Copper Mountain to Boysen 34.5-kV Transmission Line Structure Replacement Fremont County, Wyoming

A. <u>Brief Description of Proposal</u>: Western Area Power Administration (Western) proposes to replace 13 existing defective single wood pole structures along the Copper Mountain to Boysen (COP-B) 34.5-kV Transmission Line. Western would replace the following single pole structures: 46/10 to 48/2 (approximately 2 miles). The structures would be replaced in-kind with single wood poles of the same height, hardware, configuration, and in the same location. All work will be confined to Western's right-of-way (ROW) easement. Existing access would be used and no new roads are proposed. The project is located on private, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, and Wind River Reservation lands in Fremont County, Wyoming. Work is scheduled to start in January of 2013.

Routine maintenance actions proposed for COP-B 34.5-kV Transmission Line include the following:

- 1) Auger holes in the ground. Replace single pole structures 46/10 to 48/2. The equipment utilized would be rubber-tired motor digger/derrick, manlift, skid-steer loader, pole trailer, and line trucks.
- 2) Access road grading and improvements between structures 46/10 to 48/2. A track dozer would repair the rough road to create a smooth surface, safe for bucket truck travel.

To access the work areas, maintenance crews would use existing access roads.

B. Number and Title of the Categorical Exclusion Being Applied: (See text in 10 CFR Part 1021, Subpart D)

B1.3 Routine maintenance

Routine maintenance activities and custodial services for buildings, structures, rights-of-way, infrastructures (including, but not limited to, pathways, roads, and railroads), vehicles and equipment, and localized vegetation and pest control, during which operations may be suspended and resumed, provided that the activities would be conducted in a manner in accordance with applicable requirements. Custodial services are activities to preserve facility appearance, working conditions, and sanitation (such as cleaning, window washing, lawn mowing, trash collection, painting, and snow removal). Routine maintenance activities, corrective (that is, repair), preventive, and predictive, are required to maintain and preserve buildings, structures, infrastructures, and equipment in a condition suitable for a facility to be used for its designated purpose. Such maintenance may occur as a result of severe weather (such as hurricanes, floods, and tornados), wildfires, and other such events. Routine maintenance may result in replacement to the extent that replacement is in-kind and is not a substantial upgrade or improvement. In-kind replacement includes installation of new components to replace outmoded components, provided that the replacement does not result in a significant change in the expected useful life, design capacity, or function of the facility. Routine maintenance does not include replacement of a major component that significantly extends the originally intended useful life of a facility (for example, it does not include the replacement of a reactor vessel near the end of its useful life). Routine maintenance activities include, but are not limited to:

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- (a) Repair or replacement of facility equipment, such as lathes, mills, pumps, and presses;
- (b) Door and window repair or replacement;
- (c) Wall, ceiling, or floor repair or replacement;
- (d) Reroofing;
- (e) Plumbing, electrical utility, lighting, and telephone service repair or replacement;
- (f) Routine replacement of high-efficiency particulate air filters;
- (g) Inspection and/or treatment of currently installed utility poles;
- (h) Repair of road embankments;
- (i) Repair or replacement of fire protection sprinkler systems;
- (j) Road and parking area resurfacing, including construction of temporary access to facilitate resurfacing, and scraping and grading of unpaved surfaces;
- (k) Erosion control and soil stabilization measures (such as reseeding, gabions, grading, and revegetation);
- (l) Surveillance and maintenance of surplus facilities in accordance with DOE Order 35.1, "Radioactive Waste Management," or its successor;
- (m) Repair and maintenance of transmission facilities, such as replacement of conductors of the same nominal voltage, poles, circuit breakers, transformers, capacitors, crossarms, insulators, and downed powerlines, in accordance, where appropriate, with 40 CFR part 761 ("Polychlorinated Biphenyls Manufacturing, Processing, Distribution in Commerce, and Use Prohibitions") or its successor;
- (n) Routine testing and calibration of facility components, subsystems, or portable equipment (such as control valves, in-core monitoring devices, transformers, capacitors, monitoring wells, lysimeters, weather stations, and flumes);
- (o) Routine decontamination of the surfaces of equipment, rooms, hot cells, or other interior surfaces of buildings (by such activities as wiping with rags, using strippable latex, and minor vacuuming), and removal of contaminated intact equipment and other materials (not including spent nuclear fuel or special nuclear material in nuclear reactors); and
- (p) Removal of debris.

C. <u>Regulatory Requirements in 10 CFR 1021.410 (b)</u>: (See full text in regulation and attached checklist)

1) The proposed action fits within a class of actions listed in Appendix A or B to Subpart D.

For classes of actions listed in Appendix B, the following conditions are integral elements. To fit within a class, the proposal <u>must not</u>:

- Threaten a violation of applicable statutory, regulatory, or permit requirements for environment, safety, and health, or similar requirements of DOE or Executive Orders;
- Require siting and construction or major expansion of waste storage, disposal, recovery, or treatment facilities (including incinerators), but the proposal may include categorically excluded waste storage, disposal, recovery, or treatment actions or facilities;
- Disturb hazardous substances, pollutants, contaminants, or CERCLA-excluded petroleum and natural gas products that preexist in the environment such that there would be uncontrolled or unpermitted releases;

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- Have the potential to cause significant impacts on environmentally sensitive resources. An environmentally sensitive resource is typically a resource that has been identified as needing protection through Executive Order, statute, or regulation by Federal, State, or local government, or a federally recognized Indian tribe. An action may be categorically excluded if, although sensitive resources are present, the action would not have the potential to cause significant impacts on those resources (such as construction of a building with its foundation well above a sole-source aquifer or upland surface soil removal on a site that has wetlands). Environmentally sensitive resources include, but are not limited to, those listed in paragraph B. (4) (see Attachment A).
- 2) There are no extraordinary circumstances related to the proposal that may affect the significance of the environmental effects of the proposal.
- 3) The proposal is not "connected" to other actions with potentially significant impacts, is not related to other proposed actions with cumulatively significant impacts, and is not precluded by 40 CFR 1506.1 or 10 CFR 1021.211.

D. Special Stipulations Pertaining to the Proposal:

If the scope of work of this project changes, Western's Environmental Division must be contacted for additional environmental review.

This Categorical Exclusion is valid only from signature date through the end of calendar year 2013. If construction has not commenced within that time, Western's Environmental Division must be contacted for an updated environmental review prior to construction.

If any cultural materials are discovered during construction, work in the area shall halt immediately, Western's Regional Preservation Officer shall be contacted, and the material be evaluated by an archaeologist or historian meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards (48 FR 22716, Sept. 1983).

Environmentally sensitive areas that are to be avoided will be identified on maps and provided to the maintenance lead.

Limit movement of construction crews and equipment within the maintenance corridor, including access routes, to minimize damage beyond the ROW corridor. Maintenance activities shall be conducted to minimize scarring, or defacing of the natural surroundings in the vicinity of the work. Except where terrain damage results from trenching activity, terrain and vegetation shall be preserved and protected from damage by maintenance crew operations and equipment. If operations or equipment causes terrain damage, the maintenance crew repairs the damage.

To comply with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, a pedestrian survey would be conducted in advance of the maintenance crews to identify active nests, if the maintenance work is to be done between March 1 and July 31. This is to ensure that nests along the transmission corridor are avoided.

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It is expected that this routine maintenance work would begin in January, 2013. However, if the schedule changes to anytime between March 1 through July 31, contact environment.

Western would implement standard best management practices for erosion, seeding, and noxious weed control. All equipment used should be cleaned prior to use in the area to prevent transporting of invasive plant or noxious weed seeds.

If the used poles are sold or donated, the Project Manager will ensure the recipients have read and signed Western's consumer information sheet for treated wood poles and cross-arms.

All work will be conducted using existing ROW access roads. Right of ingress and egress on private lands will require coordination and permission from the landowners prior to any construction.

There will be no blading of access roads located within sensitive environmental sites identified in the Western GIS for the Copper Mountain – Boysen 34.5 kV Transmission Line and associated access roads.

E. <u>Determination</u>: Based on my review of information provided to me and in my possession concerning the proposed action, I determined that the proposed action fits within the specified class of actions, the other regulatory requirements set forth above are met, and the proposed action is categorically excluded from requirements for an EA or an EIS.

Date: ____//11/13

Signature

Gene Iley, Jr.

NEPA Compliance Officer

Rocky Mountain Customer Service Region

Western Area Power Administration

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW FOR CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION DETERMINATION

Rocky Mountain Region, Western Area Power Administration

Copper Mountain to Boysen 34.5-kV Transmission Line Structure Replacement Fremont County, Wyoming

ATTACHMENT A

Conditions That Are Integral Elements of the Classes of Actions in Appendix B That Apply to This Proposal

Checklist for Categorical Exclusion Determination, revised Nov. 2011

Application of Categorical Exclusions (1021.410)	Disagree	Agree	Unknown
(b)(1) The proposal fits within a class of actions that is listed in		X	
appendix B to subpart D.			
(b)(2) There are no extraordinary circumstances related to the		X	
proposal that may affect the significance of the environmental			
effects of the proposal, including, but not limited to, scientific	<u>'</u>		
controversy about the environmental effects of the proposal;			
uncertain effects or effects involving unique or unknown risks;			
and unresolved conflicts concerning alternate uses of available			
resources.			
(b)(3) The proposal has not been segmented to meet the		X	
definition of a categorical exclusion. Segmentation can occur			
when a proposal is broken down into small parts in order to			
avoid the appearance of significance of the total action. The		-	
scope of a proposal must include the consideration of connected			
and cumulative actions, that is, the proposal is not connected to			
other actions with potentially significant impacts (40 CFR			
1508.25(a)(1)), is not related to other actions with individually			
insignificant but cumulatively significant impacts (40 CFR			
1508.27(b)(7)), and is not precluded by 40 CFR 1506.1 or §			
1021.211 of this part concerning limitations on actions during			
EIS preparation.	210	Y/DO	T.I. I. I. O. O. V.
B. Conditions that are Integral Elements of the Classes of	NO	YES	Unknown
Actions in Appendix B.	37		
(1) Threaten a violation of applicable statutory, regulatory, or	X		
permit requirements for environment, safety and health, or			
similar requirements of DOE or Executive Orders.	37		
(2) Require siting and construction or major expansion of waste	X	-	
storage, disposal, recovery, or treatment facilities (including			
incinerators), but the proposal may include categorically			
excluded waste storage, disposal, recovery, or treatment			
actions or facilities;	X		
(3) Disturb hazardous substances, pollutants, contaminants, or	^		
CERCLA-excluded petroleum and natural gas products that			
preexist in the environment such that there would be			
uncontrolled or unpermitted releases;	X		
(4) Have the potential to cause significant impacts on	^		
environmentally sensitive resources. An environmentally			
sensitive resource is typically a resource that has been			
identified as needing protection through Executive Order,	l	<u> </u>	

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statue, or regulation by Federal, state, or local government, or a federally recognized Indian tribe. An action may be categorically excluded if, although sensitive resources are present, the action would not have the potential to cause significant impacts on those resources (such as construction of a building with its foundation well above a sole-source aquifer or upland surface soil removal on a site that has wetlands). Environmentally sensitive resources include, but are not limited to:		
(i) Property (such as sites, buildings, structures, and objects) of historic, archaeological, or architectural significance designated by a Federal, state, or local government, or property determined to be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places;	X	
(ii) Federally-listed threatened or endangered species or their habitat (including critical habitat) or Federally-proposed or candidate species or their habitat (Endangered Species Act); state-listed or state-proposed endangered or threatened species or their habitat; Federally-protected marine mammals and Essential Fish Habitat (Marine Mammal Protection Act; Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act); and otherwise Federally-protected species (such as under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act or the Migratory Bird Treaty Act);	X	
(iii) Floodplains and wetlands (as defined in 10 CFR 1022.4, —Compliance with Floodplain and Wetland Environmental Review Requirements: "Definitions," or its successor);	X	
(iv) Areas having a special designation such as Federally- and state-designated wilderness areas, national parks, national monuments, national natural landmarks, wild and scenic rivers, state and Federal wildlife refuges, scenic areas (such as National Scenic and Historic Trails or National Scenic Areas), and marine sanctuaries;	X	
 (v) Prime or unique farmland, or other farmland of statewide or local importance, as defined at 7 CFR 658.2(a), —Farmland Protection Policy Act: Definitions, or its successor; 	X	
(vi) Special sources of water (such as sole-source aquifers, wellhead protection areas, and other water sources that are vital in a region); and	Х	
(vii) Tundra, coral reefs, or rain forests; or	X	

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(C) Y 1 ' 11 ' 1 ' 1 ' 1 ' 1 ' 1 ' 1 ' 1 '	X	
(5) Involve genetically engineered organisms, synthetic biology,	Λ	
governmentally designated noxious weeds, or invasive		
species, unless the proposed activity would be contained or		
confined in a manner designed and operated to prevent		
unauthorized release into the environment and conducted in		
accordance with applicable requirements, such as those of		
the Department of Agriculture, the Environmental Protection		
Agency, and the National Institutes of Health.		