BURNED AREA REPORT DATE:

PART I - TYPE OF REQUEST

1. (List as appropriate) A. Funding Request B. Accomplishment report
2. A. Initial B. Interim C. Final

PART II - FIRE LOCATION

1. Fire name:FOXIE
2. Supervisors Fire Number:703031
3. State:MONTANA
4. County:RAVALLI
5. Region:1
6. Forest:BITTERROOT
7. Ranger District:DARBY
8. Date Started:JULY 19, 1985
9. Date Controlled:JULY 26, 1985
10. Estimated suppression costs:$650000
11. Fire suppression damage repaired with FFF 102 funds:
    a. .7. . miles of firelines waterbarred
    b. .2.5. acres of firelines seeded
    c.118AC. other (identify) HOT SPOTS SEEDED
12. Fire intensity 20 % low 20 % medium 60 % high

Skipped in 93 form

PART III - NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM PROBLEM INVENTORY

1. Watershed Number:1701020504D
2. NFS acres burned: 340
3. Water repellant soil: 70 % NFS acres burned
4. Vegetation types: AF/MEFE, AF/XETE/VAGL
5. Geologic types:QUARTZITE, GNEISS, CALC-SILICATE
6. Soil erosion hazard rating: % low 40 % medium 60 % high
7. Erosion potential: 275 cu.yd./sq.mi.
8. Miles stream channel by regional order or class: 1/4 MI 1ST ORDER
9. Miles FS trails:0
10. Miles FS roads by maintenance level:0
    a. (level I) b. (level II) c. (level III, IV, V)

PART IV - CALCULATED RISK AND CLIMATIC EVALUATION

1. Est. veg. recovery period: 10 years
2. Chance of success desired by management: 90 %
3. Equivalent design recurrence: 100 years
4. Related design storm duration: 1/2 hours
5. Related design storm magnitude: 1 inches
5. Related design flow: 90 cfsm
7. Estimated reduction in infiltration: 45 %
8. Adjusted related design flow: 130 cfsm

PART V SUMMARY OF SURVEY AND ANALYSIS

1. Skills represented on burned area survey team (list as appropriate):
BOB HAMMER-HYDROLOGIST, NORM DAVIS-SOILS, DICK BABCOCK-SILVICULTURE, MICK DEZELL- FIRE
2. Describe emergency:POTENTIAL SOIL EROSION IN HEADWATERS OF SKALKAHO CREEK. STEEP, ERODIBLE SOILS IN HOT BURN AREAS.

3. Emergency rehabilitation objective:STABILIZE WATERSHED SOILS WITH GRASS ON HOT SPOTS BY AERIAL SEEDING.

4. Probability of completing treatment prior to first major damage producing storm:
Land 70 % Channel % Roads % Other %

5. Net Environmental-quality benefit index:1.42

6. Net Social-well-being benefit: 0

7. Benefit/cost ratio:

8. Net benefits: $

9. Cost effectiveness index (choose one): a. I b. II c. III d. IV

PART IV
ELIGIBLE EMERGENCY REHABILITATION MEASURES OR TREATMENTS AND SOURCE OF FUNDS

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

			NFS LANDS			OTHER LAND			
	Units	Unit cost	#	FFF 092 $	other $	#	federal $	non-fed $	total $
A. LAND									
SEEDING 200	Acres			9200					
B. CHANNELS									
opening water courses	Miles								
stabilizing streambanks and posting	Miles			s, corners maintenance, marking					
	National Forest bo								
C. ROADS & TRAILS	Miles								
MAJOR STRUCTURES	Each								
E TOTAL				9200					

PART VII - APPROVALS

Forest Supervisor approval and date: /s/ .....

Regional Forester approval and date: /s/ .....