

Date of Report: Oct 15, 2004

BURNED-AREA REPORT

(Reference FSH 2509.13)

PART I - TYPE OF REQUEST

A. Type of Report

- ☒ 1. Funding request for estimated WFSU-SULT funds
☐ 2. Accomplishment Report
☐ 3. No Treatment Recommendation

B. Type of Action

- ☐ 1. Initial Request (Best estimate of funds needed to complete eligible rehabilitation measures)
☒ 2. Interim Report and Request
☐ 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 DESCRIPTIONA. Fire Name: BelmontB. Fire Number: P44708C. State: NevadaD. County: ElkoE. Region: R4F. Forest: Humboldt-ToiyabeG. District: Ruby Mts/JarbridgeH. Date Fire Started: July 13, 2002I. Date Fire Contained: July 15, 2002J. Suppression Cost: NA

K. Fire Suppression Damages Repaired with Suppression Funds

1. Fireline waterbarred (miles): 2.2
2. Fireline seeded (miles): 0.0
3. Other (identify):

L. Watershed Number: 1604010310M. Total Acres Burned: 638

NFS Acres (443) Other Federal (150) State () Private (45)

N. Vegetation Types: Pinyon-juniper, bunchgrasses, Great Basin wildrye, sagebrush, bitterbrush, rabbitbrushO. Dominant Soils: Gravelly sandy loam, gravelly light clayP. Geologic Types: Shale, siltstone, sandstone

Q. Miles of Stream Channels by Order or Class:

Order 1: 2 miles (intermittent)

R. Transportation System

Trails: 0 miles Roads: 1 miles

PART III - WATERSHED CONDITION

A. Burn Severity (acres): 510 (low) 128 (moderate) ____ (high)

B. Water-Repellent Soil (acres): 0

C. Soil Erosion Hazard Rating (acres):
638 (low) ____ (moderate) ____ (high)

D. Erosion Potential: ____ tons/acre

E. Sediment Potential: ____ cubic yards / square mile

PART IV - HYDROLOGIC DESIGN FACTORS

A. Estimated Vegetative Recovery Period, (years): 1-2

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 / second/ square mile): ____

G. Estimated Reduction in Infiltration, (percent): ____

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

PART V - SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS

A. Describe Watershed Emergency:

The Belmont fire was a lightning caused fire that started on July 13 in a remote area of the Ruby Mountains about 20 miles South of Jiggs, Nevada. The fire burned about 650 acres, of which about 450 were on National Forest System lands, before being contained on July 15. The burned area consists of rolling hills with elevations ranging from 6000 to 6500 feet. Vegetation is dominated by pinyon-juniper and open grasslands containing bunchgrasses and great basin wildrye with sagebrush, bitterbrush, and rabbitbrush.

The burn intensity was predominately low with some areas of moderate intensity. The few areas of moderate intensity were in thick pinyon-juniper stands. Grassland/brush areas were generally subjected to only a low intensity burn and the grass root tillers are intact. No areas of hydrophobic soils were noted.

Impacts to Forest resources were low. Although three minor drainages cross the burned area, water is present in the channels only during the late spring/early summer runoff. Water from two springs in the area quickly soaks into the ground and does not exhibit surface flow. No significant riparian vegetation was noted. Wildlife values associated with the area include mule deer (summer range) and sage grouse. Grasses for forage should recover quickly. A cultural survey had been previously conducted in the area and only a couple of small lithic scatters were noted. There is little potential for erosion or soil transport.

One issue of concern is the potential for the spread of noxious weeds. Scotch thistle, musk thistle, houndstongue, and leafy spurge have previously been detected in the general area of the burn. Equipment from areas outside of the burned area was not washed prior to being utilized for fire line construction and other uses and it is likely that seed from noxious weeds was deposited in the burn area from these sources. For these reasons, funding for monitoring and treatment to prevent the spread of noxious weeds is being requested.

B. Emergency Treatment Objectives:

Monitoring to determine treatment effectiveness and to detect noxious weeds including thistle, houndstongue, and leafy spurge to prevent their wide-spread invasion into the area. Fire line, staging areas, and roads utilized by fire suppression equipment are especially vulnerable.

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			
Noxious weed control	30	60	90
Channel			
Roads			
Other			

E. Cost of No-Action (Including Loss): Greater than \$10,000 for long-term noxious weed treatment

F. Cost of Selected Alternative (Including Loss): \$2769. Includes noxious weed monitoring at \$30/acre and treatment at \$100/acre for 7.1 acres for 3 years

G. Skills Represented on Burned-Area Survey Team:

<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrology	<input type="checkbox"/> Soils	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geology	<input type="checkbox"/> Range	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Forestry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildlife	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Mgmt.	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Contracting	<input type="checkbox"/> Ecology	<input type="checkbox"/> Botany	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeology	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Fisheries	<input type="checkbox"/> Research	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Arch	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GIS	

Team Leader: Tom Jeffers

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 weed control will focus on those areas within the burned area most susceptible to invasion. These include rehabilitated fire lines, temporary roads, and staging areas. The subject areas will be monitored for noxious weeds and sprayed when detected by Forest weed crews.

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.)

Previous noxious weed treatments will be monitored in FY 2005 to determine the success of treatments and if any additional treatments are needed.

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		\$0	\$0
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
Subtotal Land Treatments				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
B. Channel Treatments											
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
Subtotal Channel Treat.				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
C. Road and Trails											
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
Subtotal Road & Trails				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
D. Structures											
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
Subtotal Structures				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
E. BAER Evaluation											
								\$0		\$0	\$0
								\$0		\$0	\$0
G. Monitoring Cost				\$0				\$0		\$0	\$0
Noxious weeds	job	920	1	\$920							
H. Totals				\$920				\$0		\$0	\$0

PART VII - APPROVALS

1. /s/ Robert L. Vaught
Forest Supervisor (signature)

October 14, 2004
Date

2.
Regional Forester (signature)

Date