#### BURNED AREA REPORT

### DATE: 11/30/84

### PART I - TYPE OF REQUEST

1. (List as appropriate)

A. Funding Request B. Accomplishment report X

2. A. Initial B. Interim C. Final X

#### PART II - FIRE LOCATION

1. Fire name: Red Owl

2. Supervisors Fire Number: 17101

3. State: Montana

4. County: Flathead/Lake

5. Region: 1

6. Forest: Flathead

7. Ranger District:Swan Lake/Spotted Bear

8. Date Started: 8/27/84

9. Date Controlled: 9/1/84

10. Estimated suppression costs:550,000

11. Fire suppression damage repaired with FFF 102 funds:

a. . . 4. miles of firelines waterbarred

b. . 15. acres of firelines seeded

c. . 10. other (identify)--10 acres of fire camp fertilized

12. Fire intensity 40 % low 40 % medium 20 % high

## PART III - NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM PROBLEM INVENTORY

1. Watershed Number: 1701021106 and 1701020908

2. NFS acres burned: 819

3. Water repellant soil: None % NFS acres burned

4. Vegetation types: AF/Xete, AF/Vaca, DF/Syal, DF/Caru, GF/Clun

5. Geologic types: Argillite, glacial till

6. Soil erosion hazard rating: None % low7. Erosion potential: 2107 cu.yd./so 62 % medium

cu.yd./sq.mi.

8. Miles stream channel by regional order or class: 3 mi. of 1st order

9. Miles FS trails: 2 1/4

10. Miles FS roads by maintenance level:

a. None (level I) b. None (level II) (level III, IV, V) c. None

## PART IV - CALCULATED RISK AND CLIMATIC EVALUATION

- 1. Est. veg. recovery period: 6 mo. to 3 years. depending on intensity of burn
- 2. Chance of success desired by management: 80-100%
- 3. Equivalent design recurrence: 10 yr.
- 4. Related design storm duration: 6-hr for rain-on-snow, 24-hr otherwise
- 5. Related design storm magnitude: 1.5" rain-on-snow, 2.6" otherwise
- 6. Related design flow: 48
- 7. Estimated reduction in infiltration: 10%
- 8. Adjusted related design flow: 53 cfsm

# PART V SUMMARY OF SURVEY AND ANALYSIS

- 1. Skills represented on burned area survey team (list as appropriate): Hydrology, soils, geology, timber, wildlife, contracting
- 2. Describe emergency:

FS trails in the burned area are now subject to erosion. Forage for wildlife has been destroyed. Soil productivity has been decreased. Soil erosion could occur locally. Two homes could be subject to some flooding. 3. Emergency rehabilitation objective:

Protect FS trails from unnecessary erosion. Prevent soil erosion and reestablish soil productivity. Protect 2 homes from potential flooding.

- 4. Probability of completing treatment prior to first major damage producing storm:
  Land 95 % Channel NA % Roads 75% Other NA %
- 5. Net Environmental-quality benefit index: Significant
- 6. Net Social-well-being benefit: Significant
- 7. Benefit/cost ratio: 2.18
- 8. Net benefits: \$11,065
- 9. Cost effectiveness index (choose one): a.X I b. II c. III d. IV

# PART VI 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			
	Unit	s Ur	nit u ost	nits #	FFF 094	other	units #	federal	non-fed	total \$
A. LAND	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•
SEEDING	Acres	.31	1.94	200.	6986	•	•	•	•	•
B. CHANNELS	•	•	•	•		•			•	•
opening water courses	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•
	Miles •	•	•	•		•			· ·	•
stabilizing streambanks	Miles	•	•	•		•		,	•	•
	•			•		•	•		•	•
C. ROADS & TRAILS	Miles Miles	-	.20	2.5.	2398	• .	•	•	•	•
MAJOR STRUCTURES	Each	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•
	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•
E TOTAL	•	•	•		9384	• •	•	•		•
Forest Su Regional 1	perviso Foreste	or a er a	ppro ppro	val ar	RT VII ond date	:	VALS			