Rocky Mountain Region, Western Area Power Administration

Lost Canyon-Shiprock 230-kV Transmission Line Vegetation Management and Herbicide Treatments Montezuma County, Colorado

- A. Brief Description of Proposal: Western Area Power Administration (Western) proposes to inspect and treat vegetation with herbicide along the right-of-way (ROW) from Structures 92/3 through 110/4 on its Lost Canyon- Shiprock Transmission Line in Montezuma, County Colorado. The proposed work is a continuation of previous work on private lands to control noxious weeds and remove undesirable vegetation along the ROW. The initial treatments in these areas were designed to remove mature oak brush stands, reduce wildfire fuel loading, and open the ROW to more compatible plant species. It is important to monitor and re-spray those areas for the post-treatment emergence of noxious weeds and undesirable oak saplings. Herbicide may be sprayed on tree stumps to alleviate sapling regrowth. No ground disturbance will occur. Crews will consist of two to five persons. Equipment used will include pickup trucks, and either backpack or ATV mounted herbicide spraying units. All travel will be confined to existing ROW access roads. Only rubber-tired vehicles will be used.
- 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;
- (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;

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- (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), 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; 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

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that has wetlands). Environmentally sensitive resources include, but are not limited to, those listed in paragraph B. (4) (see Attachment Λ).

- 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 2015 calendar year. If vegetation management has not commenced within that time, Western's Environmental Division must be contacted for an updated environmental review prior to construction.

The proposed work will occur on private lands only. The contractor or Western will notify the landowners before proceeding with work.

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).

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. No maintenance activities shall be performed during periods when the soil is too wet to adequately support equipment. If equipment creates ruts in excess of 6 inches deep, the soil shall be deemed too wet to adequately support the equipment.

Vegetation maintenance crews shall exercise care to preserve the natural landscape and shall conduct this vegetation maintenance operation 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 Western's vegetation management, operations, and equipment.

In accordance with Western's clean vehicle policy, all equipment used must be cleaned prior to use in the project area in order to prevent transporting of invasive plant or noxious weed seeds.

The contractor shall use only EPA registered herbicides that are approved for the intended use. The contractor will comply with all the requirements as provided on the applicable herbicide label.

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The contractor or Western will notify the landowners before proceeding with work.

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.

<u>Jane Hey Ja</u>. Date: 5/26/15

Gene Hey, Jr.

NEPA Compliance Officer

Rocky Mountain Customer Service Region

Western Area Power Administration

Prepared by: Daniel Borunda

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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

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 definition of		X	
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		ļ	
is, the proposal is not connected to other actions with potentially		ļ	
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.			
B. Conditions that are Integral Elements of the Classes of	NO	YES	Unknown
Actions in Appendix B.			
(1) Threaten a violation of applicable statutory, regulatory, or permit	X		
requirements for environment, safety and health, or similar	<u> </u>		
requirements of DOE or Executive Orders.			_
(2) Require siting and construction or major expansion of waste	X	ļ	-
storage, disposal, recovery, or treatment facilities (including			
incinerators), but the proposal may include categorically			
excluded waste storage, disposal, recovery, or treatment actions			
or facilities.			
(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) Have the potential to cause significant impacts on	X		
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			

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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		1	
those resources (such as construction of a building with its		ļ	
foundation well above a sole-source aquifer or upland surface			
soil removal on a site that has wetlands). Environmentally	<u> </u>		
sensitive resources include, but are not limited to:	37		
(i) Property (such as sites, buildings, structures, and objects) of	X		
historic, archaeological, or architectural significance			
designated by a Federal, State, or local government, or			
property determined to be eligible for listing on the National	1		
Register of Historic Places;	3.7		-
(ii) Federally-listed threatened or endangered species or their	X		
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		ł	
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);	7.7		
(iii) Floodplains and wetlands (as defined in 10 CFR 1022.4, —	X		,
Compliance with Floodplain and Wetland Environmental			
Review Requirements: "Definitions," or its successor);			
(iv) Areas having a special designation such as federally- and	X		
state-designated wilderness areas, national parks, national		1	
monuments, national natural landmarks, wild and scenic			
rivers, State and Federal wildlife refuges, scenic areas (such	i		
as National Scenic and Historic Trails or National Scenic			
Areas), and marine sanctuaries;			<u>'</u>
(v) Prime or unique farmland, or other farmland of statewide or	X		
local importance, as defined at 7 CFR 658.2(a), —	!		
Farmland Protection Policy Act: Definitions, or its	1		
successor;			
(vi) Special sources of water (such as sole-source aquifers,	X		
wellhead protection areas, and other water sources that are			
vital in a region); and			_
(vii) Tundra, coral reefs, or rain forests; or	X		

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(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			- Lactory
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.]