

CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION

Project Name/Applicant: PacifiCorp/Rocky Mountain Power 46kV Knudsen overhead power line ROW Renewal

Project/Case File Number: IDI-010483

Project Lead: Heather Schlenker, Realty Specialist/BLM Pocatello Field Office

CE Number: DOI-BLM-ID-I020-2012-0054-CX

Date of Preparation: November 7, 2012

PROPOSED ACTION:

On March 13, 2009, PacifiCorp, an Oregon Corporation, d/b/a Rocky Mountain Power, submitted an application (SF-299) requesting a renewal of an existing right-of-way (ROW) authorization for a 46kV overhead distribution line. The federal land is legally described as:

B.M., Idaho
T. 8 S., R. 42 E.,
sec. 24; Lot 2, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

The power line ROW, BLM serial number IDI-010483 is located in Caribou County, Idaho and is referred to as the Morrison-Knudsen 46kV line.

The original ROW grant was issued October 9, 1959 under the Act of March 4, 1911; 036 STAT 1253; 43 USC 961 for a fifty (50) year period, expiring on October 8, 2009. The issuance of this renewal would be authorized under Public Law 94-579 (Federal Land Policy and Management Act of October 21, 1976) (90 Stat. 2776; 43 U.S.C. 1761), and the current regulations found at 43 CFR 2800.

The conversion to a FLPMA ROW would require no on-the-ground disturbance and no changes to the line. The ROW line is approximately 1,543 feet in length, 100 feet in width, encumbering 3.5 acres of public land.

If existing power poles present a problem with raptor protection or if directed by the Authorized Office, PacifiCorp must upgrade the existing structures to meet the standards outline by the Avian Power Line Interaction Committee (APLIC), 2006 in the Suggested Practices for Avian Protection on Power lines: The State of the Art in 2006. Edison Electric Institute, APLIC, and the California Energy Commission. Washington, D.C. and Sacramento, CA.) All replacement or new poles would adhere to this requirement as well.

A stipulation would be added to the grant that prior notification is required when major maintenance (new disturbance within the right-of-way including pole replacement) is to be done so that cultural or other inventories can be done if necessary. Other standard stipulations currently used for rights-of-ways would be incorporated into the grant to bring this authorization to current standards.

No additional rights would be granted beyond those of the original grant.

CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION:

On October 1, 2012, this project was brought before an Interdisciplinary Team of Bureau of Land Management (BLM) specialists. A description of the proposed action was posted to the online NEPA register. This is available to members of the public through the Pocatello Field Office webpage. No comments were received and no issues/conflicts were identified for this project.

FINDING AND RECOMMENDATION:

The proposed action is categorically excluded as outlined in 516 DM 11.9, Appendix 4 E9 and E11, and none of the extraordinary circumstances described in 516 DM 2, Appendix 2 apply. This exclusion states that renewing and assigning permits or rights-of-way where no additional rights are conveyed beyond those granted by the original authorizations may be excluded from further environmental review.

I recommend that the ROW authorization IDI-010483 be converted to a FLPMA ROW and granted for a period of thirty years with the right to renew, subject to the terms and conditions and the attached stipulations (see Exhibit B). The ROW is to be issued under the authority of Public Law 94-579 (Federal Land Policy and Management Act) and the regulations found at 43 CFR 2800. Annual rental would be required in accordance with 43 CFR 2806.10.

DECISION AND RATIONALE FOR THE DECISION:

It is my decision to renew right-of-way IDI-010483, allowing the continued use of an existing power line on public land. The right-of-way encumbers approximately 6.9 acres. The grant would be issued for approximately 30 year period, expiring on December 31, 2038, with the right to renew, subject to the current terms and conditions found at 43 CFR 2800 and the attached stipulations (Exhibit B). Rent would be collected as required in 43 CFR 2806.10.

Issuance of the right-of-way would cause no significant environmental disturbance. The subject action qualifies as a Categorical Exclusion and meets the criteria contained in 516 DM 11.9, Appendix 4 E9 and E11. None of the exceptions found in 516 DM 2, Appendix 2 apply.

LAND USE PLAN CONFORMANCE:

The controlling Land Use Plan for this public land is the Pocatello Resource Management Plan (RMP) (April 2012) and was approved on July 10, 2012. The RMP states in part under Action LR-6.1.6. (pg. ARMP-84) that,

“For right-of-ways (ROW’s) which include energy and non-energy related ROW’s and Land Use Authorizations (LUA’s), 590,000 acres will be managed as Open Areas; 21,900 acres will be managed as Avoidance Areas and 1,900 acres will be managed as Exclusion Areas these areas are defined as follows:”

“Open Areas – These are areas not identified as avoidance or exclusion areas and are open to ROWs and land use authorization proposals.”

The Morrison-Knudsen Line is in an Open Area therefore, authorizations can be granted for all types of Land Use Authorizations and Right-of-Ways.

APPEALS INFORMATION:

Right-of-way Decisions become effective upon approval by the authorized officer (43 CFR 2801.10(b)). Appeal procedures may be found at 43 CFR 4.21 (58 FR 4939, January 19, 1993) or 43 CFR 2801.10.

/S/ Heather Schlenker
Heather Schlenker
Realty Specialist

11/15/2012
Date

/S/ Blain Newman
Blaine Newman
NEPA Reviewer

11/19/2012
Date

/S/David A. Pacioretty
David A. Pacioretty
Field Manager

11/19/2012
Date

Extraordinary Circumstances Requiring Preparation of an EA or EIS (516 DM 2, Appendix 2)

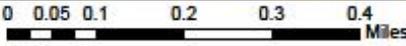
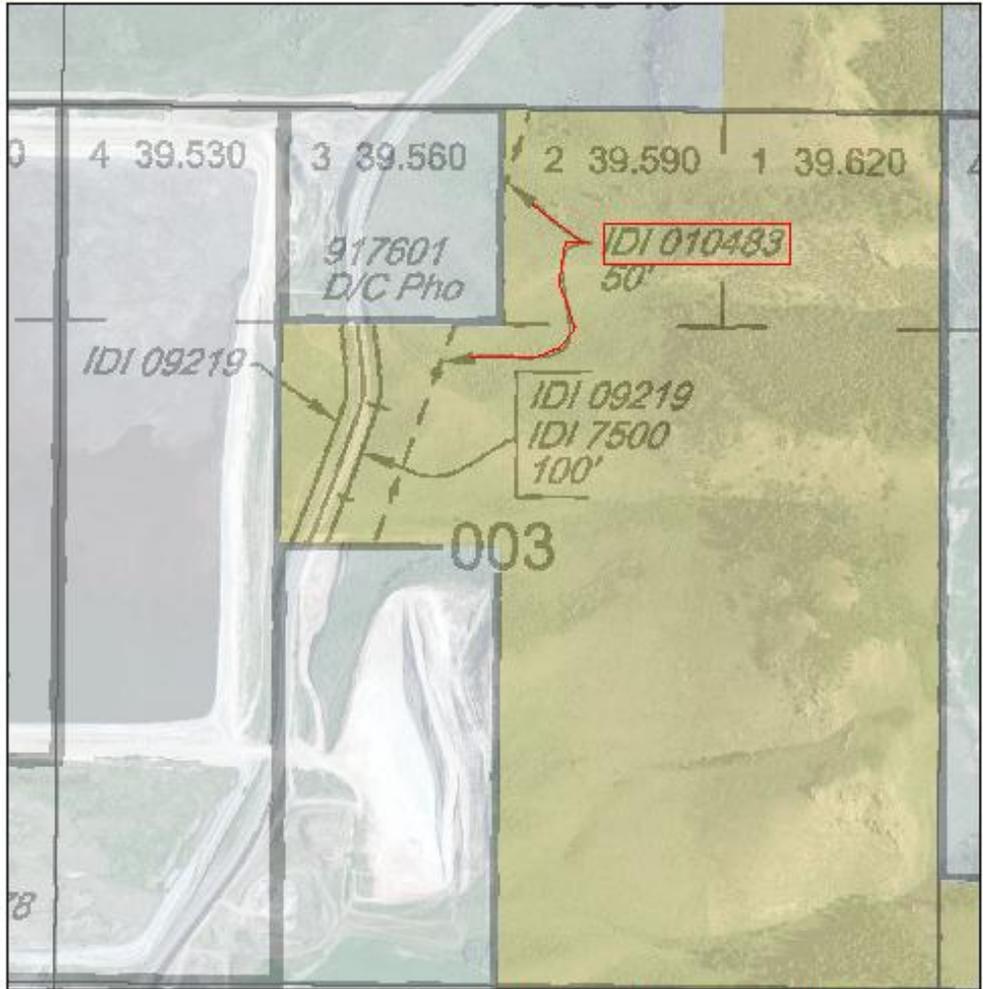
The action described in categorical exclusion #DOI-BLM-ID-I010-2012-0054-CX (IDI-010483) has been reviewed to determine that none of the extraordinary circumstances listed below pertain to the proposed action.

DM # Extraordinary Circumstance

- 2.1 Have significant impacts on public health or safety
- 2.2 Have significant impacts on such natural resources and unique geographic characteristics as historic or cultural resources; park, recreation or refuge lands; wilderness areas; wild or scenic rivers; national natural landmarks; sole or principal drinking water aquifers; prime farmlands; wetlands (Executive Order 11990); floodplains (Executive Order 11988); national monuments; migratory birds; and other ecologically significant or critical areas.
- 2.3 Have highly controversial environmental effects or involve unresolved conflicts concerning alternative uses of available resources [NEPA section 102(2)(E)].
- 2.4 Have highly uncertain and potentially significant environmental effects or involve unique or unknown environmental risks.
- 2.5 Establish a precedent for future action or represent a decision in principle about future actions with potentially significant environmental effects.
- 2.6 Have a direct relationship to other actions with individually insignificant but cumulatively significant environmental effects.
- 2.7 Have significant impacts on properties listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places as determined by either the bureau or office.
- 2.8 Have significant impacts on species listed or proposed to be listed on the List of Endangered or Threatened Species, or have significant impacts on designated critical habitat for these species.
- 2.9 Violate a Federal law, or a State, local, or tribal law or requirement imposed for the protection of the environment.
- 2.10 Have a disproportionately high and adverse effect on low income or minority populations (Executive Order 12898).
- 2.11 Limit access to and ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites on Federal lands by Indian religious practitioners or significantly adversely affect the physical integrity of such sacred sites (Executive Order 13007).
- 2.12 Contribute to the introduction, continued existence, or spread of noxious weeds or non native invasive species known to occur in the area or actions that may promote the introduction, growth, or expansion of the range of such species (Federal Noxious Weed Control Act and Executive Order 13112).

PacifiCorp Powerline ROW Renewal IDI-010483
T. 8 S., R. 42 E., SEC. 3

Exhibit A
 11/7/2012



Legend

- Bureau of Land Management
- Private
- State of Idaho
- State: Fish and Game; Parks and Rec
- US Forest Service



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
 1300 EAST 17TH AVENUE, SUITE 100
 DENVER, COLORADO 80202
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 WWW.BLM.GOV



Stipulations- Exhibit B

IDI-010483

Operation and Maintenance

1. The holder shall conduct all activities associated with the construction, operation, and termination of the right-of-way within the authorized limits of the right-of-way.
2. No routine maintenance activities shall be performed during periods when the soil is too wet to adequately support construction equipment. If such equipment creates ruts in excess of 3 inches deep, the soil shall be deemed too wet to adequately support construction equipment.
3. Right-of-way shall be maintained in a sanitary condition at all times; waste materials at those sites shall be disposed of promptly at an appropriate waste disposal site. 'Waste' means all discarded matter including, but not limited to, human waste, trash, garbage, refuse, oil drums, petroleum products, ashes, and equipment.
4. The holder of right-of-way No. IDI-010483 agrees to indemnify the United States against any liability arising from the release of any hazardous substance or hazardous waste (as these terms are defined in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. 9601, et seq. or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, 42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.) on the right-of-way (unless the release or threatened release is wholly unrelated to the right-of-way holder's activity on the right-of-way.) This agreement applies without regard to whether a release is caused by the holder, its agent, or unrelated third parties.
5. There is reserved to the Authorized Officer, the right to grant additional rights-of-way or permits for compatible use on, over, under, or adjacent to the land involved in this grant.
6. Ninety (90) days prior to termination of the right-of-way, the holder shall contact the authorized officer to arrange a joint inspection of the right-of-way. This inspection will be held to agree to an acceptable termination (and rehabilitation) plan. This plan shall include, but is not limited to, removal of facilities, drainage structures, or surface material, recontouring, topsoiling, or seeding. The authorized officer must approve the plan in writing prior to the holder's commencement of any termination activities.

Weed Control

7. The holder shall be responsible for weed control on disturbed areas within the limits of the right-of-way. The holder is responsible for consultation with the authorized officer and/or local authorities for acceptable weed control methods (within limits imposed in the grant stipulations).
8. Use of all pesticides (including fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, etc.) shall comply

with the applicable Federal and State laws. Pesticides shall be used only in accordance with their registered uses and within limitations imposed by the Secretary of the Interior. Prior to the use of pesticides, the holder shall obtain from the authorized officer written approval of a plan showing the type and quantity of material to be used, pest(s) to be controlled, method of application, location of storage and disposal of containers, and any other information deemed necessary by the authorized officer. Emergency use of pesticides shall be approved in writing by the authorized officer prior to such use.

9. During surface disturbing construction and maintenance activities, the holder shall ensure that all construction equipment and vehicles are cleaned of all vegetation (stems, leaves, seeds, and all other vegetative parts) prior to entering public lands in order to minimize the transport and spread of noxious weeds. During surface disturbing construction and maintenance activities, the holder shall ensure that all construction equipment and vehicles are cleaned of all vegetation (stems, leaves, seeds, and all other vegetative parts) prior to leaving public lands in areas that are known by the authorized officer of the BLM to be infested with noxious weeds.

Cadastral

10. The holder shall protect all survey monuments found within the right-of-way. Survey monuments include, but are not limited to, General Land Office and Bureau of Land Management Cadastral Survey Corners, reference corners, witness points, U.S. Coastal and Geodetic benchmarks and triangulation stations, military control monuments, and recognizable civil (both public and private) survey monuments. In the event of obliteration or disturbance of any of the above, the holder shall immediately report the incident, in writing, to the authorized officer and the respective installing authority if known. Where General Land Office or Bureau of Land Management right-of-way monuments or references are obliterated during operations, the holder shall secure the services of a registered land surveyor or a Bureau cadastral surveyor to restore the disturbed monuments and references using surveying procedures found in the Manual of Surveying Instructions for the Survey of the Public Lands in the United States, latest edition. The holder shall record such survey in the appropriate county and send a copy to the authorized officer. If the Bureau cadastral surveyors or other Federal surveyors are used to restore the disturbed survey monument, the holder shall be responsible for the survey cost.

Environmental Protection

11. The holder(s) shall comply with all applicable Federal, State and local laws and regulations, existing or hereafter enacted or promulgated, with regard to any HazMat, as defined in this paragraph, that will be used, produced, transported or stored on or within the ROW or any of the ROW facilities, or used in the construction, operation, maintenance or termination of the ROW or any of its facilities. "Hazardous material" means any substance, pollutant or contaminant that is listed as hazardous under the CERCLA of 1980, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq., and its regulations. The definition of hazardous substances under CERCLA includes any "hazardous waste" as defined in the RCRA of 1976, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq. and its regulations.

The term hazardous materials also includes any nuclear or byproduct material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, 42 U. S. C. 2011 et seq. The term does not include petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof that is not otherwise specifically listed or designated as a hazardous substance under CERCLA section 101(14), 42 U.S.C. 9601(14), nor does the term include natural gas.

Cultural

12. Any cultural and/or paleontological resource (historic or prehistoric site or object) discovered by the holder, or any person working on his behalf, on public or Federal land shall be immediately reported to the authorized officer. Holder shall suspend all operations in the immediate area of such discovery until written authorization to proceed is issued by the authorized officer. An evaluation of the discovery will be made by the authorized officer to determine appropriate actions to prevent the loss of significant cultural or scientific values. The holder will be responsible for the cost of evaluation and any decision as to proper mitigation measures will be made by the authorized officer after consulting with the holder.
13. Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.4(g), the holder of this authorization must immediately notify the authorized officer by telephone, with written confirmation, upon the discovery of human remains, funerary items, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony. Further, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.4(c) and (d), the holder must stop activities in the vicinity of the discovery and protect it for 30 days or until notified to proceed by the authorized officer. The BLM Authorized Officer will determine avoidance, protection or mitigation measures in consultation with the Holder, Idaho SHPO, and affected Tribes. Costs associated with the discovery, evaluation, protection or mitigation of the discovery shall be the responsibility of the holder.
14. The holder shall notify the Authorized Officer at least 90 days prior to any non-emergency activities that would cause surface disturbance in the right-of-way. The Authorized Officer will determine if a cultural resource inventory, treatment or mitigation is required for the activity. The holder will be responsible for the cost of inventory, avoidance, treatment or mitigation; including any maintenance-caused damage. The Authorized Officer will determine avoidance, treatment and mitigation measures that are necessary after consulting with the holder and under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Avian

15. Unless otherwise agreed to by the authorized officer in writing, power lines shall be constructed in accordance to standards outlined by the Avian Power Line Interaction Committee (APLIC), 2006. Suggested Practices for Avian Protection on Power lines: The State of the Art in 2006. Edison Electric Institute, APLIC, and the California Energy Commission. Washington, D.C. and Sacramento, CA. The holder shall assume the burden and expense of proving that pole designs not shown in the above publication are 'eagle safe.' Such proof shall be provided by a raptor expert approved by the authorized officer. The BLM reserves the right to require modifications or additions to all power

line structures placed on this right-of-way, should they be necessary to ensure the safety of large perching birds. Such modifications and/or additions shall be made by the holder without liability or expense to the United States.

Fire

16. The utility be required to provide and maintain vegetation clearance for a distance of 4 feet in radius around the base of power poles located on distribution lines. This will mitigate most fires caused by birds and provide some protection to the poles themselves from being involved in wildfires which impact them.
17. In areas where there are known problems with bird related fires, the utility will install plastic or rubber wildlife protection boots over transformer bushings or provide other means of mitigating the risks of bird related fire ignitions.
18. The utility will adhere to all industry accepted construction, maintenance and accident reporting standards as identified the National Electrical Safety Code, Company Maintenance Inspection and Safety Standards and standards required by the Idaho Public Utility Commission.
19. The utility will provide BLM with a copy of its internal maintenance, inspection and safety standard operating procedures.
20. The utility will cooperate with the BLM in the performance of fire investigations and not collect, remove, destroy or otherwise engage in the spoliation of evidence relating to fire cause.
21. The utility will immediately take fire suppression action with their personnel and equipment on any fires which they cause to ignite and immediately report fires.