

WELLNITZ FIRE BURNED AREA EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

AGENCY/UNIT: Pine Ridge Agency
Bureau of Indian Affairs, Great Plains Region

LOCATION: Near the town of Pine Ridge, SD

DATE: September 24, 2012



Bureau of Indian Affairs
Pine Ridge Indian Reservation

Pine Ridge, South Dakota
September 2012



Pine Ridge Indian Reservation





Prepared By: _____ **Date:** _____

Carl Hardzinski, Deputy Team Lead
Midwest Region,
Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)

Recommended By: _____ **Date:** _____

Robert Ecoffey, Superintendent
Pine Ridge Agency, BIA

Recommended By: _____ **Date:** _____

Weldon Bruce Loudermilk, Regional Director

BURNED AREA EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

2012 WELLNITZ FIRE

REVIEW AND APPROVAL -- BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

I. EMERGENCY STABLIZATION PLAN CONCURRENCE

- Approve**
- Approve with Revision**
- Disapproved**

| |
|--|
| Explanation for Revision or Disapproval: |
|--|

Robert Ecoffey, Superintendent, Pine Ridge Agency, BIA

Date

II. EMERGENCY STABLIZATION PLAN CONCURRENCE

- Concur**
- Concur with Revision**
- Disapproved**

| |
|--|
| Explanation for Revision or Disapproval: |
|--|

Weldon Bruce Loudermilk, (Acting) Regional Director, Great Plains Region, BIA

Date

III. EMERGENCY STABILIZATION PLAN APPROVAL

- Approve**
- Approve with Revision**
- Disapproved**

| |
|--|
| Explanation for Revision or Disapproval: |
|--|

Lyle Carlile, Director, Branch of Wildland Fire Management, BIA NIFC

Date

BURNED AREA EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

2012 WELLNITZ FIRE

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BURNED AREA EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

2012 WELLNITZ FIRE

PART A FIRE LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Fire Name | Wellnitz |
| Fire Number | SD-PRA-G7C8 |
| Agency Unit | Pine Ridge |
| Jurisdiction | BIA |
| Total Acres | 77,683 (29,003 on Pine Ridge) |
| Ignition Date/Manner | Lightning Caused August 29, 2012 |
| Date Contained | September 5, 2012 |
| Date Controlled | September 6, 2012 |
| Region | BIA Great Plains |
| State | South Dakota |
| County | Shannon |

PART B NATURE OF PLAN

Type of Plan (check one box below)

| | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Short-Term Emergency Stabilization Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Long-Term Rehabilitation Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Both Long and Short-term Rehabilitation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

Type of Action (check one box below)

| | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Initial Submission | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Update and Revising Initial Submission | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Supplying Information For Accomplishment To Date On Work Underway | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Different Phase Of Project Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Final Report (To Comply With The Closure Of The EFR Account) | <input type="checkbox"/> |

EMERGENCY STABILIZATION OBJECTIVES

- **Determine need for and to prescribe and implement emergency treatments**
- **Minimize Threats to Human Life, Safety, and Property**
- **Identify Threats to Critical Cultural & Natural Resources**
- **Promptly Stabilize and Prevent Unacceptable Degradation to Resources**

BURNED AREA EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

2012 WELLNITZ FIRE

PART C - TEAM ORGANIZATION

BAER TEAM MEMBERS

| POSITION | TEAM MEMBER / AFFILIATION |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Deputy Team Leader, Documentation | Carl Hardzinski, BIA - MRO |
| Team Leader, Environmental Compliance | Darryl Martinez, BIA – NIFC |
| Range | Seann Woster, BIA – PRA |
| Vegetation Specialist | Shawn Patton, BIA – PRA |
| GIS | Mark Browning, BIA - GPO |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

Resource Advisors: (Note: Resource Advisors are individuals who assisted the BAER Team with the preparation of this plan. See the consultations Section 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 |
|---------------------|-------------|---|
| Daigre' Douville | BIA – PRA | Forestry, Suppression impacts, recreation |
| Sebastian LeBeau II | BIA – GPO | Cultural Resources |
| Shawn Richards | BIA – PRA | Range Aid |
| Melvin Tibbitts | BIA – PRA | Range Aid |
| Brandon Killssmall | BIA – PRA | Range Aid |
| | | |
| | | |

CONSULTATIONS

*** SEE INDIVIDUAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENTS APPENDIX I , SECTION V, CONSULTATIONS

**BURNED AREA EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN
2012 WELLNITZ FIRE**

PART D TREATMENT COSTS BY AGENCY AND FIRE

| # | TREATMENT | COST |
|------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Plan Preparation | \$24,220 |
| 2 | Implementation Leader | \$12,000 |
| 3 | Buffalo Fencing | \$69,660 |
| 4 | ROW Fencing | \$111,500 |
| 5 | Invasive Species - Monitor | \$7,473 |
| 6 | Invasive Species - Treatment | \$0 |
| 7 | Tribal Consultation | \$2,140 |
| BIA Total | | \$226,993 |
| BIA | Burned Area Rehab (BAR) | |
| 1 | Range Fencing | \$292,500 |
| BIA Total | | \$292,500 |

PART E SUMMARY – WELLNITZ FIRE TREATMENTS

| SPEC # | NFPORS CAT. | PLANNED ACTION | UNITS | # OF UNITS | UNIT COST | TOTAL FY13 | TOTAL FY14 | TOTAL FY14 |
|---------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Planning | Plan Preparation | Plan | 1 | \$24,220 | \$24,220 | | |
| 2 | Administration | Implementation Leader | Leader | 1 | \$12,000 | \$6,000 | \$3,000 | \$3,000 |
| 3 | Facilities & Infrastructures | Buffalo Fencing | Miles | 3 | \$23,220 | \$69,660 | | |
| 4 | Facilities & Infrastructure | ROW Exclusion Fencing | Miles | 21 | \$5,309 | \$111,500 | | |
| 5 | Invasive Species | Invasive Species - Monitor | Acres | 1212 | \$2 | \$2,491 | \$2,491 | \$2,491 |
| 6 | Invasive Species | Invasive Species - Treatment | Acres | N/A | \$0 | | | |
| 7 | Heritage Resources | Tribal Consultation | Survey | 1 | \$2,140 | \$2,140 | | |
| TOTAL | | | | | | \$216,011 | \$5,491 | \$5,491 |

PART E SUMMARY – WELLNITZ FIRE TREATMENTS

BURN AREA REHABILITATION (BAR) SPECIFICATION

| SPEC # | NFPORS CAT. | PLANNED ACTION | UNITS | # OF UNITS | UNIT COST | TOTAL FY13 |
|---------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Facilities & Infrastructures | Range Fencing | Miles | 45 | \$6,500 | \$292,500 |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | | | | | | \$292,500 |

BURNED AREA EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

2012 WELLNITZ FIRE

PART F EMERGENCY STABILIZATION SPECIFICATIONS



PART F - INDIVIDUAL TREATMENT SPECIFICATION

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------|
| TREATMENT/ACTIVITY NAME | BIA Emergency Response Plan Preparation | Part E, BIA SPEC # | ES_1 Plan Preparation |
| NFPORS TREATMENT CATEGORY* | Planning – ES/BAER Plan | FISCAL YEAR(S) (list each year): | FY 2013 |
| NFPORS TREATMENT TYPE * | Planning – Plan Preparation | WUI? Y / N | Y |
| IMPACTED COMMUNITIES AT RISK | | IMPACTED T&E SPECIES | |

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

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: Preparation of the Emergency Stabilization Plan for lands impacted by the Wellnitz Fire.</p> <p>B. Location/(Suitable) Sites: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Pine Ridge Reservation lands impacted by the Wellnitz Fire.</p> <p>C. Design/Construction Specifications:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct an assessment of post fire threats to life, property and critical cultural and natural resources and mitigate impacts to the extent possible. 2. Write Emergency Stabilization treatment specifications based on reconnaissance, and consultations with local specialists. Treatments must meet objectives of approved land management plans. 3. Write resource assessments justifying treatments, identifying issues, observations, findings, and recommendations. 4. Prepare GIS maps for planning, implementation and presentation. 5. Produce hard copies of the plan for distribution, as well as digital copies. 6. Submit plan and documentation to the Agency. <p>D. Purpose of Treatment Specifications: The purpose is to prepare a comprehensive ES plan to manage or mitigate the fire impacts in order to protect life and property and protect cultural and natural resources. Emergency stabilization actions will be based on a plan developed immediately post-fire.</p> <p>E. Treatment Effectiveness Monitoring Proposed: The plan details monitoring for treatment effectiveness as prescribed in each treatment specification. Accomplishment reports will be prepared to document the treatment monitoring.</p> |
|---|

LABOR, MATERIALS AND OTHER COSTS:

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| 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 |
| Administration: | \$12,550 |
| GIS: | \$4,167 |
| Range: | \$3,155 |
| Vegetation: | \$1,005 |
| TOTAL PERSONNEL SERVICE COST | \$20,877 |
| 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 |
| Lodging and Per Diem: | \$3,343 |
| TOTAL TRAVEL COST | \$3,343 |
| 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 |
|--------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|-------|-----------|-------------------------|--------------|
| FY12 | 10-01-2012 | 09-07-2013 | F, S | Plan | \$24,220 | | \$24,220 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | |

Work Agent: C=Coop Agreement, F=Force Account, G=Grantee, P=Permittees, S=Service Contract, T=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 | |
| 4. | Estimates based upon government wage rates and material cost. | T, P |
| 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

RELEVANT DETAILS, MAPS AND DOCUMENTATION INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT:

| |
|--|
| See Plan Preparation Cost Accounting Table in Supporting Documents |
|--|

TOTAL COST BY JURISDICTION

| JURISDICTION | UNITS TREATED | COST |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| BIA – Pine Ridge Agency | 1 | \$24,220 |
| | | |
| | TOTAL COST | \$24,220 |

PART F - INDIVIDUAL TREATMENT SPECIFICATION

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|---|------------------|
| TREATMENT/ACTIVITY NAME | Implementation Leader | PART E BIA Spec # | ES_2 |
| NFPORS TREATMENT CATEGORY* | Administration | FISCAL YEAR(S) (list each year): | 2013, 2014, 2015 |
| NFPORS TREATMENT TYPE * | Contract Administration | WUI? Y / N | N |
| IMPACTED COMMUNITIES AT RISK | | IMPACTED T&E SPECIES | |

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

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

| |
|---|
| <p>A. General Description: The Implementation Leader will coordinate and direct all aspects of the Emergency Stabilization plan.</p> <p>B. Location/(Suitable) Sites: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Pine Ridge Reservation lands impacted by the Wellnitz Fire .</p> <p>C. Design/Construction Specifications:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Appoint, hire or contract a qualified Implementation Leader. Qualifications include adequate training and/or experience in engineering, forestry, or other natural resource related fields pertinent to the emergency stabilization work to be performed. 2. In accordance with ethical guidelines set forth in federal regulations, the Implementation Leader shall have no vested interest or relationship, perceived or actual, in any hiring, contracting or procurement associated with emergency stabilization work to be performed. 3. The Implementation Leader will coordinate and direct the completion of all activities specified in the Emergency Stabilization plan, including implementation of treatment specifications and activities, preparation of commercial and self determination contract packages, documentation of treatments installed, tracking of allocated funds and expenditures, preparation of annual and final accomplishment reports, development of supplemental requests for funding, ensuring the completion of all approved treatments, and coordination with the Pine Ridge Agency, Oglala Sioux Tribe, and other involved parties. A more detailed description of Implementation Leader responsibilities is included in the attached Implementation Leader Scope of Work. <p>D. Purpose of Treatment Specifications (relate to damage/change caused by fire): The Implementation Leader is necessary to ensure the work specified in the Emergency Stabilization plan is completed in a timely and professional manner, and adequate accountability of treatment effectiveness and funding expenditures is maintained and documented. Administrative support is necessary to provide procurement, contracting, and record keeping, and other administrative support to the Implementation Leader.</p> <p>E. Treatment consistent with Agency Land Management Plan (identify which plan): Not applicable</p> <p>F. Treatment Effectiveness Monitoring Proposed: The Pine Ridge Agency and/or Regional BAER Coordinator will monitor Implementation Leader performance to ensure specified projects are successfully completed on time and within budget, including any projects incorporated by approved plan amendments.</p> |
|---|

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 |
|--|--------------------|
| FY13 Implementation Team Leader (GS-9 equiv. @ \$300/day x 20 days) | \$6,000 |
| FY14 Implementation Team Leader (GS-9 equiv. @ \$300/day x 10 days) | \$3,000 |
| FY15 Implementation Team Leader (GS-9 equiv. @ \$300/day x 10 days) | \$3,000 |
| TOTAL PERSONNEL SERVICE COST | \$12,000 |
| 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. | |

| TOTAL EQUIPMENT PURCHASE, LEASE OR RENTAL COST | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|----------------|-----------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES (Item @ Cost/Each X Quantity X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item): | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL MATERIALS AND SUPPLY COST | | | | | | | |
| TRAVEL COST (Personnel or Equipment @ Rate X Round Trips X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item): | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL TRAVEL COST | | | | | | | |
| CONTRACT COST (Labor or Equipment @ Cost/Hour X #Hours X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item): | | | | | | | |
| <i>Contractor will provide all labor material, supplies, equipment, transportation, and supervision to perform project implementation in accordance with the Project Implementation Leader scope of work.</i> | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | \$ |
| | | | | | | | \$ |
| TOTAL CONTRACT COST | | | | | | | |
| FISCAL YEAR | PLANNED INITIATION DATE (M/D/YYYY) | PLANNED COMPLETION DATE (M/D/YYYY) | WORK AGENT | UNITS | UNIT COST | PLANNED ACCOMPLISHMENTS | PLANNED COST |
| FY 13 | 10/1/12 | 9/30/13 | S | Implementation | | 1 | \$6,000 |
| FY 14 | 10/1/13 | 9/30/14 | S | Implementation | | 1 | \$3,000 |
| FY 15 | 10/1/14 | 9/07/15 | S | Implementation | | 1 | \$3,000 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | \$12,000 |

Work Agent: C=Coop Agreement, F=Force Account, G=Grantee, P=Permittees, S=Service Contract, T=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 | E |
| 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, E = Equipment M = Materials/Supplies, T = Travel, C = Contract, F = Suppression

RELEVANT DETAILS, MAPS AND DOCUMENTATION INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT:

| |
|---|
| See Implementation Leader Scope of Work (Attached). |
|---|

Scope of Work – Project Implementation

Wellnitz Burned Area Emergency Response Plan

The Implementation Leader is responsible for ensuring the work specified in the Emergency Stabilization plan is completed in a timely and professional manner, and tracking and documenting treatment effectiveness and funding expenditures. Qualifications include adequate training and/or experience in engineering, forestry, or other natural resource related fields pertinent to the emergency stabilization work to be performed. In accordance with ethical guidelines set forth in federal regulations, the Implementation Leader shall have no vested interest or relationship, perceived or actual, in any hiring, contracting or procurement associated with emergency stabilization work to be performed.

The Implementation Leader will coordinate all aspects of emergency stabilization and rehabilitation work approved in the Wellnitz Fire Burned Area Emergency Response Plan including the implementation of treatment specifications and activities, preparation of commercial contract packages, documentation of treatments installed, maintaining financial tracking of costs, reporting rehabilitation progress, submitting supplemental requests for funding, ensuring the completion of all approved treatments, and coordinating with the Pine Ridge Agency, Oglala Sioux Tribe, and other impacted parties.

The Implementation Leader will coordinate on-the-ground implementation of treatments including site orientation of contractors, developing daily/weekly work plans for contractors/crews, and assistance to the Agency in supervising work.

The Implementation Leader will monitor the work to ensure compliance with all relevant Federal laws and regulations. Such laws and regulations include but are not limited to NEPA, NHPA, and all OSHA regulations and safety standards.

The Implementation Leader will provide annual accomplishment reports due Sept 15th detailing percent accomplishment for each project specification, dates of completion, funds expended, quality control inspection reports, and treatment effectiveness monitoring reports.

At completion of the three-year funding period the Implementation Leader will prepare a final accomplishment report. The final report will summarize all data requested in the annual reports and provide a comprehensive and objective compendium of lessons learned of the treatment effectiveness of the prescribed treatment specifications based on the prescribed monitoring plans found in the Wellnitz Burned Area Emergency Response Plan. The report will be provided in hard copy and electronic formats that will be distributed within the United States Government and will be made available to the public on United States Government administered websites. None of the reports will be considered proprietary to the contracted Implementation Leader or their associated firms.

The terms of the BIA Implementation Leader's contract will not exceed the three year term of the Wellnitz Burned Area Emergency Response Plan and may be terminated at any time within the three year period for failure to achieve the prescribed emergency treatments within their specified time frames. To further clarify, all approved emergency stabilization treatments must be completed within one year of the date of control of the fire for the specific fire for which the treatment is prescribed. All approved rehabilitation treatments must be completed within three years of the control date of the fire for the treatment specification for which the fire was prescribed. Funding for implementing treatment specifications will only be provided on a cost reimbursement basis except for mutually agreed upon start up costs as pre-approved by a warranted contracting officer and for a case by case basis of supplies and materials as pre-approved by a warranted contracting officer.

The Implementation Leader will comply with all federal labor laws. Overtime must be approved in advance. Overtime will not exceed ten hours in a fourteen-day pay period. Payroll records must be submitted quarterly for documentation purposes.

PART F - INDIVIDUAL TREATMENT SPECIFICATION

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| TREATMENT/ACTIVITY NAME | Repair Buffalo Fence | PART E BIA Spec-# | # 3 Pine Ridge Parks Department Buffalo Exclusion Fence |
| NFPORS TREATMENT CATEGORY* | Facility & Infrastructure | FISCAL YEAR(S) (list each year): | 2013 |
| NFPORS TREATMENT TYPE * | Fence Repair | WUI? Y / N | Y |
| IMPACTED COMMUNITIES AT RISK | Slim Buttes, Lakeside, Oglala, Loneman | IMPACTED T&E SPECIES | Burying beetle |

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

| |
|---|
| <p>A. General Description: Many miles of Buffalo exclusion fence were burned in the Wellnitz fire; some of this fence has been rendered ineffective as a result. Approximately 3 miles of fence needs to be totally replaced while some can be fixed with repaired by wood posts as wire was not affected, to exclude buffalo from the Highway Right of Way, keep buffalo out of local communities, and protect and ensure public safety.</p> <p>B. Location/(Suitable) Sites: On location of original fence lines</p> <p>C. Design/Construction Specifications: Fence construction will be in accordance with Oglala Sioux Tribal Parks Department specifications</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Existing and new fence materials will be used. 2. Construct a fence able to withstand the pressure of a herd of buffalo. 6inx10ft wood posts will be placed every 32 ft at least 2 feet in the ground. A 10 ft steel "T" post will be placed every 16 ft at least 2 ft in the ground. The fence will be 48in #9 gauge woven wire on the bottom followed by 2 strands of #9 gauge smooth wire. 3. Wooden corner posts will be placed at all corners or at a maximum of 1/8 mile spacing or as necessary to compensate for topographical undulations. Posts are to be secured using 12 ½ gauge smooth twisted steel wire with a minimum breaking strength of 950 pounds of force. 4. Remove all burned fence materials from area, including wire, staples, and nails. <p>D. Purpose of Fencing Repair Specifications (relate to damage/change caused by fire): Protective/ boundary fences are to be repaired or constructed to prevent buffalo from entering ROW and local communities.</p> <p>E. Fencing consistent with Agency/Tribal grazing standards (identify which plan):</p> <p>F. Fencing Effectiveness Monitoring Proposed: The fencing will be considered successful if animals are excluded from the ROW and communities, area during the prescribed recovery period.</p> |
|---|

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 |
|--|--------------------|
| 1crew @ \$6000 per mile x 4 miles | \$24,000 |
| TOTAL PERSONNEL SERVICE COST | \$24,000 |
| 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. | |
| Equipment costs will be in kind = | |
| TOTAL EQUIPMENT PURCHASE, LEASE OR RENTAL COST | |
| MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES (Item @ Cost/Each X Quantity X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item): | |
| Complete Repair Fence \$12,00 per mile X 3 miles | \$36,000 |
| 460 wood replacement post x\$21.00 /post | \$9,660 |
| TOTAL MATERIALS AND SUPPLY COST | \$45,660 |
| TRAVEL COST (Personnel or Equipment @ Rate X Round Trips X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item): | |
| | |
| TOTAL TRAVEL COST | |
| CONTRACT COST (Labor or Equipment @ Cost/Hour X #Hours X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item): | |

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Labor/Equipment cost will be in kind = | |
| | |
| TOTAL CONTRACT COST | \$ |

| FISCAL YEAR | PLANNED INITIATION DATE (M/D/YYYY) | PLANNED COMPLETION DATE (M/D/YYYY) | WORK AGENT | UNITS | UNIT COST | PLANNED ACCOMPLISHMENTS | PLANNED COST |
|--------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|-------|-----------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| FY 2013 | 10/01/12 | 09/05/13 | P | Miles | \$12,000 | 3 miles | \$23,220 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | \$69,660 |

Work Agent: C=Coop Agreement, F=Force Account, G=Grantee, P=Permittees, S=Service Contract, T=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. | M,C |
| 3. Estimate supported by cost guides from independent sources or other federal agencies | E |
| 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, **E** = Equipment **M** = Materials/Supplies, **T** = Travel, **C** = Contract, **F** = Suppression

RELEVANT DETAILS, MAPS AND DOCUMENTATION INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT:

| |
|--|
| See Resource Assessments Appendix I; See Wellnitz Treatments Map Appendix IV |
|--|

TOTAL COST BY JURISDICTION

| JURISDICTION | Wellnitz FIRE | | | | COST |
|-------------------|---------------|-----|-----|--|----------|
| BIA | 3 Miles | \$0 | \$0 | | \$69,660 |
| TOTAL COST | | | | | |

PART F - INDIVIDUAL TREATMENT SPECIFICATION

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| TREATMENT/ACTIVITY NAME | Replace/Repair ROW Fence | PART E BIA Spec-# | ES_4 Replace/Repair ROW Fence |
| NFPORS TREATMENT CATEGORY* | Facility & Infrastructure | FISCAL YEAR(S) (list each year): | 2013 |
| NFPORS TREATMENT TYPE * | Fence Repair & Replacement | WUI? Y / N | Y |
| IMPACTED COMMUNITIES AT RISK | Slim Buttes, Lake Side, Loneman, Oglala | IMPACTED T&E SPECIES | Burying beetle |

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

| |
|--|
| <p>A. General Description: Many miles of rangeland fence were burned in the Wellnitz fire; some of this fence has been rendered ineffective as a result. Repair approximately 18 miles of fence to exclude cattle from the Highway Right of Way, separate Nebraska and South Dakota border and protect and ensure public safety.</p> <p>B. Location/(Suitable) Sites: Boundary/ Right of Way Fence BIA Highway 32, BIA Highway 32, BIA Highway 35, and BIA Highway 41, and the Nebraska- South Dakota border. On location of original fence lines</p> <p>C. Design/Construction Specifications: Fence construction will be in accordance with Iowa state contract design specifications.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Existing and new fence materials will be used. 2. Construct 4-wire fence for allotment boundaries and existing Highway Right of Way consisting of 4 strands of 12 ½ gauge twisted barbed wire and a bottom strand of 12 ½ gauge twisted smooth wire unless high stock pressure necessitates barbed wire throughout. Steel 6.5 foot T-posts will be driven 1 ½ feet in the ground and spaced at 12 feet apart. 3. Wooden corner posts will be placed at all corners or at a maximum of 1/8 mile spacing or as necessary to compensate for topographical undulations. Posts are to be secured using 12 ½ gauge smooth twisted steel wire with a minimum breaking strength of 950 pounds of force. 4. Remove all burned fence materials from area, including wire, staples, and nails. <p>D. Purpose of Fencing Repair Specifications (relate to damage/change caused by fire): Protective/ boundary fences are to be repaired or constructed to protect domestic livestock from entering ROW.</p> <p>E. Fencing consistent with Agency/Tribal grazing standards (identify which plan):</p> <p>F. Fencing Effectiveness Monitoring Proposed: The fencing will be considered successful if animals are excluded from the ROW, area during the prescribed recovery period.</p> |
|--|

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 |
| 1 crew @ \$1,500 per mile x 21 miles | \$31,500 |
| 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. | |
| Equipment costs will be in kind = | |
| TOTAL EQUIPMENT PURCHASE, LEASE OR RENTAL COST | |
| MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES (Item @ Cost/Each X Quantity X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item): | |
| Repair Fence \$2,500 per mile x 10 miles | \$25,000 |
| Replace Fence \$5,000 per mile x 11 miles | \$55,000 |
| TOTAL MATERIALS AND SUPPLY COST | \$80,000 |
| TRAVEL COST (Personnel or Equipment @ Rate X Round Trips X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item): | |
| TOTAL TRAVEL COST | |
| CONTRACT COST (Labor or Equipment @ Cost/Hour X #Hours X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item): | |

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Labor/Equipment cost will be in kind = | |
| | |
| 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 |
|--------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|-------|-----------|-------------------------|------------------|
| FY 2013 | 9/24/12 | 09/05/13 | P | Miles | \$5,309 | 21 miles | \$111,500 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | \$111,500 |

Work Agent: C=Coop Agreement, F=Force Account, G=Grantee, P=Permittees, S=Service Contract, T=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. | M,C |
| 3. Estimate supported by cost guides from independent sources or other federal agencies | E |
| 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, **E** = Equipment **M** = Materials/Supplies, **T** = Travel, **C** = Contract, **F** = Suppression

RELEVANT DETAILS, MAPS AND DOCUMENTATION INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT:

| |
|----------------------------------|
| See Wellnitz Fire map Appendix I |
|----------------------------------|

TOTAL COST BY JURISDICTION

| JURISDICTION | Wellnitz FIRE | | | | COST |
|-------------------|---------------|-----|-----|--|-----------|
| BIA | 21 Miles | \$0 | \$0 | | \$111,500 |
| TOTAL COST | | | | | |

PART F - INDIVIDUAL SPECIFICATION

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| TREATMENT/ACTIVITY NAME | Invasive Species | PART E, SEC. II-C SPECIFICATION # | # 5 Invasive Weed Control - Monitor |
| NFPORS TREATMENT CATEGORY* | Invasive Species | FISCAL YEAR(S) (list each year): | 2013, 2014, 2015 |
| NFPORS TREATMENT TYPE * | Monitor | WUI? Y / N | Y |
| IMPACTED COMMUNITIES AT RISK | Slim Buttes, Lakeside, Oglala, Loneman | IMPACTED T&E SPECIES | Burying beetle |

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

| |
|--|
| <p>A. General Description: In the spring of 2013, and for subsequent years 2014 and 2015, assess for noxious weeds/non-native invasive plant species on reservation lands burned within the perimeter of the Wellnitz Fire. Sites for detection will be previously known locations, roadways, hand lines, dozer lines, drop points, and other disturbed areas. Inventory for noxious weeds/non-native invasives in areas that have a high probability for invasion within the burned area and prescribe treatments to control the invasion and spread of the plants.</p> <p>B. Location/(Suitable) Sites: Inventory in areas that have a high probability for invasion within the burned area. Critical areas include previously known locations, roadways, hand lines, dozer lines, drop points, and burned areas where suppression equipment passed through. Assess all visible noxious weed/non-native invasive plant species along road systems and drainages within the fire area.</p> <p>C. Design/Construction Specifications:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct detection monitoring of noxious weed/non-native invasive plant species populations within the burned area using protocol determined by the BIA Pine Ridge Agency and the Oglala Sioux Tribe. Detection monitoring will be conducted in areas described under B. above. 2. Native vegetative cover and density will be assessed in late spring, summer, and fall of years 2013, 2014, and 2014 to determine whether there is sufficient recovery to preclude invasive species. Monitoring locations will be in representative areas that are not transitional from one vegetation monitoring stratum to another, using Tribal and Agency specified methods. 3. Inventory, photo document, and map new noxious weed/non-native invasive plant species infestations within disturbed lands using Global Positioning System (GPS) technology. 4. Sampling should determine species composition and density. 5. Cover sampling methodologies shall represent dominant plant community type, aspect, and slope variations within the fire area. Photos shall accompany data records as supporting documentation of findings. 6. Initiate Tribally approved control measures where detection demonstrates the establishment or expansion of noxious weed/invasive species populations. Direct treatment will occur when there is a threat to natural regeneration and recovery of native vegetation, establishment of effective ground cover, or expansion within and outside the burn area from invasive species inside the burned area. Treatment will require submission for supplemental funding on sites that were not known before the fire. <p>D. Purpose of Treatment Specifications: Purpose is to detect the invasion or spread of noxious weeds and non-native invasive plant species and to prescribe treatments that will control the invasion or spread. Assessment is necessary to determine whether vegetative treatments are necessary to meet management goals and objectives. The level of analysis required will be commensurate with the complexity of the project, level of concern, and the objectives of the plan. Using Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques will help to minimize the establishment of non-native invasive species within the burned area. If recovery has not been met then additional funding requests must be prepared and submitted.</p> <p>E. Treatment Consistent with Agency Land Management Plan: Noxious Weed Management Plan, Pine Ridge Agency, Bureau of Indian Affairs and associated Environmental Assessment.</p> <p>F. Treatment Effectiveness Monitoring Proposed: Control and detection of noxious weeds/non-native invasive plant species in burned areas will be monitored according to the strategy outlined in the specification. Control will be considered successful upon determination that all noxious weeds have been controlled and non-native invasive plants have not spread beyond their pre-fire locations. Monitoring is required to ascertain whether vegetative recovery of habitat has, as anticipated, occurred. Additional treatments may be proposed if monitoring concludes that the criteria for re-vegetation success are not achieved.</p> |
|--|

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 |
|--|--------------------|
| Detection/Monitor: 2 - GS-7/5 @ 27.39/hour x 40 hours (FY2013) | \$2,191 |
| 2 - GS-7/5 @ 27.39/hour x 40 hours (FY2014) | \$2,191 |
| 2 - GS-7/5 @ 27.39/hour x 40 hours (FY2015) | \$2,191 |
| Total Personnel Service Cost | \$6,573 |
| 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 |
| GSA Vehicle (Detection/Monitor): 2 X \$150 / week X 1 week (FY2013) | \$300 |
| GSA Vehicle (Detection/Monitor): 2 X \$150 / week X 1 week (FY2014) | \$300 |
| GSA Vehicle (Detection/Monitor): 2 X \$150 / week X 1 week (FY2015) | \$300 |
| Total Equipment Purchase, Lease Or Rental Cost | \$900 |
| MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES (Item @ Cost/Each X Quantity X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item): | COST / ITEM |
| | |

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| | |
| | |
| Total Materials and Supply Cost | \$0 |
| 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 | \$0 |

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 |
|--------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|-------|-----------|-------------------------|----------------|
| FY13 | 10/01/2012 | 9/30/2013 | F | Acres | \$2 | 1212 | \$2,491 |
| FY14 | 10/01/2013 | 9/30/2014 | F | Acres | \$2 | 1212 | \$2,491 |
| FY15 | 10/01/2014 | 9/07/2015 | F | Acres | \$2 | 1212 | \$2,491 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | \$7,473 |

Work Agent: C=Coop Agreement, F=Force Account, G=Grantee, P=Permittees, S=Service Contract, T=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 | |
| 4. | Estimates based upon government wage rates and material cost. | P, E |
| 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

RELEVANT DETAILS, MAPS AND DOCUMENTATION INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT:

| |
|--|
| See Appendix I, Resource Assessments; See Appendix IV Treatments Map |
|--|

TOTAL COST BY JURISDICTION

| JURISDICTION | UNITS TREATED | COST |
|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| BIA_Pine Ridge Agency | 1212 acres | \$7,473 |
| | | |
| | | |
| | TOTAL COST | \$7,473 |

PART F - INDIVIDUAL TREATMENT SPECIFICATION

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|
| TREATMENT/ACTIVITY NAME | Invasive Species - Treatment | PART E BIA Spec-# | #6 Invasive Species - Treatment |
| NFPORS TREATMENT CATEGORY* | Invasives | FISCAL YEAR(S) (list each year): | 2013, 2014, 2015 |
| NFPORS TREATMENT TYPE * | Chemical Treatment | WUI? Y / N | Y |
| IMPACTED COMMUNITIES AT RISK | Slim Buttes, Lakeside, Oglala, Loneman | IMPACTED T&E SPECIES | Burying beetle |

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

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

| |
|---|
| <p>A. General Description: In the spring of 2013, monitoring actions performed as a separate Specification under this plan and follow-up assessments will determine the need for and extent of treatment. At that time the implementation leader will create an Amendment to the plan to request the funding needed for treatment for the subject fiscal years. Expected noxious weed species are as follows: Canada thistle, hounds tongue, common mullein, Russian knapweed, Spotted knapweed, musk thistle, hoary cress, and salt cedar.</p> <p>B. Location/(Suitable) Sites: Site locations of noxious weeds/non-native invasive species to be determined from monitoring activities.</p> <p>C. Design/Construction Specifications:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Treatment herbicide and application rate to be determined 2. Map all treatments using Global Positioning System (GPS) technology. Document all treatments with date, time of day, and current weather when treatment was completed. 3. Use a colorant in the herbicide mix so treated areas are visually apparent. 4. Treatment should occur as soon in the spring as noxious weed/non-native invasive plant species are visible. 5. Electronic records of the treatments will be provided to the BIA, Pine Ridge Agency and the Great Plains Regional Office, Branch of Natural Resources <p>D. Purpose of Treatment Specifications (relate to damage/change caused by fire): Purpose is to limit the spread of noxious wee/non-native invasive plant species into burned areas until native grasses recover. Purpose is also to ultimately control the plant species to manageable levels.</p> <p>E. Treatment consistent with Agency Land Management Plan (identify which plan): Noxious Weed Management Plan, Pine Ridge Agency, Bureau of Indian Affairs and associated Environmental Assessment.</p> <p>F. Treatment Effectiveness Monitoring Proposed: Control and detection of noxious weeds/non-native invasive plant species in burned areas will be monitored according to the strategy outlined in the specification. Control will be considered successful upon determination that all noxious weeds have been controlled and non-native invasive plants have not spread beyond their pre-fire locations. Monitoring is required to ascertain whether vegetative recovery of habitat has, as anticipated, occurred. Additional treatments may be proposed if monitoring concludes that the criteria for re-vegetation success are not achieved.</p> |
|---|

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 PERSONEL 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. | |
| | |
| | |
| TOTAL EQUIPMENT PURCHASE, LEASE OR RENTAL COST | |
| MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES (Item @ Cost/Each X Quantity X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item): | |
| | |
| | |

| | |
|---|------------|
| TOTAL MATERIALS AND SUPPLY COST | |
| TRAVEL COST (Personnel or Equipment @ Rate X Round Trips X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item): | |
| | |
| TOTAL TRAVEL COST | |
| CONTRACT COST (Labor or Equipment @ Cost/Hour X #Hours X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item): | |
| | |
| TOTAL CONTRACT COST | \$0 |

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 |
|--------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|-------|-----------|-------------------------|--------------|
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | |

Work Agent: C=Coop Agreement, F=Force Account, G=Grantee, P=Permittees, S=Service Contract, T=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 | |
| 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

RELEVANT DETAILS, MAPS AND DOCUMENTATION INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT:

| |
|--|
| See Appendix I, Resource Assessments; See Appendix IV Treatments Map |
|--|

TOTAL COST BY JURISDICTION

| TRIBAL JURISDICTION | UNITS TREATED | COST |
|---------------------|---------------|------|
| | | |
| | | |
| TOTAL COST | | |

PART F - INDIVIDUAL TREATMENT SPECIFICATION

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|---|------|
| TREATMENT/ACTIVITY NAME | Tribal Consultation | PART E BIA Spec-# | ES_7 |
| NFPORS TREATMENT CATEGORY* | Heritage Resources | FISCAL YEAR(S) (list each year): | 2013 |
| NFPORS TREATMENT TYPE * | Site Stabilization | WUI? Y / N | N |
| IMPACTED COMMUNITIES AT RISK | N/A | IMPACTED T&E SPECIES | N/A |

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

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

| |
|--|
| <p>A. General Description: The burn area for the Wellnitz Fire exposed features which may be historic, locally known but previously unrecorded sites. Field visits by a qualified Cultural Resource Specialist s are required to assess whether the sites are significant and of historic importance, and to determine whether the fire effects have exposed them to potential damage.</p> <p>B. Location/(Suitable) Sites: Site locations within the fire perimeter</p> <p>C. Design/Construction Specifications:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Qualified Cultural Resource Specialist or Archeologist to interview local residents to determine locations of potential sites and to patrol the fire areas to review and document the sites, allowing 3 days to complete. 2. Photo documentation and location using Global Positioning System (GPS) technology 3. A report documenting the field visits, provided to the BIA, Pine Ridge Agency and Great Plains Regional Office, and to Oglala Sioux Tribe, allowing 1 day to complete <p>D. Purpose of Treatment Specifications (relate to damage/change caused by fire): Purpose is to determine the number, extent, and importance of historic sites that may have been exposed by the fire</p> <p>E. Treatment consistent with Agency Land Management Plan (identify which plan): N/A</p> <p>F. Treatment Effectiveness Monitoring Proposed: Treatment will be considered successful with a completed report delivered to BIA and the Tribe that documents the results of the field survey to determine if there are sites within the fire perimeter, whether they are of historic significance, and whether further activity is required for their protection.</p> |
|--|

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-12/5 @ 48.51/hour X 32 Hours, for FY13 | \$1550 |
| | |
| | |
| TOTAL PERSONEL SERVICE COST | \$1,550 |
| 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. | |
| | |
| | |
| TOTAL EQUIPMENT PURCHASE, LEASE OR RENTAL COST | |
| MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES (Item @ Cost/Each X Quantity X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item): | |
| | |
| | |
| TOTAL MATERIALS AND SUPPLY COST | |
| TRAVEL COST (Personnel or Equipment @ Rate X Round Trips X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item): | |
| Per Diem: 1 person @ 90/day x 3 days | \$270 |
| Vehicle: 1 @ 100/day x 3 days | \$300 |
| TOTAL TRAVEL COST | \$570 |

| | |
|---|-----------|
| CONTRACT COST (Labor or Equipment @ Cost/Hour X #Hours X #Fiscal Years = 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 |
|--------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|--------|-----------|-------------------------|----------------|
| 2012 | 10/01/12 | 9/30/2013 | F | Survey | \$2,140 | 1 | \$2,140 |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | \$2,140 |

Work Agent: C=Coop Agreement, F=Force Account, G=Grantee, P=Permittees, S=Service Contract, T=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 | |
| 4. Estimates based upon government wage rates and material cost. | P,T |
| 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

RELEVANT DETAILS, MAPS AND DOCUMENTATION INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT:

| |
|--|
| |
|--|

TOTAL COST BY JURISDICTION

| TRIBAL JURISDICTION | UNITS TREATED | COST |
|---------------------|---------------|----------------|
| BIA - PRA | 1 | \$2,140 |
| TOTAL COST | | \$2,140 |

PART F - INDIVIDUAL TREATMENT SPECIFICATION

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|----------------|
| TREATMENT/ACTIVITY NAME | Replace Range Fences | PART E BIA Spec-# | BAR_1 |
| NFPORS TREATMENT CATEGORY* | Facility & Infrastructure | FISCAL YEAR(S) (list each year): | 2013 |
| NFPORS TREATMENT TYPE * | Fence Repair | WUI? Y / N | Y |
| IMPACTED COMMUNITIES AT RISK | N/A | IMPACTED T&E SPECIES | Burying beetle |

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

| |
|---|
| <p>A. General Description: Many miles of rangeland fence were burned in the Wellnitz fire. Some of this fence has been rendered ineffective as a result. Repair approximately 45 miles of fence to separate range units, permittee cattle, and provide for grazing management.</p> <p>B. Location/(Suitable) Sites: On location of original fence lines</p> <p>C. Design/Construction Specifications: Fence construction will be in accordance with Iowa state contract design specifications.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Existing and new fence materials will be used. Construct 4-wire fence for allotment boundaries and existing of Way consisting of 3 strands of 12 ½ gauge twisted barbed wire and a bottom strand of 12 ½ gauge twisted smooth wire unless high stock pressure necessitates barbed wire throughout. Steel 6.5 foot T-posts will be driven 1 ½ feet in the ground and spaced at 12 feet apart. Wooden corner posts will be placed at all corners or at a maximum of 1/8 mile spacing or as necessary to compensate for topographical undulations. Posts are to be secured using 12 ½ gauge smooth twisted steel wire with a minimum breaking strength of 950 pounds of force. Remove all burned fence materials from area, including wire, staples, and nails. <p>D. Purpose of Fencing Repair Specifications (relate to damage/change caused by fire): Protective/ boundary fences are to be repaired or constructed to protect domestic livestock from entering ROW.</p> <p>E. Fencing consistent with Agency/Tribal grazing standards (identify which plan): Range Unit s 7, 752, 261, 82,731 range management plans.</p> <p>F. Fencing Effectiveness Monitoring Proposed: The fencing will be considered successful if animals are excluded from the ROW, area and grazing management practices can be re introduced during the prescribed recovery period.</p> |
|---|

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 |
| Labor \$1,500 per mile x 45 miles | \$67,500 |
| TOTAL PERSONNEL SERVICE COST | \$67,500 |
| 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. | |
| Equipment costs will be in kind | |
| TOTAL EQUIPMENT PURCHASE, LEASE OR RENTAL COST | |
| MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES (Item @ Cost/Each X Quantity X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item): | |
| Replacement of Fence \$5,000 per mile X 45 miles | \$225,000 |
| TOTAL MATERIALS AND SUPPLY COST | \$225,000 |
| TRAVEL COST (Personnel or Equipment @ Rate X Round Trips X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item): | |
| TOTAL TRAVEL COST | |
| CONTRACT COST (Labor or Equipment @ Cost/Hour X #Hours X #Fiscal Years = Cost/Item): | |
| Labor/Equipment cost will be in kind = | |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| TOTAL CONTRACT COST | \$292,500 |
|----------------------------|-----------|

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 |
|--------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|-------|-----------|-------------------------|------------------|
| FY 2013 | 10/01/12 | 09/30/13 | P | Miles | \$6,500 | 45 miles | \$292,500 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | \$292,500 |

Work Agent: C=Coop Agreement, F=Force Account, G=Grantee, P=Permittees, S=Service Contract, T=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. | M,C |
| 3. Estimate supported by cost guides from independent sources or other federal agencies | E |
| 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, **E** = Equipment **M** = Materials/Supplies, **T** = Travel, **C** = Contract, **F** = Suppression

RELEVANT DETAILS, MAPS AND DOCUMENTATION INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT:

| |
|----------------------------------|
| See Wellnitz Fire map Appendix I |
|----------------------------------|

TOTAL COST BY JURISDICTION

| JURISDICTION | Wellnitz FIRE | | | | COST |
|-------------------|---------------|-----|-----|--|------------------|
| BIA | 45 Miles | \$0 | \$0 | | \$292,500 |
| TOTAL COST | | | | | \$292,500 |

BURNED AREA EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

2012 WELLNITZ FIRE

APPENDIX I RESOURCE ASSESSMENT

- VEGETATION
- RANGE MANAGEMENT
- CULTURAL RESOURCES



BURNED AREA EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN
Wellnitz Fire
RESOURCE ASSESSMENT
PINE RIDGE RESERVATION

I. OBJECTIVES

- Evaluate and assess fire and suppression impacts to affected resources.
- Determine emergency stabilization and rehabilitation needs to aid in vegetative recovery and soil stabilization efforts and to mitigate impacts to sensitive plant species.
- Evaluate the potential for non-native invasive plant species encroachment into native plant communities and sensitive plant species habitat within the fire area and determine stabilization needs to mitigate encroachment.
- Assess damaged ROW exclusion fencing that was destroyed during this event.
- Assess damage to Oglala Sioux Tribe Parks Department buffalo fences

II. ISSUES

- Identify range units and impacts to permittees.
- Potential for invasion of impacted lands by noxious weeds and non-native invasive plant species.
- Identify fire impacts to range unit, boundary fences.
- Identify reforestation needs.
- Identify areas needing grazing deferment.
- Potential Public Safety issues of keeping buffalo from entering ROW area and to keep them out of the local communities of Slim Buttes, Oglala, Lakeside, and Loneman
- Potential Public Safety issues to minimize possible vehicle accidents from livestock entering on BIA Highway 32, BIA Highway 35, and BIA Highway 41.
- Identify unrecorded historic sites that may have been exposed by the Wellnitz fire

III. OBSERVATIONS

The Wellnitz Fire started from a lightning strike late in the afternoon of August 30th, 2012, in rough terrain approximately 12 miles north of Rushville, Nebraska. Fuels within the area were extremely dry and both live and dead fuels were available to burn. Predominant fuels in the fire area were grass, juniper and Ponderosa pine which described Fuel Model 2. The fire area is currently classified as in extreme drought conditions and had received less than 2 inches of rain in the past 2 months. Fuel moisture conditions were further exacerbated by the prevailing weather for the day, with Red Flag Warnings in effect from August 29th through September 1st, and again on September 4th. High temperatures for those days reached 100+ degrees, with humidity below 15 percent and winds at 15 mph and gusts to 25 mph. The fire grew quickly and eventually spread onto the Pine Ridge Reservation in South Dakota. Two structures burned on the Reservation.

Rocky Mountain Team (RMA) A was dispatched to the fire and assumed command on September 2nd at 0600. The Team managed the fire from that date until September 5th when the delegated authority was returned to the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) and Pine Ridge Agency. The Wellnitz Fire was contained on September 5th and declared controlled on September 6, 2012. The fire consumed a total of 77,683 acres, of which 29,003 was on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation.

Findings and recommendations discussed in this assessment are based upon information obtained from personal observations, interviews with Tribal and BIA natural resource managers, and other BAER team members.

A. Background

This report addresses known and potential impacts to natural and cultural resources as a result of the Wellnitz Fire. Approximately 21 miles of ROW fencing and 45 miles of range unit fencing were destroyed or damaged in the fire; there was also 3 miles of buffalo pasture fence completely destroyed; other buffalo pasture perimeter fence sustained damage and needs repairs. There is the potential for noxious weeds to invade the burned area due to heavy traffic from suppression resources along the approximately 100 miles of blade line constructed during the suppression activities. These areas will have to be monitored for at least 3 years after the containment of the fire.

B. Vegetation

A variety of vegetation communities occur within the boundaries of the fire. Although there was considerable mortality in forested stands, impacts to the shrub and grass component of the vegetation present on the fires were minimal. Understory grasses had already started to re-sprout and were observed while conducting the field reconnaissance. The majority of the timber stands were not damaged to the extent where reforestation will be necessary. Even though 100% of the standing grass vegetation was burned, live root crowns were not severely impacted on any grasses, forbs and shrub species. These grass species will re-sprout naturally from native seed banks; species were not critically impacted by these fires.

Vegetation Community Classification

Table 1 displays the existing vegetation type groups and component within the fire perimeters.

| Vegetation Community | Total Acres | Percent |
|---|--------------------|----------------|
| Northern Wheat grass-Needle grass | 19,386 | 77% |
| Blackhills Ponderosa Woodland and Savanna | 9,617 | 33% |
| Total | 29,003 | 100% |

Table 1: Vegetation Types Impacted by the Wellnitz Fire

Northwestern Wheatgrass-Needle grass

The Northern Wheatgrass-Needlegrass plains run through the majority of the reservation, from the southern edge to the Badlands. Dominate species include: western wheatgrass, green needlegrass, sideoats grama, blue grama, needleandthread, threadleaf sedge, little bluestem, Kentucky bluegrass and buffalo grass. There are also many forbs and shrubs included in this grass mixture type; they include as follows: leadplant, American vetch, prickly pear, fringed sagewort, scurfpeas, purple cone flower, prairie coneflower and goldenrod.

Black Hills Ponderosa Pine Woodland and Savanna

The Black Hills Ponderosa Pine Woodland and Savanna vegetation community occurs throughout the Great Plains Division along areas that border the Rocky Mountain Division and into the central Great Plains. The expansion of this system into the central Great Plains may be due to fire suppression. This is

the ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*) savanna that is not in the mountains of the Rockies. This type is dominated by interior ponderosa pine and is often the only tree present. Understory composition varies but Rocky Mountain juniper (*Juniperus scopulorum*), skunkbush sumac (*Rhus trilobata*), mountain mahogany (*Cercocarpus montanus*), snowberry (*Symphoricarpos albus*), chokecherry (*Prunus virginiana*) and yucca (*Yucca glauca*) are common woody species. Herbaceous species include needlegrasses, grama grasses, little bluestem (*Schizachyrium scoparium*), western wheatgrass, sedges and bluebunch wheatgrass.

C. Range

The native rangeland is comprised of upland shrubs species, forbs, warm and cool season grasses, and Ponderosa Pine. Even though 100% of the standing grass vegetation was burned, live root crowns were not severely impacted on any grasses, forbs and shrub species. These grass species will re-sprout naturally from native seed banks were not critically impacted by these fires.

D. Grazing Management

Livestock grazing is the main source of income for many on the Pine Ridge Reservation. Buffalo are a historic and cultural symbol of the Lakota Sioux people. As such the Pine Ridge Parks Department maintains a herd. Rotation of the grazing cattle, horses, and buffalo into different leases is an integral part of a successful grazing program. Seven range units within the perimeter of the fire were affected including the Tribally-operated buffalo pasture. At this time, most livestock using the range units affected by the burns are concentrated in unburned areas or have been moved to other pastures. There have been several reports of livestock lost as the result of the fire. Many of the permittees' AUMs are potentially impacted due to the extent of the burn. Rest from grazing of these burned leases is essential for plant health and vigor. Plant regeneration normally involves a natural vegetation response from seed release from perennial plant species not damaged by wildfire or re-growth from.

The loss of exclusion fencing for livestock along major highways and the damage to the buffalo pasture confinement fence creates a public safety issue in the likelihood that grazing animals will escape the range units.

E. Cultural

A Surface Reconnaissance Survey completed by Great Plains Regional Fire Program Archaeologist; Sebastian C. (Bronco) LeBeau, on Sept. 18th, 2012, determined that **no historic properties are affected** for these undertakings and that two (2) traditional cultural property sites identified as sweat lodges were recorded and documented and appear to qualify for protection under the American Indian Religious Freedom Act (42 USC 1996).

IV. Recommendations

1.) Noxious Weed Monitoring

Pine Ridge Agency and Tribal resource staff personnel were contacted for vegetative information on the Pine Ridge Reservation. Known noxious and/or invasive weed species have not been mapped within the fire perimeter of the Wellnitz Fire. The volume of fire traffic on reservation roads, and the lack of vehicle wash stations early on in the incident, would suggest some weeds were transported onto reservation

lands. It was determined the 1,212 acres of land had been disturbed due to the fire suppression efforts. These acres will have to be monitored for 3 years after the containment of fire these acres will be monitored by observation 3 times a year during spring, summer, and fall to look for any indication of the occurrence of noxious weeds. If noxious weeds are located in disturbed areas they will be mapped and treatment will be issued in accordance with the Pine Ridge Agency Noxious weed plan.

2.) Fence Repair/Replacement

Damaged fences from the wildfire and the suppression effort were noted during the field evaluations. Some damage occurred to wooden fence posts and braces. The fire was hot enough in some places to cause damage to the wire. Rehabilitation will be done under suppression funding in the few instances where damage occurred due to the suppression effort. 21 miles of ROW fencing was burnt during the Wellnitz fire through observation it was concluded that 10 of these miles are able to be repaired and the other 11 will have to be replaced. These fences are along BIA Highway 32, BIA Highway 32, BIA Highway 35, and BIA Highway 41, and the Nebraska-South Dakota border. The Nebraska-South Dakota border was stressed as a major concern to the Pine Ridge Agency BIA. This fence keeps Indian owned cattle off of deeded land in Nebraska ensuring good relations between the BIA and Nebraska land owners. These fences will also ensure that livestock will be kept out of the several communities this fire affected.

The tribes buffalo herd exclusion fence is within the fires perimeter it was found that 3 miles of fence has been a total loss. These areas will have to be completely replaced. There are also areas where the fire just burned the posts and only these areas need to be fixed. This is essential as buffalo are dangerous animals and need to be kept off of the ROW area and out of local communities.

The BAR plan consists of 45 miles of Range unit fences. These areas have been raised as a concern for livestock management practices. Range management and the rotation of live stock are essential to the health of the range land. Livestock grazing is the main source of income for many on the Pine Ridge Reservation. Rotation of the grazing cattle and horses into different leases is an integral part of a successful grazing program. Many of the leases AUM's are potentially impacted due to the extent of the burns. Rest from grazing of these burned leases is essential for plant health and vigor. Plant regeneration, normally involves a natural vegetation response from seed release from perennial plant species not damaged by wildfire or re-growth from fire. In order to ensure the grasses return to the ecological habitat they once were these fences need to be in place and management practices have to be reintroduced all of which are impossible without the placement of Range Unit fences.

3.) Cultural - Tribal Consultation

The burn area for the Wellnitz fire exposed features that were locally known sites but previously unrecorded. Field visits by a qualified Cultural Resource Specialist (s) are required to assess whether the sites are significant and of historic importance, and to determine whether the fire effects have exposed them to potential damage.

V. Consultation

Oglala Sioux Tribe:

Al Fastwolf – Oglala Sioux Parks and Recreation

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Myron Hotinger – BIA/NIFC National BAER Coordinator.

Harold Compton – BIA, Pine Ridge Agency, Deputy Superintendent – Trust Services

Dave Martin – BIA,GPR, AFMO

Dianne Mann-Klager- BIA, GPR, Natural Resource Branch Manager

Daigre Douville - BIA, Pine Ridge Agency, FMO

VI. References

Pine Ridge Agency Fire Management Plan, May 2001.

Programmatic Environmental Assessment for the Range Unit Grazing Permit Process on the Pine Ridge Reservation 2010,

Pine Ridge Agency Noxious Weeds Plan 2012

Pine Ridge Reservation Forest Management Plan 2007-20012

Iowa State University Fencing Study

BURNED AREA EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

2012 WELLNITZ FIRE

APPENDIX II COMPLIANCE



BURNED AREA EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

2012 Wellnitz Fire

Environmental Compliance Considerations and Documentation

A. FEDERAL, STATE, AND TRIBAL ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE RESPONSIBILITIES

All projects prescribed, funded or proposed for implementation on tribal Trust lands in the Burned Area Emergency Response (BAER) Plan for the 2012 Wellnitz Fire are subject to compliance with the *National Environmental Policy Act of 1969* (NEPA, 42 U.S.C. 4321-4347), in accordance with the guidelines provided in the *Council on Environmental Quality Regulations* (40 CFR 1500-1508) and other relevant federal environmental regulations such as the Endangered Species Act (ESA, [7 USC §136, 16 USC §1531](#) et seq.) and the Clean Water Act (33 USC §1251 et seq.). Specifically, Appendix II documents the record of the BAER Team in complying with the requirements of federal environmental laws, during development and implementation of the emergency stabilization and rehabilitation actions prescribed in the BAER Plan for the Pine Ridge Reservation affected by the Wellnitz Fire.

The Plan has been developed by the BAER Team, with assistance from the staffs of the Oglala Sioux Tribe and the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The Plan objectives are to analyze post-fire conditions and develop specific emergency stabilization and rehabilitation actions to mitigate direct and indirect resource damage to DOI administered lands and tribal lands from the Wellnitz Fire. The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) will complete separate NEPA analyses and compliance for fire response activities not addressed in this Plan.

B. RELATED PLANS AND CUMULATIVE IMPACTS ANALYSIS

Pine Ridge Reservation Forest Management Plan (FMP) 2007-2022: The BAER Team reviewed the Forest Management Plan and determined that actions proposed in the Wellnitz Fire ES Plan are consistent with the management objectives established in the FMP for Emergency Stabilization projects. The FMP conforms in scope to 25 CFR Section 163 which outlines the objectives for forest management planning on tribal lands.

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. For this analysis, cumulative impacts are limited to the total effect of all treatments proposed in this BAER Plan, but this analysis does not consider all other Federal or Non-Federal actions that may occur in the project areas beyond the scope of BAER. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor, but collectively significant actions taking place over a period of time.

The BAER actions for the Wellnitz Fire proposed in this plan would 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 Pine Ridge Reservation FMP. Treatment effects are largely beneficial in response to direct and indirect fire and fire suppression impacts. Cumulatively, these BAER actions, in conjunction with suppression repair actions by fire suppression crews, are designed beneficial actions to stabilize and protect resources impacted by wildfire. No significant cumulative adverse impacts to the biological or physical environment would result from the implementation of the Wellnitz BAER Plan.

C. APPLICABLE LAWS AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS

This section documents consideration given to the requirements of specific environmental laws in the development of the Wellnitz Fire ES 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 the Wellnitz Fire ES Plan.

1. **National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA).** All proposed treatments are in compliance with this order.
2. **Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management.** All proposed treatments are in compliance with this order.
3. **Executive Order 11990, Protection of Wetlands.** All proposed treatments are in compliance with this order.
4. **Executive Order 12372, Intergovernmental Review.** Coordination and consultation is ongoing with affected Tribes, Federal, and local agencies. A copy of the ES plan will be disseminated to all affected parties.
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 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 BAER Team consulted with Diane Mann-Klager, Great Plains Regional Natural Resources Officer regarding actions proposed in this plan. She has determined that the proposed treatments have no effect on federally listed species and their habitat, and further that a biological assessment is not required. A copy of the *Documentation of Section 7 Consultation for Endangered Species Act* is included in the Supporting Documents Section.
7. **Clean Water Act.** All proposed treatments are in compliance with this Act. Restoration and emergency stabilization measures proposed are necessary to maintain clean water within the burn and adjacent areas. Long-term impacts are considered beneficial to water quality.
8. **Clean Air Act.** Federal Ambient Air Quality Primary and Secondary Standards are provided by the National Ambient Air Quality Standards, 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 has determined that treatments prescribed on the Wellnitz Fire will have short-term minor impacts to air quality that would not differ significantly from routine land use practices for the area.

D. APPLICABLE AND RELEVANT CATEGORICAL EXCLUSIONS

The individual actions proposed in this plan are Categorical Excluded from further environmental analysis as provided for in the Department of Interior Manual Part 516. 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 BAER Team and documented in Section E below.

Applicable Department of the Interior Categorical Exclusions

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Part 516 DM 2, App. 1.6 | Non-destructive data collection, inventory (including field, aerial and satellite surveying and mapping), study, research and monitoring activities. |
| Part 516 DM 2, App. 1.7 | Routine and continuing government business, including such things as supervision, administration, operations, maintenance and replacement activities having limited context and intensity; e.g. limited size and magnitude or short-term effects. |
| Part 516 DM 2, App. 1.10 | Policies, directives, regulations and guidelines of an administrative, financial, legal, technical or procedural nature; or the environmental effects of which are too broad, speculative or conjectural to lend themselves to meaningful analysis and will be subject later to the NEPA process, either collectively or case-by-case. |

Applicable Bureau of Indian Affairs Categorical Exclusions

Part 516 DM 6 App. 4.4 H (5) Approval of Fire Management Planning Analysis detailing emergency fire suppression activities.

Part 516 DM 6 App. 4.4 H (6) Approval of emergency and range rehabilitation plans when limited to environmental stabilization on less than 10,000 acres and not including approval of salvage sales of damaged timber.

Part 516 DM 6 App. 4.4 L (4) Installation of fencing, signs, pavement markings, small passenger, shelters, traffic signals, and railroad warning devices where no substantial land acquisition or traffic disruption will occur.

Part 516 DM 6 App. 4.4 L (5) Emergency repairs under 23 U.S.C. 125.

Part 516 DM 6 App. 4.4 M (1) Data gathering activities such as inventories, soil and range surveys, timber cruising, geological, geophysical, archaeological, paleontological and cadastral surveys.

Part 516 DM 6 App. 4.4 M (2) Establishment of non-disturbance environmental quality monitoring programs and field monitoring stations including testing services.

E. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE FOR THE WELLNITZ BURNED AREA EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

This section documents considerations given in development of the Wellnitz BAER Plan to the requirements of specific environmental laws. Specific consultations initiated or completed during development and implementation of this plan are also documented. The above mentioned executive orders and legislative acts have been reviewed as they apply to the Wellnitz BAER Plan.

F. CONSULTATIONS

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Daigre' Douville, FMO, Pine Ridge Agency

Robert Ecoffey, Superintendent, Pine Ridge Agency

Harold Compton, Deputy Superintendent - Trust, Pine Ridge Agency

Sebastian "Bronco" LeBeau II, Archaeologist, Great Plains

Oglala Sioux Tribe

Michael Catches Enemy, Natural & Cultural Resources Director, Oglala Sioux Tribe



EXCEPTION CHECKLIST FOR BIA CATEGORICAL EXCLUSIONS

CEQ Regulations (40 CFR 1508.4) require agencies to consider whether fairly routine actions involve extraordinary circumstances that require an agency to prepare further assessment and consideration. If it is determined that any of the exceptions listed in the table below apply to the proposed actions listed above, that action may not be categorically excluded, and an EA or an EIS must be prepared. The list below is from the DOI and applies to all DOI agencies (516 DM 2, Appendix 2); agencies may have additional items on their own list of Departmental exceptions.

Project: Wellnitz BAER Plan

Date: 9/25/2012

Nature of Proposed Action: Implement prescribed treatments and monitoring included in the Wellnitz Burned Area Emergency Response Plan

Evaluation of Exception to use of Categorical Exclusion

- | | | |
|---|--|------------------------------|
| 1. This action would have significant adverse effects on public health or safety. | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. This action would have an adverse effect on unique geographical features, such as wetland, wild or scenic rivers, refuges, floodplains, rivers placed on nationwide river inventory, or prime or unique farmlands. | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. The action will have highly controversial environmental effects. | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. The action will have highly uncertain environmental effects or involve unique or unknown environmental risks. | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. This action will establish a precedent for future actions. | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. This action is related to other actions with individually insignificant, but cumulatively significant environmental effects. | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. This action will affect properties listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. This action will affect a species listed, or proposed to be listed as endangered or threatened. | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9. This action threatens to violate federal, state, local, or tribal law or requirements imposed for protection of the environment. | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10. This action will have a disproportionately high and adverse effect on low income or minority populations. | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> |
| This action will limit access to, and ceremonial use of | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> |

11. Indian sacred sites on federal lands by Indian religious practitioners, or significantly adversely affect the physical integrity of such sacred sites.

12. This action will contribute to the introduction, continued existence, or spread of noxious weeds or non-native invasive species known to occur in the area, or may promote the introduction growth, or expansion of the range of such species.

No

Yes

A "yes" to any of the above exceptions will require that an EA be prepared.

NEPA Action - - - CE X EA _____

Preparer's Name and Title: Darryl Martinez, Environmental Compliance, BAER Team

Regional Archeologist Concurrence with Item 7 _____

Concur: _____
Regional Director/Superintendent

Date: _____

Concur: _____
Regional Office/Agency Environmental Coordinator

Date: _____

BURNED AREA EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

2012 WELLNITZ FIRE

APPENDIX III PHOTO DOCUMENTATION



Representative Burn Severity

Resource Issues



Fire Intensity, Sept. 1, 2012



High Mortality in Draws



Mosaic Pattern on North Side



Buffalo Fence Damaged



Buffalo Fence With Post Replaced



ROW Fence Destroyed Along US 18



ROW Fence Destroyed



Multiple Control Lines



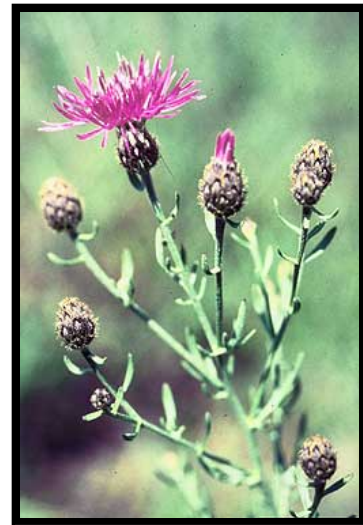
Multiple Vehicle Tracks



Stretch of Range Fence Down



Musk thistle



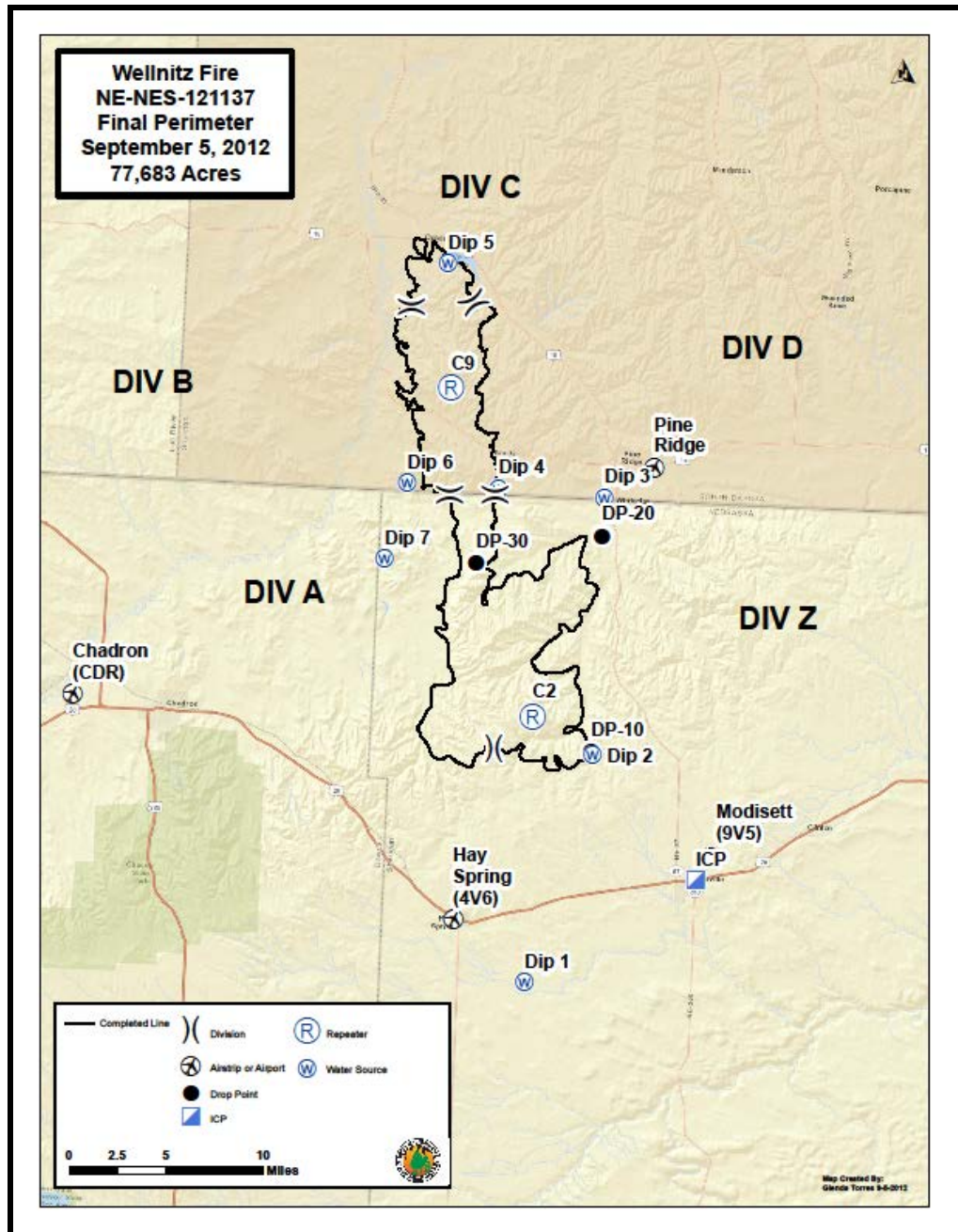
Spotted knapweed

BURNED AREA EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

2012 WELLNITZ FIRE

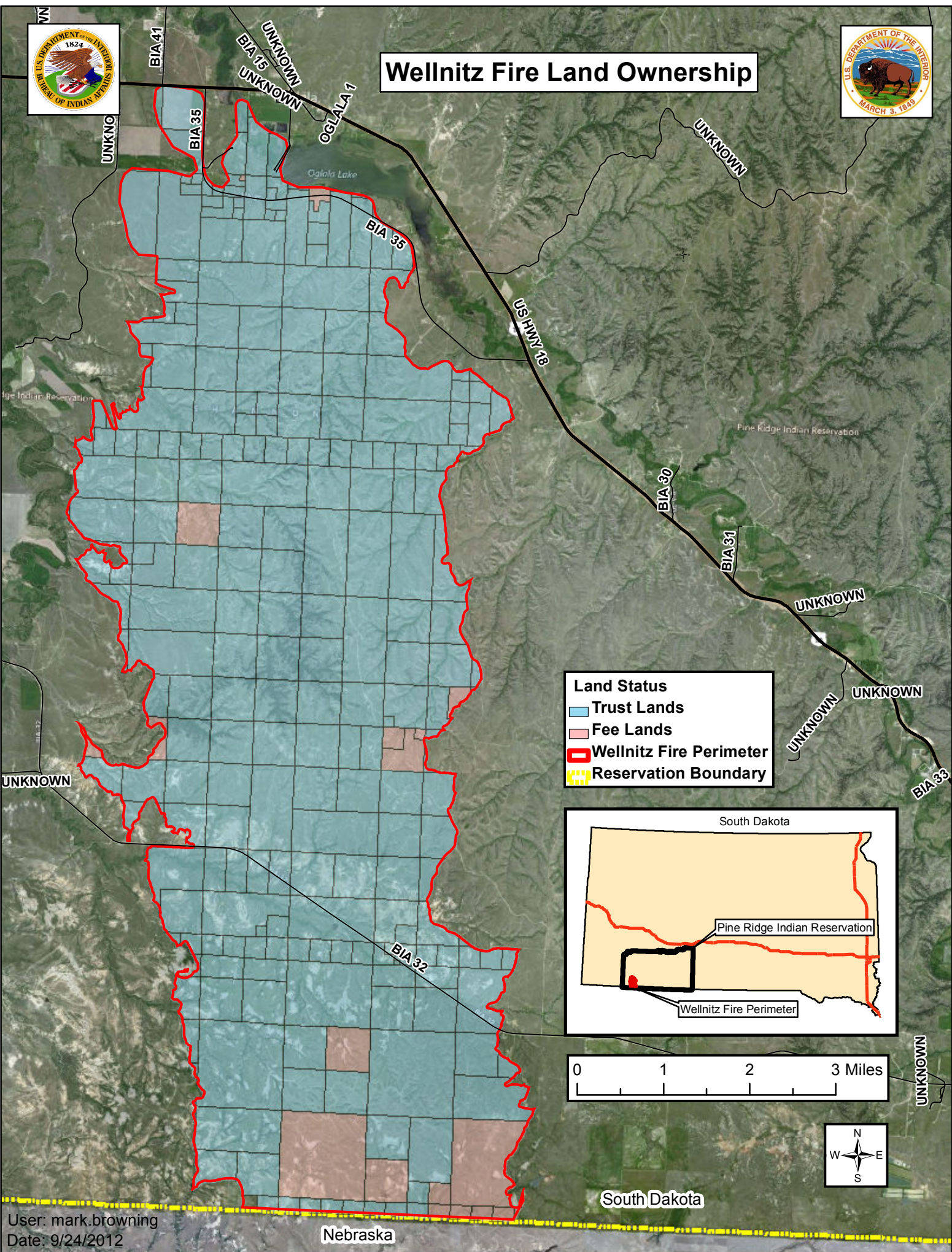
APPENDIX IV MAPS

Ownership Treatments



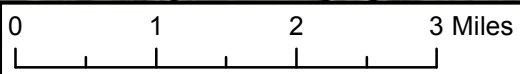
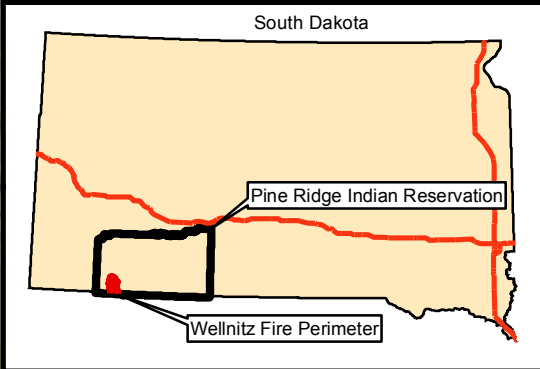


Wellnitz Fire Land Ownership



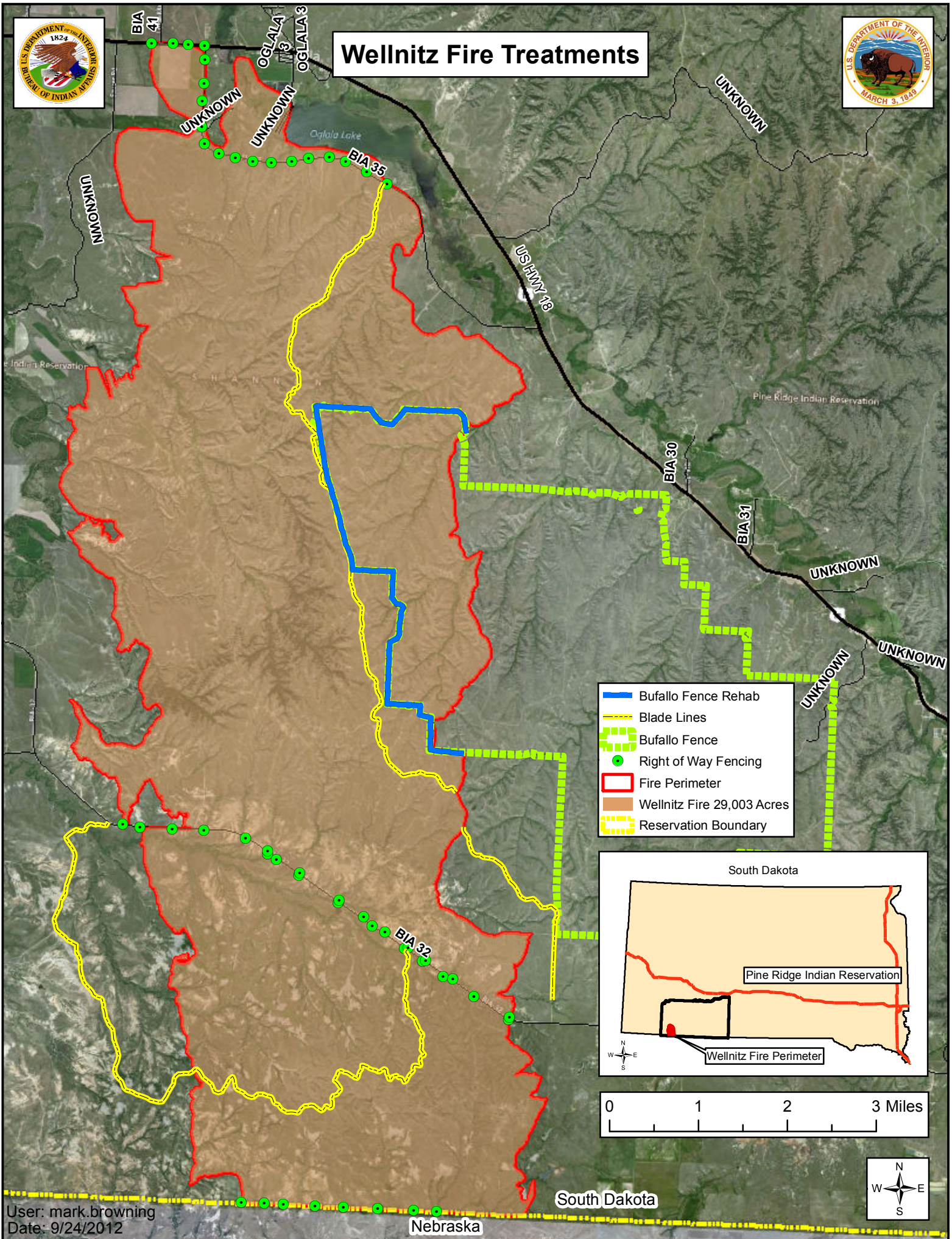
Land Status

- Trust Lands
- Fee Lands
- Wellnitz Fire Perimeter
- Reservation Boundary

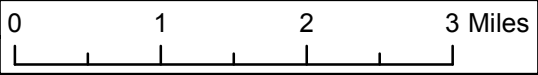
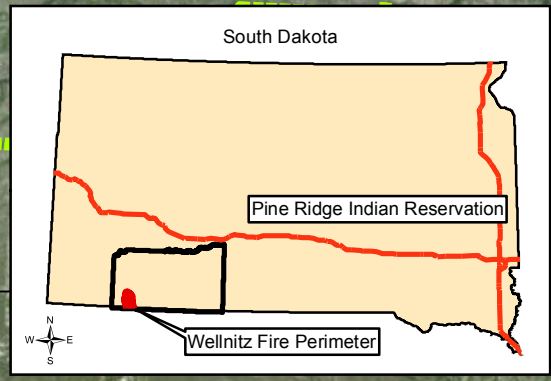




Wellnitz Fire Treatments



- Buffalo Fence Rehab
- Blade Lines
- Buffalo Fence
- Right of Way Fencing
- Fire Perimeter
- Wellnitz Fire 29,003 Acres
- Reservation Boundary



BURNED AREA EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

2012 WELLNITZ FIRE

APPENDIX V SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

**COST / RISK ANALYSIS
PLAN PREPARATION COST TABLE
SOUTH DAKOTA STATE NOXIOUS WEEDS LIST – USDA
SECTION 7 ESA COMPLIANCE**



RESOURCE COST/RISK ANALYSIS

Part 1. Treatment Cost

| Treatments | Cost |
|--|-----------|
| Buffalo Fencing | \$69,660 |
| ROW Fencing | \$111,500 |
| Invasive Species - Monitoring/Mitigation | \$7,473 |
| Tribal Consultation | \$2,140 |
| B.A.R. – Range Fencing | \$292,000 |

Part 2. Probability of Stabilization Treatments Successfully Meeting ESR Objectives

| Treatments | Units | % |
|--|------------|-----|
| Buffalo Fencing | 3 Miles | 90% |
| ROW Fencing | 21 Miles | 90% |
| Invasive Species - Monitoring/Mitigation | 1212 Acres | 80% |
| Tribal Consultation | 1 Survey | 90% |
| B.A.R. – Range Fencing | 60 Miles | 90% |

Risk of Resource Value Loss or Damage

Identify the risk (high, medium, low, none or not applicable (NA) of unacceptable impacts or loss of resources.

No Action-Treatment Not Implemented (check one)

| Resource Value | None | Low | Mid | High |
|--|------|-----|----------|----------|
| Buffalo Fencing | | | | X |
| ROW Fencing | | | | X |
| Invasive Species - Monitoring/Mitigation | | | | X |
| Tribal Consultation | | | | X |
| B.A.R. – Range Fencing | | | X | |

Proposed Action — Treatments Successfully Implemented (check one)

| Resource Value | None | Low | Mid | High |
|-----------------|------|----------|-----|------|
| Buffalo Fencing | | X | | |
| ROW Fencing | | X | | |

| | | | | |
|--|--|----|--|--|
| Invasive Species - Monitoring/Mitigation | | X | | |
| Tribal Consultation | | X | | |
| B.A.R. - Range Fencing | | NA | | |

PART 3. SUMMARY

The costs of the project and probability of success of the proposed treatments are compared with the risks to resource values if: 1) no action is taken, and 2) the proposed action is successfully implemented. Alternatives may be included in this analysis to assist in the selection of the treatments that will cost effectively achieve the ES objectives. Answer the following questions to determine which proposed ES treatments should be selected and implemented.

Buffalo Fencing

1. Are the risks to natural resources and private property **acceptable** as a result of the fire if the following actions are taken?

Proposed Action Yes [] No [] Rational for answer:
Repair Buffalo Fence: There are expected to be no risks to natural resources or private property resultant from the implementation of the proposed action. The repair of several miles of buffalo pasture fencing will serve to confine the buffalo and in doing so protect and ensure Public Safety.

No Action Yes [] No [] Rational for answer:
Repair Buffalo Fence: Failure to implement this treatment may result in unacceptable risks to Public Safety and concomitant risks to natural resources and private property. Under the No Action alternative buffalo would pose a risk to the public and vehicular traffic.

Alternative(s) Yes [] No [] Rationale for answer:
Repair Buffalo Fence: No viable alternative exists that would address this issue.

2. Is the probability of success of the proposed action, alternatives or no action acceptable given their costs?

Proposed Action Yes [] No [] Rational for answer:
Repair Buffalo Fence: There is a high probability of success if the proposed action is implemented. For a modest and acceptable cost, Public Safety would be significantly improved by keeping the buffalo within the pasture

No Action Yes [] No [] Rational for answer:
Repair Buffalo Fence: Failure to confine the buffalo will result in unacceptable risks to Public Safety.

Alternative(s) Yes [] No [] Rationale for answer:

3. Which approach will most cost-effectively and successfully attain the ESR objectives and therefore is recommended for implementation from a Cost/Risk Analysis standpoint?

Proposed Action Yes []

No [] comments:

Repair Buffalo Fence: There exists no other reasonable approach to confine the buffalo within the pasture. Furthermore, the proposed action is both cost-effective and has a high probability of success.

ROW Exclusion Fencing

1. Are the risks to natural resources and private property **acceptable** as a result of the fire if the following actions are taken?

Proposed Action Yes []

No [] Rational for answer:

Repair Exclusion Fence: There are expected to be no risks to natural resources or private property resultant from the implementation of the proposed action. The repair of several miles of rangeland fencing along several highway Rights-of-Way (ROW) will serve to exclude livestock and in doing so protect and increase Public Safety.

No Action Yes [] No [] Rational for answer:

Repair Exclusion Fence: Failure to implement this treatment may result in unacceptable risks to Public Safety and concomitant risks to natural resources and private property. Under the No Action alternative livestock would pose a risk to vehicular traffic along several traffic corridors.

Alternative(s) Yes [] No [] Rationale for answer:

Repair Exclusion Fence: No viable alternative exists that would address this issue.

2. Is the probability of success of the proposed action, alternatives or no action acceptable given their costs?

Proposed Action Yes []

No [] Rational for answer:

Repair Exclusion Fence: There is a high probability of success if the proposed action is implemented. For a modest and acceptable cost, Public Safety would be significantly improved by the exclusion of livestock from the highway ROWs.

No Action Yes [] No [] Rational for answer:

Repair Exclusion Fence: Failure to exclude livestock from several highway ROWs will result in unacceptable risks to Public Safety.

Alternative(s) Yes [] No [] Rationale for answer:

3. Which approach will most cost-effectively and successfully attain the ESR objectives and therefore is recommended for implementation from a Cost/Risk Analysis standpoint?

Proposed Action Yes []

No [] comments:

Repair Exclusion Fence: There exists no other reasonable approach to the exclusion of livestock from the several highway ROWs. Furthermore,

the proposed action is both cost-effective and has a high probability of success.

Invasive Species – Monitoring/Mitigation

1. Are the risks to natural resources and private property **acceptable** as a result of the fire if the following actions are taken?

Proposed Action Yes []

No [] Rational for answer:

Invasive Weed Monitoring/Mitigation: Implementation of the proposed action will provide baseline data that can be incorporated into mitigation measures developed to deter the establishment or expansion of these species and encourage the recovery of native vegetation

No Action Yes [] No [] Rational for answer:

Invasive Weed Monitoring/Mitigation: Failure to implement the proposed action will lead to the establishment or increase of undesirable plant populations and a significant loss of native plant communities. Selection of the No Action alternative would present unacceptable risks to the health of the grassland systems.

Alternative(s) Yes [] No [] Rationale for answer:

2. Is the probability of success of the proposed action, alternatives or no action acceptable given their costs?

Proposed Action Yes []

No [] Rational for answer:

Invasive Weed Monitoring/Mitigation: There is a relatively high probability of success if the proposed action is implemented. The savings in dollars realized by rejecting the Proposed Action will be minimal compared to the cost to re-establish native plant communities if noxious weeds are permitted to be established or expand.

No Action Yes [] No [] Rational for answer:

Invasive Weed Monitoring/Mitigation: Due to existing pre-fire populations, there is little or no probability of success of invasive species not encroaching further and dominating sites.

Alternative(s) Yes [] No [] Rationale for answer:

3. Which approach will most cost-effectively and successfully attain the ESR objectives and therefore is recommended for implementation from a Cost/Risk Analysis standpoint?

Proposed Action Yes []

No [] comments:

Invasive Weed Monitoring/Mitigation: The Proposed Action offers the better alternative from the perspective of successfully attaining Emergency Stabilization and Rehabilitation objectives. At a modest cost it serves to provide managers with data for progressing toward further mitigation actions.

B.A.R. – Range Fencing

1. Are the risks to natural resources and private property **acceptable** as a result of the fire if the following actions are taken?

Proposed Action Yes [] No [] Rational for answer:
Repair Range Fencing: The Proposed Action will reduce the potential risk to natural resources by reducing risks of over-grazing from livestock wandering off grazing units. The Proposed Action will reduce the risk to natural resources and for political discord from livestock being in trespass from wandering from assigned grazing units.

No Action Yes [] No [] Rational for answer:
Repair Range Fence: Failure to implement this treatment may result in damage to natural resources due to over grazing or grazing in sensitive areas. Under the No Action alternative livestock would not be confined to assigned grazing units.

Alternative(s) Yes [] No [] Rationale for answer:
Repair Border Fence Only: Will be less costly to repair this segment of Range fence with the benefit of reducing the chance that livestock trespass on other agency jurisdictions.
Allottee Repair Range Fence: This Alternative would place the burden of fence repair on the allottee, resulting in financial hardship to the allottee and potential loss of the use of livestock for natural resource objectives.
Close Range Allotments: This Alternative is unacceptable because it would place the financial burden solely on the allottee and remove the use of livestock for natural resource objectives.

2. Is the probability of success of the proposed action, alternatives or no action acceptable given their costs?

Proposed Action Yes [] No [] Rational for answer:
Repair Range Fence: There is a high probability of success if the proposed action is implemented. Livestock will be confined to their assigned range units if the fencing is repaired

No Action Yes [] No [] Rational for answer:
Repair Range Fence: Failure to confine livestock to assigned units will potentially result in over grazing and loss of natural resource capacity

Alternative(s) Yes [] No [] Rationale for answer:
Repair Border Fence Only: Will provide partial success by keeping livestock on their assigned jurisdiction and out of politically untenable trespass situations
Allottee Repair Range Fence: This Alternative will have similar probability of success to the Proposed Action.
Close Range Allotments: This Alternative will not achieve success because it avoids the problem caused by the fire, rather than addressing the natural resource needs of the range units.

3. Which approach will most cost-effectively and successfully attain the ESR objectives and

therefore is recommended for implementation from a Cost/Risk Analysis standpoint?

Proposed Action Yes []

No [] comments:

Repair Range Fence: The Proposed Action will help keep the range units in sustainable production for acceptable management of natural resources. It will keep livestock from neighboring agencies from trespassing on Tribal range, and vice versa, thus reducing potential conflicts.

Tribal Consultation

1. Are the risks to natural resources and private property **acceptable** as a result of the fire if the following actions are taken?

Proposed Action Yes []

No [] Rational for answer:

Conduct Survey: The risks to the resource include the possibility that the survey will make sites known to others who might inflict damage; however, the risk is acceptable because to not survey the area leaves managers with no information about whether sites exist, their condition, or the need to protect them.

No Action Yes [] No [] Rational for answer:

Conduct Survey: Failure to implement this treatment may result in unacceptable risks to the resource because managers have no knowledge of the number, condition, or exposure of the sites.

Alternative(s) Yes [] No [] Rationale for answer:

Remotely Sense For Sites: While technologically possible this alternative was not considered due to the cost, the timeliness in creating a contract to complete the remote sensing project, and the need to follow-up the data acquisition with ground-truthing or to obtain more information.

2. Is the probability of success of the proposed action, alternatives or no action acceptable given their costs?

Proposed Action Yes []

No [] Rational for answer:

Conduct Survey: There is a high probability of success if the proposed action is implemented. For a modest and acceptable cost, knowledge of Tribal cultural resource sites will be expanded, with the potential of extending protection to the sites if needed.

No Action Yes [] No [] Rational for answer:

Conduct Survey: Failure to conduct the survey will leave managers without the knowledge of significant historic sites, on which future management actions may be initiated.

Alternative(s) Yes [] No [] Rationale for answer:

3. Which approach will most cost-effectively and successfully attain the ESR objectives and therefore is recommended for implementation from a Cost/Risk Analysis standpoint?

Proposed Action Yes []

No [] comments:

Conduct Survey: The Proposed Action is the most effective means to determine if the resource exists, is significant, and warrants protection because of exposure from the fire.

Wellnitz Emergency Response Plan Preparation Costs - Personal Services

| Team Position | GS | Rate | Rate+EBC30% | Hours | | Pers.Services Total | Travel Est. | Total |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|----|------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | | | | Reg. | OT | | | |
| Dep. Team Lead./Doc | 12/10 | 45.41 | 59.03 | 32 | 50 | \$6,316 | \$850 | \$7,166 |
| Dep. Team Lead./Env. Comp. | 12/8 | 40.66 | 52.86 | 32 | 60 | \$6,449 | \$1,400 | \$7,849 |
| GIS | 11/9 | 34.84 | 45.29 | 32 | 40 | \$4,167 | \$878 | \$5,045 |
| Range | 7/1 | 18.59 | 24.17 | 20 | 30 | \$1,571 | | \$1,571 |
| Vegetation | 9/1 | 22.74 | 29.56 | 16 | 12 | \$1,005 | | \$1,005 |
| GPS Tech. | 3/5 | 13.54 | 17.60 | | 20 | \$528 | | \$528 |
| GPS Tech. | 3/5 | 13.54 | 17.60 | | 20 | \$528 | | \$528 |
| GPS Tech. | 3/5 | 13.54 | 17.60 | | 20 | \$528 | | \$528 |
| Grand Total | | | | | | \$21,092 | \$3,128 | \$24,220 |

Introduced, Invasive, and Noxious Plants

South Dakota State-listed Noxious Weeds

31 records returned

Noxious weeds that are synonyms retain their noxious status, and are indented beneath the current PLANTS accepted name.

South Dakota Code. 1992. *Plant quarantine & treatment, Chapter 38-24a, Article 12:51* (<http://legis.state.sd.us/rules/DisplayRule.aspx?Rule=12:51:03:01>, 24 May 2006). State of South Dakota.

South Dakota Code. 2005. *South Dakota weed and pest control, Chapter 38-22, Article 12:62* (<http://legis.state.sd.us/rules/rules/12/62/1262.doc>, 24 May 2006). State of South Dakota.

| Symbol | Scientific Name | Noxious Common Name | State Noxious Status† | Native Status* |
|--------|--|----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| ACRE3 | <i>Acroptilon repens</i> (L.) DC. | | | L48 (I), CAN (I) |
| CERE6 | <i>Centaurea repens</i> L. | Russian knapweed | RNPS | |
| CADR | <i>Cardaria draba</i> (L.) Desv. | hoary cress | NW, RNPS | L48 (I), CAN (I) |
| CAAC | <i>Carduus acanthoides</i> L. | plumeless thistle | RNPS | L48 (I), CAN (I) |
| CANU4 | <i>Carduus nutans</i> L. | musk thistle | RNPS | L48 (I), CAN (I) |
| CEDI3 | <i>Centaurea diffusa</i> Lam. | diffuse knapweed | RNPS | L48 (I), CAN (I) |
| CESO3 | <i>Centaurea solstitialis</i> L. | yellow starthistle | RNPS | L48 (I), CAN (I) |
| CESTM | <i>Centaurea stoebe</i> L. ssp. <i>micranthos</i> (Gugler) Hayek | | | L48 (I), HI (I), CAN (I) |
| CEMA4 | <i>Centaurea maculosa</i> auct. non Lam. | spotted knapweed | RNPS | |
| CHJU | <i>Chondrilla juncea</i> L. | rush skeletonweed | RNPS | L48 (I), CAN (I) |
| CIAR4 | <i>Cirsium arvense</i> (L.) Scop. | Canada thistle | NW, RNPS | L48 (I), AK (I), CAN (I), GL (I), SPM (I) |
| COAR4 | <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> L. | field bindweed | RNPS | L48 (I), HI (I), CAN (I) |
| CRVU2 | <i>Crupina vulgaris</i> Cass. | common crupina | RNPS | L48 (I) |
| CUSCU | <i>Cuscuta</i> L. | dodder | RNPS | |
| EUES | <i>Euphorbia esula</i> L. | leafy spurge | NW, RNPS | L48 (I), CAN (I) |
| EUESI | <i>Euphorbia esula</i> L. var. <i>esula</i> | | | L48 (I), CAN (I) |
| EUPS2 | <i>Euphorbia pseudovirgata</i> (Schur) Soó | leafy spurge | RNPS | |
| HYPE | <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> L. | St. Johnswort | RNPS | L48 (I), HI (I), CAN (I), SPM (I) |
| LELA2 | <i>Lepidium latifolium</i> L. | perennial pepperweed | RNPS | L48 (I), CAN (I) |
| LIDA | <i>Linaria dalmatica</i> (L.) Mill. | Dalmatian toadflax | RNPS | L48 (I), CAN (I) |
| LIVU2 | <i>Linaria vulgaris</i> Mill. | yellow toadflax | RNPS | L48 (I), AK (I), CAN (I), GL (I), SPM (I) |

| | | | | |
|--------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|----------|-----------------------------------|
| LYSA2 | <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> L. | purple loosestrife | NW, RNPS | L48 (I), CAN (I), SPM (I) |
| LYVI3 | <i>Lythrum virgatum</i> L. | purple loosestrife | RNPS | L48 (I) |
| MYSP2 | <i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i> L. | Eurasian water milfoil | RNPS | L48 (I), AK (I), CAN (I) |
| ROMU | <i>Rosa multiflora</i> Thunb. | multiflora rose | RNPS | L48 (I), CAN (I) |
| SOAR2 | <i>Sonchus arvensis</i> L. | perennial sowthistle | NW, RNPS | L48 (I), AK (I), CAN (I), SPM (I) |
| SOHA | <i>Sorghum halepense</i> (L.) Pers. | johnsongrass | RNPS | L48 (I), HI (I), PR (I), CAN (I) |
| TAMAR2 | <i>Tamarix</i> L. | salt cedar | NW | |

†Code Noxious Status

| | |
|------|------------------------------------|
| NW | Noxious weed |
| RNPS | Regulated non-native plant species |

***Code Native Status**

| | |
|---|------------|
| I | Introduced |
|---|------------|

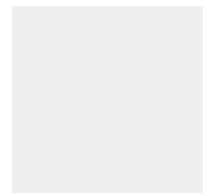
***Code Native Status Jurisdiction**

| | |
|-----|-------------------------|
| L48 | Lower 48 States |
| AK | Alaska |
| HI | Hawaii |
| PR | Puerto Rico |
| CAN | Canada |
| GL | Greenland |
| SPM | St. Pierre and Miquelon |

Additional information about noxious plants in this state can be found at:

- Northern Prairies Wildlife Research Center: Exotic Species Abstracts
- SD-SDSU Cooperative Extension Service Weed Control
- SD-South Dakota Cooperative Extension Service
- SD-South Dakota Department of Agriculture
- Weeds of the North Central States

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Documentation of Section 7 consultation for Endangered Species Act

Project Title: __Wellnitz Fire Restoration_____

Project Location (*Legal description*):__ approximate center is at 102°42'43.031"W
43° 7'28.364"N south of Oglala, South Dakota _____

Reservation: __Pine Ridge_____

County: _____Shannon_____ **State:** _____South Dakota_____

Project Description: _The Wellnitz fire started August 29, 2012, by a lighting strike in near Hay Springs, Nebraska. It burned into Pine Ridge Reservation, Shannon County, on August 31, 2012, burning 28,478 acres. The fire burned in rugged ponderosa pine and prairie areas. The fire was swift through the Pine Ridge portion being pushed by high winds. There are prairie dog colonies within the fire perimeter. The restoration activities will include fence reconstruction, blade line rehabilitation, bank stabilization, and resting of pasture areas.___

Review: A list generated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service accessed at http://www.fws.gov/southdakotafieldoffice/endangered_species.htm, dated April 17, 2012, has the following species known to potentially occur in the county.

| Common Name | Scientific Name | Status |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Whooping Crane | <i>Grus Americana</i> | Endangered |
| Black-footed ferret | <i>Mustela nigripes</i> | Experimental population |
| Western Prairie fringed orchid | <i>Platanthera praeclara</i> | Threatened |
| Sprague's pipit | <i>Anthus spragueii</i> | Candidate |

Based on a review of the federally listed species for the county, their biology and habitat requirements, evaluation of the proposed actions, and the project location, I have determined that the proposed project has no effect on listed species or their habitat, and further determine that a biological assessment is not required.

Justification: (*Briefly describe reason and attach any additional justification if necessary*)

This project is in recently burned areas, species present within the burned area would have been impacted from firefighting activities. The restoration of the burned area through resting of the pastures, blade line rehabilitation, bank stabilization, and reconstruction of fences will not further impact any listed species or their habitat. Whooping cranes and Sprague's pipit are occasional transients across the Pine Ridge Reservation. There are no known populations of western prairie fringed orchid within the Reservation boundaries. There are prairie dog colonies near and within the burned area. There are no known black-footed ferrets in the project area; however, there is the potential for some of the experimental population from introduction sites to get to this area. Sprague's pipit will avoid the burned area during migration.

This review/evaluation was conducted by: Diane P. Mann-Klager, Regional Natural Resources Officer on September 24, 2012.