Dave Johnston - Stegall 230-kV Transmission Line Vegetation Management Task Order No. 129 Converse County, WY Project No. 2016-139

- A. <u>Brief Description of Proposal</u>: Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) proposes to conduct routine survey inspections and vegetation management along its Dave Johnston Stegall (DJ-SG) 230-kV Transmission Line in Converse County, Wyoming. Routine vegetation management will be conducted through tree removal and brush clearing along the right-of-way (ROW) between Structures 0/3 and 47/4. Trained crews will measure electrical clearance distances between the conductor and tree branches and cut down any trees that meet or exceed the allowable clearance distance. Any "danger" trees and vegetation that constitute an electrical hazard to the lines will be removed. Electrical safety and reliability standards require that this vegetation be removed to avoid hazardous situations and disruption of electrical service. WAPA would contract the services of a professional tree trimming service to remove portions of trees or whole trees that are identified as potential hazards within WAPA's easements and ROW. Also proposed is routine maintenance to clear vegetation in and around transmission structures, as needed, to ensure access to the structures. Vegetation that is 50 feet-or-less from transmission structures may be managed, as necessary. The transmission line may only be accessed using rubber-tired or rubber tracked vehicles. The proposed work and travel will be confined to existing ROW.
- B. <u>Number and Title of the Categorical Exclusion Being Applied</u>: (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;

Dave Johnston - Stegall 230-kV Transmission Line Vegetation Management Task Order No. 129 Converse County, WY Project No. 2016-139

- (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 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), 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. Regulatory Requirements in 10 CFR 1021.410 (b): (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;
- 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

Dave Johnston - Stegall 230-kV Transmission Line Vegetation Management Task Order No. 129 Converse County, WY Project No. 2016-139

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, WAPA's Environmental Division must be contacted for additional environmental review.

This Categorical Exclusion expires at the end of the original Period of Performance for Task Order No. VMW-129, issued under Master Contract DE-AM65-11WJ91848. If the Period of Performance for this Task Order is modified, or if the need for a project extension is anticipated, WAPA's Environmental Division must be contacted for an updated environmental review.

Work in the following spans must be completed only with hand-cutting techniques: 0/3 to 0/4, 1/1 to 1/4, within 100 feet of 3/5, 4/3 to 4/8, 6/8 to 7/1, 10/2 to 10/6, 11/9 to 11/10, 13/1 to 13/8, and 15/8 to 16/1 and from 18/7 to 47/4. Specifically, this means that work must be completed on foot with hand tools (i.e. chainsaws), with no brush piling or dragging of felled trees through these avoidance areas. All vehicular traffic (other than with an ATV) will be confined to existing access roads.

Culturally sensitive areas that are to be avoided will be identified on maps provided to WAPA's maintenance crews.

From March 1 to May 15, work between Structures 7/6 and 8/7 shall only be conducted between the hours of 8 A.M. and 6 P.M. to minimize disturbance to breeding wildlife.

To comply with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, vegetation management work should be scheduled outside the March 1 to July 31 general nesting period. If the vegetation management work is to be done between March 1 and July 31, contact WAPA's Environmental Division at least 90 days before the work is scheduled so that they may arrange for a pedestrian survey to be conducted no

Rocky Mountain Region, Western Area Power Administration

Dave Johnston - Stegall 230-kV Transmission Line Vegetation Management Task Order No. 129 Converse County, WY Project No. 2016-139

more than 5 calendar days in advance of the vegetation management crew(s) to identify active nests that are to be avoided.

Work between Structures 5/6 and 9/2 must be coordinated through Western's Lands Department and will require direct coordination with on-site ranch manager.

Work between Structures 13/2 and 17/9 must be coordinated through Western's Lands Department.

If any cultural resources are inadvertently discovered during implementation of the proposed action, work within 100 feet of the discovery area shall halt immediately, WAPA's archaeologist shall be contacted, and the resource shall be evaluated by an archaeologist or historian who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards (36 CFR Part 61). Work in the area of discovery shall not resume until notification to proceed is provided by WAPA's archaeologist.

If any possible human remains are inadvertently discovered during implementation of the proposed action, work within 100 feet of the discovery area shall halt immediately and WAPA's archaeologist shall be notified immediately by telephone (no later than 24 hours from the time of discovery). A reasonable effort shall be made to protect the remains from looting and/or further damage. If the discovery is located on Federal or tribal lands, the provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990 (as amended) and implementing regulations 43 CFR 10 shall be followed. In this situation, a mandatory minimum 30 day halt to construction activities in the area of discovery is required. If the discovery is located on State or private lands, the appropriate State laws regarding the discovery of human remains shall be followed. Work in the area of discovery shall not resume until notification to proceed is provided by WAPA's archaeologist.

To minimize impacts to the environment and prevent damage to access roads, operation of off-road equipment will not be permitted during periods of heavy rains, when soils are wet, or when excessive soil damage may occur due to unsuitable operating conditions. Project work shall not be conducted during periods when the soil is too wet to adequately support construction equipment. If equipment creates ruts in excess of six inches deep, the soil shall be deemed too wet to adequately support construction equipment.

Crews shall exercise care to preserve the natural landscape and shall conduct this vegetation management project to prevent any unnecessary destruction, scarring, or defacing of the natural surroundings in the project vicinity. Except where clearing is required for danger tree and brush removal, vegetation shall be preserved and shall be protected from damage by WAPA's vegetation management operations and equipment.

WAPA has a clean vehicle policy intended to prevent the transport of non-native and invasive plants and animals, including noxious weeds and aquatic nuisance species. Operators will be required to thoroughly wash all vehicles and equipment (trailers, trucks, UTVs, etc.) before entering the action area and working on the project.

Rocky Mountain Region, Western Area Power Administration

Dave Johnston - Stegall 230-kV Transmission Line Vegetation Management Task Order No. 129 Converse County, WY Project No. 2016-139

E. <u>Determination</u>: Based on my review of information provided to me and in my possession concerning the proposed action, I have 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

Date: 6 SEPT 2016

Brian Little

NEPA Compliance Officer

Rocky Mountain Customer Service Region

Western Area Power Administration

Prepared by: Andrea M. Severson

Rocky Mountain Region, Western Area Power Administration

Dave Johnston - Stegall 230-kV Transmission Line Vegetation Management Task Order No. 129 Converse County, WY Project No. 2016-139

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			i i
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 definition of a		X	
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.	710	X ATTO	TT 1
B. Conditions that are Integral Elements of the Classes of Actions	NO	YES	Unknown
in Appendix B.	77		
(1) Threaten a violation of applicable statutory, regulatory, or permit	X		
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;	37		
(3) Disturb hazardous substances, pollutants, contaminants, or	X		
CERCLA-excluded petroleum and natural gas products that			
preexist in the environment such that there would be uncontrolled			
or unpermitted releases; (4) Here the notential to severe significant imports on environmentally.	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, statue, or regulation by Federal, state, or			
local government, or a federally recognized Indian tribe. An			

Rocky Mountain Region, Western Area Power Administration

Dave Johnston - Stegall 230-kV Transmission Line Vegetation Management Task Order No. 129 Converse County, WY Project No. 2016-139

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	X	
(vii) Tundra, coral reefs, or rain forests; or	X	

Dave Johnston - Stegall 230-kV Transmission Line Vegetation Management Task Order No. 129 Converse County, WY Project No. 2016-139

Environmental Protection Agency, and the National Institutes of Health.)	X		
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