

**United States Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management**

**Decision Record
Environmental Assessment
DOI-BLM-UT-G010-2014-0001-EA**

February 2014

**CPS 1829 Maintenance Project
UTU-90138**

Location: *Salt Lake Meridian,
T. 7 S., R. 25 E.,
sec. 25, lot 1.
Uintah County, Utah*

Applicant/Address: *Northwest Pipeline GP
295 Chipeta Way
Salt Lake City, Utah 84108*

U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Vernal Field Office
170 South 500 East
Vernal, Utah 84078
Phone: (435) 781-4400
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DECISION RECORD

Environmental Assessment

CPS 1829 Maintenance Project for Northwest Pipeline GP *DOI-BLM-UT-G010-2014-0001-EA*

It is my decision to authorize a ROW for UTU-90138. A full description of the Selected Alternative is located in Chapter 2 – Proposed Action, EA No. DOI-BLM-UT-G010-2014-0001-EA.

Authorities: The authority for this decision is contained in Section 28 of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended (30 U.S.C. 185).

Compliance and Monitoring: *Compliance and monitoring is included with the Terms / Conditions / Stipulations section of the Decision.*

Terms / Conditions / Stipulations:

- This grant or permit is issued subject to the holder's compliance with all applicable regulations contained in Title 43 Code of Federal Regulations part 2800.
- Each grant issued for a term of 10 years or more shall, at a minimum, be reviewed by the authorized officer at the end of the 10th year and at regular intervals thereafter not to exceed 10 years. Provided, however, that a right-of-way or permit granted herein may be reviewed at any time deemed necessary by the authorized officer.
- No drilling or associated construction work will occur within the following time frames:
 - Black-footed ferret kit rearing season (March 1 to July 15);
 - General avian breeding and nesting season (April 1 to July 15);
 - Raptor nesting season (March 1 to August 31)
 - Mule deer winter range season (December 1 to April 30)
- If construction is proposed during these time frames, the company would notify the BLM so a BLM approved biologist can conduct presence surveys. Depending on the results of the surveys permission to proceed may or may not be granted by the Authorized Officer.
 - BLM would be notified ten to 14 days prior to ground-disturbing activities to allow trapping and re-release of black-footed ferrets to avoid potential adverse impacts to this species resulting from ground-disturbing activities.

PLAN CONFORMANCE AND CONSISTENCY:

The proposed action and alternatives have been reviewed and found to be in conformance with one or more of the following BLM Land Use Plans and the associated decision(s): Vernal Field Office RMP/ROD (October 31, 2008). The RMP/ROD decision allows for processing applications, permits, operating plans, mineral exchanges, leases on public lands in accordance with policy and guidance and allows for management of public lands to support goals and objectives of other resources programs, respond to public requests for land use authorizations, and acquire administrative and public access where necessary (RMP/ROD p. 86).

It has been determined that the proposed action and alternative(s) will not conflict with other decisions throughout the plan.

The proposed action is also consistent with the Uintah County General Plan (Uintah County 2011-as amended). The Uintah County General Plan contains specific policy statements addressing public land, multiple-use, resource use and development, access, and wildlife management. In general, the plan indicates support for development proposals through its emphasis on multiple-use public land management practices and responsible use and optimum utilization of public land resources. The County, through the Plan, supports the development of natural resources as they become available, as new technology allows.

Alternatives Considered:

No Action Alternative. Under this alternative, BLM would not approve the right-of-way. Northwest would not be allowed to install a new cathodic protection well. Northwest would need to apply for another location to install the cathodic protection well. The existing pipeline would continue to degrade at its existing rate until pipeline failure occurred.

Rationale for Decision:

The Selected Alternative described in this document is in conformance with the Vernal Field Office Resource Management Plan and Record of Decision (BLM 2008). The ROD allows for the issuance of rights-of-way. The Selected Alternative will not conflict with other decisions throughout the plan.

Onsite visits were conducted by Vernal Field Office Personnel. The onsite inspection reports do not indicate that any other locations be proposed for analysis. In addition, all proposed mitigation has been carried forward into the Decision.

Protest/Appeal Language:

This decision may be appealed to the Interior Board of Land Appeals, Office of the Secretary, in accordance with the regulations contained in 43 CFR, Part 4 and the enclosed Form 1842-1. If an appeal is taken, your notice of appeal must be filed in this office (at the above address) within 30 days from receipt of this decision. The appellant has the burden of showing that the decision appealed from is in error.

If you wish to file a petition (request) pursuant to regulation 43 CFR 2801.10 or 43 CFR 2881.10 for a stay (suspension) of the effectiveness of this decision during the time that your appeal is being reviewed by the Board, the petition for a stay must accompany your notice of appeal. A petition for a stay is required to show sufficient justification based on the standards listed below. Copies of the notice of appeal and petition for a stay must also be submitted to each party named in this decision and to the Interior Board of Land Appeals and to the appropriate Office of the Solicitor (see 43 CFR 4.413) at the same time the original documents are filed with this office. If you request a stay, you have the burden of proof to demonstrate that a stay should be granted.

Standards for Obtaining a Stay

Except as otherwise provided by law or other pertinent regulation, a petition for a stay of a decision pending appeal shall show sufficient justification based on the following standards:

- (1) The relative harm to the parties if the stay is granted or denied,
- (2) The likelihood of the appellant's success on the merits,
- (3) The likelihood of immediate and irreparable harm if the stay is not granted, and
- (4) Whether the public interest favors granting the stay.


Authorized Officer

FEB 28 2014

Date

**United States Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management**

**Finding of No Significant Impact
Environmental Assessment
DOI-BLM-UT-G010-2014-0001-EA**

February 2014

**CPS 1829 Maintenance Project
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FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT
Environmental Assessment
CPS 1829 Maintenance Project for Northwest Pipeline GP
DOI-BLM-UT-G010-2014-0001-EA

Based on the analysis of potential environmental impacts contained in the attached environmental assessment, and considering the significance criteria in 40 CFR 1508.27, I have determined that Northwest Pipeline GP's cathodic protection well will not have a significant effect on the human environment. An environmental impact statement is therefore not required.



Authorized Officer

FEB 28 2014

Date

**United States Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management**

**Environmental Assessment
DOI-BLM-UT-G010-2014-0001-EA**

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION AND NEED FOR THE PROPOSED ACTION

INTRODUCTION

This Environmental Assessment (EA) has been prepared to analyze a proposed right-of-way (ROW) UTU-90138 for one cathodic protection site and associated temporary construction along existing pipeline ROW UTU-015664-VD. The EA is a site-specific-analysis of potential impacts that could result with the implementation of a proposed action or alternatives to the proposed action. The EA assists the BLM in project planning and ensuring compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and in making a determination as to whether any "significant" impacts could result from the analyzed actions. "Significance" is defined by NEPA and is found in regulation 40 CFR 1508.27. An EA provides evidence for determining whether to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) or a statement of "Finding of No Significant Impact" (FONSI). A FONSI statement is a document that briefly presents the reasons why implementation of the selected alternative will not result in "significant" environmental impacts (effects) beyond those already addressed in the Vernal Field Office Resource Management Plan and Record of Decision dated October 31, 2008. If the decision maker determines that this project has "significant" impacts following the analysis in the EA, then an EIS would be prepared for the project. If not, a Decision Record may be signed for the EA approving the alternative selected.

NEED FOR THE PROPOSED ACTION

Northwest Pipeline GP (Northwest) has requested a ROW UTU-90138, to allow for the installation of one new cathodic protection deep well. Cathodic protection provides a low voltage current across the pipeline, and along with specialized pipeline coatings, helps to prevent corrosion of the pipeline. Northwest is proposing to construct the cathodic protection site in an area where a portion of the pipeline is not currently receiving adequate cathodic protection.

The proposed site is designed to limit corrosion of Northwest Pipeline GP Ignacio-Sumas 26-inch mainline which was authorized in 1956.

The BLM's purpose and need is to consider approval of the application in a manner that avoids or reduces impacts on sensitive resource values associated with the project area and prevent unnecessary or undue degradation of the public lands.

CONFORMANCE WITH BLM LAND USE PLAN(S)

The proposal would be in conformance with the Vernal Field Office RMP/ROD (October 31, 2008). The RMP/ROD decision allows for processing applications, permits, operating plans, mineral exchanges, leases on public lands in accordance with policy and guidance and allows for management of public lands to support goals and objectives of other resources programs, respond to public requests for land use authorizations, and acquire administrative and public access where necessary (RMP/ROD p. 86). It has been determined that the proposed action and alternative(s) would not conflict with other decisions throughout the plan.

RELATIONSHIPS TO STATUTES, REGULATIONS AND OTHER PLANS

This EA was prepared by the BLM in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 and in compliance with all applicable regulations and laws passed subsequently, including the President's Council on Environmental Quality regulations, and the U.S. Department of Interior requirements and guidelines listed in the BLM Manual Handbook H-1790-1. This EA assesses the environmental effects of the Proposed Action and the No Action Alternative.

The proposed action is also consistent with the Uintah County General Plan as amended in 2007. The Uintah County General Plan contains specific policy statements addressing public and multiple-use resource use and development, access, and wildlife management. In general, the Plan indicates support for development proposals through its emphasis on multiple-use public land management practices and responsible use and optimum utilization of public land resources. The County, through the Plan, supports the development of natural resources as they become available as new technology allows.

CHAPTER 2

DESCRIPTION OF ALTERNATIVES

INTRODUCTION

This EA focuses on the Proposed and No Action alternatives. The No Action alternative is considered and analyzed to provide a baseline for comparison of the impacts of the proposed action.

PROPOSED ACTION

Northwest Pipeline proposes an amendment to their existing right-of-way UTU-015664-VD to install one new cathodic protection deep well located on the following BLM lands:

T. 7 S., R. 25 E., sec. 25, lot 1, Uintah County, Utah

The new deep well would utilize a permanent right-of-way 20 feet in width, 10 feet on each side of the rectifier, positive cable and deep well. The proposed deep well would be located 10 feet from an existing cathodic protection deep well and would be located 384 feet from the pipeline in a previously disturbed area. Surface disturbance for the new well would be 0.179 acres. The proposed ground bed is 10-inches in diameter, and the well would be drilled to a depth of 300 feet. This ROW is requested for a term of 30 years.

Additional temporary workspace area surrounding the deep well is needed for construction. The area would be approximately 150 feet in width and 150 feet in length containing approximately 0.61 acres of surface disturbance.

Construction is expected to last for 5 days or less at the site depending on the contractor's schedule.

A portable drilling rig mounted on a rubber tired vehicle will be used to drill the hole for the deep well bed. The temporary workspace is necessary for placement of the drilling rig and the mud from the deep well. The drilling medium will be water combined with a small amount of biodegradable dish soap that will be discharged into an earthen pit and allowed to evaporate. The earthen pit will be located within the temporary 150' x 150' workspace and will be reclaimed upon completion of the well.

A concrete pad approximately 3-feet by 3-feet would be constructed on top of the 10-inch diameter deep well hole. A one-foot by one-foot metal junction box would rest on top of the pad. The concrete pad and junction box would be enclosed by a metal guard rail. The aboveground appurtenances of the deep well will be painted to blend with the natural surroundings.

The areas disturbed by the temporary construction activities will be returned as close as possible to the original contours. The area will be reseeded upon completion with the following seed mixture.

The proposed method for reseeded is drill, however if the seed is broadcast the amounts of seed will be doubled and the area will be raked or chained to cover the seed.

Seed Mix	Pounds Per Acre
Western Wheatgrass (Arriba)	3
Indian Rice Grass	2
Shadscale	2
Four-wing Saltbush (Wytana/Rincon)	4

Vehicle traffic will use existing highways, county roads, dirt roads and the pipeline right-of-way. All construction and maintenance activities will cease when soils or road surfaces become saturated to the extent that the construction equipment is unable to stay within the right of way and/or when activities cause irreparable harm to the roads or soils.

No hazardous substances will be used, produced, transported or stored. All waste material will be hauled and properly disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. No wastes or unused materials will be disposed of on site.

Upon retirement and/or abandonment of the facilities, Northwest will submit an Abandonment Plan to the BLM for approval.

NO ACTION

Under this alternative, BLM would not approve the right-of-way. Northwest would not be allowed to install a new cathodic protection well.

CHAPTER 3

AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL SETTING

The affected environment of the Proposed Action and No Action alternatives were considered and analyzed by an interdisciplinary team as documented in the Interdisciplinary Team Analysis Record Checklist, Appendix A. The checklist indicates which resources of concern are either not present in the project area or would not be impacted to a degree that requires detailed analysis. Resources, which could be impacted to a level requiring further analysis are described in Chapter 3 and impacts on these resources are analyzed in Chapter 4 below.

WILDLIFE INCLUDING SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES

The proposed project is located in a habitat used by several wildlife species. Additionally, the project is located within an area that has been designated by the BLM as crucial mule deer winter range. Small prairie dog burrow complexes were identified west of the project area along the existing pipeline ROW during a field survey conducted in August 2013. These burrows would also be capable of supporting black-footed ferret, badgers, burrowing owls, cottontail rabbits, and other small mammals common to the arid shrubland vegetation communities. Animal signs identified within and around the project area include domestic livestock, rabbit, prairie dog, and coyote scat. Animals observed during the field survey were white-tailed prairie dog, song sparrow, and red-tailed hawk.

Eleven USFWS Special Status Species have a likelihood of occurrence in the project area. Of them, the black-footed ferret, listed Endangered by the USFWS, was identified as having a moderate likelihood of occurrence based upon the presence of active prairie dog colonies and UDWR data within and adjacent to the project. The greater sage-grouse, listed Candidate by the USFWS, was identified as having a low likelihood of occurring within the project area, based upon the presence of sagebrush and the project's location in relation to the known range of this species.

Black-footed ferrets occurring in the proposed project location are likely associated with the USFWS black-footed ferret Snake John Reef population introduction and are presently identified as the 10(j) experimental/non-essential population. Given that these black-footed ferrets are part of an introduction they would not be subject to full protection under the Endangered Species Act.

Nine BLM and UDWR sensitive animal species were identified as having a potential to occur within the project: burrowing owl, ferruginous hawk, short-eared owl, kit fox, white-tailed prairie dog, big free-tailed bat, fringed myotis, spotted bat, and Townsend's big-eared bat. Of these species, only white-tailed prairie dogs were observed in the project area.

No nests or species protected under the MBTA or BGEPA were observed within the CPS 1829 project area. Sagebrush habitat capable of supporting ground and shrub nesting species protected under the MBTA was identified. However, no nests were identified in the immediate areas. No habitat capable of supporting nesting activities of species protected under the BGEPA was identified, but these species may use the immediate areas for foraging. No habitat capable of supporting waterfowl or shorebirds is present within or near the project area.

CHAPTER 4

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

DIRECT AND INDIRECT IMPACTS PROPOSED ACTION

This section analyzes the impacts of the proposed action to those resources described in the affected environment Section 3 above.

WILDLIFE INCLUDING SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES

The proposed work is temporary in nature and would result in no permanent habitat loss. This project is in conformance with the greater sage-grouse WO-IM-2012-043 as coordination with the UDWR and BLM are in agreement that impacts to sage-grouse are not likely to occur (Brian Maxfield, UDWR, October 24, 2013 email titled "Sage-grouse – Northwest Pipeline, CPS 1829 Maintenance Project"). The project would have no adverse effect on species listed as threatened, endangered, candidate, or proposed by the USFWS, their habitat, or proposed or designated critical habitats, BLM Sensitive Species or UDWR sensitive species, or to those species protected under the BGEPA and MBTA. While the project is located within an area that has been designated by the BLM as crucial mule deer winter range, impacts other than temporary displacement are not likely.

The mitigation measures below would help reduce impacts to the black-footed ferret, white-tailed prairie dog and ground and shrub nesting avian species.

Mitigation:

No drilling or associated construction work will occur within the following time frames:

- Black-footed ferret kit rearing season (March 1 to July 15);
- General avian breeding and nesting season (April 1 to July 15);
- Raptor nesting season (March 1 to August 31)
- Mule deer winter range season (December 1 to April 30)

BLM would be notified ten to 14 days prior to ground-disturbing activities to allow trapping and re-release of black-footed ferrets to avoid potential adverse impacts to this species resulting from ground-disturbing activities.

If construction is proposed during these time frames, the company would notify the BLM so a BLM approved biologist can conduct presence surveys. Depending on the results of the surveys permission to proceed may or may not be granted by the Authorized Officer.

NO ACTION

Under this alternative, BLM would not approve the right-of-way. Northwest would not be allowed to install a new cathodic protection well. Northwest would need to apply for another location to install the cathodic protection well. The existing pipeline would continue to degrade at its existing rate.

CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

Cumulative impacts are those impacts resulting from the incremental impact of an action when added to other past, present, or reasonably foreseeable actions regardless of what agency or person undertakes such other actions.

For wildlife species, the direct habitat impact will be less than 0.8 acres. This direct impact is primarily associated with drilling activities and is temporary in nature. With proper reclamation, the area should quickly return to a state as good as or better than the previous condition. The cumulative impacts should be negligible due to the short timeframe for construction, drilling, and reclamation. Cumulative impacts include noise disturbance and displacement during drilling and construction. The No Action Alternative would not result in cumulative impacts.

CHAPTER 5

PERSONS, GROUPS, AND AGENCIES CONSULTED

The proposed action was posted to the public ePlanning Notification website with its assigned NEPA number on December 12, 2013. To date, no questions or comments have been received. A public comment period was not offered due to the proposed action being similar in nature to other projects in the immediate area.

Name	Purpose & Authorities for Consultation or Coordination	Findings and Conclusions
US Fish & Wildlife Service	Section 7	This project is within the scope of the Programmatic Consultation completed for the Dead Man Bench Area; therefore, consultation for this project has already been completed.
Brian Maxfield, Utah Division of Wildlife Resources	WO-IM-2012-043	This project is in conformance with the greater sage-grouse WO-IM-2012-043 as coordination with the UDWR and BLM are in agreement that impacts to sage-grouse are not likely to occur, as per email received on October 25, 2013.

LIST OF PREPARERS

Name	Agency/Company	Sections
Personnel - Specialists	Bureau of Land Management	See Appendix A
Aaron James	Cardno ENTRIX	
Ingrid Deklau	Cardno ENTRIX	

CHAPTER 6

REFERENCES

- BLM. 2008. Vernal Field Office Final EIS. Utah BLM, Vernal District. Final Environmental Impact Statement Vernal Field Office Resource Management Plan and Record of Decision.
- James, Aaron 2013. Biological Resources Survey for the Northwest Pipeline LLC CPS 1829 Deep Well Project, Uintah County, Utah. Report prepared for Northwest Pipeline LLC by Cardno ENTRIX, Salt Lake City, Utah. On file, Bureau of Land Management, Vernal, Utah.
- Winterfeld, Gustav F. 2013. Paleontological Resources Letter Report WNW-8-11b-2013. Erathem-Vanir Geological Consultants, Pocatello, Idaho. On file, Bureau of Land Management, Vernal, Utah.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: -INTERDISCIPLINARY TEAM ANALYSIS RECORD CHECKLIST
APPENDIX B: - MAPS OF PROJECT AREA

Appendix A

Interdisciplinary Team Analysis Record Checklist

INTERDISCIPLINARY TEAM NEPA DOCUMENTATION TRACKING CHECKLIST

Project Title: *CPS 1829 Maintenance Project*

NEPA Log Number: *DOI-BLM-UT-G010-2014-0001*

File/Serial Number: *UTU-90138*

Project Leader: *Katie White Bull*

DETERMINATION OF STAFF: (Choose one of the following abbreviated options for the left column)

NP = not present in the area impacted by the proposed or alternative actions

NI = present, but not affected to a degree that detailed analysis is required

PI = present with potential for significant impact analyzed in detail in the EA; or identified in a DNA as requiring further analysis

NC = (DNAs only) actions and impacts not changed from those disclosed in the existing NEPA documents cited in Section C of the DNA form.

Determination	Resource	Rationale for Determination*	Signature	Date
NI	Air Quality & Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Dust and vehicle emissions would be generated during the project. However, impacts from emissions are expected to be short term and indistinguishable from background emissions as measured by monitors or predicted by models. Greenhouse gas emissions: No greenhouse gas standards have been established by EPA or other regulatory authorities. The assessment of greenhouse gas emissions and climate change is in its earliest stage. Global greenhouse gas models can be inconsistent, and localized models are lacking. Consequently, it is not technically feasible to quantify the net impacts to climate based on local greenhouse gas emissions. It is anticipated that greenhouse gas emissions associated with this action and its alternative(s) would be negligible.	Stephanie Howard	10/22/2013
NP	BLM Natural Areas	None are present in the project area per the Vernal Field Office RMP and GIS review.	Katie White Bull	10/21/2013
NI	Cultural: Archaeological Resources	No cultural properties were identified within the APE of the proposed project.	Leticia Neal	11/05/2013
NI	Cultural: Native American Religious Concerns	No Traditional Cultural Properties (TCPs) are identified within the APE. The proposed project will not hinder access to or use of Native American religious sites.	Leticia Neal	11/05/2013
NP	Designated Areas: Areas of Critical Environmental Concern	None are present in the project area per the Vernal Field Office RMP and GIS review.	Dan Gilfillan	10/28/2013

Determination	Resource	Rationale for Determination*	Signature	Date
NP	Designated Areas: Wild and Scenic Rivers	None are present in the project area per the Vernal Field Office RMP and GIS review.	Dan Gilfillan	10/28/2013
NP	Designated Areas: Wilderness Study Areas	None are present in the project area per the Vernal Field Office RMP and GIS review.	Dan Gilfillan	10/28/2013
NI	Environmental Justice	No minority or economically disadvantaged communities or populations would be disproportionately adversely affected by the proposed action or alternatives.	Katie White Bull	10/21/2013
NI	Farmlands (Prime or Unique)	All prime farmlands must be irrigated to be considered under this designation, among other factors. No prime or unique farmlands, as identified by the NRCS, based on soil survey data for the county are located in the project area; therefore, this resource will not be carried forward for analysis.	Katie White Bull	10/21/2013
NI	Fuels/Fire Management	Disturbance in this vegetation type could increase the amount of invasive plants, specifically Bromus tectorum. The increase of Bromus tectorum could lead to a change of ecosystem dynamics and an increase in fire frequency. Applying the proposed reclamation actions should prevent additional hazardous fuels.	Blaine Tarbell	10/22/2013
NI	Geology / Mineral Resources/Energy Production	No adverse effects on geology and mineral resources are expected.	Elizabeth Gamber	10/23/2013
IP/NW: NI Soils: NI Veg: NI	Invasive Plants/Noxious Weeds (EO 13112), Soils, and Vegetation	<p>IP/NW: This project occurs entirely within an area that was previously disturbed and reclaimed. Approximately 0.6 acres of will be mowed and less than 0.2 acres will be re-disturbed from retrenching. Although re-disturbance may again create a favorable environment for invasive plants and noxious weeds to establish, the weed treatment and reclamation plan within the POD will minimize these impacts.</p> <p>Soils: Soils in the area are shallow loams typical of a Wyoming Big Sagebrush. These soils are typically fan remnants derived and eolian deposits over alluvium derived from sandstone and shale. Slopes are typically around 3-8 percent, depth to restrictive features is more than 80 inches. Available water capacity is also high, which is typical of a loamy type soils with high clay contents. The proposed project plans on taking place on soils that were already disturbed and very little new disturbance is expected. Therefore detailed analysis is not necessary at this time.</p> <p>Veg: Vegetation types in the project area include Semidesert Loam (Wyoming Big Sagebrush). The proposed project occurs entirely within an area that was previously disturbed and reclaimed, and less than 0.2 acres of permanent surface disturbance is expected. The area will be reclaimed, and the plant community overall is not expected to experience permanent negative impacts.</p>	<p>IP/NW: Jessi Brunson</p> <p>Soils: James Hereford II</p> <p>Veg: Jessi Brunson</p>	<p>IP/NW: 10/31/2013</p> <p>Soils: 11/12/2013</p> <p>Veg: 10/31/2013</p>

Determination	Resource	Rationale for Determination*	Signature	Date
NI	Lands / Access	The area would be accessed via Uintah County's claimed Snake John Reef Cut Off Road. There are no other ROW holders in the area.	Katie White Bull	10/21/2013
NP	Lands with Wilderness Characteristics (LWC)	The project was surveyed as part of the Snake John Reef Inventory unit (UT_TSOS_2011_WCNWC) and found to contain no wilderness character.	Dan Gilfillan	10/30/2013
NI	Livestock Grazing & Rangeland Health Standards	The Cathodic Protection Site is located in the Snake John Allotment. Livestock use is limited in this area due to the natural boundary of Raven Ridge, barbed-wire fencing, Highway 40, the Colorado/Utah border, and private property to the northeast. This section is cut off and dissected from the main portion of the Snake John Allotment that is used for herding sheep. AUM loss would be minimal if any.	Alec Bryan	10/28/2013
NP	Paleontology	Colluvium and vegetation at the surface. No monitoring required.(Erathem-Vanir, 2013)	Elizabeth Gamber	12/2/2013
NI	Plants: BLM Sensitive	The following UT BLM sensitive plant species are present in the same or an adjacent subwatershed as the proposed project: Huber's peppergrass (<i>Lepidium huberi</i>) and Barneby's catseye (<i>Cryptantha barnebyi</i>). The proposed project is located outside of potential habitat for Huber's peppergrass and Barneby's catseye. Additionally, a field survey conducted in August 2013 found no highly suitable habitat for these species.	Jessi Brunson	10/30/2013
NI	Plants: Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, or Candidate	The following federally listed, proposed, or candidate plant species are present or expected within the same or an adjacent subwatershed as the proposed project: Uinta Basin hookless cactus (<i>Sclerocactus wetlandicus</i>), Graham's beardtongue (<i>Penstemon grahamii</i>), and White River beardtongue (<i>Penstemon scariosus</i> var. <i>albifluvis</i>). The proposed project is located outside of the 2013 potential habitat polygon for Uinta Basin hookless cactus. It is also located outside of proposed critical habitat for Graham's and White River beardtongues. Additionally, a field survey conducted in August 2013 found no suitable habitat for these species was present.	Jessi Brunson	10/30/2013
NP	Plants: Wetland/Riparian	None are present in the project area per the Vernal Field Office RMP and GIS review.	James Hereford II	11/12/2013
NI	Recreation	No developed recreation sites/trails or Special Recreation Management Areas (SRMAs) exist within the project area. Limited recreational use in the area. Considered part of the Extensive Recreation Management Area (ERMA), where limited recreation management takes place.	Dan Gilfillan	10/28/2013
NP	Socio-Economics	No impact to the social or economic status of the county or nearby communities would occur from this project due to its small size in relation to ongoing development throughout the Basin.	Katie White Bull	10/21/2013

Determination	Resource	Rationale for Determination*	Signature	Date
NI	Visual Resources	The identified project area occurs within VRM Class III Lands. The objective of VRM III is to partially retain the existing character of the landscape. The level of change to the characteristic landscape should be minimal. The proposed action would be in conformance with this VRM objective.	Dan Gilfillan	10/28/2013
NP	Wastes (hazardous or solid)	<i>Hazardous Waste:</i> No chemicals subject to reporting under SARA Title III in an amount equal to or greater than 10,000 pounds will be used, produced, stored, transported, or disposed of annually in association with the project. Furthermore, no extremely hazardous substances, as defined in 40 CFR 355, in threshold Wastes (hazardous or planning quantities, will be used, produced, stored, solid) transported, or disposed of in association with the project. <i>Solid Wastes:</i> Trash would be confined in a covered container and hauled to an approved landfill. Burning of waste or oil would not be done. Human waste would be contained and be disposed of at an approved sewage treatment facility.	Katie White Bull	10/21/2013
NP	Water: Floodplains	None are present in the project area per the Vernal Field Office RMP and GIS review.	James Hereford II	11/12/2013
NI	Water: Hydrologic Conditions (stormwater)	Current hydrologic conditions are typical of a high desert ecosystem. There are many dry ephemeral washes in the area and alluvial type geomorphology. This area is also part of Lower White, Dripping Rock, Coyote Wash, Lower Dripping Rock, and Upper Coyote Wash hydrologic unit boundaries. The proposed project is not expected to change the conditions that would require detailed analysis since the proposed new disturbance is all within an area that has already been disturbed.	James Hereford II	11/12/2013
NP	Water: Surface Water Quality	There are no surface waters within the project area according to GIS and the 2008 Vernal RMP review.	James Hereford II	11/12/2013
NI	Water: Groundwater Quality	No impacts to groundwater are expected. Groundwater is likely present at 300 ft to 500 ft below ground surface.	Elizabeth Gamber	10/23/2013
NI	Water: Waters of the U.S.	There are no waters of the U.S. affected by this proposed action according to GIS and Vernal RMP review.	James Hereford II	11/12/2013
NP	Wild Horses	None are present in the project area per the Vernal Field Office RMP and GIS review.	Katie White Bull	10/21/2013
PI	Wildlife: Non-USFWS Designated	The BLM VRMP identifies crucial mule deer winter range.	Brandon McDonald	10/25/13
PI	Wildlife: Migratory Birds (including raptors)	Migratory birds (PIF species, passerines, etc.) may be present within the project area depending on timing of project implementation. In addition, there are no raptor nests located within ½ mile of the project area.	Brandon McDonald	10/25/13

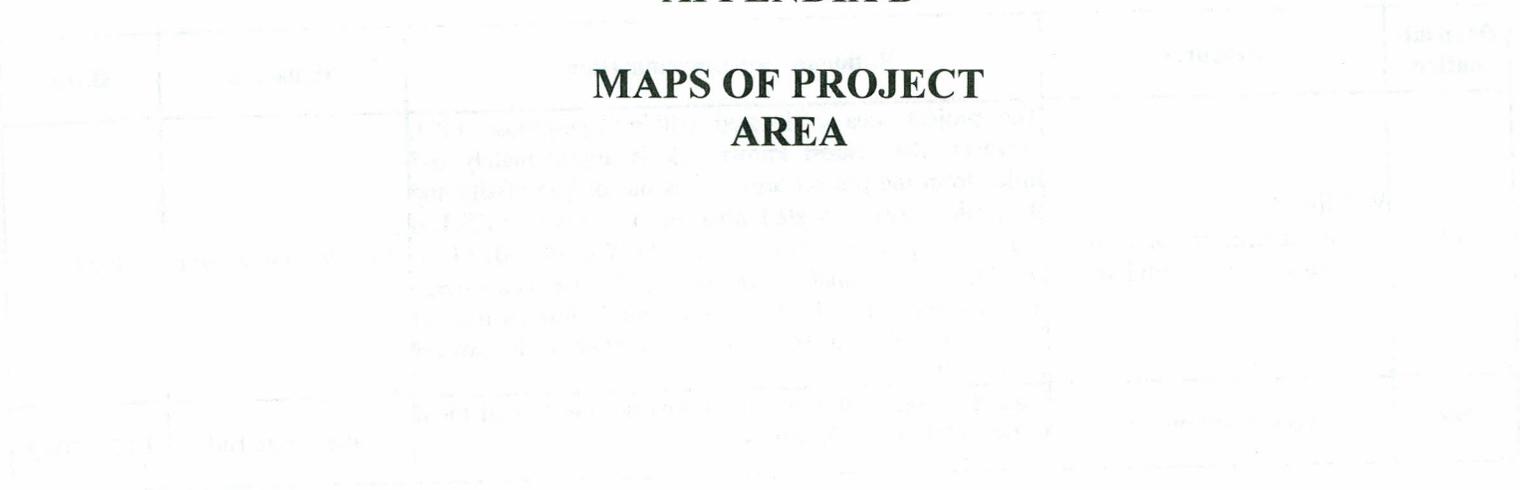
Determination	Resource	Rationale for Determination*	Signature	Date
PI	Wildlife: Threatened, Endangered, Proposed or Candidate	The project area is located within sage-grouse PPH; however, the nearest known lek is approximately 6-7 miles from the project area and is out of line-of-site and the project area is located adjacent to a heavily trafficked road. The project will conform with WO IM 2012-043. In addition, coordination with the UDWR has taken place and is agreed upon by BLM and state biologists that no further mitigation or stipulation be applied to the project in question.	Brandon McDonald	10/25/13
NP	Woodland/Forestry	None are present in the project area per the Vernal Field Office RMP and GIS review.	Katie White Bull	10/21/2013

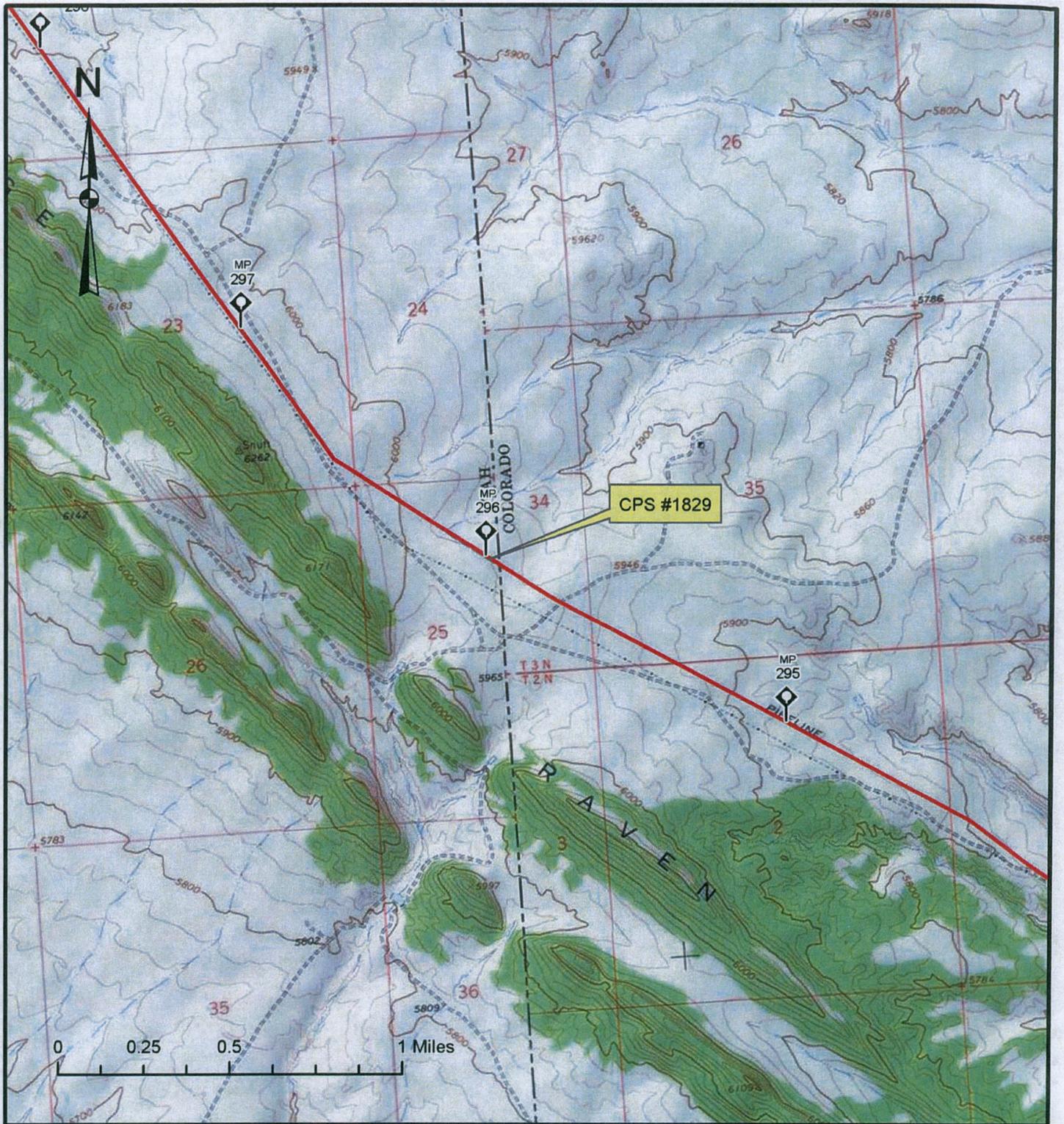
FINAL REVIEW:

Reviewer Title	Signature	Date	Comments
NEPA / Environmental Coordinator		2/25/14	
Authorized Officer		2-28-2014	

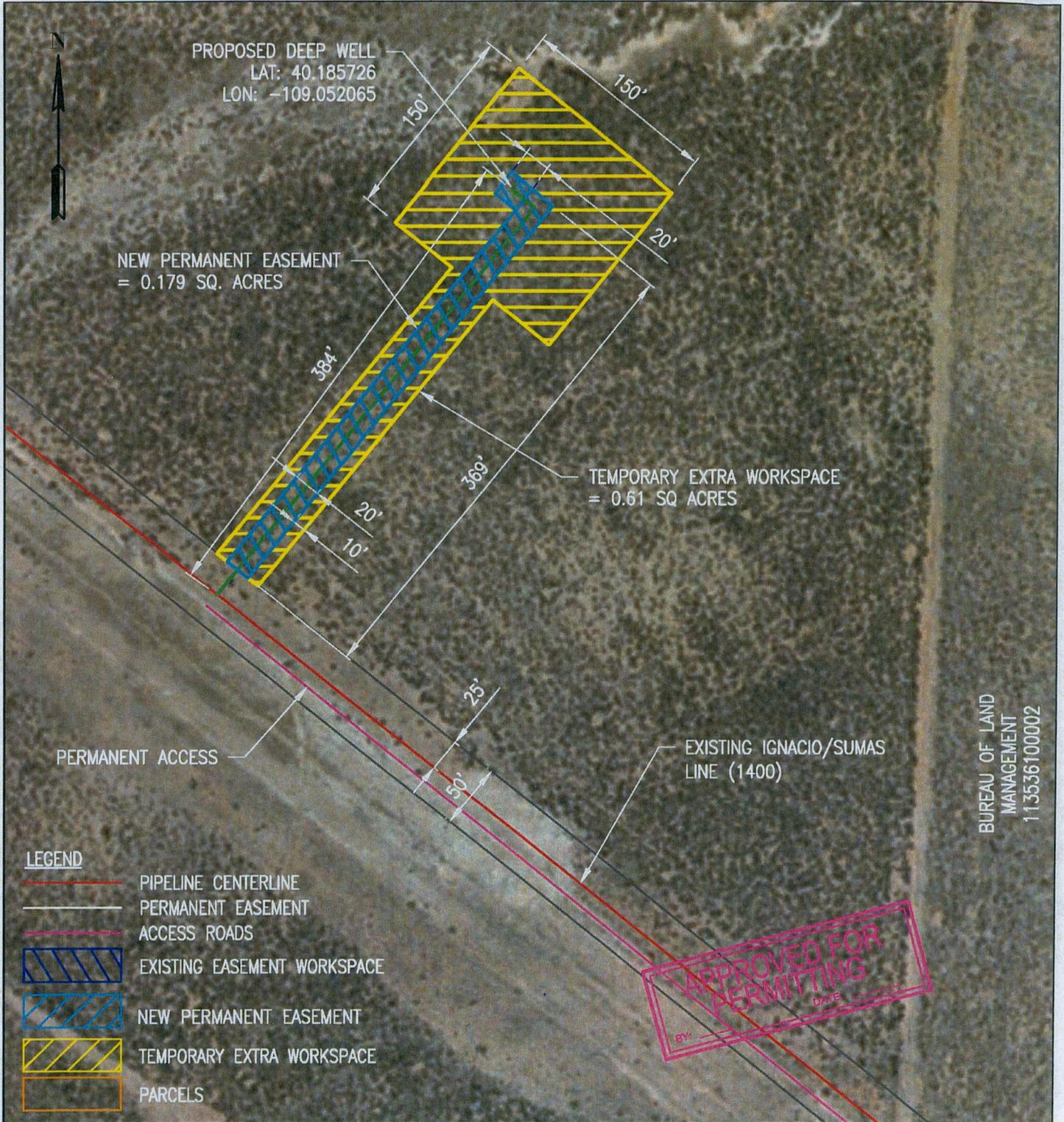
APPENDIX B

**MAPS OF PROJECT
AREA**





DRAWING NO.		REFERENCE TITLE		NORTHWEST PIPELINE GP 2013 VERNAL CP/RECOAT PROJECT PROPERTY EXHIBIT - BLM MILEPOST 295.83 SECTION 25, T-7-S, R25-E UINTAH COUNTY, UTAH						
NO.	DATE	BY	REVISION NUMBER	W.O. NO	CHK.	APP.	DWG. BY: RMP	DATE: 5-16-2013	ISSUED FOR BID:	SCALE: NOTED
							CHK BY:	DATE:	ISSUED FOR CONTS:	
							APPR. BY:	DATE:	DRAWING NUMBER: CPS_#1829_QUAD	SHEET 1
										OF 1



BUREAU OF LAND
MANAGEMENT
113536100002

LEGEND

- PIPELINE CENTERLINE
- PERMANENT EASEMENT
- ACCESS ROADS
- ▨ EXISTING EASEMENT WORKSPACE
- ▨ NEW PERMANENT EASEMENT
- ▨ TEMPORARY EXTRA WORKSPACE
- ▭ PARCELS

APPROVED FOR
 PERMITTING
 BY: _____ DATE: _____

REFERENCE DRAWINGS	
DRAWING NO.	TITLE
1400.0-055B	AS-BUILT ALIGNMENT SHEET
1400.0-055C	AS-BUILT ALIGNMENT SHEET

NORTHWEST PIPELINE GP
 2013 VERNAL DISTRICT CP
 IGNACIO/SUMAS LINE (1400)
 MP 295.83
 T-7-S, R-25-E, S-25
 Uintah County, UT



REVISIONS				DRAWN BY: CCS	DATE: 02-27-2013	ISSUED FOR BID:	SCALE: 1" = 100'		
NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	W.O. NO.	CHK.	APP.	CHECKED BY:	DATE:	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION:
1	04-30-2013	CNC	UPDATED PER CPS PROJECT						
2	7-23-2013	RMP	COLOR ON NEW PERM. EASEMENT	1131711	RMP	AP			
3	7-25-2013	RMP	MISC. CORRECTIONS						

DRAWING NUMBER: VERNAL CP - 1829
 SHEET 1 OF 1