LANDOWNER FIRE
UNIT 713 WEST

UNIT 713: Field conformance to LSI descriptors of 30MC
30MC Characteristics:

- ✓ Moderate erodibility for soils

No 35-55% slope (ranged 15-to-25%)

Vegetation:

- ✓ Serviceberry, snowberry, Oregon grape, wood's rose, pine grass, beargrass, arnica, Douglas-fir, lodgepole pine

Soils:

- ✓ soils are well drained with medium or moderately fine texture – brown silt loams

Roads:

- ✓ slight excavation limitation
- ✓ fair bearing strength for a native road surface
- ✓ good revegetation
- ✓ fair/poor aggregate source
- ✓ low frequency of wet areas – only one wet area present on road curve, south border of unit 713.
- ✓ low avalanche danger
- ✓ low slope complexity
- ✓ low sediment hazard

Timber:

- ✓ moderate displacement sensitivity
- ✓ moderate equipment use due to slope – at the lower end of the unit (directly above Verde Windfall Rd)

Unit 713 is moderately sloping especially at the upper 3/4 of the unit. Vegetation covers approximately 90% of the unit with the majority of the vegetation being pinegrass, beargrass, rose, serviceberry, and tree seedlings (which appear to be lodgepole and douglas fir). The slope at the south border of the unit is 15% just below the jammer road (approximately 40'below the jammer) facing upslope and is 20% facing downslope. The south border of the unit burned with low severity. The soil was tested at this site for hydrophobicity at a depth of 0.6'. The soil did not show hydrophobic characteristics, but just beneath the duff layer approximately 0.05' in depth the soil does show hydrophobic signs. At the 0.05'depth the absorption rate was over 1.5 minutes. A second hydrophobic test was done 10' east of the first. The soil in this area also showed characteristics of hydrophobicity just below the duff layer. A third hydrophobic soil test was done 20' north of the second and the soil in this area also revealed hydrophobic characteristics beneath the duff layer. There was, however, no evidence of soil crusting, rilling or gullying in the unit. Although the burned stump holes in the unit have

accumulated water and sediment. Although the timber in the unit is medium-to-small in diameter, there is no evidence of past harvesting at this site that would have left residual soil impacts.

On the north border of Unit 713 the slope is 25% facing upslope. In terms of vegetation there are more tree saplings present as well as ferns. I estimate the vegetation covering 90% on the north end of the unit. This section of the unit is moderate-to-low burn severity. The upper NE corner remains in the 30MC LSI group. The soil was tested in 4 different areas on the north border the first being approximately 50' below the jammer road. The soil in this area did not show hydrophobicity, 20' directly east of the first site the water took 30 seconds to penetrate into the layer of soil directly below the duff layer. The third soil test site was 10' east of the second and the soil approximately 0.5' below the duff layer did not show subsurface hydrophobicity, while the layer directly below the duff did show hydrophobic characteristics, in that it took over 1 minute for the water to penetrate at this point. Also in the NE corner of the unit (directly below the grown over road) the soil appeared more gray in color than the rest of the unit with a large patch of thimbleberry growing in this location.

From field observation, unit 713 does not reflect the characteristics of LSI 64MC.

UNIT TO THE NE OF UNIT 713:
The landform is steep with complex slopes. The slope being 60% in this area. Approximately 20-30% of the area was bare soil with rock content on the surface of the soil. The unit burned in moderate to high severity. Vegetation reestablishing on the area consists mostly of pinegrass, beargrass, serviceberry, snowberry, and ceanothus. The burned timber in the area is ponderosa pine, lodgepole pine, and Douglas fir. Soils are medium to fine textured with grayish brown silt loams prevailing in the upper 10". Equipment use would be limited in this area due to steepness of slope. I did not find any evidence of hydrophobic soils in this area.

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