

Stamm 2006 Fire

Burned Area

Rehabilitation Plan

June 14, 2006



**U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge Complex**

Stamm 2006 Fire Burned Area REHABILITATION PLAN

AGENCY/UNIT: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge Complex
Antioch Dunes National Wildlife Refuge

LOCATION: Contra Costa County, California

DATE: June 14, 2006

PREPARED BY: United States Department of the Interior
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge Complex



Submitted By: _____ **Date:** _____
Mendel Stewart, Project Leader
San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge Complex

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BURNED AREA REHABILITATION PLAN**

FWS - SAN FRANCISCO BAY NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE COMPLEX - REVIEW AND APPROVAL

I. Rehabilitation Approval (check one box below):

- Concur
- Concur with Revision
- Disapproved

Explanation for revision or disapproval:

Mendel Stewart, Project Leader, San Francisco Bay NWR Complex

Date

II. Rehabilitation Approval (check one box below):

- Concur
- Concur with Revision
- Disapproved

Explanation for revision or disapproval:

Doug Waggoner, Regional Fire Management Coordinator

Date

III. Rehabilitation Approval (check one box below):

- Approved
- Approved with Revision
- Disapproved

Explanation for revision or non-concurrence:

Stephen Thompson, Manager, California/Nevada Operations

Date

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BURNED AREA REHABILITATION PLAN
ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

This plan has been prepared in accordance with the U.S. Department of the Interior, *Burned Area Emergency Stabilization General Policy and Procedures (620 DM 3) May, 2004* and Burned Area Emergency Stabilization and Rehabilitation Guidelines. This plan provides for rehabilitation for all Federal lands burned within a fire that occurred within the San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge (NWR) Complex on June 14, 2006. The fire was the 10.9-acre Stamm 2006 Fire at Antioch Dunes NWR. The primary objectives of this Burned Area Rehabilitation Plan are:

- To prescribe post-fire mitigation measures necessary to protect human life, property, and critical natural resources
- To provide interpretive and education materials to educate the public and prevent the harmful effects of wildfire on endangered species in this refuge unit
- To promptly mitigate unacceptable effects of fire on lands within the burned area in accordance with management policies, and all relevant federal, state, and local laws and regulations

This plan addresses rehabilitation of fire suppression impacts and fire effects. A Burned Area Emergency Response (BAER) Team was established by the San Francisco Bay NWR Complex comprised of staff from the San Pablo Bay, Alameda and Antioch Dunes National Wildlife Refuges. The BAER Team conducted an analysis of fire effects throughout the burned area. The Antioch Dunes NWR Biologist conducted an assessment of effects of the fire on federal listed threatened and endangered species and the fire effects on the refuge management program for these species. The Antioch Dunes NWR Wildlife Refuge Manager and the Wildlife Refuge Biologist served as vegetation specialists in evaluating the effects of the fire on existing noxious weeds within the burned area and the post-fire effect on refuge's existing noxious weed management program. Of primary concern were the fire effects on the endangered Lange's metalmark butterfly species and its host plant and two endangered plant species which the Antioch Dunes NWR was established for. Another concern was the design of the firebreak system throughout the refuge. There are no known cultural resource sites within the burned area. Fire impacts were noted and re-design of the firebreak system and rehabilitation treatments were developed.

Management Requirements

Antioch Dunes National Wildlife Refuge was established under authority of the Federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 which provides for the protection of endangered and threatened species of fish, wildlife, and plants. Lands within the refuge were purchased with Land and Water Conservation Fund money. The Refuge was established in 1980 to protect a unique riverine dune ecosystem, including designated critical habitat for three endangered species, Antioch Dunes Evening Primrose, Contra Costa Wallflower and Lange's Metalmark Butterfly. The Congressionally established purpose for the Antioch Dunes NWR is:

...to conserve (A) fish or wildlife which are listed as endangered species or threatened species...or (B) plants..." (16 U.S.C. 1534 - Endangered Species Act of 1973)

Refuge management is further directed by the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act as Amended by the National Wildlife Refuge Improvement Act of 1997 and specific approved land management plans including:

Antioch Dunes Comprehensive Conservation Plan (August 2002)
Antioch Dunes Wildland Fire Management Plan (February 2002)

Burned Area Response

The Deputy Refuge Project Leader, John Bradley, consulted with the California/Nevada Operations office regarding Burned Area Rehabilitation assistance, and it was determined that a BAER Team could be assembled at the refuge with available staff.

The BAER Team, tasked with evaluation of fire impacts and rehabilitation needs, developed this plan to address the following issues:

- Rehabilitation requirements established by Federal law, policies, and relevant approved resource management plans.
- Implementation of treatments in a timely manner to prevent irreversible natural resource damage from spread of noxious weeds.
- Monitor the restoration and recovery of burned endangered species habitat.

Resource Damages and Threats to Resources and Human Safety

The BAR Team conducted field surveys after the fire to identify impacts and compiled the following recommendations for rehabilitation of affected lands:

- Chemically Treat up to 10.9 acres of burned management units to prevent expansion of pre-fire seed sources of noxious weeds, including star thistle, vetch, and Russian thistle.
- Monitor recovery of naked-stem buckwheat, host plant of endangered butterfly.
- Grow and replant naked-stem buckwheat.
- Seed area with naked-stem buckwheat.

**U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
BURNED AREA REHABILITATION PLAN
ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT**

PART A FIRE LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Fire Names	Stamm 2006 Fire	Dates Contained	June 14, 2006
Fire Number	CXQ9	Dates Controlled	June 14, 2006
Agency Unit	San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge Complex Antioch Dunes NWR		
Region	R1, California/Nevada Operations	Total Acres Burned	10.9 acres
State(s)	California		
County(s)	Contra Costa	Acres / Jurisdiction	
Ignition Date/Manner	June 14, 2006 Trespass - Unknown	FWS	10.9 acres
Zone	South	Private	0

PART B NATURE OF PLAN

I. Type of Plan (check one box below):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Rehabilitation (complete Parts A, B, C, and H only)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Emergency Stabilization & Rehabilitation (complete all parts)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Both Suppression & ESR (completed all parts)

II. Type of Action (check one box below):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Initial submission
<input type="checkbox"/>	Updating or revising the initial submission
<input type="checkbox"/>	Supplying information for accomplishment to date on work underway
<input type="checkbox"/>	Final report (to comply with the closure of the EFR account)

**U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
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PART C REHABILITATION ASSESSMENT

I. Rehabilitation Objectives:

- Recommend post-fire rehabilitation prescriptions which prevent irreversible loss of natural and cultural resources.
- Redevelop interpretive panel to inform public about wildfire and endangered species
- Improve firebreak system to prevent extensive damage by future fires.
- As practical and necessary, restore natural conditions to areas disturbed by fire suppression actions.
- Conduct immediate post-burn reconnaissance for fire suppression related impacts to T&E species.
- Provide long-term monitoring recommendations intended to ensure the success of rehabilitation efforts.

II. Rehabilitation Recommendations:

See Summary of Rehabilitation Recommendations.

III. BAR Team Members

SPECIALTY/PROFESSION	NAME/AGENCY	ASSESSMENT INCLUDED (Yes or No)
Team Leader Refuge Manager Antioch Dunes NWR	Christy Smith (FWS)	no
Operations	N/A	N/A
Hydrologist	N/A	N/A
Soil Scientist	N/A	N/A
Forester	N/A	N/A
Cultural Resource/Archeologist	N/A	N/A
Vegetation Specialist	Louis Terrazas (FWS)	no
Wildlife Biologist	Susan Euing (FWS)	no
Environmental Protection Spec.	N/A	N/A

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

NAME	AFFILIATION, SPECIALTY, or PROFESSION
G. Mendel Stewart	San Francisco Bay NWRC, Project Leader
John Bradley	San Francisco Bay NWRC, Deputy Project Leader
Giselle Block (WIMS)	San Francisco Bay NWRC, Wildlife Biologist
Peter Kelly	Fire Management Officer
Richard Hadley	Assistant Refuge Supervisor

PART D - SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES - San Francisco Bay NWR Complex

TREATMENT SPECIFICATION	UNIT	UNIT COST	# OF UNITS	METHOD	TOTAL
N-1 Chemical Treatments Noxious Weeds	Acres	\$1,338	22	P	\$29,438
N-2 Buckwheat Rehabilitation / Recovery (Lange Metalmark Host plant)	Acres	\$435	22	P	\$28,024
TOTAL					\$57,462

**U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
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PART E - SPECIFICATIONS

TREATMENT/ACTIVITY NAME	Chemically Treat Noxious Weeds	PART E SPECIFICATION #	N-1
NFPORS TREATMENT CATEGORY*	Invasive Species Control	FISCAL YEAR(S) (list each year):	2007 -2008
NFPORS TREATMENT TYPE *	Chemical Control	WUI? Y / N	Yes
IMPACTED COMMUNITIES AT RISK	N/A	IMPACTED T&E SPECIES	Yes

* See NFPORS Restoration & Rehabilitation module - Edit Treatment screen for applicable entries.

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

Number and Describe Each Task:

A. General Description: Chemically treat up to 11 acres of burned habitat prone to advanced spread of yellow star thistle, Russian thistle, rip-gut brome, vetch and other noxious weeds as the result of loss of native vegetative cover and nutrient release via fire ash. Previous noxious weed treatments at the Refuge have shown two years follow up are necessary for success with possible spot treatments the third year.

B. Location/(Suitable) Sites: Stamm Unit – 10.9 acres

C. Design/Construction Specifications:

1. Control non-native invasive weeds within the burn area and as identified by monitoring. Known infestations of yellow star thistle, Russian thistle, rip-gut brome and vetch will require multiple treatments. Ground applications of chemicals will be used. Timing of application may need to be adjusted to ensure treatment of each species is conducted in the proper phenological stage to ensure the protection and recovery of native, endemic and Federal threatened and endangered species.
2. Follow-up control in subsequent years on treatment sites will likely be required.
3. Initiate agency approval control measures on new weed occurrences where monitoring demonstrates the establishment of expansion of known weed populations.

D. Purpose of Treatment Specification: Prevent re-infestation of yellow star thistle, Russian thistle, vetch, and other noxious weeds into areas under active noxious weed management by the refuge under their approved IPM program. Prevent spread of noxious weeds into critical habitats of T&E species on unburned lands within and adjacent to the refuge.

E. Treatment Effectiveness Monitoring Proposed: Spot checking of noxious weed sites to ensure control methods are meeting management objectives. A staff person from Antioch Dunes NWR will visit sites controlled every week after initial treatment; this is especially important for weed populations that are sprayed to ensure effectiveness of herbicide application. If both spring and fall applications are used then visits will occur during both these times.

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
USFWS – GS-05 Term Biological Technician @ \$15.53/hour + 33% = \$20.65/hour X 8 hours/day X 60 days X 2yrs		\$19,824
		\$19,824
< 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
Back Pack Sprayers, measuring implements and PIG basin for mixing site		\$500
Vehicle Lease at \$700/month X 2 months X 2 Yrs.		\$2,800
TOTAL EQUIPMENT PURCHASE, LEASE OR RENTAL COST		\$3,300
< MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES (Item @ Cost/Each X Quantity X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item):		COST/ITEM
4 gallons Transline @ \$ 324 / gal. (application rate of 11 oz. / ac.) x 2 fiscal years		\$2,592
25 gallons Kleenup Pro @ \$37.60 / gal. x 2 fiscal years		\$1,880
8 quarts Fusilade II @ 52.59 quart x 2 fiscal years		\$842
Marker dye/surfactant X 2 fiscal years		\$1,000
TOTAL MATERIALS AND SUPPLY COST		\$6,314
< TRAVEL COST (Personnel or Equipment @ Rate X Round Trips X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item):		COST/ITEM
TOTAL TRAVEL COST		\$0
< CONTRACT COST (Labor or Equipment @ Cost/Hour X #Hours X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item):		COST/ITEM
TOTAL CONTRACT COST		

SPECIFICATION COST SUMMARY

FISCAL YEAR	PLANNED INITIATION DATE (M/D/YYYY)	PLANNED COMPLETION DATE (M/D/YYYY)	WORK AGENT	UNITS	UNIT COST	PLANNED ACCOMPLISHMENTS	PLANNED COST
FY2006	Fall/2007	Spring/2008	FA	ACRE	\$1,338	11	\$14,719
FY__	Fall/2008	Spring/2009	FA	ACRE	\$1,338	11	\$14,719
FY__							
FY__							
TOTAL							\$29,438

Work Agent: CA=Coop Agreement, FA=Force Account, G=Grantee, P=Permittee, SC=Service Contract, TSP=Timber Sales Purchaser, V=Volunteer

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	M
4. Estimates based upon government wage rates and material cost.	P
5. No cost estimate required - cost charged to Fire Suppression Account	

P = Personnel Services, 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 BAER Report:

Estimated required pesticide coverage for KleenUp, Fusilade and Transline is 50% of burned area.

**U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
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PART F - SPECIFICATIONS

TREATMENT/ACTIVITY NAME	Buckwheat Habitat Rehabilitation	PART E SPECIFICATION #	N-2
NFPORS TREATMENT CATEGORY*	Reforestation	FISCAL YEAR(S) (list each year):	2007
NFPORS TREATMENT TYPE *	Planting	WUI? Y / N	Yes
IMPACTED COMMUNITIES AT RISK	N/A	IMPACTED T&E SPECIES	Yes

* See NFPORS Restoration & Rehabilitation module - Edit Treatment screen for applicable entries.

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: In first year, out-plant native buckwheat seedlings and seed site with native buckwheat seed. Monitor and survey site for success rate.</p> <p>B. Location/(Suitable) Sites: Mapped burned and chemical treatment areas.</p> <p>C. Design/Construction Specifications:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contractor/greenhouse will grow buckwheat seedlings for Refuge. 2. Volunteers and staff will out-plant seedlings then map them using GIS 3. Volunteers and staff will seed burned site after out-planting. 4. Staff will monitor and survey buckwheat establishment while monitoring/treating for weed infestations. <p>D. Purpose of Treatment: Chemical treatment of burned site is not enough to ensure restoration and recovery of the burned site. Augmentation with buckwheat seedlings will serve as immediate host plant sites until seeds can germinate and become established.</p>

II. LABOR, MATERIALS AND OTHER COST:

<p>< PERSONNEL SERVICES: (Grade @ Cost/Hours X # Hours X # Fiscal Years = Cost/Item): Do not include contract personnel costs here (see contractor services below).</p>	<p>COST/ITEM</p>
<p>USFWS – GS-05 Term Biological Technician @ \$15.53/hour + 33% = \$20.65/hour X 8 hours/day X 120 days X 1yrs</p>	<p>\$19,824 \$19,824</p>
<p>< 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.</p>	<p>COST/ITEM</p>
<p>Vehicle Lease Pick-up @ \$700/month x 4 months X 2 years</p>	<p>\$5,600</p>
<p>< MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES (Item @ Cost/Each X Quantity X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item):</p>	<p>COST/ITEM</p>
<p>Seedlings and Seed Plot markers @ \$20 / ea. x 10 x 1 fiscal year</p>	<p>\$2,000 \$200</p>

Maps/mapping supplies	\$400
TOTAL MATERIALS AND SUPPLY COST	\$2,600
< TRAVEL COST (Personnel or Equipment @ Rate X Round Trips X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item):	COST/ITEM
TOTAL TRAVEL COST	\$0
< CONTRACT COST (Labor or Equipment @ Cost/Hour X #Hours X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item):	COST/ITEM
TOTAL CONTRACT COST	

SPECIFICATION COST SUMMARY							
FISCAL YEAR	PLANNED INITIATION DATE (M/D/YYYY)	PLANNED COMPLETION DATE (M/D/YYYY)	WORK AGENT	UNITS	UNIT COST	PLANNED ACCOMPLISHMENTS	PLANNED COST
FY2007	Fall/2007	Spring/2008	FA	ACRE	\$1,274	11	\$14,012
FY2008	Fall/2007	Spring/2009	FA	ACRE	\$1,274	11	\$14,012
FY__							
FY__							
TOTAL							\$28,024

Work Agent: CA=Coop Agreement, FA=Force Account, G=Grantee, P=Permitee, SC=Service Contract, TSP=Timber Sales Purchaser, V=Volunteer

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BURNED AREA REHABILITATION PLAN
AND ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT**

APPENDIX II: ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION CONSULTATIONS

- National Environmental Policy Act, Compliance Documentation
- Categorical Exclusion Checklist
- National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106) Compliance

**STAMM 2006 FIRE
BURNED AREA REHABILITATION PLAN
Environmental Compliance Considerations and Documentation**

A. FEDERAL, STATE, AND PRIVATE LANDS ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE RESPONSIBILITIES

All projects proposed in this Burned Area Rehabilitation Plan that are prescribed, funded, or implemented by Federal agencies on Federal, State, Tribal, 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)*. This Appendix documents the Interagency BAR Team considerations of NEPA compliance requirements for prescribed rehabilitation and monitoring actions described in this plan.

This plan has been developed by an interdisciplinary BAR Planning Team comprised of representatives from the: U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge Complex.

B. RELATED PLANS AND CUMULATIVE IMPACTS ANALYSIS

The individual actions recommended by the BAR Team in the Stamm 2006 Fire Burned Area Rehabilitation Plan are adequately covered by the:

Intra-agency Formal Section 7 Consultation on Comprehensive Conservation Plan for Antioch Dunes NWR (August 2002); Environmental Assessment, Wildland Fire Management Plan for Antioch Dunes NWR (February 2002); or the Annual Integrated Pest Management Plan, San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge Complex; or are Categorically Excluded from further environmental analysis as provided for in the Department of the Interior, Manual Part 516, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, NEPA Guidelines, Part 516 DM 6, Appendix 1.

All applicable and relevant Department and Agency Categorical Exclusions are listed below. Department exceptions (516) DM 2.3 do not apply to any of the individual actions proposed.

Departmental Categorical Exclusions:

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 516 DM 6 App. 1.4A(3) iii | The planting of seeds or seedlings and other minor revegetation actions. |
| 516 DM 6 App. 1.4A(5) | Fire management activities, including prevention and restoration measures, when conducted in accordance with departmental and Service procedures. |

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Categorical Exclusions:

(1) Research, inventory, and information collection activities directly related to the conservation of fish and wildlife resources which involve negligible animal mortality or habitat destruction, no introduction of contaminants, or no introduction of organisms not indigenous to the affected ecosystem.

(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.
- ii. The construction of small water control structures.
- iii. The planting of seeds or seedlings and other minor revegetation actions.

- iv. The construction of small berms or dikes.
- v. The development of limited access for routine maintenance and management purposes.

(5) Fire management activities including prevention and restoration measures, when conducted in accordance with departmental and Service procedures.

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 nonfederal. 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 the Stamm 2006 Fire, as proposed in this 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 above jurisdictional management plans and associated environmental compliance documents.

No direct or indirect unavoidable adverse impacts to the biological or physical environment would result from the implementation of this ESR Plan. The implementation of emergency stabilization and rehabilitation treatments proposed in the plan would not result in any adverse effect on the burned area or areas downstream. Conversely, implementation of the plan would be expected to result in a cumulatively beneficial effect by reducing the extent and intensity of the fire's effect on native wildlife and plant species.

C. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE FOR THE STAMM 2006 FIRE BURNED AREA REHABILITATION PLAN

This section documents considerations given in development of this ESR Plan to the requirements of specific environmental laws. 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 the ESR Plan.

1. **Executive Order 11593. Protection and Enhancement of Cultural Environment and National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA).** The Refuge Project Leader has verified that there are no known historic or prehistoric resources within the Stamm 2006 Fire burned area.
2. Executive Order 11988. Floodplain Management. Treatments proposed within this plan do occur within the 100-year floodplain however the treatments do not constitute structures, fills, or changes in land use as defined by this order.
3. Executive Order 11990. Protection of Wetlands. Treatments proposed within this plan do not occur within jurisdictional wetlands.
4. Executive Order 12372. Intergovernmental Review. Coordination and consultation is ongoing with affected Tribes, Federal, State, and local agencies. A copy of the plan will be disseminated to all affected agencies.
5. Executive Order 12892. Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority and Low-Income Populations. All Federal actions must address and identify, as appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse human health or low-income populations, and Indian Tribes in the United States. The BAER Team Leader has determined that the actions proposed in this plan will result in no adverse human health or environmental effects for minority or low-income populations and Indian Tribes.

6. Endangered Species Act. The BAR Team Leader determined that the actions proposed in this plan will have no detrimental affect on federally and State listed species.
7. Secretarial Order 3127. Contaminants and Hazardous Waste. There are no known contaminated sites within or within 1 mile of the Stamm 2006 Fire burned area.
8. Clean Water Act. Any alteration to streams or waters of the United States requires compliance with Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. The BAER Team Leader has determined that the action proposed in this plan would have no affect on water quality or quantity.
9. Clean Air Act. Federal Ambient Air Quality Primary and Secondary Standards are provided by the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), as established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) (Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7470, et seq., as amended). The BAER Team Leader has determined that treatments prescribed in this ESR Plan will have short-term minor impacts to air quality that would not differ significantly from routine land use practices for the area. Long-term, treatments proposed in this plan would be expected to have a beneficial impact to air quality through stabilization of ash and soils within the Stamm 2006 Fire burned area.



Christy Smith, BAR Team Leader

7/26/06
Date

**ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND CONSULTATIONS
DOCUMENTATION AND DECISION
Stamm 2006 Fire Burned Area Rehabilitation Plan**

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

- | (Yes) | (No) | |
|-------|------|---|
| | √ | Adversely affect Public Health and Safety |
| | √ | Adversely affect historic or cultural resources, wilderness, wild and scenic rivers, aquifers, prime farmlands, wetlands, floodplains, ecologically critical areas, or Natural Landmarks. |
| | √ | Have highly controversial environmental effects. |
| | √ | Have highly uncertain environmental effects or involve unique or unknown environmental risks. |
| | √ | Establish a precedent resulting in significant environmental effects. |
| | √ | Relates to other actions with individually insignificant but cumulatively significant environmental effects. |
| | √ | Adversely effects properties listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. |
| | √ | Affect a species listed or proposed to be listed as Threatened or Endangered. |
| | √ | Threaten to violate any laws or requirements imposed for the protection of the environment such as Executive Order 1198 (Floodplains Management) or Executive Order 11990 (Protection of Wetlands). |

NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION ACT

Ground Disturbance:

√ None

Ground disturbance will occur and an archeologist survey, required under section 110 of the NHPA has been or will be performed.

A NHPA Clearance Form:

Is required because the project affects 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 project has no potential to affect cultural resources (initial of cultural resource specialist).

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

(Yes)	(No)	
	√	Does the project have potential to affect any Native American uses? If so, consultation with affiliated tribes is needed.

√ Are any toxic chemicals, including pesticides or treated wood, proposed for use? If so, local agency integrated pest management specialists must be consulted.

The use of pesticides to control the spread of noxious weeds within the burned area will be conducted under an approved Integrated Pest Management Plan for the San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge Complex

I have reviewed the proposals in the Stamm 2006 Fire Burned Area 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. BAR 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 environmental review requirements.



7/26/06

BAR Team Leader

Date

√ I concur and it is my decision to approve the plan.
I do not concur because.

Project Leader, San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge Complex

Date

√ I concur and it is my decision to approve the plan.
I do not concur because.

Manager, California Nevada Operations

Date