USDA-FOREST SERVICE FS-2500-8 (7/00)

Date of Report: 8/18/2005

BURNED-AREA REPORT
(Reference FSH 2509.13)

PART I - TYPE OF REQUEST

A. Type of Report

[**x**] 1. Funding request for estimated WFSU-SULT funds
[ ] 2. Accomplishment Report
[ ] 3. No Treatment Recommendation

B. Type of Action

[**x**] 1. Initial Request

[ ] 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: Camp 32

B. Fire Number: MT-KNF-075 (P1B3GZ)

C. State: MT

D. County: Lincoln

E. Region: R1 – Northern Region (USFS)
MT State land, Private lands

F. Forest: Kootenai NF

G. District: Rexford (D1)

H. Date Fire Started: 08/07/2005

I. Date Fire Contained: 08/11/2005 1800 hours

J. Suppression Cost: as of 8/12/2005: $1,941,758 (does ***not*** include rehab of suppression line *see below *)

K. Fire Suppression Damages Repaired with Suppression Funds
1. Fireline waterbarred (miles):
2. Fireline seeded (miles):
3. Other (identify):

Fire suppression rehab will take place when fire and weather conditions allow (mostly likely in the next 2-3 weeks, once moisture is received). 9.7 miles of dozer line were created. Water barring will be limited only to a few steep sections, the remaining fireline will have the original contour restored and some slash placement and will be seeded

L. Watershed Number: 1701010102 Upper Kootenai River (HUC 7: 0814, 0815, and 0821 Lower Pinkham Creek; and 0913 Melvin Draw)

M. Total Acres Burned: 797
NFS Acres(610.5) Other Federal (0) State (16.4) Private (170.3)

N. Vegetation Types: Douglas Fir, Ponderosa Pine with grass/bitterbrush or grass/snowberry understory

O. Dominant Soils: Landtype 324 with some very small amounts of 303; sandy loams formed from compacted glacial till

P. Geologic Types: glacial till with some weathered metasedimentary rock outcroppings

Q. Miles of Stream Channels by Order or Class: 1.6 miles of ephemeral drainage ways/swales within fire perimeter; nearest surface stream downstream of high severity area is a losing section of Pinkham Creek, approximately 0.5 stream miles through unburned, well-vegetated swales.

R. Transportation System

Trails: _ miles Roads: 8 miles (USFS 5.0 miles; County 1.5 miles; Private 1.5 miles)

PART III - WATERSHED CONDITION

A. Burn Severity (acres): 34 (unb) 383 (low) 183 (moderate) 197 (high)

B. Water-Repellent Soil (acres): thin layer, generally 2 – 5 mm thick, present in moderate and high severity at soil-ash interface; discontinuous patches; expect this layer to be broken up over the winter due to freeze-thaw action.

C. Soil Erosion Hazard Rating (acres):
417 (low) 183 (moderate) 197 (high)

Soils have a moderate erosion hazard under unburned conditions; rills form easily on exposed, bare soil; and dry, bare soil is easily transported by wind.

D. Erosion Potential: 25% chance of exceeding 1.0 ton/acre in first year; 18% chance in 2nd year; <15% chance in 3rd year

E. Sediment Potential: 0 cubic yards / square mile (due to well vegetated, ephemeral drainages, and relatively long distance to live stream channel)

PART IV - HYDROLOGIC DESIGN FACTORS

A. Estimated Vegetative Recovery Period, (years): 3-5

B. Design Chance of Success, (percent): N/A

C. Equivalent Design Recurrence Interval, (years): N/A (weeds are the value at risk)

D. Design Storm Duration, (hours): N/A

E. Design Storm Magnitude, (inches): N/A

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

G. Estimated Reduction in Infiltration, (percent): N/A

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

PART V - SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS

A. Describe Watershed Emergency:

There is potential for noxious weeds to "explode" in the burned area, particularly the moderate and high-severity areas – The area has gently rolling hills (15-35% slope); dry mixed conifer forest (douglas fir and ponderosa pine); and ephemeral drainages. The area receives approximately 14-17 inches of precipitation annually, usually occurring as low-intensity spring and summer rains and winter snowfall. On the evening of 8/17/05, 1.6 inches of rain was received over several hours and no serious runoff problems were noted in the fire area following this first post-fire rain event. Some ash wash and surface erosion from areas of moderate and high soil burn severity occurred. Past experience on the Kootenai has shown that natural ground cover establishes quickly in the first growing season following fires.

B. Emergency Treatment Objectives:

Monitor to prevent explosive increase in density of noxious or invasive weed populations in the Camp 32 fire area and along access roads.

C. Probability of Completing Treatment Prior to First Major Damage-Producing Storm:
Land **N/A** % Channel ___ % Roads ___ % Other ___ %

D. Probability of Treatment Success

	Years after Treatment		
	1	3	5
Land (weed monitoring & treatment if needed in year 1)	99	95	95
Channel			
Roads			
Other			

E. Cost of No-Action (Including Loss):
Potential of weed infestation (control costs could be in excess of $200/acrea over several years)

F. Cost of Selected Alternative (Including Loss):

G. Skills Represented on Burned-Area Survey Team:

[**x**] Hydrology	[**x**] Soils	[**x**] Geology	[**x**] Range/Weeds	[ ]
[**x**] Forestry	[**x**] Wildlife	[ ] Fire Mgmt.	[**x**] Engineering	[ ]
[ ] Contracting	[ ] Ecology	[**x**] Botany	[**x**] Archaeology	[ ]
[**x**] Fisheries	[ ] Research	[ ] Landscape Arch	[ ] GIS	

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H. **Treatment Narrative:**

Land Treatments:
None (at this time, should monitoring indicate weed infestation next spring an interim request will be made to do an initial treatment before 8-11-06 (1 year from containment date))

Channel Treatments:

none

Roads and Trail Treatments:

none

Structures:

none

I. **Monitoring Narrative:**

Noxious and invasive weed monitoring
Spotted knapweed, canada thistle, and yellow toadflax and were present in the area prior to the Camp 32 Fire, primarily along roads or single plants scattered within the fire perimeter. The Rexford Ranger District has an aggressive weed treatment program and annually treats these well-traveled roadways. Past experience and observations following fire disturbances on the Rexford Ranger District, predicts the potential rapid spread and establishment of populations of these weeds, as well as common mullein and bull thistle. Due to the rapid fire spread and intensity during the first 48 hours of initial attack, it is unlikely that responding equipment was properly cleaned to prevent weed introduction or spread. A cleaning station was setup once the fire camp was established, however most equipment and vehicles had already been traveling in the Camp 32 fire area for several days. This area has many current and old roadways, allowing for easy access and spread of weeds.

Because of the potential for the pre-fire and fire-suppression caused weeds, we propose to monitor critical areas within the fire for the spread of noxious weeds, to begin in spring/summer 2006. If monitoring indicates that noxious weed populations do indeed "explode" in the fire area, a treatment plan will be submitted through the BAER Program. Monitoring should include:

- Areas disturbed by fire suppression actions (see attached map of access roads, drop points, safety zones, dozer line, water sources, and fire camp).
- Moderate and high severity areas, where little ground cover and vegetation remains to "out compete" weed spread (see attached map of soil burn severity).
- Roads accessing the fire area

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
Insert new items above this line!				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Land Treatments				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
B. Channel Treatments										
				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
Insert new items above this line!				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Channel Treat.				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
C. Road and Trails										
				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
Insert new items above this line!				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Road & Trails				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
D. Structures										
Insert new items above this line!				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Structures				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
E. BAER Evaluation										
Gould, J. (Soil/wshd)	day	5	211	$1,055	$0		$0		$0	$1,055
Hemry, C. (Arch)	day	0.5	253	$127	$0		$0		$0	$127
Insert new items above this line!				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Evaluation				$1,182	$0		$0		$0	$1,182
F. Monitoring										
Noxious Weeds (Spring/Summer '06)	days	4	250	$1,000	$0		$0		$0	$1,000
Insert new items above this line!				$0	$0		$0		$0	$0
Subtotal Monitoring				$1,000	$0		$0		$0	$1,000
G. Totals				**$2,182**	**$0**		**$0**		**$0**	**$2,182**

PART VII - APPROVALS

1. /s/ Bob Castaneda_____ 8/18/2005
   Forest Supervisor (signature) Date

2. _____ _____
   Regional Forester (signature) Date