### Lost Canyon-Shiprock 230-kV Transmission Line Road Maintenance San Juan County, New Mexico

#### A. Brief Description of Proposal:

Western Area Power Administration (Western) proposes to perform routine maintenance of existing access roads along the Lost Canyon—Shiprock 230-kV Transmission Line in San Juan County, New Mexico. Routine road maintenance will be conducted on approximately 22 miles of roads between structures 127/4 to 139/1 and 143/4 to 151/1. The proposed activities originate at the Shiprock Substation near Waterflow, New Mexico, and end at the New Mexico-Colorado border. A small portion of the project near the Shiprock Substation is located on Bureau of Land Management (BLM) lands with the remainder of the project on Navajo Nation lands.

The routine road maintenance is necessary to allow safe passage of rubber-tired bucket trucks and pole trucks for transmission line maintenance. Specific actions would include access road grading and blading. Maintenance crews will perform the work within the developed facilities using a motor grader and bulldozer, as needed. No new road construction is proposed as part of the project.

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:

- (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;

### Lost Canyon-Shiprock 230-kV Transmission Line Road Maintenance San Juan County, New Mexico

(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);

(1) Surveillance and maintenance of surplus facilities in accordance with DOE Order 435.1, "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 material (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; and
- 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).

### Lost Canyon-Shiprock 230-kV Transmission Line Road Maintenance San Juan County, New Mexico

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 for the 2013 field season after the signature date. If construction has not commenced within that time, Western's Environmental Division must be contacted for an updated environmental review prior to construction.

Maintenance crews must coordinate with Environment to ensure the BLM, the Navajo Nation, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service are appropriately notified at least 14-days prior to beginning the road maintenance.

Ground disturbing activities will be restricted to the existing road prism.

All road grading and repair will be conducted at only one site at a time, and there will be no "leapfrogging" of machinery or other activities.

Work crew members and operators will park all machinery, trailers, and vehicles only in previously-disturbed roadway sites on bare ground (not in weedy areas) and that off-road travel does not occur.

Ground disturbing activities will take place in the fall to prevent impacts to nesting species and pollinators and to minimize sediment additions to intermittent streams.

Several sandstone ridges of different sizes are crossed by the access road, these ridges are narrow and are crossed at right angles, reducing the size of the road on the ridges. No grading will be allowed on sandstone ridges.

Any roadwork under this Categorical Exclusion must avoid Western identified sensitive environmental resources in the area. Maintenance crews will coordinate with Western's environmental staff or their Contractors to assure avoidance and monitoring of sensitive sites. The presence of Western environmental monitors and Tribal monitors is required and must be physically present during road grading and repair activities. Prior to initiating the road grading and repairs, the environmental monitors will brief the maintenance crew on the proposed impact minimization and avoidance measures.

### Lost Canyon-Shiprock 230-kV Transmission Line Road Maintenance San Juan County, New Mexico

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 evaluated by an archaeologist or historian meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards (48 FR 22716, Sept. 1983).

All equipment used must be cleaned in order to prevent transporting of invasive plant or noxious weed seeds. Operators will be required to wash all machinery (trailers, trucks, etc) before entering the action area to prevent transport of non-native invasive species to the transmission corridor. To prevent re-washing, vehicles will not travel off-road when leaving the work area. They will remain on the main gravel road out of the project area and then remain on pavement. Any off-road stopping or travel would trigger a re-wash prior to vehicles re-entering the work area.

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.

Signature

Tene Sley, Jr. Date: 8/30/13

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

### Lost Canyon-Shiprock 230-kV Transmission Line Road Maintenance San Juan County, New Mexico

### 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			
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		ĺ	
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.	NO	37770	Unknown
B. Conditions that are Integral Elements of the Classes of	NO	YES	Ulikliowii
Actions in Appendix B.	X		
(1) Threaten a violation of applicable statutory, regulatory, or	_ ^		
permit requirements for environment, safety and health, or			
similar requirements of DOE or Executive Orders.	N N		
(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,			
identified as needing protection unough executive Order,	<u> </u>		

### Lost Canyon-Shiprock 230-kV Transmission Line Road Maintenance San Juan County, New Mexico

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:		TO THE	
(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		
<ul> <li>(iii) Floodplains and wetlands (as defined in 10 CFR 1022.4,</li> <li>— Compliance with Floodplain and Wetland</li> <li>Environmental Review Requirements: "Definitions," or its successor);</li> </ul>	X	The state of the s	
(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;	Х		
<ul> <li>(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;</li> </ul>	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	X		
(vii) Tundra, coral reefs, or rain forests; or	X		

### Lost Canyon-Shiprock 230-kV Transmission Line Road Maintenance San Juan County, New Mexico

(5) Involve genetically engineered organisms, synthetic biology,	X		
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.			