[ ] Timber	[ ] Wildlife	[ ] Fire Mgmt.	[x] Engineering
[ ] Contracting	[ ] Ecology	[ ] Research	[ ] Archaeology
[x] **Wilderness**	[x] **Fisheries**	[ ] _____	[ ] _____

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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.

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

Line Items	Units	Unit Cost $	NFS Lands			Other Lands			All
			Number of Units	EFFS-FW22 $	Other $ _____ ident.	Number of Units	Fed $ _____ ident.	Non-Fed $ _____ ident.	Total $
A. LAND TREATMENTS									
B. CHANNEL TREATMENTS									
C. ROADS AND TRAILS									
D. STRUCTURES									
E. BAER EVALUATION/ ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT									
F. TOTALS									

PART VII - APPROVALS

1. _____ 9/18/96
Forest Supervisor — Date

2. _____ _____
Regional Forester — Date