FS-2500-8 (6/06) Date of Report: 11/20/06

BURNED-AREA REPORT

(Reference FSH 2509.13)

PART I - TYPE OF REQUEST

A.	Type of Report							
	[] 1. Funding request for estimated emerge[] 2. Accomplishment Report[X] 3. No Treatment Recommendation	ncy	stabilization funds					
В.	3. Type of Action							
	[X] 1. Initial Request (Best estimate of funds needed to complete eligible stabilization measures)							
	 [] 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: Lookout II	В.	Fire Number: CARRU-96476					
C.	State: California	D.	County: Riverside					
E.	Region: Pacific Southwest Region (R5)	F.	Forest: Cleveland					
G.	District: Trabuco_	Н.	Fire Incident Job Code: 0502-P5C8PQ					
I. [Date Fire Started:November 12, 2006	J.	Date Fire Contained: November 13, 2006					
K.	Suppression Cost: \$654,000							
L.	Fire Suppression Damages Repaired with Sup 1. Fireline waterbarred (miles): 2. Fireline seeded (miles): 3. Other (identify):	pre	ssion Funds					
M.	Watershed Number: 180702202							
N.	Total Acres Burned: <u>270 acres</u> NFS Acres(161) Other Federal (0) State (0)	Private (109)					
Ο.	Vegetation Types: Brush and Grass							
Ρ.	Dominant Soils: Decomposed Granite							
Q.	Geologic Types: Granitic							

R. Miles of Stream Channels by Order or Class: Perennial: 0.0 miles; Intermittent: 0.83 miles.

S. Transportation System

Trails: 0.0 miles Roads: 0.0 miles

PART III - WATERSHED CONDITION

A. Burn Severity (acres): 9 (low) 224 (moderate) 37 (high)

B. Water-Repellent Soil (acres): 261

C. Soil Erosion Hazard Rating (acres):

<u>0</u> (low) <u>0</u> (moderate) <u>270</u> (high)

D. Erosion Potential: 6.2 tons/acre

E. Sediment Potential: 1299 cubic yards / square mile

PART IV - HYDROLOGIC DESIGN FACTORS

A. Estimated Vegetative Recovery Period, (years): <u>5</u>

B. Design Chance of Success, (percent): 80

C. Equivalent Design Recurrence Interval, (years): 2

D. Design Storm Duration, (hours):

E. Design Storm Magnitude, (inches): 2.67

F. Design Flow, (cubic feet / second/ square mile): 44

G. Estimated Reduction in Infiltration, (percent): 53%

H. Adjusted Design Flow, (cfs per square mile): 94

PART V - SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS

A. Describe Critical Values/Resources and Threats:

1. Threats to Human Life and Property: The Lookout II Fire burned directly above the northwest end of the town of Lakeland Village. Although the fire only burned 270 acres (161 acres on the Cleveland NF), there are numerous homes and out buildings on private land downslope of the burned area. The BAER Team contacted Bob Hewitt from the local Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) office and met on-the-ground with Mr. Hewitt. Forest users who are in the burn area during sustained storm events have potential for an increased rolling rocks and other debris below steep burned hillsides. Forest users also face increased risk if caught in drainage channels and flood plains during high intensity rainstorms. Forest visitors and residents of the subdivisions down slope of both Coleman Drive AND Hollister Drive and the Olive Orchard

subwatersheds should be vigilant during storms events and evacuate high-risk areas such as places that are normally floodprone.

In addition several other high risk areas were identified by the BAER watershed assessment team and they include:

- The residence at 17281 Coleman St.
- The residences just west of Gillette St. and north of Akley St.
- Occupants that are camping in the Olive Orchard.
- 2. The BAER Team met with Keith Fletcher, Trabuco District Ranger, and Jake Rodriguez, District Lands and Recreation Officer, to discuss any other critical values/resources at risk. There were no other critical values/resources at risk identified either within or adjacent to the burn area.
- B. Emergency Treatment Objectives: Recommendation that local government agencies responsible for emergency response be notified that the potential exists for post-fire flooding and debris deposition in low lying areas during high intensity or sustained precipitation events.

C.	Probability	v of Co	ompleting	Treatment	Prior to I	Damaging	Storm or	· Event:
		,						

Land __ % Channel __ % Roads/Trails __ % Protection/Safety __ %

D. Probability of Treatment Success

	Years	Years after Treatment					
	1	3	5				
Land							
Channel							
Roads/Trails							
Protection/Safety							

- E. Cost of No-Action (Including Loss): N/A
- F. Cost of Selected Alternative (Including Loss): N/A
- G. Skills Represented on Burned-Area Survey Team:

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

Co-Team Leaders: Rick Weaver and Tim Biddinger (Forest BAER Contact is Bernice Bigelow – Cleveland NF)

Email: <u>rweaver@fs.fed.us</u> Phone: <u>530-478-6241</u> FAX:

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: N/A

Channel Treatments: N/A

Roads and Trail Treatments: N/A

<u>Protection/Safety Treatments</u>: Public safety is a concern in the downstream area dirrectly off-forest, particularly following storm events, and minor non-structural approaches are practical.

- 1. It is recommended that on-the-ground visual assessment of slope conditions take place following the first three storms of this coming winter season. Should there be any changes in condition, the local NRCS office would be notified.
- 2. The western-most portion of the burn area, South Main Divide Road, is a popular take-off point for hang-gliders, and is part of the route favored by mountain bikers and OHV enthusiasts. It is recommended that two signs be installed in this area to request Forest users to let the burned area heal.
- I. Monitoring Narrative: N/A

Part VI – Emergency Stabilization Treatments and Source of Funds

			NFS La	nds		X		Other L	ands		All
		Unit	# of		Other	$\stackrel{\times}{\times}$	# of	Fed	# of	Non Fed	Total
Line Items	Units	Cost	Units	BAER \$			units	\$	Units	\$	\$
						8					
A. Land Treatments						8					
				\$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 Land Treatments				\$0	\$0	X		\$0		\$0	\$0
B. Channel Treatmen	ts					X					
				\$0	\$0			\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0	\$0	X		\$0		\$0	\$0
Insert new items above this line!				\$0	\$0	X		\$0		\$0	\$0
Subtotal Channel Treat.				\$0	\$0	X		\$0		\$0	\$0
C. Road and Trails						X				•	
				\$0	\$0	X		\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0	\$0	8		\$0		\$0	\$0
Insert new items above this line!				\$0	\$0	8		\$0		\$0	\$0
Subtotal Road & Trails				\$0	\$0	8		\$0		\$ 0	\$0
D. Protection/Safety						8				•	
Post-storm assessmt	days	3	200	\$600	\$0	8		\$0		\$0	\$600
Signs+installation	ea	2	500	\$1,000	\$0	8		\$0		\$0	\$1,000
Insert new items above this line!				\$0	\$0	8		\$0		\$0	\$0
Subtotal Structures				\$1,600	\$0	X		\$0		\$0	\$1,600
E. BAER Evaluation						X					
Saleries	days	600	12	\$7,200	\$0	X		\$0		\$0	\$7,200
Per Diem	days	160	7	\$1,120	\$0	X		\$0		\$0	\$1,120
Vechicles	miles	0.5	1300	\$650	\$0	X		\$0		\$0	\$650
Insert new items above this line!					\$0			\$0		\$0	\$0
Subtotal Evaluation				\$8,970	\$0			\$0		\$0	\$8,970
F. Monitoring				•		Ø					•
				\$0	\$0	Ø		\$0		\$0	\$0
Insert new items above this line!				\$0	\$0			\$0		\$0	\$0
Subtotal Monitoring				\$0	\$0			\$0		\$ 0	\$0
Ü						X					
G. Totals				\$10,570	\$0	Š		\$0		\$0	\$10,570
Previously approved				•		8					*
Total for this request				\$10,570		8					

PART VII - APPROVALS

1.	/s/ Tina J. Terrell	11/20/06			
	Forest Supervisor (signature)	Date			
2.	/s/ Vicki Jackson	11/24/2006			
	Regional Forester (signature)	Date			