ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW FOR CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION DETERMINATION
Rocky Mountain Region, Western Area Power Administration

Routine Maintenance of Curecanti-Lost Canyon 230-kV Access Roads and
Western Area Power Administration Right-of-Way in
Montrose, Ouray, San Miguel, Dolores, and Montezuma Counties, Colorado

A. Brief Description of Proposal: Western Area Power Administration (Western) proposes to perform routine maintenance of existing access roads and right-of-way (ROW) along the Curecanti-Lost Canyon (CCI-LCN) 230-kilovolt (kV) transmission line at structures 0/2 to 1/3, 3/2, 8/1, 8/6, 9/6 to 9/7, 12/2 to 14/2, 15/5, 17/2, 17/3, 36/5, 37/1, 43/2, 47/2, 47/4, and 56/4 (approximately 60 miles). The project is located on private, U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM), State of Colorado, and U.S. Forest Service (USFS) lands in Montrose, Ouray, San Miguel, Dolores, and Montezuma Counties, Colorado.

Routine maintenance actions proposed for CCI-LCN 230-kV transmission line include the following:

1) Access road grading and improvements. A rubber tired motor grader and/or a track dozer would grade the road to create a smooth surface, safe for bucket truck travel.
2) Drainage systems. Inspect, repair, and remove sediment from waterbars and roadway ditches. Debris will be spread on existing access roads.
3) Culverts. Repair damage and remove sediment from culverts.
4) Transmission structure pad. Maintenance crews would remove the loose material from the structure concrete pads.
5) Gate repair. The need to repair or replace existing gates would be determined on site as needed.

Sections of existing access roads along the CCI-LCN 230-kV transmission line would be graded and repaired to allow safe passage of rubber-tired bucket trucks. The equipment utilized would be rubber-tired motor grader, track dozer, backhoe, and a skid steer loader. 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:

(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
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 must not:

- 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 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.
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This Categorical Exclusion is valid for 3 years after the signature date. If routine maintenance has
not commenced within that time, Western’s Environmental Division must be contacted for an
updated environmental review prior to maintenance.

Routine maintenance activities shall be conducted to minimize scarring, or defacing of the natural
surroundings in the vicinity of the work. Except where clearing is required for the maintenance of
roads, vegetation shall be preserved and shall be protected from damage by the maintenance
operations equipment.

If any cultural materials are discovered during routine maintenance, work in the area shall halt
immediately, Western and the Colorado SHPO staff shall be contacted, and the material be evaluated
by an archaeologist or historian meeting the Secretary of the Interior’s Professional Qualification

Gunnison County initiated a Gunnison sage-grouse conservation program, following the U.S. Fish
and Wildlife Service designation of the Gunnison sage-grouse as Candidate species for threatened or
endangered status under the Endangered Species Act. Gunnison County, USFS, and the BLM have
identified road closures to protect Gunnison sage-grouse during their mating season. The roads
would be closed from March 15 through May 15, 2012. For additional information, contact the
Gunnison County Public Works at 970-641-0044, the Gunnison County Wildlife Conservation
Coordinator at 970-641-7604, BLM at 970-642-4940, or USFS at 970-641-0471.

Sensitive Areas for the Gunnison sage-grouse have been identified along the Curecanti-Lost Canyon
transmission line where the sage grouse have an overall range (encompass seasonal activity areas)
and historic habitat. Sage grouse nesting areas include structures 39/1, 39/3, 40/1, 40/2, 40/3, 45/5,
46/1, 46/2, 46/3, 46/4, 50/1, 50/2, 50/3, 50/4, 50/5, 51/1, 51/2, 51/3, 51/4, 52/1, 52/2, 52/3, 52/4,
52/5, and 53/1. The sage grouse historic and winter range overlies the entire maintenance project
route from structures 0/2 to 56/4.

To comply with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, a pedestrian survey would be conducted in advance
of the maintenance crews to identify nests. It is expected that this routine maintenance work would
begin on May 21, 2012. If the maintenance work is to be done between March 1 and July 31, the
maintenance crew needs to consult with Western’s biologist to ensure that nests along the
transmission corridor where structures are located are avoided upon completion of the nesting
survey.

Western does not anticipate crossing any wetlands, brooks, rivers, creeks, and/or streams and has
also indentified cultural sites along the transmission line that would be avoided.

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.
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E. Determination: 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

Date: 5/22/12

Gene Iley, Jr.
NEPA Compliance Officer
Rocky Mountain Customer Service Region
Western Area Power Administration
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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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application of Categorical Exclusions (1021.410)</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Unknown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(b)(1) The proposal fits within a class of actions that is listed in appendix B to subpart D.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
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<td>(b)(2) There are no extraordinary circumstances related to the 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.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
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<td>(b)(3) The proposal has not been segmented to meet the 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.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
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B. Conditions that are Integral Elements of the Classes of Actions in Appendix B.

| Conditions that are Integral Elements of the Classes of Actions in Appendix B. |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------|-------|
| (1) Threaten a violation of applicable statutory, regulatory, or permit requirements for environment, safety and health, or similar requirements of DOE or Executive Orders. | | X |
| (2) 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; | | 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, | | X |
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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(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;</th>
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<td>X</td>
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<th>(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);</th>
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<th>(iii) Floodplains and wetlands (as defined in 10 CFR 1022.4, Compliance with Floodplain and Wetland Environmental Review Requirements: “Definitions,” or its successor);</th>
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<td>X</td>
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<th>(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;</th>
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<th>(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;</th>
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<th>(vi) Special sources of water (such as sole-source aquifers, wellhead protection areas, and other water sources that are vital in a region); and</th>
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<th>(vii) Tundra, coral reefs, or rain forests; or</th>
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<td>(5) Involve genetically engineered organisms, synthetic biology, 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.</td>
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