

Independence and Buck Springs Fires
BURNED AREA EMERGENCY STABILIZATION AND REHABILITATION (ESR) PLAN

AGENCY/UNIT: US Fish and Wildlife Service/Camas National Wildlife Refuge

LOCATION: Hamer, Idaho in Jefferson County

DATE: August 20, 2003

PREPARED BY: Lance Roberts
Gerry Deutscher
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Southeast Idaho National Wildlife Refuge Complex
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Chubbuck, Idaho

Submitted By: _____ Date: _____
Project Leader, Southeast Idaho NWR Complex

REVIEW AND APPROVAL

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

I. Suppression Operations Funding Approval (check one box below):

- * Approved
- * Approved with Revision (see attached)
- * Disapproved

Regional Director, Region 1, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Date

II. Burned Area Rehabilitation (9262) Funding Approval (check one box below):

- * Approved
- * Approved with Revision (see attached)
- * Disapproved

Regional Director, Region 1, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Date

Regional Fire Management Coordinator concurrence that the plan fits the technical definition for use of Burned Area Rehabilitation finding.

Regional Fire Management Coordinator, Region 1

Date

III. Agency Operational Base Funding Approval (check one box below):

- * Approved

* Approved with Revision (see attached)

* Disapproved

III. Burned Area Rehabilitation Funding Approval (check one box below):

* Approved

* Approved with Revision (see attached)

* Disapproved

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

This plan has been prepared in accordance with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service policy. This plan provides burned area emergency stabilization and rehabilitation (ESR) recommendations for all lands burned within the Independence and Buck Springs Fire perimeters and on refuge roads leading to the fire areas that were damaged fire during response activities. The primary objectives of the Independence and Buck Springs Fires Burned Area Emergency Stabilization and Rehabilitation (ESR) Plan are:

Emergency Stabilization

- " To prescribe cost effective post-fire stabilization measures necessary to protect human life, property, and critical cultural and natural resources.
- " To promptly stabilize and prevent further degradation to affected resources on lands within the fire perimeter and on refuge roads leading to the fire and mitigate damages caused by fire suppression operations in accordance with approved land management plans and policies, and all relevant federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

Rehabilitation

- " To repair or improve lands unlikely to recover naturally from severe wildland fire damage by emulating historic or pre-fire ecosystem structure, function, diversity, and dynamics according to approved land management plans.
- " Restore or establish healthy, stable ecosystems, even if these ecosystems cannot fully emulate historic or pre-fire conditions as specified in approved land management plans.

This plan addresses emergency stabilization and rehabilitation of fire suppression and fire damages. The Southeast Idaho NWRC staff (project leader, Camas NWR refuge manager, Fire Management Officer) analyzed the emergency stabilization and rehabilitation needs caused by the Independence and Buck Springs Fires. This included analysis of damage to fences, roads and habitat from the fire and fire suppression activities. This analysis was done in the context of expertise these individuals have about sagebrush steppe and wetland habitat, knowledge of possible cultural resources impacted, endangered and threatened species that might be impacted and whether Section 7 consultation was necessary, and the potential for weed infestation. A BLM GIS specialist gathered the data layers necessary for the plan and coordinated GPS activities. BLM and USFS fire personnel were instrumental in fire suppression and the initial assessment of impacts. BLM dispatch was consulted to evaluate availability of fence contractors for immediate need to fence cattle out of the refuge. Gregg Dawson, BLM Fire Use Specialist, and Julie Hankens, BLM range conservationist, were consulted for their ideas on bulldozed fire lane and sagebrush rehabilitation. Heide Newsoma, wildlife biologist at Hanford Reach National Monument, was consulted about planting of sagebrush seedlings on burned habitat.

Fire Background

Both the Independence and Buck Springs Fires were started by lightning that hit the Camas NWR area about 2:00 AM on August 12. The Independence Fire is located on the southwest corner of the refuge just west of the Independent Ditch. The fire burned a total of 136 acres all on refuge land. The Buck Springs Fire is located on the west side of Camas NWR. This fire started in the West Marsh Unit and spread off refuge onto adjacent BLM ground. This fire burned a total of 251 acres, 105 acres of which

is refuge land. A private rancher detected the fires and notified the refuge manager by telephone. The refuge manager mobilized BLM, USFS and USFWS fire crews with calls to the Southeast Idaho Fire Dispatch Center and to the Refuge Fire Management Officer. Local fire departments from Hamer, Dubois and Roberts also responded. Crews arrived on the scene of the fires about 4:00AM and began initial attack and successfully cut off potential spread of the fires into sagebrush steppe habitat to the west. The Buck Springs Fire was contained on August 13 and declared controlled on August 14. The Independent Fire was contained on August 13 and declared controlled on August 15.

Three BLM, USFS and USFWS pumpers were dispatched to the fire. They were joined by three local fire department engines. A BLM bulldozer was dispatched to the fires as well. An accident occurred on August 13 when the BLM transport that was removing a disabled bulldozer from the fire scene, tipped over on one of the refuge levees. BLM safety officer investigated the accident and filed a report. The bulldozer spilled about 5 gallons of petroleum product when it tipped over on its side. This spill was reported to DEQ and the Regional Office. Clean up was accomplished by August 15, 2003.

Issues that need to be addressed in this ESR plan are:

1. Immediate need to repair 1 and 1/4 miles of fence that was damaged by the fire. Cattle are grazing on adjacent BLM and private ground and the refuge is not grazed. Remove 1 and 1/2 miles of burned interior fence that damaged by the fires and is now lying on the ground. The fences are no longer needed for livestock control but present a safety hazard to humans, animals, and equipment that will be using the area when the vegetation regrows.
2. Long term rehabilitation of about five miles of fire lines bulldozed during suppression efforts to avoid weed infestations and to restore native vegetation. This will include weed control using herbicides.
3. Replace boundary signs and wooden sign posts that were burned in the fire.
4. Conduct cultural resource survey prior to planting sagebrush seedlings.
5. Planting sagebrush seedlings to recover the sagebrush habitat destroyed by the fires.
6. Monitoring for three years the relative success of rehabilitation efforts by establishing vegetative transects and taking before and after photos from established photo points.
7. Cleaning up a small oil spill that resulted from the accident the BLM transport suffered while leaving the fire scene.

Fire Damages and Threats to Human Safety and Natural and Cultural Resources

The Independent and Buck Springs Fires damaged 136 and 251 acres, respectively, of along the southwest and west side of Camas National Wildlife Refuge. Suppression activities included knocking down flames by pumper crews, construction of fire lines with bulldozers and mop up activities by hand crews. Total habitat damage includes about 287 acres of sagebrush and 100 acres of wetlands. Sagebrush steppe is slow to recover from wildfire and typical pattern following fire in this part of the country is for cheat grass (a non-native plant) and other weeds to invade disturbed ground. Cheat grass greens up early in the growing season and tends to out compete native plants. Sagebrush habitat has been negatively impacted by recent high fire activity in this area. Sagebrush obligate populations, like sage grouse, are under more and more stress as sage brush areas become increasingly fragmented. Restoration of this habitat type is especially important to the Refuge. Wetland plants are resilient and this habitat type will recover if water is available. The problem the refuge staff faces is that the Camas area is in a prolonged drought and we are unable to deliver water to either area. This leaves these areas susceptible to weed infestation from noxious weeds like knapweed and leafy spurge.

The dozer lines put in for fire suppression were surveyed for cultural resources using fire suppression

funding. No cultural resources were damaged by the fire suppression efforts. One culturally significant site was located in the upland area burned by the Independence Fire. A more complete survey of the two upland sites must be completed prior to planting sagebrush seedlings.

Camas NWR Management Requirements

Camas NWR was established in 1937 by Executive Order 7720 as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife. The Refuge is administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Refuge with primary focus on a wide variety of waterbirds, but also for sagebrush obligates, song birds, and big game.

Rehabilitation

Noxious weeds increasingly are a problem on and off refuge. When habitat is altered by wildfire, this disturbance provides an avenue for weeds to become established. This reduces productivity of native plants that wildlife is adapted to and it becomes a seed source for spreading weeds to neighboring private lands. Ranchers are critical of the refuge when we do not do our share of weed control. In recent years, we have attacked the weed problem diligently and rehabilitation that avoids infestation will maintain the progress we have made on this front.

Loss of sage brush is becoming an increasingly important issue in the Intermountain West. Wildfire during drought is accentuating the problem. The amount of sagebrush we have on the Refuge is also limited and it is important that we protect and enhance the acreage of this habitat type that we do provide.

The fence that was damaged during the wildfire is critical to protecting the refuge from grazing. Adjacent BLM land is currently being grazed. The refuge has not been grazed since this activity was determined to be incompatible with refuge purposes in 1994. Habitat has recovered well and if cattle access the refuge we will set back this progress substantially. Since Idaho is an open range State, it is our responsibility to fence the cattle out.

The following statements in approved Camas NWR documents justify the proposed burned area rehabilitation treatments funded with Burned Area Rehabilitation funds.

Provide migration habitat and maintenance requirements for raptors, shorebirds, waterfowl and other aquatic birds.

Preserve a natural diversity and abundance of fauna and flora on refuge lands.
(Compatibility Determination for grazing at Camas NWR, 1994)

Wind erosion is another factor to be considered in a Fire Management Plan. Vegetation is the most vital single element determining rate of soil blowing. On Camas NWR the areas most susceptible to wind erosion after a fire would be the upland areas which comprise mostly Fuel Model 1. (Fire Management Plan for Camas NWR, 1998)

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PART A - FIRE LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Fire Name	Independence and Buck Springs
Fire Number	A548 and A547
Agency Unit	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Region	Pacific Northwest
State	Idaho
County(s)	Jefferson
Ignition Date/Cause	August 12, 2003/Lightning
Zone	Pacific Northwest
Date Controlled	August 14, 2003
Jurisdiction	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)
Jurisdiction	Bureau of Land Management (BLM)
FWS - Camas NWR Independence Fire	136 acres
FWS - Camas NWR Buck Springs Fire	105 acres
BLM Buck Springs Fire	146 acres
Total Acres	387 acres
Date Contained	August 13, 2003

PART B - NATURE OF PLAN

I. Type of Plan (check one box below)

	Emergency Stabilization
	Rehabilitation
XX	Both Emergency Stabilization and Rehabilitation

II. Type of Action (check one box below)

XX	Initial Submission
	Updating or Revising the Initial Submission
	Supplying Information of Accomplishment to Date on Work
	Different Phase of Project
	Final Accomplishment Report (To Comply with the Closure of the 9262 Account)

PART C - EMERGENCY STABILIZATION AND REHABILITATION ASSESSMENT

Rehabilitation Objectives

- As practical and necessary, restore natural conditions to areas disturbed by wildfire
- " Prevent grazing by cattle by repairing damaged fences that separate refuge ungrazed land from adjacent grazed BLM allotment.
- " Remove damaged interior fences that are lying on the ground and present a safety hazard to humans, animals, and equipment.
- " Cultural resource survey prior to sagebrush planting
- " Rehabilitate sagebrush habitat.
- " Prevent the establishment of non-native invasive plants.
- " Restore fire lines to natural slope and vegetation patterns. Ensure disturbed soil is not infested with noxious weeds.
- " Replace refuge boundary signs and posts.
- " Monitor success of rehabilitation efforts.

PART D - TEAM ORGANIZATION, MEMBERS, AND RESOURCE ADVISORS

I. Approval Authorities

Specify Agency (for multi-agency plans duplicate for each agency)

Activities Requiring Local Agency Administrator Approval		
Fire Suppression Damages (charged to Fire Suppression)	Status	Cost
Cultural resources survey of dozer lines	O	\$2,000
Repair dozer lines	O	\$1,000
Equipment rental to repair gravel roads	O	\$2,500
Gravel to repair roads	O	\$2,500
Water truck operator to repair roads	O	\$800
Motor grader operator to repair roads	O	\$1,000
Subtotal		\$9,800

Status: C=Completed,; O=Ongoing; P=Planned

Activities Requiring Regional/State/Headquarters Approval		
Emergency Stabilization and Rehabilitation (charged to BAR)	Status	Cost
Repair boundary fences (1 and 1/4 miles) and remove damaged interior fences (1 and 1/2 miles)	P	\$9,950
Control noxious Weed Control	P	\$8400
Replace boundary signs and posts	P	\$560
Cultural resource survey	P	\$5,000
Plant sagebrush seedlings	P	\$27,100
Complete monitoring	P	\$7,500
Subtotal		\$58,510

Status: C=Completed,; O=Ongoing; P=Planned

Total Emergency Stabilization and Rehabilitation Costs	\$58,510
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II. Bumed Area Emergency Stabilization and Rehabilitation (ESR)Team Members: *(List of technical specialists used to develop the plan)*

Position	Team Member (Agency)
Team Leader	Richard Munoz (FWS)
Operations	Gerry Deutscher(FWS) Lance Roberts (FWS)

III. Resource Advisors: (Note: Resource Advisors are individuals who assisted the ESR Team with the preparation of the plan. See Part H for a full list of agencies and individuals who were consulted or otherwise contributed to the development of the plan.

Name	Affiliation
Gregg Dawson	Fire Use Specialist, Bureau of Land Management
Julie Hankens	Range Conservationist, Bureau of Land Management
Lance Roberts	Fire Management Officer, FWS
Gerry Deutscher	Refuge Manager, FWS
Heidi Newsoma	Wildlife Biologist, FWS
Nicholas Valentine	Archaeologist, FWS

PART E - SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES AND COSTS

The summary of activities and cost table below identifies emergency stabilization and rehabilitation costs charged or proposed for funding from Suppression Operations, Burned Area Rehabilitation, agency operation, and other funding sources. Expenditures are displayed in the total cost column. They are coded with the appropriate cost authority. The total cost of the rehabilitation effort to date, excluding the costs absorbed by the fire account (fire crews, labor, and associated overhead) is displayed as either Suppression Operations (F), Burned Area Rehabilitation (BAR), Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP), or Agency Operations/Other (O/OP) or other.

Fire Name: Independence and Buck Springs

As of *August 20, 2003*

Specification Cost Summary

Account	Dollars	Dollars
Fire Suppression Activity Damage Rehabilitation (F) - Includes road damage repair, dozer line repair, cut fence splicing, and cultural resource survey.		\$10,300
Burned Area Rehabilitation (BAR)		\$0
Emergency Stabilization	\$	
Rehabilitation	\$	\$58,510
Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP)		
Agency Operations/Other (OP/O)		
Funding Summary - Estimated Total		\$68,810

PART E - SUMMARY OF EMERGENCY STABILIZATION ACTIVITIES - COST SUMMARY
TABLE - Buck Springs/Independence Fire

Spec #	Title	Unit	Unit Cost	# of Units	Cost by Funding Source				Implementation Method	Specification Total
					F	BAR	EWP	OP/O		
	Cultural resource survey of dozer lines	job	\$ 2,500.00	1	\$ 2,000			\$ 500	P	\$ 2,500
	Repair dozer lines, WG-8	days	\$ 200.00	5	\$ 1,000				P	\$ 1,000
	Equipment rental to repair gravel roads	week	\$ 1,250.00	2	\$ 2,500				C	\$ 2,500
	Gravel to repair gravel roads	ton	\$ 5.00	500	\$ 2,500				C	\$ 2,500
	Water truck operator to repair roads, WG-6	days	\$ 160.00	5	\$ 800				P	\$ 800
	Motor grader operator to repair roads, WG-8	days	\$ 200.00	5	\$ 1,000				P	\$ 1,000
TOTAL COST					\$ 9,800		\$ 0	\$ 500		\$ 10,300

COST: F1=Suppression Operations, BAR=Burned Area Rehabilitation, EWP=Emergency Watershed Protection, OP/O=Agency Operations Funding, Other **METHOD:** FC=Crew Assigned to Fire, C=Contract, EFC=Emergency Fire Contract, P=Agency Personnel

PART E - SUMMARY OF REHABILITATION ACTIVITIES - COST SUMMARY TABLE - Buck Springs/Independence Fire

Spec #	Title	Unit	Unit Cost	# of Units	Cost by Funding Source		Implementation Method	Specification Total
					BAR	OP/O		
	Repair boundary fences	mile	\$ 6,000.00	1 1/4	\$ 7,500		C	\$ 7,500
	Remove burned interior fences	mile	\$ 1,650.00	1 1/2	\$ 2,450		C	\$ 2,450
	Control Weeds	acres	\$ 20.74	241	\$ 5,000		C	\$ 5,000
	Control Weeds	acres	\$ 14.10	241	\$ 3,400		P	\$ 3,400
	Replace boundary signs and posts	ea	\$ 70.00	8	\$ 560		P	\$ 560
	Cultural resource survey	job	\$ 2,500.00	2	\$ 5,000		C	\$ 5,000
	Plant sagebrush seedlings	ea	\$ 0.60	45,000	\$ 27,100		C	\$ 27,100
	Monitor success of rehabilitation	acres	\$ 31.12	241	\$ 7,500		P	\$ 7,500
TOTAL COST					\$ 58,510	\$ 0		\$ 58,510

COST: BAR=Burned Area Rehabilitation, OP/O=Agency Operations Funding, Other **METHOD:** FC=Crew Assigned to Fire, C=Contract, EFC=Emergency Fire Contract, P=Agency Personnel

PART F - INDIVIDUAL TREATMENT SPECIFICATIONS

SPECIFICATION TITLE:	Repair Fences	AGENCY:	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
PART E LINE ITEM:	1	FISCAL YEAR(S) (list each year):	FY2004

I. WORK TO BE DONE (describe or attach exact specifications of work to be done):

Number and Describe Each Task: Repair fence on Camas NWR	
A. General Description:	<p>1 a. One and one-quarter miles of boundary fence were either burned by the two listed wildfires or were damaged during fire suppression activities. Fences are needed to prevent cattle from grazing on refuge land. The adjacent land is part of a BLM allotment that is currently being grazed. Fence replacement is needed immediately. If not done right away, we will lose all the progress we have made in range management since grazing was declared incompatible in 1994. Wildlife species that are benefitted by our range management include nesting waterfowl, long-billed curlews, northern harriers and short eared owls.</p> <p>1 b. One and one-half miles of interior fence were burned by the two wildfires. The wire and many burned fence posts are lying on the ground where they will present a safety hazard to humans, wildlife, and equipment when the objects become hidden by new vegetative growth. This material must be gathered up as soon as possible before it is obscured by new growth.</p>
B. Location/(Suitable) Sites:	Camas National Wildlife Refuge
C. Design/Construction Specifications:	Construct three strand fence during September 2003 (see attached specifications).
D. Purpose of Treatment Specifications:	Maintain range grass management objectives developed in 1994
E. Treatment Effectiveness Monitoring Proposed:	Inspect contractor fence work during construction to ensure that specifications are being followed.

II. LABOR, MATERIALS AND OTHER COST:

PERSONNEL SERVICES: (Grade @ Cost/Hours X # Hours X # Fiscal Years = Cost/Item): Do not include contract personnel costs here (see contractor services below).	COST/ITEM
TOTAL PERSONNEL SERVICE COST	
EQUIPMENT PURCHASE, LEASE AND/OR RENT (Item @ Cost/Hour X # of Hours X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item): Note: Purchases require written justification that demonstrates cost benefits over leasing or renting.	COST/ITEM
TOTAL EQUIPMENT PURCHASE, LEASE OR RENTAL COST	
MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES (Item @ Cost/Each X Quantity X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item):	COST/ITEM
TOTAL MATERIALS AND SUPPLY COST	
TRAVEL COST (Personnel or Equipment @ Rate X Round Trips X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item):	COST/ITEM
TOTAL TRAVEL COST	

CONTRACT COST (Labor or Equipment @ Cost/Hour X #Hours X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item):	COST/ITEM
\$5000/mi le of boundary fence removed and constructed	\$7,500
\$3.50/hour x 10 inmates/hour x 10 hours/day x 7 days of interior fence removed	\$2,450
TOTAL CONTRACT COST	\$9,950

SPECIFICATION COST SUMMARY

FISCAL YEAR	UNIT	UNITS COST	# OF UNITS	COST	FUNDING SOURCE	METHOD
FY_04_	miles of fence	\$6,000.00	1.3	\$7,500	BAR	C
FY_04_	hours	\$3.50	700.0	\$2,450	BAR	C
FY__						
FY__						
FY__						
TOTAL				\$9,950		

FUNDING SOURCE

- F** - Suppression Operations
- BAR** - Burned Area Rehabilitation
- EWP** - Emergency Watershed Protection
- OP/O** - Agency Operations/Other

METHODS

- P** - Agency Personnel Services
- C** - Contract (long-term)
- EFC** - Emergency Fire Contract (short-term)
- FC** - Incident Management Crew Assignment

SOURCE OF COST ESTIMATE

1. Estimate obtained from 2-3 independent contractual sources.	
2. Documented cost figures from similar project work obtained from local agency sources.	XX
3. Estimate supported by cost guides from independent sources or other federal agencies	
4. Estimates based upon government wage rates and material cost.	
5. No cost estimate required - cost charged to Fire Suppression Account	

P = Personnel Services, E = Equipment M = Materials/Supplies, T = Travel, C = Contract, F = Suppression

III. RELEVANT DETAILS, MAPS AND DOCUMENTATION INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT:

List Relevant Documentation and Cross-Reference Location within ESR Plan Accomplishment Report (for Rehabilitation treatments quote (include page number, approving officials name, and date approved for review and auditing purposes) pertinent passages from approved land management plans:
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PART F - INDIVIDUAL TREATMENT SPECIFICATIONS

SPECIFICATION TITLE:	Noxious Weed Control	AGENCY:	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
PART E LINE ITEM:	2	FISCAL YEAR(S) (list each year):	FY2004

I. WORK TO BE DONE (describe or attach exact specifications of work to be done):

Number and Describe Each Task:	
A. General Description:	Control noxious weed infestations which are likely to increase post fire. Primary weed of concern is Russian knapweed. Utilize integrated pest management techniques as appropriate to prevent the spread and establishment of noxious weeds within the fire area and on the fire lines.
B. Location/(Suitable) Sites:	Camas NWR
C. Design/Construction Specifications:	
1. Control noxious weeds in Fiscal Year 2004 when germination begins in the spring. Follow up throughout the growing season as problems develop.	
D. Purpose of Treatment Specifications:	Reduce competition for native species of grasses and shrubs to assist restoration of ecological integrity. Reduce the spread of weeds to adjacent private and BLM lands.
E. Treatment Effectiveness Monitoring Proposed:	Establish vegetative transects that are run annually to assess treatment effectiveness.

II. LABOR, MATERIALS AND OTHER COST:

PERSONNEL SERVICES: (Grade @ Cost/Hours X # Hours X # Fiscal Years = Cost/Item): Do not include contract personnel costs here (see contractor services below).	COST/ITEM
WG-6 Temporary seasonal weed control specialist/tractor operator x 160/day x 15 days x 1 year	\$2,400
GS-7 Biological Technician x 160/day x 6 days x 1 year	\$1,000
TOTAL PERSONNEL SERVICE COST	
EQUIPMENT PURCHASE, LEASE AND/OR RENT (Item @ Cost/Hour X # of Hours X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item): Note: Purchases require written justification that demonstrates cost benefits over leasing or renting.	COST/ITEM
TOTAL EQUIPMENT PURCHASE, LEASE OR RENTAL COST	
MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES (Item @ Cost/Each X Quantity X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item):	COST/ITEM
herbicide - 140 gallons x \$35.71/gallon on average x 1 year	\$5,000
TOTAL MATERIALS AND SUPPLY COST	
TRAVEL COST (Personnel or Equipment @ Rate X Round Trips X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item):	COST/ITEM
TOTAL TRAVEL COST	
CONTRACT COST (Labor or Equipment @ Cost/Hour X #Hours X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item):	COST/ITEM
TOTAL CONTRACT COST	

SPECIFICATION COST SUMMARY

FISCAL YEAR	UNIT	UNITS COST	# OF UNITS	COST	FUNDING SOURCE	METHOD
FY04	labor	160/day	15.0	\$2,400	BAR	P
FY04	labor	160/day	6.0	\$1,000	BAR	P
FY04	herbicide	35.71/gallon	140.0	\$5,000	BAR	C
FY__						
FY__						
TOTAL				\$8,400		

FUNDING SOURCE

F - Suppression Operations
BAR - Burned Area Rehabilitation
EWP - Emergency Watershed Protection
OP/O - Agency Operations/Other

METHODS

P - Agency Personnel Services
C - Contract (long-term)
EFC - Emergency Fire Contract (short-term)
FC - Incident Management Crew Assignment

SOURCE OF COST ESTIMATE

1. Estimate obtained from 2-3 independent contractual sources.	
2. Documented cost figures from similar project work obtained from local agency sources.	X
3. Estimate supported by cost guides from independent sources or other federal agencies	
4. Estimates based upon government wage rates and material cost.	
5. No cost estimate required - cost charged to Fire Suppression Account	

P = Personnel Services, E = Equipment M = Materials/Supplies, T = Travel, C = Contract, F = Suppression

III. RELEVANT DETAILS, MAPS AND DOCUMENTATION INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT:

List Relevant Documentation and Cross-Reference Location within ESR Plan Accomplishment Report (for Rehabilitation treatments quote (include page number, approving officials name, and date approved for review and auditing purposes) pertinent passages from approved land management plans:

PART F - INDIVIDUAL TREATMENT SPECIFICATIONS

SPECIFICATION TITLE:	Replace Boundary Signs	AGENCY:	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
PART E LINE ITEM:	3	FISCAL YEAR(S) (list each year):	FY2004

I. WORK TO BE DONE (describe or attach exact specifications of work to be done):

<p>Number and Describe Each Task:</p> <p>A. General Description: Replace 8 signs and posts</p> <p>B. Location/(Suitable) Sites: Camas NWR</p> <p>C. Design/Construction Specifications:</p> <p>1. Use standard 8 feet long heavy duty u-channel metal sign posts and standard refuge boundary signs</p> <p>D. Purpose of Treatment Specifications: Mark the refuge boundary to prevent accidental or intentional trespass from adjacent public and private lands.</p> <p>E. Treatment Effectiveness Monitoring Proposed: Boundaries are checked annually to ensure proper sign upkeep.</p>
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II. LABOR, MATERIALS AND OTHER COST:

PERSONNEL SERVICES: (Grade @ Cost/Hours X # Hours X # Fiscal Years = Cost/Item): Do not include contract personnel costs here (see contractor services below).	COST/ITEM
WG -6 Temporary seasonal maintenance worker x 160/day x 2 days	\$320
TOTAL PERSONNEL SERVICE COST	\$320
EQUIPMENT PURCHASE, LEASE AND/OR RENT (Item @ Cost/Hour X # of Hours X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item): Note: Purchases require written justification that demonstrates cost benefits over leasing or renting.	COST/ITEM
TOTAL EQUIPMENT PURCHASE, LEASE OR RENTAL COST	
MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES (Item @ Cost/Each X Quantity X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item):	COST/ITEM
8 fence posts x \$25	\$200
8 boundary signs x \$5	\$40
TOTAL MATERIALS AND SUPPLY COST	\$240
TRAVEL COST (Personnel or Equipment @ Rate X Round Trips X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item):	COST/ITEM
TOTAL TRAVEL COST	
CONTRACT COST (Labor or Equipment @ Cost/Hour X #Hours X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item):	COST/ITEM

TOTAL CONTRACT COST	
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SPECIFICATION COST SUMMARY

FISCAL YEAR	UNIT	UNITS COST	# OF UNITS	COST	FUNDING SOURCE	METHOD
FY04	labor	160/day	2.0	\$320	BAR	P
FY04	each	\$25.00/post	8.0	\$200	BAR	P
FY04	each	5/sign	8.0	\$40	BAR	P
FY__						
FY__						
TOTAL				\$560		

FUNDING SOURCE

F - Suppression Operations
BAR - Burned Area Rehabilitation
EWP - Emergency Watershed Protection
OP/O - Agency Operations/Other

METHODS

P - Agency Personnel Services
C - Contract (long-term)
EFC - Emergency Fire Contract (short-term)
FC - Incident Management Crew Assignment

SOURCE OF COST ESTIMATE

1. Estimate obtained from 2-3 independent contractual sources.	
2. Documented cost figures from similar project work obtained from local agency sources.	X
3. Estimate supported by cost guides from independent sources or other federal agencies	
4. Estimates based upon government wage rates and material cost.	
5. No cost estimate required - cost charged to Fire Suppression Account	

P = Personnel Services, E = Equipment M = Materials/Supplies, T = Travel, C = Contract, F = Suppression

III. RELEVANT DETAILS, MAPS AND DOCUMENTATION INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT:

List Relevant Documentation and Cross-Reference Location within ESR Plan Accomplishment Report (for Rehabilitation treatments quote (include page number, approving officials name, and date approved for review and auditing purposes) pertinent passages from approved land management plans:

PART F - INDIVIDUAL TREATMENT SPECIFICATIONS

SPECIFICATION TITLE:	Cultural Resource Survey	AGENCY:	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
PART E LINE ITEM:	4	FISCAL YEAR(S) (list each year):	FY 2004

I. WORK TO BE DONE (describe or attach exact specifications of work to be done):

Number and Describe Each Task:	
A. General Description:	Conduct a cultural resource survey on the burned sagebrush steppe portion of the two fires to determine the extent of any cultural resources that might be impacted by planting of sagebrush seedlings.
B. Location/(Suitable) Sites:	Camas NWR
C. Design/Construction Specifications:	
1.	An archaeologist would survey the areas on foot to determine the presence of any culturally significant sites.
D. Purpose of Treatment Specifications:	One culturally significant site was located on the Independence Fire while inventorying fire suppression damage. This initial site indicates that additional cultural resources may be present in the upland areas of the burns and further survey work is needed prior to planting of sagebrush seedlings. The disturbance from planting of seedlings on the 100 acres proposed for planting could adversely affect sites if they are located prior to the planting.
E. Treatment Effectiveness Monitoring Proposed:	No additional monitoring of the planting sites are proposed unless any cultural resources are uncovered during the planting process.

II. LABOR, MATERIALS AND OTHER COST:

PERSONNEL SERVICES: (Grade @ Cost/Hours X # Hours X # Fiscal Years = Cost/Item): Do not include contract personnel costs here (see contractor services below).	COST/ITEM
TOTAL PERSONNEL SERVICE COST	
EQUIPMENT PURCHASE, LEASE AND/OR RENT (Item @ Cost/Hour X # of Hours X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item): Note: Purchases require written justification that demonstrates cost benefits over leasing or renting.	COST/ITEM
TOTAL EQUIPMENT PURCHASE, LEASE OR RENTAL COST	
MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES (Item @ Cost/Each X Quantity X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item):	COST/ITEM
TOTAL MATERIALS AND SUPPLY COST	
TRAVEL COST (Personnel or Equipment @ Rate X Round Trips X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item):	COST/ITEM
TOTAL TRAVEL COST	
CONTRACT COST (Labor or Equipment @ Cost/Hour X #Hours X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item):	COST/ITEM
\$2,500/fire x 2 fires = \$5,000	\$5,000
TOTAL CONTRACT COST	\$5,000

SPECIFICATION COST SUMMARY

FISCAL YEAR	UNIT	UNITS COST	# OF UNITS	COST	FUNDING SOURCE	METHOD
FY04	job	\$2,500/job	2.0	\$5,000	BAR	C
FY04						
FY__						
FY__						
TOTAL				\$5,000		

FUNDING SOURCE

F - Suppression Operations
BAR - Burned Area Rehabilitation
EWP - Emergency Watershed Protection
OP/O - Agency Operations/Other

METHODS

P - Agency Personnel Services
C - Contract (long-term)
EFC - Emergency Fire Contract (short-term)
FC - Incident Management Crew Assignment

SOURCE OF COST ESTIMATE

1. Estimate obtained from 2-3 independent contractual sources.	
2. Documented cost figures from similar project work obtained from local agency sources.	
3. Estimate supported by cost guides from independent sources or other federal agencies	
4. Estimates based upon government wage rates and material cost.	X
5. No cost estimate required - cost charged to Fire Suppression Account	

P = Personnel Services, E = Equipment M = Materials/Supplies, T = Travel, C = Contract, F = Suppression

III. RELEVANT DETAILS, MAPS AND DOCUMENTATION INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT:

List Relevant Documentation and Cross-Reference Location within ESR Plan Accomplishment Report (for Rehabilitation treatments quote (include page number, approving officials name, and date approved for review and auditing purposes) pertinent passages from approved land management plans:

PART F - INDIVIDUAL TREATMENT SPECIFICATIONS

SPECIFICATION TITLE:	Plant sagebrush seedlings	AGENCY:	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
PART E LINE ITEM:	5	FISCAL YEAR(S) (list each year):	FY 2004 and 2005

I. WORK TO BE DONE (describe or attach exact specifications of work to be done):

Number and Describe Each Task:	
A. General Description:	Plant sagebrush seedlings on 100 acres of sagebrush habitat that was consumed in the two fires. The 100 acres will eventually serve as sagebrush seed sources for the remaining untreated sagebrush habitat.
B. Location/(Suitable) Sites:	Camas NWR
C. Design/Construction Specifications:	<p>1. The seedlings would be planted to create islands of sagebrush that would function as seed sources for the entire burned habitat. Contractor would plant 450 plants per acre. Seeds would be collected by refuge staff on-site and provided to the nursery for raising to the 4 cubic in size and either plant as bare root or tubling seedlings. Plants would be grouped in plots of 3 to 5 acres in size.</p>
D. Purpose of Treatment Specifications:	This would provide an initial density of one plant/ 100 square feet with plots of 1350 to 2,250 plants. This would eventually provide sources of seed from sagebrush plants that would gradually seed the remaining burned acreage.
E. Treatment Effectiveness Monitoring Proposed:	Establish vegetative transects that are run annually to assess treatment effectiveness.

II. LABOR, MATERIALS AND OTHER COST:

PERSONNEL SERVICES: (Grade @ Cost/Hours X # Hours X # Fiscal Years = Cost/Item):		COST/ITEM
Do not include contract personnel costs here (see contractor services below).		
GS-7 Biological Technician x 160/day x 6 days x 1 year (Seed collection)		\$1,000
TOTAL PERSONNEL SERVICE COST		\$1,000
EQUIPMENT PURCHASE, LEASE AND/OR RENT (Item @ Cost/Hour X # of Hours X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item):		COST/ITEM
Note: Purchases require written justification that demonstrates cost benefits over leasing or renting.		
TOTAL EQUIPMENT PURCHASE, LEASE OR RENTAL COST		
MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES (Item @ Cost/Each X Quantity X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item):		COST/ITEM
45,000 Sagebrush seedlings x .25 (Nursery grown seedlings)		\$11,250
TOTAL MATERIALS AND SUPPLY COST		\$11,250
TRAVEL COST (Personnel or Equipment @ Rate X Round Trips X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item):		COST/ITEM
TOTAL TRAVEL COST		
CONTRACT COST (Labor or Equipment @ Cost/Hour X #Hours X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item):		COST/ITEM
45,000 sagebrush seedlings x .33 (Planting seedlings)		\$14,850
TOTAL CONTRACT COST		\$14,850

SPECIFICATION COST SUMMARY

FISCAL YEAR	UNIT	UNITS COST	# OF UNITS	COST	FUNDING SOURCE	METHOD
FY04	labor	160/day	6.0	\$1,000	BAR	P
FY04	each	.25/seedling	45,000.0	\$11,250	BAR	C
FY05	each	.33/seedling	45,000.0	\$14,850	BAR	C
FY__						
TOTAL				\$27,100		

FUNDING SOURCE

F - Suppression Operations
BAR - Burned Area Rehabilitation
EWP - Emergency Watershed Protection
OP/O - Agency Operations/Other

METHODS

P - Agency Personnel Services
C - Contract (long-term)
EFC - Emergency Fire Contract (short-term)
FC - Incident Management Crew Assignment

SOURCE OF COST ESTIMATE

1. Estimate obtained from 2-3 independent contractual sources.	
2. Documented cost figures from similar project work obtained from local agency sources.	
3. Estimate supported by cost guides from independent sources or other federal agencies	X
4. Estimates based upon government wage rates and material cost.	
5. No cost estimate required - cost charged to Fire Suppression Account	

P = Personnel Services, E = Equipment M = Materials/Supplies, T = Travel, C = Contract, F = Suppression

III. RELEVANT DETAILS, MAPS AND DOCUMENTATION INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT:

List Relevant Documentation and Cross-Reference Location within ESR Plan Accomplishment Report (for Rehabilitation treatments quote (include page number, approving officials name, and date approved for review and auditing purposes) pertinent passages from approved land management plans:

PART F - INDIVIDUAL TREATMENT SPECIFICATIONS

SPECIFICATION TITLE:	Monitoring	AGENCY:	US Fish and Wildlife Service
PART E LINE ITEM:	6	FISCAL YEAR(S) (list each year):	FY04, 05, 06

I. WORK TO BE DONE (describe or attach exact specifications of work to be done):

<p>Number and Describe Each Task:</p> <p>A. General Description: Monitor success on all rehabilitation efforts</p> <p>B. Location/(Suitable) Sites: Camas NWR</p> <p>C. Design/Construction Specifications:</p> <p>1. Establish vegetation transects. Inspect contract fence work at completion of work. Assess road condition annually</p> <p>D. Purpose of Treatment Specifications: Ensure that money spent on rehabilitation is done effectively and efficiently</p> <p>E. Treatment Effectiveness Monitoring Proposed: vegetative transects established and monitored by a biological technician</p>

II. LABOR, MATERIALS AND OTHER COST:

PERSONNEL SERVICES: (Grade @ Cost/Hours X # Hours X # Fiscal Years = Cost/Item): Do not include contract personnel costs here (see contractor services below).	COST/ITEM
GS 7 x 160/day x 15.6 days x 3 years	\$7,500
TOTAL PERSONNEL SERVICE COST	\$7,500
EQUIPMENT PURCHASE, LEASE AND/OR RENT (Item @ Cost/Hour X # of Hours X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item): Note: Purchases require written justification that demonstrates cost benefits over leasing or renting.	COST/ITEM
TOTAL EQUIPMENT PURCHASE, LEASE OR RENTAL COST	
MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES (Item @ Cost/Each X Quantity X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item):	COST/ITEM
TOTAL MATERIALS AND SUPPLY COST	
TRAVEL COST (Personnel or Equipment @ Rate X Round Trips X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item):	COST/ITEM
TOTAL TRAVEL COST	
CONTRACT COST (Labor or Equipment @ Cost/Hour X #Hours X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item):	COST/ITEM
TOTAL CONTRACT COST	

SPECIFICATION COST SUMMARY

FISCAL YEAR	UNIT	UNITS COST	# OF UNITS	COST	FUNDING SOURCE	METHOD
FY04	labor	160/day	15.6	\$2,500	BAR	P
FY05	labor	160/day	15.6	\$2,500	BAR	P
FY06	labor	160/day	15.6	\$2,500	BAR	P
FY__						
FY__						
TOTAL				\$7,500		

FUNDING SOURCE

F - Suppression Operations
BAR - Burned Area Rehabilitation
EWP - Emergency Watershed Protection
OP/O - Agency Operations/Other

METHODS

P - Agency Personnel Services
C - Contract (long-term)
EFC - Emergency Fire Contract (short-term)
FC - Incident Management Crew Assignment

SOURCE OF COST ESTIMATE

1. Estimate obtained from 2-3 independent contractual sources.	
2. Documented cost figures from similar project work obtained from local agency sources.	X
3. Estimate supported by cost guides from independent sources or other federal agencies	
4. Estimates based upon government wage rates and material cost.	
5. No cost estimate required - cost charged to Fire Suppression Account	

P = Personnel Services, E = Equipment M = Materials/Supplies, T = Travel, C = Contract, F = Suppression

III. RELEVANT DETAILS, MAPS AND DOCUMENTATION INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT:

List Relevant Documentation and Cross-Reference Location within ESR Plan Accomplishment Report (for Rehabilitation treatments quote (include page number, approving officials name, and date approved for review and auditing purposes) pertinent passages from approved land management plans:

PART G - POST-REHABILITATION REQUIREMENT¹

The following are post-rehabilitation, implementation, operation, maintenance, monitoring, and evaluation actions beyond three years to ensure the effectiveness of initial investments. Estimated annual cost and funding source is indicated.

Rehabilitation

- 1. Monitor and maintain fire lines to ensure weeds do not sprout*
- 2. Spray herbicide to control weeds as infestations begin throughout FY04 and FY05*
- 3. Plant additional sagebrush seedlings if natural seeding does not occur.*
- 4. Grade road that is repaired.*
- 5. Establish and monitor vegetative transects to document success of native plant re-establishment.*
- 6. Monitor and maintain fences that are constructed along the west side of Camas NWR.*

PART H - CONSULTATIONS

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Andy Anderson, Regional Fire Specialist

Heidi Newsoma, Wildlife Biologist

Nicholas Valentine, Archaeologist

Bureau of Land Management

Gregg Dawson, Fire Use Specialist

Julie Hankens, Range Conservationist

APPENDIX I - ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

Federal, State, and Private Lands Environmental Compliance Responsibilities

All projects proposed in the Independence and Buck Springs Fire Burned Area Emergency Stabilization and Rehabilitation (ESR) Plan that are prescribed, funded, or implemented by Federal agencies on Federal, State, or private lands are subject to compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) in accordance with the guidelines provided by the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) Regulations (40 CFR 1500-1508); Department of the Interior Manual, Part 516, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, NEPA Guidelines, Part 516 DM 6, Appendix 1. This Appendix documents the ESR Team considerations of NEPA compliance requirements for prescribed rehabilitation and monitoring actions described in this plan for all jurisdictions affected by the Independence and Buck Springs burned area emergency.

Related Plans and Cumulative Impact Analysis

Southeast Idaho NWR Complex Fire Management Plan (approved September 6, 2001). The Camas NWR was reviewed and it was determined that actions proposed in the Independence and Buck Springs Fires ESR Plan within the boundary of the Camas NWR are consistent with the management objectives established in the fire management plan for the refuge.

Cumulative Impact Analysis

Cumulative effects are the environmental impacts resulting from the incremental impacts of a proposed action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions, both Federal and non-Federal. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor, but collectively significant actions taking place over a period of time. The emergency protection and rehabilitation treatments for areas affected by the Independence and Buck Springs Fire, as proposed in the Fire ESR Plan, do not result in an intensity of impact (i.e. major ground disturbance, etc.) that would cumulatively constitute a significant impact on the quality of the environment. The treatments are consistent with the Camas NWR Fire Management Plan and associated environmental compliance documents and categorical exclusions listed below.

Applicable and Relevant Categorical Exclusions

The individual actions proposed in this plan for Camas NWR are Categorically Excluded from further environmental analysis. All applicable and relevant Department and Agency Categorical Exclusions are listed below. Categorical Exclusion decisions were made with consideration given to the results of required emergency consultations completed by the ESR Team and documented below.

Fire management activities, including prevention and restoration measures, when conducted in accordance with Department of Interior and Fish and Wildlife Service procedures (516 DM 6 App. 1.4B (5)).

The operation, maintenance, and management of existing facilities and routine recurring management activities and improvements, including renovations and replacements which result in no or only minor changes in the use, and have no or negligible environmental effects on-site or in the vicinity

of the site (516 DM 6 App. 7.4 C (3)).

The construction of new, or the addition of, small structures or improvements, including structures and improvements for the restoration of wetland, riparian, instream, or native habitats, which result in no or only minor changes in the use of the affected local area. The following are examples of activities that may be included.

- i. The installation of fences 516DM 6 App. 1.4B (3) I.
- ii. The development of limited access for routing maintenance and management purposes 516 DM 6 App. 1.4B (3)v.
- iii. The planting of seeds or seedlings and other minor revegetation actions 516 DM 6 App. 1.4B (3)v.
- iv. Non-destructive data collection, inventory (including field, aerial and satellite surveying and mapping) study, research and monitoring activities (516 DM2 App. 2.1.6).

Statement of Compliance for the Independence and Buck Springs Fires Burned Area Emergency Stabilization and Rehabilitation Plan.

This section documents consideration given to the requirements of specific environmental laws in the development of the Independence and Buck Springs Fires ESR Plan. Specific consultations initiated or completed during development and implementation of this plan are also documented. The following executive orders and legislative acts have been reviewed as they apply to this ESR Plan:

- " National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA).
- " Executive Order 11988. Floodplain Management.
- " Executive Order 11990. Protection of Wetlands.
- " Executive Order 12372. Intergovernmental Review.
- " Executive Order 12892. Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority and Low-income Populations.
- " Endangered Species Act.
- " Secretarial Order 3127. Federal Contaminated
- " Clean Water Act.
- " Clean Air Act.

CONSULTATIONS

- " *Bureau of Land Management*
- " *US Forest Service*
- " *US Fish and Wildlife Service Regional Office*
- " *Idaho Department of Fish and Game*
- " *Reed Sanders, private rancher*
- " *Hamer, Mud Lake and Roberts Fire Departments*

NEPA Checklist: If any of the following exception applies, the ESR Plan cannot be Categorically Excluded and an Environmental Assessment (EA) is required.

(Yes) (No)

- (x) Adversely affect Public Health and Safety
- (X) Adversely affect historic or cultural resources, wilderness, wild and scenic rivers aquifers, prime farmlands, wetlands, floodplains, ecologically critical areas, or Natural Landmarks.
- (x) Have highly controversial environmental effects.
- (x) Have highly uncertain environmental effects or involve unique or unknown environmental risks.
- (x) Establish a precedent resulting in significant environmental effects.
- (x) Relates to other actions with individually insignificant but cumulatively significant environmental effects.
- (x) Adversely effects properties listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places
- (x) Adversely affect a species listed or proposed to be listed as Threatened or Endangered.
- (x) Threaten to violate any laws or requirements imposed for the "protection of the environment" such as Executive Order 1 1 988 (Floodplain Management) or Executive Order 1 1 990 (Protection of Wetlands).

National Historic Preservation Act

Ground Disturbance:

- None
- Ground disturbance did occur and an archeologist survey, required under section 110 of the NHPA will be prepared. A report will be prepared under contract as specified by the ESR Plan.

A NHPA Clearance Form:

- Is required because the project may have affected a site that is eligible or on the national register. The clearance form is attached. SHPO has been consulted under Section 106 (see Cultural Resource Assessment, Appendix I).
- Is not required because the ESR Plan has no potential to affect cultural resources (initial of cultural resource specialist).

Other Requirements

(Yes) (No)

- (x) Does the ESR Plan have potential to affect any Native American uses? If so, consultation with affiliated tribes is needed.
- (x) Are any toxic chemicals, including pesticides or treated wood, proposed for use? If so, local agency integrated pest management specialists must be consulted.

I have reviewed the proposals in the Independence and Buck Springs Fire Burned Area Emergency Stabilization and Rehabilitation Plan in accordance with the criteria above and have determined that the proposed actions would not involve any significant environmental effect. Therefore it is categorically excluded from further environmental (NEPA) review and documentation. ESR Team technical specialists have completed necessary coordination and consultation to insure compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act, Endangered Species Act, Clean Water Act and other Federal, State and local environment review requirements.

Project Leader, Southeast Idaho National Wildlife Refuge Complex

Date

APPENDIX III - MAPS

- " *Fire Perimeter*
- " *Jurisdiction Map*