

**Suppression Rehabilitation Guidelines  
Murphy Complex  
Wildhorse Zone  
US Forest Service – Ruby-Jarbridge / Mountain City Districts**

**DOZER LINES / CLEARINGS**

Rehabilitation of suppression constructed dozer lines is necessary to avoid excessive soil erosion and restore natural landscape surface water flows. Rehabilitation will also serve to restrict access by 4-wheel drive and all terrain vehicles (ATVs) and provide for re-establishment of pre-incident road closures where affected by suppression access needs.

- Recontour all lines to the existing slope of the hill. Blend bermed materials (soils, rocks, brush piles) back onto the dozer line in a natural appearance. Brush or cut trees shall be spread back onto the dozer line where practical using an excavator with a bucket and thumb.
- On dozer lines that cannot or need not be recontoured such as those that follow the fall line of the hillside, place waterbars at the spacing described in Table 1. This may be done with either a dozer or excavator.
- Spread material from dozer piles and/or cleared safety zones back onto the dozer line or cleared area where practical using an excavator with a bucket and thumb.
- Remove berms at parking areas and safety zones that were constructed as part of the fire suppression effort. Any safety zone or parking area constructed within 150 feet of any waterway must have a slash filter windrow placed on the downhill side of the safety zone. Use local material if available; otherwise import appropriate material from a nearby source. Any variance from the use of a slash filter windrow within 150 feet of a stream must be approved by the Murphy Complex Fire Resource Advisor or their designee. This work may be performed with either a dozer or excavator.
- Spread rock and debris over the dozer line to disguise the line and prevent off-road vehicle use. The entrance of the dozer line shall be blocked from vehicle travel if possible by placing slash, boulders, or erosion control devices in such a way as to discourage motorized vehicle use where practical using an excavator with a bucket and thumb.
- Waterbars should be skewed horizontally from the fall line of the slope (not the dozer line) approximately 15 to 20 degrees from horizontal and drained away from the fire burned area if possible.
- Utilize natural rolls and dips whenever possible.
- Where dozer lines cross riparian areas or streams (wet or dry), remove debris or berms from within the high water mark of the water course.

**Table 1 – Waterbar Spacing on Dozer Lines**

<b>Gradient</b>	<b>Waterbar Spacing</b>
<b>1%-9%</b>	<b>100 feet</b>
<b>10%-19%</b>	<b>75 feet</b>
<b>20%-39%</b>	<b>50 feet</b>
<b>≥40%</b>	<b>25 feet</b>

## HAND LINES

General Discussion: Rehabilitation of suppression constructed handlines is necessary to avoid erosion that would result in gullies and to restore natural landscape surface water flows.

- Use hand tools or chainsaws only on handlines, not dozers or excavators.
- Trenching (if any) should be filled in and the hand line restored to blend with the undisturbed soil contours. Berms, topsoil, and organic matter should be pulled back onto the hand line. Green trees/branches, dead limbs and cut downed logs are to be scattered onto the hand line to obliterate evidence of the line as much as practical.
- Waterbars should be skewed horizontally from the fall line of the slope (not the hand line) approximately 15 to 20 degrees from horizontal and drained away from the fire burned area if possible.
- Utilize natural rolls and dips whenever possible.
- Waterbar spacing is based on the following table depending upon slope and soil susceptibility to erosion with waterbar spacing decreasing on steeper slopes:

Trail/Fireline Gradient	Spacing of Water Bars
Less than 15%	150'
15% to 30%	75'
30% to 45%	50'
Steeper than 45%	25'
*Water Bars shall be put in by hand (no bulldozers on handlines) *These are minimum standards and are not intended to restrict the implementation of more water bars if the need is justified and approved in this plan.	

## NOXIOUS WEEDS

- Wash all equipment and vehicles leaving the incident in an approved wash facility. When washing vehicles and equipment, pay particular attention to undercarriages, wheel wells, bumpers, door jambs, floor boards (sweep inside vehicle), pickup beds and attachments such as blades, buckets, winches (cables), tire cleats, and tracks.
- Wash facility should be located in an area that is bare ground with an adjacent sump area for collection of waste water and noxious weed seeds. Do not allow waste water/seeds to enter drainage ways or nearby streams. If possible, locate wash facility in an area that has adequate infiltration so as not to create a mud hole during washing operations.
- Provide a GPS point and general description of the wash facility and waste area(s) locations.
- Inoculate wash facility with a post-emergent herbicide (Tordon or Telar) to the area after finalizing vehicle washing operations.

## **MEADOW CREEK BRIDGE**

A bridge in the Meadow Creek drainage at the intersection of Meadow Creek Road and Hicks Mountain Road was burned beyond repair. The bridge should be removed as soon as possible for public safety reasons.

- Remove all bridge materials including bridge deck, abutments, and burned timber and haul to an approved waste disposal facility.
- Construct a low-water crossing by sloping existing bridge approaches along the existing road alignment at no more than a 4% slope.
- Install adequate and appropriate material within the stream course between high water marks to armor the crossing and prevent erosion during high water events.
- Install low water crossing signs to alert motorized traffic of the presence of a low-water crossing.

## **FENCE REPAIR GUIDELINES**

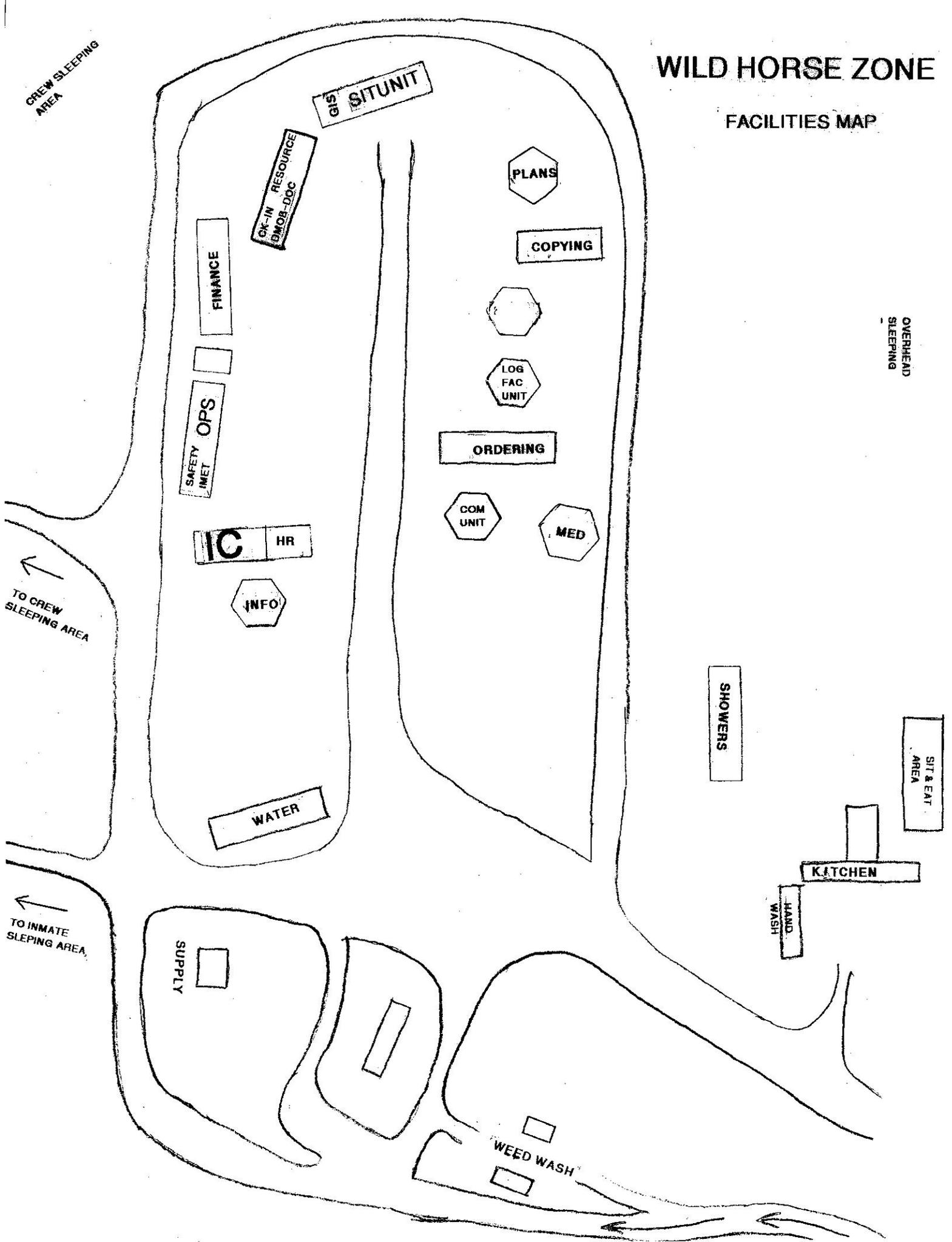
- Repair fences where they have been cut. Only repair fences that will not need replacement. Splice together on bottom strands using smooth wire.
- There is no need to repair fences which were burned by the fire.

## **GENERAL REHABILITATION GUIDELINES**

- Backhaul all trash and remove flagging, equipment, and signs.
- Leave all cultural resource artifacts in place.
- Any contaminated soils from fueling operations should be removed. Any spills that are too large for removal with hand tools should be identified to the Ruby-Jarbridge or Mountain City district offices.
- Equipment used for fire suppression and support should be washed prior to departure to reduce the potential to spread weeds to other fire incidents.

# WILD HORSE ZONE

## FACILITIES MAP



CREW SLEEPING AREA

TO CREW SLEEPING AREA

TO INMATE SLEEPING AREA

GIS SITUNIT

OK-IN RESOURCE  
EMOOR-DOC

FINANCE

SAFETY INMET OPS

IC HR

INFO

WATER

SUPPLY

PLANS

COPYING

LOG FAC UNIT

ORDERING

COM UNIT

MED

SHOWERS

SIT & EAT AREA

KITCHEN

HAND WASH

WEED WASH

OVERHEAD SLEEPING