Date of Report: 08/10/2010

BURNED-AREA REPORT

(Reference FSH 2509.13)

PART I - TYPE OF REQUEST

Α.	Type of Report										
	[X] 1. Funding request for estimated en[] 2. Accomplishment Report[] 3. No Treatment Recommendation	nergency stabilization	funds								
В.	Type of Action										
	[X] 1. Initial Request (Best estimate stabilization measures)	of funds needed	to complete eligible								
	[] 2. Interim Report # [] Updating the initial funding or design analysis [] Status of accomplishments	•	ore accurate site data								
	[] 3. Final Report (Following completion of work)										
	PART II - BURNED-AREA DESCRIPTION										
A.	Fire Name: Dominic Point	B. Fire Number: MT-	BRF-005250								
C.	State: MT	D. County: Ravalli									
E.	Region: 01- Northern	F. Forest: 03- Bitterro	oot								
G.	District: 01-Stevensville	H. Fire Incident Job C	Code: P1FM4H								
I.	Date Fire Started: July 13, 2010	J. Date Fire Containe	d : August 3, 2010								
K.	Suppression Cost: \$ 1,368,644										
L.	Fire Suppression Damages Repaired with S 1. Fireline waterbarred (miles): 2.0 miles 2. Fireline seeded (miles): none seeded; f 3. Other (fireline blocked with woody debi	orested area									
Μ.	Watershed Numbers : 170102051304 170102051006 (Willow Creek)	(Lower Burnt Fork	Bitterroot River) and								
N.	Total Acres Burned: [800] NFS Acres [] Other Federal	[] State	[] Private								
n	Vegetation Types: I odgenole/Reargrass/Hi	ıckleherry									

- **P. Dominant Soils**: Cryochrepts, Ustochrepts, 35-85% coarse fragments,cobble and gravel common. Rock outcrops, talus, and rubble land found on > 70% of burn area.
- Q. Geologic Types: Meta-sedimentary (Belt) and Calc-silicates, predominately Quartzite
- R. Miles of Stream Channels by Order or Class: NA
- S. Transportation System

Trails: 1 mile Roads: 1 mile

PART III - WATERSHED CONDITION

- A. Burn Severity (acres): 40 (low) 125 (moderate) 635 (high)
- B. Water-Repellent Soil (acres): NA
- C. Soil Erosion Hazard Rating (acres): (low) 40 125 (moderate) 635 (high)
- **D. Erosion Potential**: 3.0 tons/acre, 1,920 cu yds/sq mi
- E. Sediment Potential: 2.2 tons/ac, 1,408 cubic yards / sq mi

PART IV - HYDROLOGIC DESIGN FACTORS

Note: NO HYDROLOGIC DESIGN NEEDED

- A. Estimated Vegetative Recovery Period, (years): 2-5
- B. Design Chance of Success, (percent): NA
- C. Equivalent Design Recurrence Interval, (years): NA
- D. Design Storm Duration, (hours): NA
- E. Design Storm Magnitude, (inches): NA
- F. Design Flow, (cubic feet / second/ square mile): NA
- G. Estimated Reduction in Infiltration, (percent): NA
- H. Adjusted Design Flow, (cfs per square mile): NA

PART V - SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS

A. Describe Critical Values/Resources and Threats (narrative):

Previously weed-free areas within High/moderate burn severity – loss of competing vegetation due to the fire will enable progressive migration of road & trail side weeds into new areas, some of which is within a MT Wilderness Study Area (Stony Mountain).

<u>Threat to terrestrial ecosystem integrity</u>: Spotted knapweed is present along the road systems in the area affected by the fire. Knapweed is known to have impacts to ecosystem integrity, including competition with native plants and reduction in quality of big game range.

B. Emergency Treatment Objectives (narrative):

- 1. Invasive Species
 - a. <u>Weed Treatment (LT-1)</u>would treat weeds along trail and road corridors that provide routes that invasive weed species could use to expand into the severely burned areas. New invaders and previously weed-free areas would be targeted.
 - b. Weed Detection Surveys (LT-2) would track populations of invasive species for management purposes. Target areas for weed treatments would be identified and mapped. Surveys will be focused on detecting new weed infestations within the fire perimeter. Survey known and high potential infestation sites for noxious weed species in the burned area and determine need and extent of control treatment to be implemented. Survey weed treatments results to ensure objectives are being met. During 2011, survey spread of weeds into the burn area and any control treatments for effectiveness. Accurately map any new populations using GPS. Establish photo plots for documentation as needed.

C. Probability of Completing Treatment Prior to Damaging Storm or Event:

Land NA Channel NA Roads/Trails NA Protection/Safety NA

D. Probability of Treatment Success

	Years after Treatment					
	1	3	5			
Land						
Noxious weed treatment	80	85	85			
Noxious weed surveys	85	NA	NA			
Roads/Trails	NA	NA	NA			

Protection/Safety	NA	NA	NA

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

F. Cost of Selected Alternative (Including Loss): \$4,826

G. Skills Represented on Burned-Area Survey Team:

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

Team Leader: Ed Snook

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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.)

Land Treatments:

Noxious Weeds Control/Treatment (LT-1)

Objective:

The purpose of the treatment is to maintain ecosystem integrity within the Stony Mountain Wilderness Study Area (WSA), where few noxious weed populations exist. Without treatment knapweed and other new invaders may spread into the severely burned areas. By reducing the amount of weed seed along roads & trails in the area, native species will have an opportunity to take advantage of the post-fire nutrient flush without competition from noxious weeds.

Methods:

Treat fire access road areas with spot treatments of picloram (Tordon 22K) or clopyralid (Transline or Stinger) where there are known noxious weed populations. Selected sites include roadside spraying along FR1302 where loss of ground cover has increased the risk of knapweed (Centaurea maculosa) spreading into the roadless and WSA areas to the east. Effects of herbicide treatments at the proposed rates using clopyralid or picloram are addressed in the Bitterroot National Forest Noxious Weed Environmental Assessment, and all implemented treatments would be consistent with this document.

Noxious Weeds Detection/Treatment (LT-2)

Objective:

The objective of the survey is to detect the presence of new invading weed species or expansion of existing species into new areas. The Stony Mountain WSA is basically weed-free but has been made more susceptible to weed invasion by the fire.

Methods:

Survey known and high potential infestation sites for noxious weed species in the burned area and determine need and extent of control treatment to be implemented. Accurately map new populations using GPS and GIS. Establish photo plots for documentation.

Channel Treatments: None

Roads and Trail Treatments: None

Protection/Safety Treatments: None

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.)
(No monitoring requested)

Part VI – Emer	gency	Stabili	zation	Treatmen	ts and S	<u>S</u> c	ource c	of Fund	ls	Interin	n #
		Unit	# of		Other		# of	Fed	# of	Non Fed	Total
Line Items	Units	Cost	Units	BAER \$	\$		units	\$	Units	\$	\$
A. Land Treatments											
Weed Dectection Surv	acres	16.86	110	\$1,855	\$0			\$0		\$0	\$1,855
Noxioux Weed Treatm	acres	70.84	25	\$1,771	\$0			\$0		\$0	\$1,771
				\$0	\$0			\$0		\$0	\$0
Insert new items above this line!				\$0	\$0			\$0		\$0	\$0
Subtotal Land Treatments				\$3,626	\$0			\$0		\$0	\$3,626
B. Channel Treatmen	ts										
				\$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 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. Protection/Safety											
-				\$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 Structures				\$0	\$0			\$0		\$0	\$0
E. BAER Evaluation											
team costs				\$1,200				\$0		\$0	\$0
Insert new items above this line!					\$0			\$0		\$0	\$0
Subtotal Evaluation				\$1,200	\$0			\$0		\$0	\$0
F. Monitoring											
				\$0	\$0			\$0		\$0	\$0
Insert new items above this line!				\$0	\$0			\$0		\$0	\$0
Subtotal Monitoring				\$0	\$0			\$0		\$0	\$0
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G. Totals				\$4,826	\$0			\$0		\$0	\$3,626
Previously approved											
Total for this request				\$4,826							

PART VII - APPROVALS

1.			
	Forest Supervisor	(signature)	Date
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۷.			
	Regional Forester	(signature)	Date
	J	` '	