



Natural Resources Conservation Service
215 Melody Lane
Wenatchee, WA 98801

phone (509) 664-9370
fax (509) 662-1628
web site: www.wa.nrcs.usda.gov

Wenatchee Complex Post-Fire Rehabilitation Treatments

Landowners affected by the fire may continue to struggle with post-fire impacts and rehabilitation on their property. Landowners are encouraged to walk their properties to assess the damages and potential risks.

Potential problems resulting from fires may include:

- Safety issues along property boundaries, roads and buildings.
- **Significant increase in sediment delivery to stream channels**
- **Surface and gully erosion on slopes and possible debris flows down draws**
- Loss of vegetation and forest cover which reduces grazing for livestock & wildlife, degrades habitat, and increases the risk of weed infestations
- Hazards from insect infestations in the fire killed and fire stressed trees

When walking your property, look for items that may potentially plug stream channels and/or culverts, particularly at road crossings. Keep in mind that things that don't normally float (concrete blocks, barbecues, propane tanks, lawn furniture, potted plants, etc.) can float in the event of a flash flood or debris flow.

Additional runoff may cause channels to shift, creating additional erosion.

- **Check and remove debris in and near draws and/or in and near culverts. This includes rocks, grass clippings, decking, structures, vegetation, fences across draws, etc.**
- **Secure and/or anchor all possible outdoor items. Move lawn furniture, barbecues, propane tanks, pool covers, etc. inside.**
- Stream work and salvage removal may require special permitting. Please contact the Department of Natural Resources and Department of Fish and Wildlife for more information.

It may be difficult to visualize the rebirth of a forest or rangeland following a wildfire. However, nature is well equipped for regenerating some fire resistant species such as ponderosa pine trees and shrub-steppe species. You may already notice some grasses and plants recovering on the landscape. Revegetation of burned areas is also imperative for restoring the health of the ecosystem. Some possible treatments include:

- Grass seeding (quick establishment, weed suppression, and forage)
- Forest tree planting (primarily ponderosa pine)
- Riparian plantings along stream corridors
- Additional information can be found at <http://www.mt.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/eng/ewp/rehab.html>

The NRCS office is available to assist with site specific questions and provide assistance for landowners as they begin to restore the landscape following the fire. Please contact the Wenatchee Field Office at (509) 664-9370 for more information.

Helping People Help the Land

An Equal Opportunity Provider and Employer



The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD).

USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.