

Appendix D
U.S. Forest Service Supporting Data

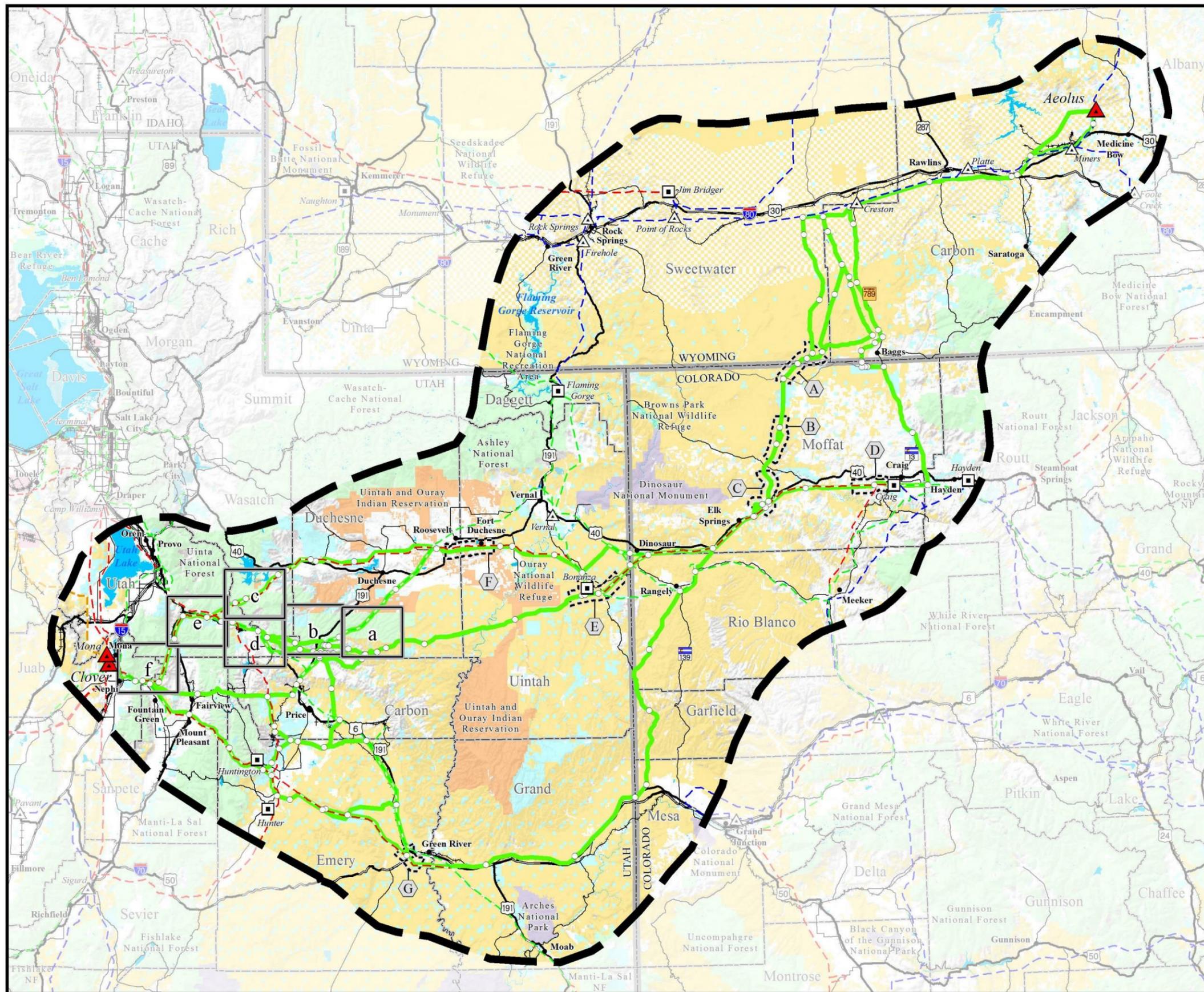
APPENDIX D – U.S. FOREST SERVICE SUPPORTING DATA

Information in this appendix was compiled to supplement the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) with additional information required by the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) to fully consider PacifiCorp's (doing business as Rocky Mountain Power [Applicant]), application for right-of-way across lands it administers. Section D.1 presents additional information associated with the USFS System being considered in the impact analysis for the Project. Section D.2 presents information on the management areas crossed by alternative routes considered for the Energy Gateway South Transmission Project (Project). Also, the section summarizes the selective mitigation measures applied to reduce high or moderate initial impacts identified in the impact analysis. As such, the selective mitigation measures provide a planning tool for minimizing potential adverse impacts. Once an alternative route is selected, the Applicant will coordinate with the USFS to refine the implementation of mitigation at specific locations or areas. Detailed mitigation will be incorporated in the Construction Plan of Development (POD) prior to Project construction (refer to Section 2.4 for additional information on the POD).

D.1 U.S. Forest Service Roads Data

Information in this section was compiled to inform the reader of the data associated with the USFS System being considered in the impact analysis for the Project. Roads identified in this appendix are within 750 feet of the Project alternative centerlines (refer to Section 2.4.2.3 Section 2.5.1.2). The USFS Road System within 750 feet of the Project alternative route centerlines in each national forest (Ashley, Uinta, and Manti-La Sal) is shown on Maps D-1 and D-2a through D-2f. Tables D-1 through D-3 summarize the U.S. Forest Service data associated with each road identified in the maps. Data summarized in the tables includes the road identification number, name, road classification, road maintenance level, road objective levels, and the road surface type.

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Map D-1
Project Area

ENERGY GATEWAY SOUTH TRANSMISSION PROJECT

Alternative Routes and Transportation within National Forests

Legend:

- a Extent of Panel Area

Project Features

- Project Area Boundary
- ▲ Substation (Project Terminal)
- Alternative Route
- Link Node
- A Series Compensation Station Siting Area

Land Ownership

- Bureau of Land Management
- Bureau of Reclamation
- Indian Reservation
- National Park Service
- U.S. Department of Defense
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- U.S. Forest Service
- State Land
- Private Land

General Reference

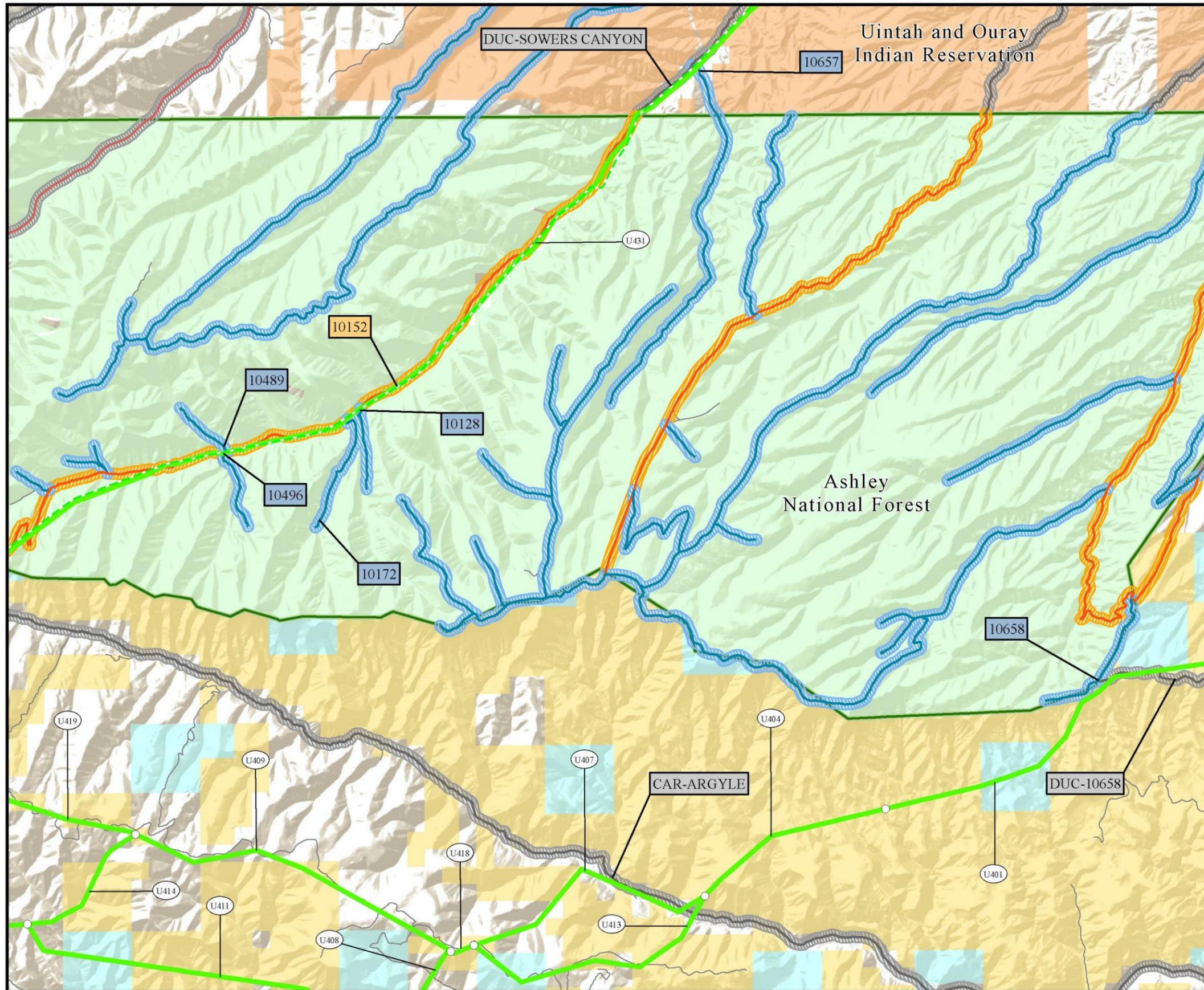
- City or Town
- ▲ Substation
- Power Plant
- 500kV Transmission Line
- - - 345kV Transmission Line
- - - 230kV Transmission Line
- - - 138kV Transmission Line
- + + + Railroad
- Interstate Highway
- U.S. Highway
- State Highway
- Other Road
- Lake or Reservoir
- State Boundary
- County Boundary

SOURCES:
 Series Compensation Station Siting Areas, Rocky Mountain Power 2015;
 Land Jurisdiction, BLM 2013; City or Town, ESRI 2013;
 Transmission Lines as digitized by EPG, POWERmap Platts 2009;
 Water Features, ESRI 2008, USGS 2010; Highways, Roads, and Railroads, ESRI 2013;
 State and County Boundaries, ESRI 2013

NOTE:
 • The alternative routes and series compensation station siting areas shown on this map are draft and may be revised and/or refined throughout the development of the Project.

Alternative routes last revised: September 23, 2014
FINAL EIS: September 2015

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Map D-2a

Alternative Routes and Transportation within National Forests

ENERGY GATEWAY SOUTH TRANSMISSION PROJECT

U.S. Forest Service Roads¹

Operating Maintenance	Objective²
Basic Custodial Care (Closed)	Basic Custodial Care (Closed)
High Clearance Vehicles	High Clearance Vehicles
Suitable for Passenger Cars	Suitable for Passenger Cars
Moderate Degree of User Comfort	Moderate Degree of User Comfort
High Degree of User Comfort	High Degree of User Comfort
No Defined Operating Maintenance	No Defined Objective
	Decommission

Alternative Routes

Alternative Route

Other Project Features

Project Area Boundary Link Node

Link Number

Land Ownership

Bureau of Land Management	State Land
Indian Reservation	Private Land
U.S. Forest Service	

General Reference

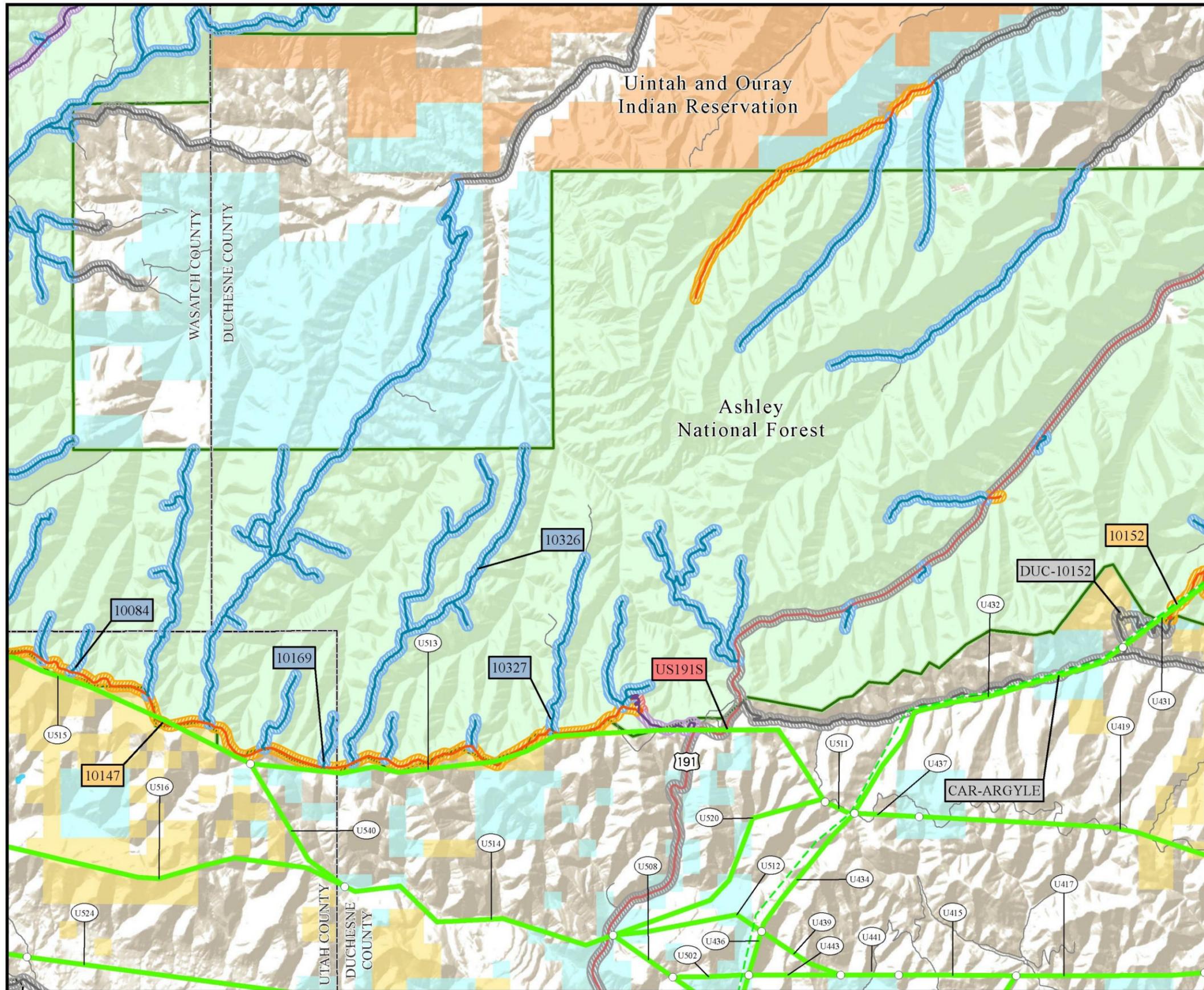
City or Town	Interstate Highway
345kV Transmission Line	U.S. Highway
138kV Transmission Line	State Highway
Railroad	Other Road
	Lake or Reservoir
	County Boundary
	U.S. Forest Service Boundary

SOURCES:
 USFS Roads, USFS 2013;
 Land Jurisdiction, BLM 2013; City or Town, ESRI 2013;
 Transmission Lines and Substations as digitized by EPG, POWERmap Platts 2009;
 Highways, Roads and Railroads, ESRI 2013; Water Features, ESRI 2008, USGS 2010;
 State and County Boundaries, ESRI 2013;
 U.S. Forest Service Boundary, USFS 2006

NOTES:
¹Roads are labeled only if they are within 750 feet of the route centerline.
²U.S. Forest Service Road Objectives are buffered 800 feet on either side of road centerline for display purposes.
 • The alternative routes and series compensation station siting areas shown on this map are draft and may be revised and/or refined throughout the development of the Project.

Alternative routes last revised: September 23, 2014
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Map D-2b

Alternative Routes and Transportation within National Forests

ENERGY GATEWAY SOUTH TRANSMISSION PROJECT

U.S. Forest Service Roads¹

Operating Maintenance	Objective ²
Basic Custodial Care (Closed)	Basic Custodial Care (Closed)
High Clearance Vehicles	High Clearance Vehicles
Suitable for Passenger Cars	Suitable for Passenger Cars
Moderate Degree of User Comfort	Moderate Degree of User Comfort
High Degree of User Comfort	High Degree of User Comfort
No Defined Operating Maintenance	No Defined Objective
	Decommission

Alternative Routes

Alternative Route

Other Project Features

- Project Area Boundary
- Link Node
- Link Number

Land Ownership

- Bureau of Land Management
- Indian Reservation
- U.S. Forest Service
- State Land
- Private Land

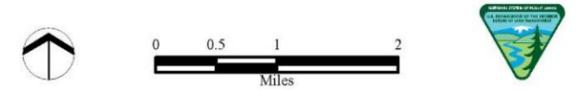
General Reference

- City or Town
- 345kV Transmission Line
- 138kV Transmission Line
- Railroad
- Interstate Highway
- U.S. Highway
- State Highway
- Other Road
- Lake or Reservoir
- County Boundary
- U.S. Forest Service Boundary

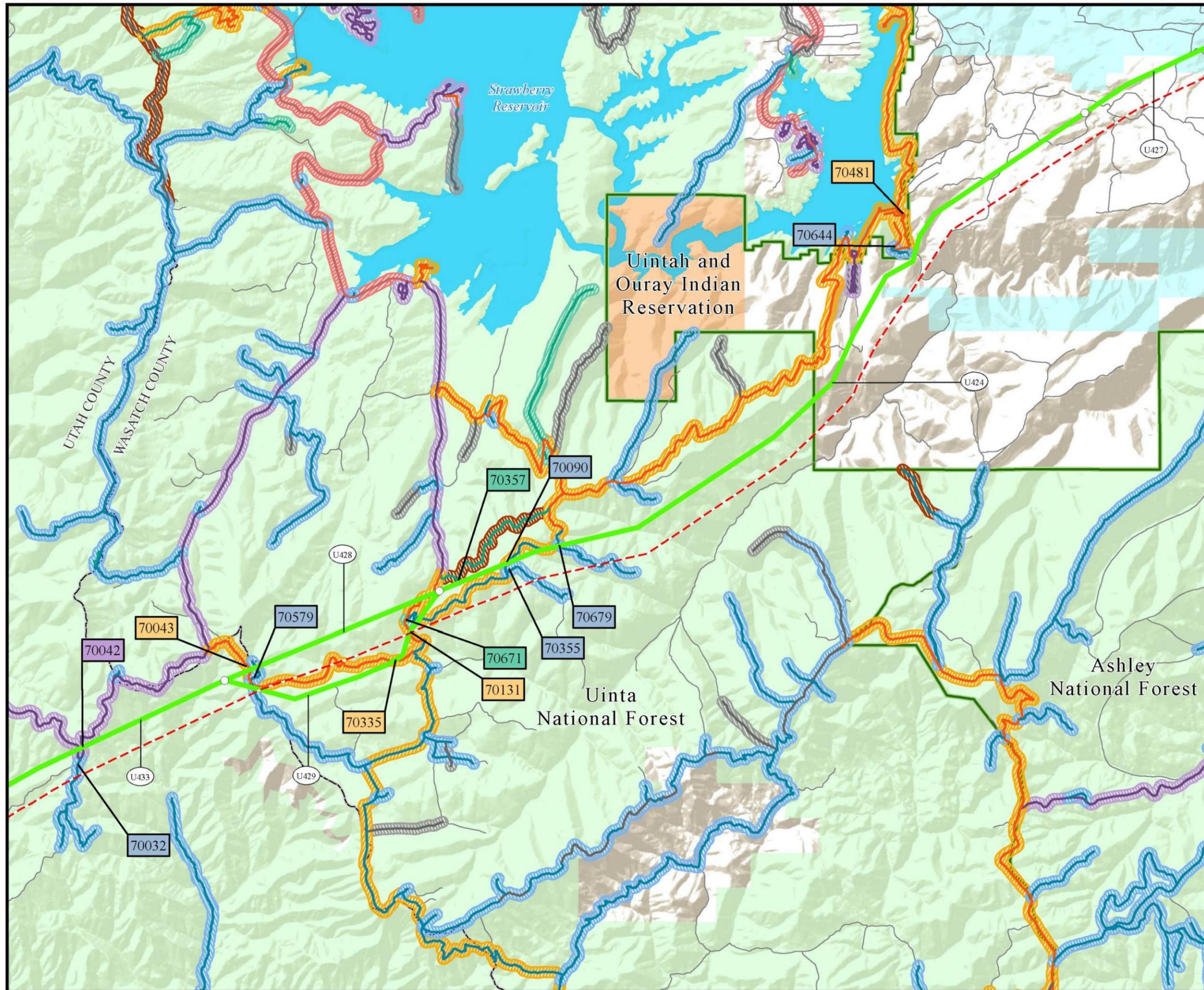
SOURCES:
 USFS Roads, USFS 2013;
 Land Jurisdiction, BLM 2013; City or Town, ESRI 2013;
 Transmission Lines and Substations as digitized by EPG, POWERmap Platts 2009;
 Highways, Roads and Railroads, ESRI 2013; Water Features, ESRI 2008, USGS 2010;
 State and County Boundaries, ESRI 2013;
 U.S. Forest Service Boundary, USFS 2006

NOTES:
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²U.S. Forest Service Road Objectives are buffered 800 feet on either side of road centerline for display purposes.
 • The alternative routes and series compensation station siting areas shown on this map are draft and may be revised and/or refined throughout the development of the Project.

Alternative routes last revised: September 23, 2014
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Map D-2c

Alternative Routes and Transportation within National Forests

ENERGY GATEWAY SOUTH TRANSMISSION PROJECT

U.S. Forest Service Roads¹

Operating Maintenance	Objective²
Basic Custodial Care (Closed)	Basic Custodial Care (Closed)
High Clearance Vehicles	High Clearance Vehicles
Suitable for Passenger Cars	Suitable for Passenger Cars
Moderate Degree of User Comfort	Moderate Degree of User Comfort
High Degree of User Comfort	High Degree of User Comfort
No Defined Operating Maintenance	No Defined Objective
	Decommission

Alternative Routes

Alternative Route

Other Project Features

Project Area Boundary Link Node
Link Number

Land Ownership

Bureau of Land Management State Land
Indian Reservation Private Land
U.S. Forest Service

General Reference

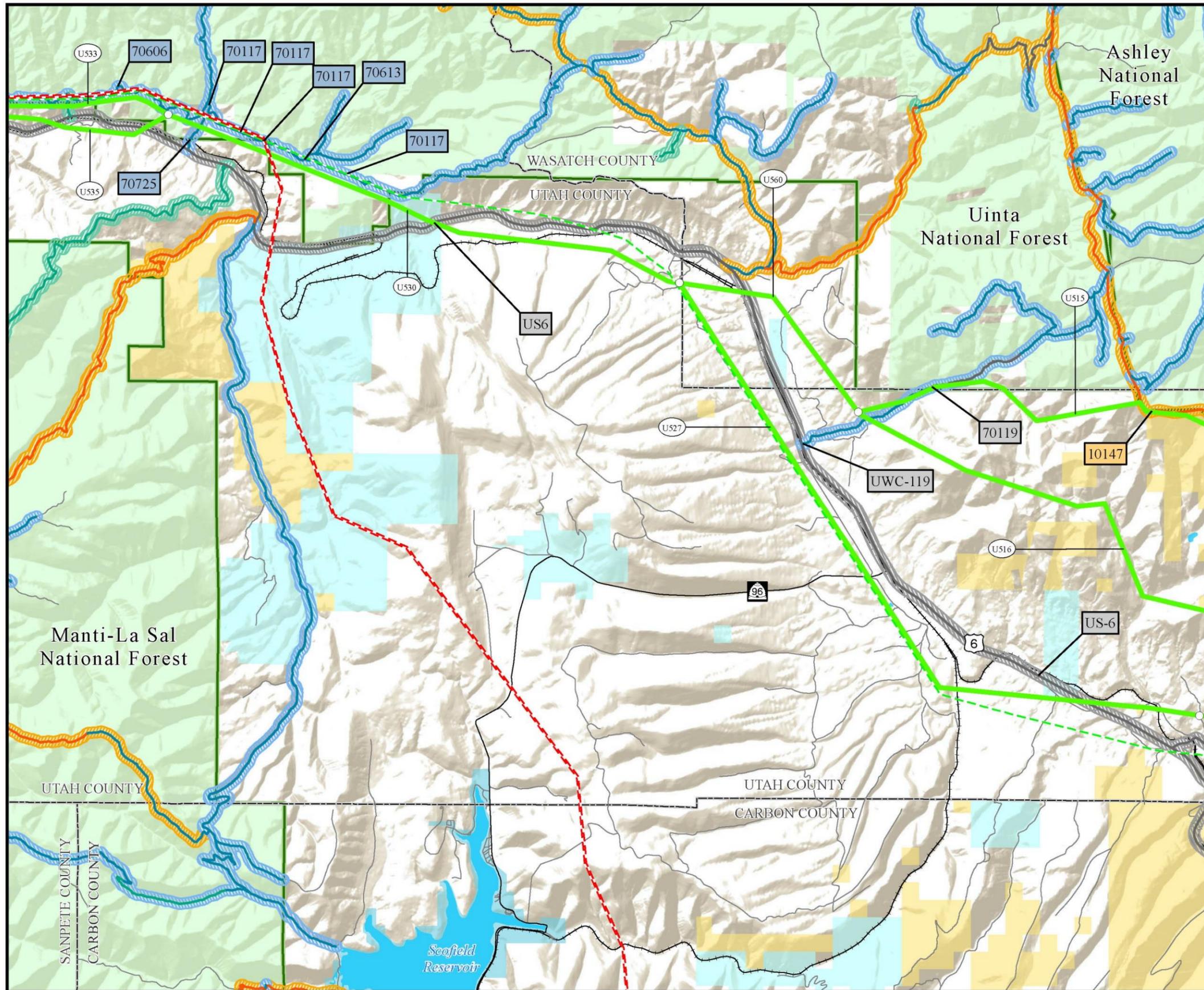
City or Town Interstate Highway
345kV Transmission Line U.S. Highway
138kV Transmission Line State Highway
Railroad Other Road
Lake or Reservoir
County Boundary
U.S. Forest Service Boundary

SOURCES:
USFS Roads, USFS 2013;
Land Jurisdiction, BLM 2013; City or Town, ESRI 2013;
Transmission Lines and Substations as digitized by EPG, POWERmap Platts 2009;
Highways, Roads and Railroads, ESRI 2013; Water Features, ESRI 2008, USGS 2010;
State and County Boundaries, ESRI 2013;
U.S. Forest Service Boundary, USFS 2006

NOTES:
¹Roads are labeled only if they are within 750 feet of the route centerline.
²U.S. Forest Service Road Objectives are buffered 800 feet on either side of road centerline for display purposes.
• The alternative routes and series compensation station siting areas shown on this map are draft and may be revised and/or refined throughout the development of the Project.

Alternative routes last revised: September 23, 2014
FINAL EIS: September 2015

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Map D-2d

Alternative Routes and Transportation within National Forests

ENERGY GATEWAY SOUTH TRANSMISSION PROJECT

U.S. Forest Service Roads¹

Operating Maintenance	Objective²
Basic Custodial Care (Closed)	Basic Custodial Care (Closed)
High Clearance Vehicles	High Clearance Vehicles
Suitable for Passenger Cars	Suitable for Passenger Cars
Moderate Degree of User Comfort	Moderate Degree of User Comfort
High Degree of User Comfort	High Degree of User Comfort
No Defined Operating Maintenance	No Defined Objective
	Decommission

Alternative Routes

Alternative Route

Other Project Features

Project Area Boundary Link Node

Link Number

Land Ownership

Bureau of Land Management	State Land
Indian Reservation	Private Land
U.S. Forest Service	

General Reference

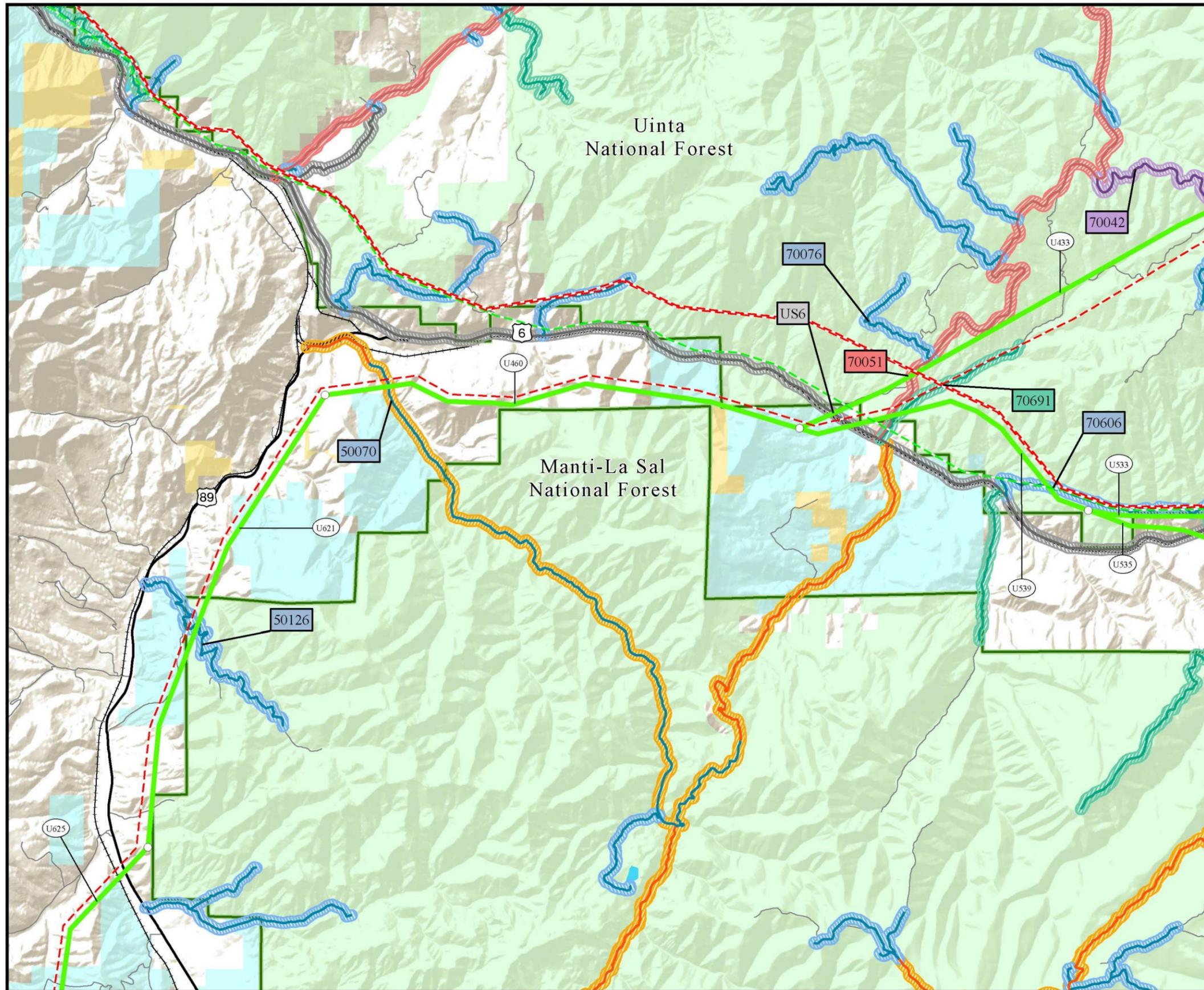
City or Town	Interstate Highway
345kV Transmission Line	U.S. Highway
138kV Transmission Line	State Highway
Railroad	Other Road
	Lake or Reservoir
	County Boundary
	U.S. Forest Service Boundary

SOURCES:
 USFS Roads, USFS 2013;
 Land Jurisdiction, BLM 2013; City or Town, ESRI 2013;
 Transmission Lines and Substations as digitized by EPG, POWERmap Platts 2009;
 Highways, Roads and Railroads, ESRI 2013; Water Features, ESRI 2008, USGS 2010;
 State and County Boundaries, ESRI 2013;
 U.S. Forest Service Boundary, USFS 2006

NOTES:
¹Roads are labeled only if they are within 750 feet of the route centerline.
²U.S. Forest Service Road Objectives are buffered 800 feet on either side of road centerline for display purposes.
 • The alternative routes and series compensation station siting areas shown on this map are draft and may be revised and/or refined throughout the development of the Project.

Alternative routes last revised: September 23, 2014
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Map D-2e

Alternative Routes and Transportation within National Forests

ENERGY GATEWAY SOUTH TRANSMISSION PROJECT

U.S. Forest Service Roads¹

Operating Maintenance	Objective²
Basic Custodial Care (Closed)	Basic Custodial Care (Closed)
High Clearance Vehicles	High Clearance Vehicles
Suitable for Passenger Cars	Suitable for Passenger Cars
Moderate Degree of User Comfort	Moderate Degree of User Comfort
High Degree of User Comfort	High Degree of User Comfort
No Defined Operating Maintenance	No Defined Objective
	Decommission

Alternative Routes

Alternative Route

Other Project Features

Project Area Boundary Link Node

Link Number

Land Ownership

Bureau of Land Management State Land

Indian Reservation Private Land

U.S. Forest Service

General Reference

City or Town Interstate Highway

345kV Transmission Line U.S. Highway

138kV Transmission Line State Highway

Railroad Other Road

Lake or Reservoir

County Boundary

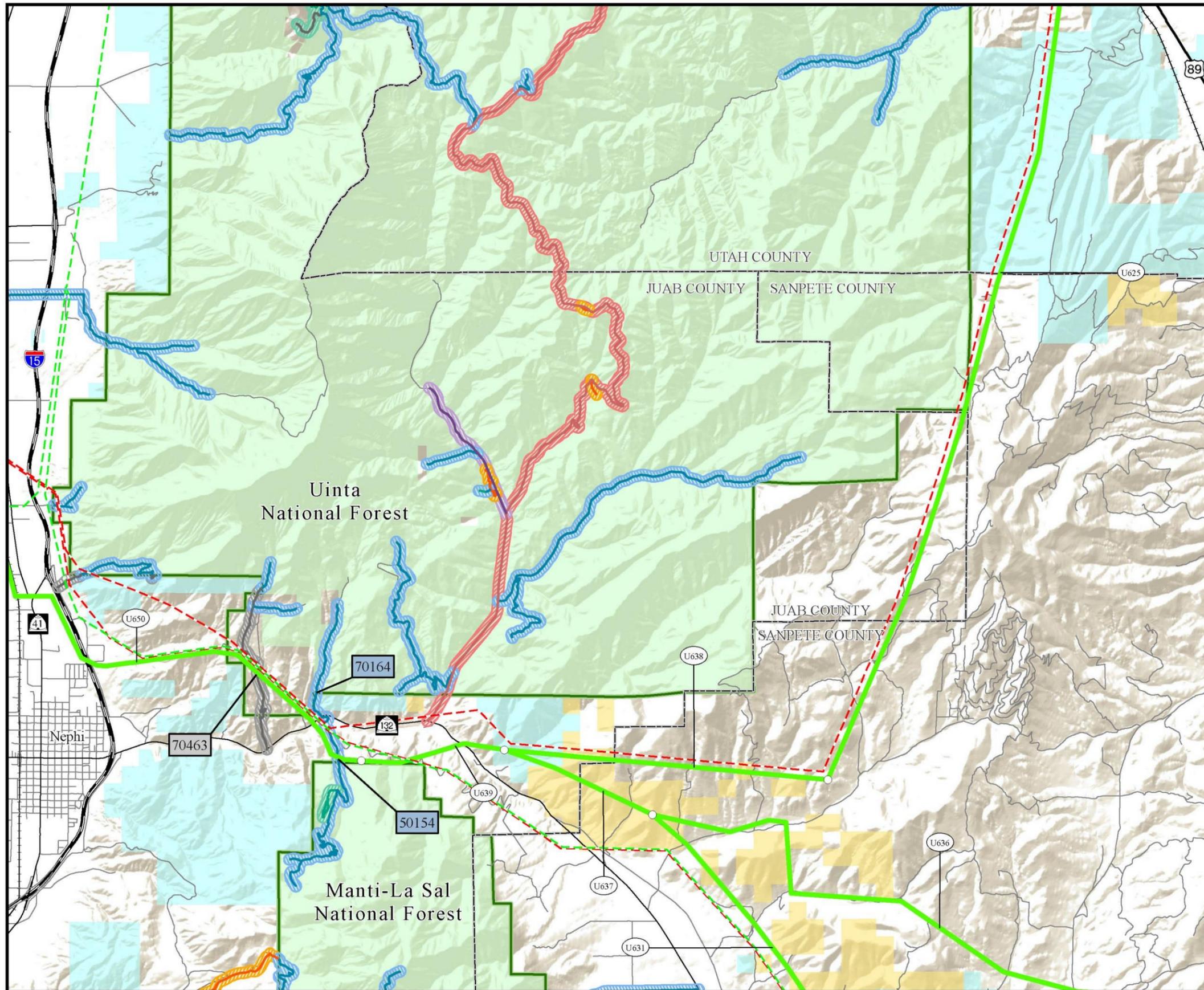
U.S. Forest Service Boundary

SOURCES:
 USFS Roads, USFS 2013;
 Land Jurisdiction, BLM 2013; City or Town, ESRI 2013;
 Transmission Lines and Substations as digitized by EPG, POWERmap Platts 2009;
 Highways, Roads and Railroads, ESRI 2013; Water Features, ESRI 2008, USGS 2010;
 State and County Boundaries, ESRI 2013;
 U.S. Forest Service Boundary, USFS 2006

NOTES:
¹Roads are labeled only if they are within 750 feet of the route centerline.
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 • The alternative routes and series compensation station siting areas shown on this map are draft and may be revised and/or refined throughout the development of the Project.

Alternative routes last revised: September 23, 2014
 FINAL EIS: September 2015

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Map D-2f

Alternative Routes and Transportation within National Forests

ENERGY GATEWAY SOUTH TRANSMISSION PROJECT

U.S. Forest Service Roads¹

Operating Maintenance	Objective²
Basic Custodial Care (Closed)	Basic Custodial Care (Closed)
High Clearance Vehicles	High Clearance Vehicles
Suitable for Passenger Cars	Suitable for Passenger Cars
Moderate Degree of User Comfort	Moderate Degree of User Comfort
High Degree of User Comfort	High Degree of User Comfort
No Defined Operating Maintenance	No Defined Objective
	Decommission

Alternative Routes

Alternative Route

Other Project Features

Project Area Boundary Link Node

Link Number

Land Ownership

Bureau of Land Management	State Land
Indian Reservation	Private Land
U.S. Forest Service	

General Reference

City or Town	Interstate Highway
345kV Transmission Line	U.S. Highway
138kV Transmission Line	State Highway
Railroad	Other Road
	Lake or Reservoir
	County Boundary
	U.S. Forest Service Boundary

SOURCES:
 USFS Roads, USFS 2013;
 Land Jurisdiction, BLM 2013; City or Town, ESRI 2013;
 Transmission Lines and Substations as digitized by EPG, POWERmap Platts 2009;
 Highways, Roads and Railroads, ESRI 2013; Water Features, ESRI 2008, USGS 2010;
 State and County Boundaries, ESRI 2013;
 U.S. Forest Service Boundary, USFS 2006

NOTES:
¹Roads are labeled only if they are within 750 feet of the route centerline.
²U.S. Forest Service Road Objectives are buffered 800 feet on either side of road centerline for display purposes.
 • The alternative routes and series compensation station siting areas shown on this map are draft and may be revised and/or refined throughout the development of the Project.

Alternative routes last revised: September 23, 2014
 FINAL EIS: September 2015

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TABLE D-1					
U.S. FOREST SERVICE ROADS IN ASHLEY NATIONAL FOREST INTERSECTING THE 750-FOOT BUFFER ROUTE					
Road Identification	Name	Road Classification	Road Maintenance (Levels 1 through 5)	Road Objectives (Levels 1 through 5)	Surface Type
Duc-10152		Existing			Native material
Duc-10658		Existing			Native material
10658	Bad Land Cliff Road	Existing	2 – high clearance vehicles	2 – high clearance vehicles	Native material
10489	Broad Hollow	Existing	2 – high clearance vehicles	2 – high clearance vehicles	Native material
10496	Corral Hollow	Existing	2 – high clearance vehicles	2 – high clearance vehicles	Native material
10169	County Line Road	Existing	2 – high clearance vehicles	2 – high clearance vehicles	Native material
10326	Fossil Ridge	Existing	2 – high clearance vehicles	2 – high clearance vehicles	Native material
10172	Lance Canyon	Existing	2 – high clearance vehicles	2 – high clearance vehicles	Native material
10084	Ostler Springs Ridge	Existing	3 – suitable for passenger cars	3 – suitable for passenger cars	Native material
10147	Reservation Ridge	Existing	4 – moderate degree of user comfort	4 – moderate degree of user comfort	Native material
10128	Road Hollow	Existing	2 – high clearance vehicles	2 – high clearance vehicles	Native material
10152	Sowers Canyon	Existing	3 – suitable for passenger cars	3 – suitable for passenger cars	Native material
10327	Tub Ridge	Existing	2 – high clearance vehicles	2 – high clearance vehicles	Native material

TABLE D-2					
U.S. FOREST SERVICE ROADS IN MANTI-LA SAL NATIONAL FOREST INTERSECTING THE 750-FOOT BUFFER ROUTE					
Road Identification	Name	Road Classification	Road Maintenance (Levels 1 through 5)	Road Objectives (Levels 1 through 5)	Surface Type
50126	Blind Canyon	Existing	2 – high clearance vehicles	2 – high clearance vehicles	Native material
52468	Booths Canyon	Existing	1 – basic custodial care (closed)	2 – high clearance vehicles	Native material
50040	Cottonwood	Existing	3 – suitable for passenger cars	3 – suitable for passenger cars	Crushed aggregate or gravel
7	Fairview – Huntington	Existing	4 – moderate degree of user comfort	4 – moderate degree of user comfort	Asphalt
50145	Flat Canyon	Existing	2 – high clearance vehicles	2 – high clearance vehicles	Native material
50145	Flat Canyon	Existing	3 – suitable for passenger cars	3 – suitable for passenger cars	Crushed aggregate or gravel
50014	Millers Flat	Existing	3 – suitable for passenger cars	3 – suitable for passenger cars	Crushed aggregate or gravel
50018	Monument Peak	Decommissioned	3 – suitable for passenger cars	3 – suitable for passenger cars	Crushed aggregate or gravel
53099	Obliterated 1991	Existing	1 – basic custodial care (closed)	1 – basic custodial care (closed)	Native material
50018	Potters Canyon	Existing	3 – suitable for passenger cars	3 – suitable for passenger cars	Crushed aggregate or gravel
53099	Rocky Ridge	Existing	2 – high clearance vehicles	2 – high clearance vehicles	Native material
50154	Skyline Drive	Existing	2 – high clearance vehicles	3 – suitable for passenger cars	Native material

**TABLE D-2
U.S. FOREST SERVICE ROADS IN MANTI-LA SAL NATIONAL FOREST INTERSECTING THE 750-FOOT BUFFER ROUTE**

Road Identification	Name	Road Classification	Road Maintenance (Levels 1 through 5)	Road Objectives (Levels 1 through 5)	Surface Type
50154	Skyline Drive	Existing	4 – moderate degree of user comfort	4 – moderate degree of user comfort	Asphalt
50017	Spoon Creek	Existing	3 – suitable for passenger cars	3 – suitable for passenger cars	Crushed aggregate or gravel
45	SR264 – Eccles Hwy	Existing	4 – moderate degree of user comfort	4 – moderate degree of user comfort	Asphalt
50037	Straight Fork	Existing	2 – high clearance vehicles	3 – suitable for passenger cars	Native material
50228	Swens Canyon	Existing	2 – high clearance vehicles	2 – high clearance vehicles	Native material
50010	Un-Named	Existing	1 – basic custodial care (closed)	1 – basic custodial care (closed)	Native material
50218	Un-Named	Existing	1 – basic custodial care (closed)	1 – basic custodial care (closed)	Native material
51069	Un-Named	Existing	2 – high clearance vehicles	2 – high clearance vehicles	Native material
51184	Un-Named	Existing	2 – high clearance vehicles	2 – high clearance vehicles	Native material
51300	Un-Named	Existing	2 – high clearance vehicles	2 – high clearance vehicles	Native material
52208	Un-Named	Existing	2 – high clearance vehicles	2 – high clearance vehicles	Native material
52219	Un-Named	Existing	1 – basic custodial care (closed)	1 – basic custodial care (closed)	Native material
52220	Un-Named	Existing	2 – high clearance vehicles	2 – high clearance vehicles	Native material
52221	Un-Named	Existing	2 – high clearance vehicles	2 – high clearance vehicles	Native material
52222	Un-Named	Existing	2 – high clearance vehicles	2 – high clearance vehicles	Native material
52304	Un-Named	Existing	2 – high clearance vehicles	2 – high clearance vehicles	Native material
53019	Un-Named	Existing	2 – high clearance vehicles	2 – high clearance vehicles	Native material
53188	Un-Named	Existing	2 – high clearance vehicles	2 – high clearance vehicles	Native material
50016	Upper Joes Valley	Existing	1 – basic custodial care (closed)	1 – basic custodial care (closed)	Native material
50016	Upper Joes Valley	Existing	2 – high clearance vehicles	2 – high clearance vehicles	Native material

**TABLE D-3
U.S. FOREST SERVICE ROADS IN UINTA NATIONAL FOREST INTERSECTING THE 750-FOOT BUFFER ROUTE**

Road Identification	Name	Road Classification	Road Maintenance (Levels 1 through 5)	Road Objectives (Levels 1 through 5)	Surface Type
Uwc-119		Existing			Native material
70043	Bald Mountain	Existing	2 – high clearance vehicles	2 – high clearance vehicles	Native material
70043	Bald Mountain	Existing	3 – suitable for passenger cars	3 – suitable for passenger cars	Native material
70335	Buffalo Canyon	Existing	3 – suitable for passenger cars	3 – suitable for passenger cars	Crushed aggregate or gravel
70032	Corral Canyon	Existing	2 – high clearance vehicles	2 – high clearance vehicles	Native material
70090	Devils Notch	Existing	2 – high clearance vehicles	3 – suitable for passenger cars	Native material
70090	Devils Notch	Existing	2 – high clearance vehicles	3 – suitable for passenger cars	Crushed aggregate or gravel
70671	Drill Hole	Existing	1 – basic custodial care (closed)	1 – basic custodial care (closed)	Native material
70117	Indian Creek	Existing	2 – high clearance vehicles	2 – high clearance vehicles	Native material
70579	Little Baldy Dispersed	Existing	2 – high clearance vehicles	2 – high clearance vehicles	Native material
70579	Little Baldy Dispersed	Existing	2 – high clearance vehicles	2 – high clearance vehicles	Native material
70579	Little Baldy Dispersed	Existing	2 – high clearance vehicles	2 – high clearance vehicles	Native material
70579	Little Baldy Dispersed	Existing	2 – high clearance vehicles	2 – high clearance vehicles	Native material
70579	Little Baldy Dispersed	Existing	2 – high clearance vehicles	2 – high clearance vehicles	Native material
70355	North Buffalo Canyon Ri*	Existing	2 – high clearance vehicles	2 – high clearance vehicles	Native material
70644	North Willow Trail Road	Existing	2 – high clearance vehicles	2 – high clearance vehicles	Native material
70691	Old Sheep Creek	Existing	1 – basic custodial care (closed)	1 – basic custodial care (closed)	Native material
70613	Right Fork Indian Creek	Existing	2 – high clearance vehicles	2 – high clearance vehicles	Native material
70051	Sheep Creek – Rays Valley	Existing	5 – high degree of user comfort	5 – high degree of user comfort	Asphalt
70481	Soldier Creek Below Dam	Existing	3 – suitable for passenger cars	3 – suitable for passenger cars	Native material
70679	South Center Overlook	Existing	2 – high clearance vehicles	2 – high clearance vehicles	Native material
70119	Tabbyune	Existing	2 – high clearance vehicles	2 – high clearance vehicles	Native material
70076	Tank Hollow	Existing	2 – high clearance vehicles	2 – high clearance vehicles	Native material

**TABLE D-3
U.S. FOREST SERVICE ROADS IN UINTA NATIONAL FOREST INTERSECTING THE 750-FOOT BUFFER ROUTE**

Road Identification	Name	Road Classification	Road Maintenance (Levels 1 through 5)	Road Objectives (Levels 1 through 5)	Surface Type
70357	Trail Hollow-French Hol*	Decommissioned	1 – basic custodial care (closed)	Decommission	Native material
70042	Unicorn Ridge – Indian Creek	Existing	4 – moderate degree of user comfort	4 – moderate degree of user comfort	Crushed aggregate or gravel
70606	Utah Power-Light Span F*	Existing	2 – high clearance vehicles	2 – high clearance vehicles	Native material
70607	Utah Power-Light Spur	Existing	1 – basic custodial care (closed)	1 – basic custodial care (closed)	Native material
70131	West Side Strawberry	Existing	2 – high clearance vehicles	3 – suitable for passenger cars	Native material
70131	West Side Strawberry	Existing	3 – suitable for passenger cars	3 – suitable for passenger cars	Crushed aggregate or gravel

D.2 Selective Mitigation by U.S. Forest Service Management Areas

In accordance with practices prescribed for Pipelines, Transmission Facilities, and Rights-of-Way in the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s *National Best Management Practices for Water Quality Management on National Forest System Lands*, site-specific best management practice prescriptions will be developed for the Project through the process of developing the POD. The POD will meet the USFS objective to avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse effects to soil, water quality, and riparian resources during the construction and maintenance of the Project. Tables D-4 through D-6 summarize the management emphasis of management areas crossed by alternative routes. Tables D-7 through D-9 summarize extent of mitigation measures considered in the analysis for each management area by resource.

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**TABLE D-4
MANAGEMENT AREAS CROSSED BY ALTERNATIVE ROUTES ON THE ASHLEY NATIONAL FOREST**

Alternative Route	Relevant Forest Plan	Management Area	Management Emphasis
COUT-B, COUT-C (Camp Timberlane/ Argyle Canyon Variations 2 and 5)	Ashley National Forest, Land and Resource Management Plan and Final Environmental Impact Statement, 1986, as amended (U.S. Forest Service [USFS] 1986a)	n – range of resource uses and outputs; commodity production modified for amenity production	Resource protection as needed. Access may be controlled to enhance wildlife habitat. Improvements allowed on low investment basis. Habitat diversity. No restrictions to mineral development other than standards and guidelines.
COUT-B, COUT-C (Camp Timberlane/ Argyle Canyon Variation 5)	Ashley National Forest, Land and Resource Management Plan and Final Environmental Impact Statement, 1986, as amended (U.S. Forest Service [USFS] 1986a)	f – dispersed recreation roaded	Area receiving a variety of uses in a variety of landforms and vegetation types in a roaded environment. Dispersed recreation is favored over other resources. Improvements designed to enhance recreation opportunities and optimize species diversity. Construction allowed as needed. Maintenance at high levels on main roads. May have road closures to protect resources.
COUT-B, COUT-C (Camp Timberlane/ Argyle Canyon Variations 2 and 5)	Ashley National Forest, Land and Resource Management Plan and Final Environmental Impact Statement, 1986, as amended (U.S. Forest Service [USFS] 1986a)	d – high forage production and livestock utilization	Managed for livestock grazing. Open to all recreation uses and generally all travel. Other construction is permitted if conflicts with livestock grazing are mitigated. Riparian areas maintained to protect streambank stability.

**TABLE D-5
MANAGEMENT AREAS CROSSED BY ALTERNATIVE ROUTES ON THE MANTI-LA SAL NATIONAL FOREST**

Alternative Route	Relevant Forest Plan	Management Area	Management Emphasis
COUT-A, COUT-B, COUT-C, COUT BAX-B, COUT BAX-C, COUT-I	Manti-La Sal National Forest, Land and Resource Management Plan, 1986, as amended (USFS 1986b)	General Big-Game Winter Range (GWR)	Management emphasis is focused on providing general big game winter range. These are areas wildlife traditionally use. Treatments of various types are applied to increase forage production and plant species composition. Investments in compatible resource activities may occur. Permanent roads and special uses may be permitted. Short-term or temporary roads are obliterated and rehabilitated within one year after intended use. Motorized use is managed as appropriate to prevent unacceptable stress on big-game animals during the primary use season. Specific cover opening ratios, opening width, and stand design are maintained in pinyon-juniper chaining areas.
COUT BAX-B, COUT BAX-C, COUT BAX-E, COUT-A, COUT-B, COUT-C, COUT-H, COUT-I	Manti-La Sal National Forest, Land and Resource Management Plan, 1986, as amended (USFS 1986b)	Range Forage Production (RNG)	Emphasis is on production of forage and cover for domestic livestock and wildlife. Intensive grazing management systems are generally favored. Some periodic heavy forage utilization may occur. Opportunities for investments in structural and non-structural improvements to increase forage production is moderate to high. Investments are made in compatible resource activities. Dispersed recreation opportunities vary between semi-primitive non-motorized and roaded natural appearing. Management activities are evident, but harmonize with the natural setting.
COUT-A, COUT-B, COUT-C	Manti-La Sal National Forest, Land and Resource Management Plan, 1986, as amended (USFS 1986b)	Key Big-Game Winter Range (KWR)	Management emphasis is focused on providing winter forage and cover for big-game species in areas that must be available and unencumbered for wildlife use each year during the critical winter period. Vegetative treatments are applied to increase forage production of grass, forb, and especially browse species and/or to create and maintain thermal and hiding cover. Conflicting uses are not permitted on a continuing basis, but may be permitted outside the critical season if there is no long-term degradation. New roads other than short-term (temporary) roads are located outside of the management unit. Short-term roads will be rehabilitated to provide for wildlife use within one season after completed use. Prohibit motorized use to prevent unacceptable stress on big game during critical use periods.

TABLE D-5 MANAGEMENT AREAS CROSSED BY ALTERNATIVE ROUTES ON THE MANTI-LA SAL NATIONAL FOREST			
Alternative Route	Relevant Forest Plan	Management Area	Management Emphasis
COUT BAX-B, COUT BAX-C, COUT-I	Manti-La Sal National Forest, Land and Resource Management Plan, 1986, as amended (USFS 1986b)	Minerals Management Area (MMA)	Management emphasis is on making land surface available for existing and potential major mineral developments. This prescription is applied where the land surface is or will be used for facilities needed for the extraction of leasable minerals over an extended period. The areas associated with known, potential, development sites are included in this unit. Additional areas may be added to this unit as mines or fields are located and developed. As the developments are removed and restoration is completed, these areas may be changed to other appropriate management units. In units where mineral development is pending, renewable resource activities strive to be compatible with the management goals of adjacent management units. Long-term investments, such as timber planting, generally are not made. However, short-term investments, such as range and wildlife revegetation projects, may be made on these units.
COUT BAX-E, COUT-H	Manti-La Sal National Forest, Land and Resource Management Plan, 1986, as amended (USFS 1986b)	Wood Fiber Production and Utilization (TBR)	Emphasis is on management for the production and use of wood-fiber for a variety of wood products. The harvest methods by Forest cover type are single tree and group selection and shelterwood in Englemann spruce-subalpine fire, Douglas-fire, ponderosa pine, mixed conifers, and clear cutting in aspen. Harvesting will be accomplished with methods including cable, conventional crawler tractor, or rubber-tired skidders. Pre-commercial thinning and intermediate harvest will be used to increase or maintain fiber production. Dispersed recreation opportunities vary between semi-primitive non-motorized and roaded natural appearing. Wildlife habitat diversity may be enhanced by vegetative manipulation. Livestock grazing may be permitted. This prescription could alter water yield through vegetation management, as well as decreased evapotranspiration and maximize snow retention in small openings on low energy slopes.
COUT BAX-B, COUT BAX-C, COUT-I	Manti-La Sal National Forest, Land and Resource Management Plan, 1986, as amended (USFS 1986b)	Utility Corridor (UCW)	Emphasis is on providing transportation corridors for major cross-country pipelines, electrical transmission lines, and telephone lines. Management activities in these linear corridors strive to be compatible with the management goals of the adjacent management units.

**TABLE D-6
MANAGEMENT AREAS CROSSED BY ALTERNATIVE ROUTES ON THE UINTA NATIONAL FOREST**

Relevant Alternative Route(s)	Relevant Forest Plan	Management Area	Management Emphasis
<p>COUT-A, COUT-B, COUT-C, COUT-C (Spanish Fork Canyon/U.S. Highway 6 Variation 1)</p>	<p>Uinta National Forest, Record for Decision for the Final Environmental Impact Statement and Revised Land and Resource Management Plan, 2003, as amended (U.S. Forest Service [USFS] 2003)</p>	<p>Upper Spanish Fork Canyon</p>	<p>Aquatic and terrestrial habitat areas are managed for quality habitat to contribute toward maintenance and/or recovery of plant and animal species. Resources are maintained or improved to achieve desired conditions for habitats of threatened, endangered, sensitive, and Management Indicator Species (MIS). Most, but not all, of the critical deer and elk winter range is included within this prescription. Vegetation management, including timber harvest, may be used to address vegetation needs for wildlife habitat, watershed improvement, and/or forest health needs. Additional motorized trails may be constructed. Grazing may be allowed with limitations based on the species for which a particular area is being managed (e.g., an area managed for greater sage grouse habitat will require different stubble heights than an area managed for winter range). No additional winter recreation facilities may be constructed in the areas of this prescription managed as Lynx Analysis Units. Features in utility corridor/communication site areas may include various non-recreation special uses such as utility corridors or communication sites allocated for long-term site investment. Vegetation management activities are generally limited to activities consistent with the installation and maintenance of the utility line or communication site and mitigation against potential erosion and visual quality impacts. Though not considered suitable for grazing, these sites are often unfenced and some grazing use may occur. Recreation use is limited to incidental dispersed use, such as a trail crossing through the area. The emphasis in dispersed recreation is on providing opportunities for and/or facilitating dispersed recreation. This management prescription includes areas of existing or anticipated concentrations of recreational use. Intensive vegetation management may be required to maintain desired conditions. Additional motorized trails may be constructed. Development is limited to a level that facilitates the dispersed recreation experience and addresses resource impacts.</p>

TABLE D-6 MANAGEMENT AREAS CROSSED BY ALTERNATIVE ROUTES ON THE UINTA NATIONAL FOREST			
Relevant Alternative Route(s)	Relevant Forest Plan	Management Area	Management Emphasis
All COUT BAX and COUT	Uinta National Forest, Record for Decision for the Final Environmental Impact Statement and Revised Land and Resource Management Plan, 2003, as amended (USFS 2003)	Nephi	Not applicable. The portion of the management areas where the alternative routes pass through Nephi does not have management emphasis areas identified.
COUT-A, COUT-A (Chipman Creek, Variation 1)	Uinta National Forest, Record for Decision for the Final Environmental Impact Statement and Revised Land and Resource Management Plan, 2003, as amended (USFS 2003)	Willow Creek	Aquatic and terrestrial habitat areas are managed for quality habitat to contribute toward maintenance and/or recovery of plant and animal species. Resources are maintained or improved to achieve desired conditions for habitats of threatened, endangered, sensitive, and MIS. Most, but not all, of the critical deer and elk winter range is included within this prescription. Vegetation management, including timber harvest, may be used to address vegetation needs for wildlife habitat, watershed improvement, and/or forest health needs. Additional motorized trails may be constructed. Grazing may be allowed with limitations based on the species for which a particular area is being managed (e.g., an area managed for greater sage grouse habitat will require different stubble heights than an area managed for winter range). No additional winter recreation facilities may be constructed in the areas of this prescription managed as Lynx Analysis Units. Features in utility corridor/communication site areas may include various non-recreation special uses such as utility corridors or communication sites allocated for long-term site investment. Vegetation management activities are generally limited to activities consistent with the installation and maintenance of the utility line or communication site and mitigation against potential erosion and visual quality impacts. Though not considered suitable for grazing, these sites are often unfenced and some grazing use may occur. Recreation use is limited to incidental dispersed use, such as a trail crossing through the area.

TABLE D-6 MANAGEMENT AREAS CROSSED BY ALTERNATIVE ROUTES ON THE UINTA NATIONAL FOREST			
Relevant Alternative Route(s)	Relevant Forest Plan	Management Area	Management Emphasis
COUT-A	Uinta National Forest, Record for Decision for the Final Environmental Impact Statement and Revised Land and Resource Management Plan, 2003, as amended (USFS 2003)	Diamond Fork	The emphasis in this prescription is on providing opportunities for and/or facilitating dispersed recreation. This management prescription includes areas of existing or anticipated concentrations of recreational use. Intensive vegetation management may be required to maintain desired conditions. Additional motorized trails may be constructed. Development is limited to a level that facilitates the dispersed recreation experience and addresses resource impacts.
COUT-A, COUT-B, COUT-C	Uinta National Forest, Record for Decision for the Final Environmental Impact Statement and Revised Land and Resource Management Plan, 2003, as amended (USFS 2003)	Thistle	Emphasis is on maintaining or restoring vegetation to achieve multiple resource values for forested ecosystems – limited development. Additional motorized trails may be constructed. Management of forested ecosystems enhances wildlife habitats, improves watershed stability, and improves vegetative diversity. Management encompasses the full range of land and resource treatment activities. Additional motorized trails may be constructed. Grazing by livestock is allowed, but forage production for livestock use is limited to meet requirements for wildlife, riparian, water quality, or other objectives.
COUT-C (Camp Timberlane/Argyle Canyon (Variations 2 and 5))	Uinta National Forest, Record for Decision for the Final Environmental Impact Statement and Revised Land and Resource Management Plan, 2003, as amended (USFS 2003)	White River	Aquatic and terrestrial habitat areas are managed for quality habitat to contribute toward maintenance and/or recovery of plant and animal species. Resources are maintained or improved to achieve desired conditions for habitats of threatened, endangered, sensitive, and MIS. Most, but not all, of the critical deer and elk winter range is included within this prescription. Vegetation management, including timber harvest, may be used to address vegetation needs for wildlife habitat, watershed improvement, and/or forest health needs. Additional motorized trails may be constructed. Grazing may be allowed with limitations based on the species for which a particular area is being managed (e.g., an area managed for greater sage grouse habitat will require different stubble heights than an area managed for winter range). No additional winter recreation facilities may be constructed in the areas of this prescription managed as Lynx Analysis Units.

TABLE D-6 MANAGEMENT AREAS CROSSED BY ALTERNATIVE ROUTES ON THE UINTA NATIONAL FOREST			
Relevant Alternative Route(s)	Relevant Forest Plan	Management Area	Management Emphasis
COUT-A (Chipman Creek, Variation 1)	Uinta National Forest, Record for Decision for the Final Environmental Impact Statement and Revised Land and Resource Management Plan, 2003, as amended (USFS 2003)	Strawberry Reservoir	Emphasis is on maintaining or restoring vegetation to achieve multiple resource values and provide for multiple uses for forested ecosystems – vegetation management. Management area direction also includes timber resource goals and objectives, but achievement of high yields is not the primary purpose. The Forest’s suitable timber base is located within this management prescription. Timber volumes harvested are applied to the Forest’s allowable sale quantity. Management encompasses the full range of activities and uses. Road densities and designs are compatible with multiple resource values. Additional motorized trails may be constructed. Recreation and other developments requiring the construction and reconstruction of roads and trails will be considered.

TABLE D-7 SUMMARY OF SELECTIVE MITIGATION MEASURES CONSIDERED ON THE ASHLEY NATIONAL FOREST (ALTERNATIVE COUT-B)													
Selective Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Description	Miles of Mitigation by Resource											
		Earth	Soils	Water	Vegetation	Special Status Plants	Wildlife	Special Status Wildlife	Land Use	Visual			
										Visual	High Concern	Moderate Concern	Scenery
Management Area f (Dispersed Recreation Roaded)													
1	Minimize/avoid disturbance to sensitive soils and vegetation	0.7											
2	Sensitive resources avoidance					0.7		0.6					
3	Minimize slope cut and fill	0.6							0.7	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.7
4	Minimize tree clearing							0.6	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.7
5	Minimize new or improved accessibility							0.6					
6	Tower design modification								0.2	0.2			0.2
7	Span and/or avoid sensitive features	0.7				0.7		0.6	0.1				
10	Helicopter-assisted construction								0.7				
12	Seasonal and spatial plant and wildlife restrictions							0.7	0.6				
15	Limit accessibility in sensitive habitats							0.7					
16	Blend road cuts or grading									0.3			0.3
Management Area n (Range of Resource Uses and Outputs [commodity production modified for amenity production])													
1	Minimize/avoid disturbance to sensitive soils and vegetation	7.3	1.8	6.3	0.1								
2	Sensitive resources avoidance	6.3		6.3	0.1	7.6		0.2					
3	Minimize slope cut and fill	4.9							2.2	2.2			2.2
4	Minimize tree clearing				0.1			0.2	2.2	2.1			2.1
5	Minimize new or improved accessibility							0.2	1.1	0.4			0.4
7	Span and/or avoid sensitive features	7.9	2.2	6.3	0.1	7.6		0.2	8.2				
9	Maximize span at crossings								0.6				
10	Helicopter-assisted construction								2.2				
11	Minimize right-of-way clearing	6.3		6.3									
12	Seasonal and spatial plant and wildlife restrictions							9.1	0.2				
13	Overland access	0.4	0.4										
15	Limit accessibility in sensitive habitats							9.1					

TABLE D-8 SUMMARY OF SELECTIVE MITIGATION MEASURES CONSIDERED ON THE MANTI-LA SAL NATIONAL FOREST BY RESOURCE AND MANAGEMENT AREA												
Selective Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Description	Alternative Route	Miles of Mitigation by Resource									
			Earth	Soils	Water	Wildlife	Special Status Wildlife	Land Use	Visual			
									Visual	High Concern	Moderate Concern	Scenery
General Big Game Winter Range (GWR)												
1	Minimize/avoid disturbance to sensitive soils and vegetation	COU BAX-B	0.3	0.1	0.3							
		COU BAX-C	0.3	0.1	0.3							
		COU-I	0.3	0.1	0.3							
2	Sensitive resources avoidance	COU BAX-B	0.3		0.3							
		COU BAX-C	0.3		0.3							
		COU-I	0.3		0.3							
3	Minimize slope cut and fill	COU BAX-B	0.4	0.1					0.8	0.8	0.1	0.8
		COU BAX-C	0.4	0.1					0.8	0.8	0.1	0.8
		COU-A	0.5					0.4	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
		COU-B	0.5					0.4	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
		COU-C	0.5					0.4	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
		COU-I	0.4	0.1					0.8	0.8	0.1	0.8
4	Minimize tree clearing	COU BAX-B							0.8	0.8	0.1	0.8
		COU BAX-C							0.8	0.8	0.1	0.8
		COU-A						0.4	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
		COU-B						0.4	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
		COU-C						0.4	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
		COU-I							0.8	0.8	0.1	0.8
5	Minimize new or improved accessibility	COU BAX-B							0.2	0.1		0.2
		COU BAX-C							0.2	0.1		0.2
		COU-A						0.1				
		COU-B						0.1				
		COU-C						0.1				
		COU-I							0.2	0.1		0.2

**TABLE D-8
SUMMARY OF SELECTIVE MITIGATION MEASURES CONSIDERED ON THE
MANTI-LA SAL NATIONAL FOREST BY RESOURCE AND MANAGEMENT AREA**

Selective Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Description	Alternative Route	Miles of Mitigation by Resource										
			Earth	Soils	Water	Wildlife	Special Status Wildlife	Land Use	Visual				
									Visual	High Concern	Moderate Concern	Scenery	
7	Span and/or avoid sensitive features	COUT BAX-B	0.4	0.2	0.3			0.8					
		COUT BAX-C	0.4	0.2	0.3			0.8					
		COUT-I	0.4	0.2	0.3			0.8					
8	Match transmission line spans	COUT-A							0.9	0.9			
		COUT-B							0.9	0.9			
		COUT-C							0.9	0.9			
9	Maximize span at crossings	COUT-A						0.1					
		COUT-B						0.1					
		COUT-C						0.1					
10	Helicopter-assisted construction	COUT-A						0.3					
		COUT-B						0.3					
		COUT-C						0.3					
11	Minimize right-of-way clearing	COUT BAX-B	0.3		0.3								
		COUT BAX-C	0.3		0.3								
		COUT-I	0.3		0.3								
12	Seasonal and spatial plant and wildlife restrictions	COUT BAX-B				0.8							
		COUT BAX-C				0.8							
		COUT-A				0.9							
		COUT-B				0.9							
		COUT-C				0.9							
		COUT-I				0.8							
13	Overland access	COUT BAX-B	0.1	0.1									
		COUT BAX-C	0.1	0.1									
		COUT-I	0.1	0.1									

**TABLE D-8
SUMMARY OF SELECTIVE MITIGATION MEASURES CONSIDERED ON THE
MANTI-LA SAL NATIONAL FOREST BY RESOURCE AND MANAGEMENT AREA**

Selective Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Description	Alternative Route	Miles of Mitigation by Resource											
			Earth	Soils	Water	Wildlife	Special Status Wildlife	Land Use	Visual					
									Visual	High Concern	Moderate Concern	Scenery		
15	Limit accessibility in sensitive habitats	COU BAX-B				0.8								
		COU BAX-C				0.8								
		COU-A				0.9								
		COU-B				0.9								
		COU-C				0.9								
		COU-I				0.8								
16	Blend road cuts or grading	COU BAX-B							0.8		0.8			
		COU BAX-C							0.8		0.8			
		COU-I							0.8		0.8			
Range Forage Production (RNG)														
1	Minimize/avoid disturbance to sensitive soils and vegetation	COU BAX-B	0.5	1.7	1.8									
		COU BAX-C	0.5	1.7	1.8									
		COU BAX-E		0.1	1.8									
		COU-H		0.1	1.8									
		COU-I	0.5	1.7	1.8									
2	Sensitive resources avoidance	COU BAX-B	1.8		1.8									
		COU BAX-C	1.8		1.8									
		COU BAX-E	1.8		1.8									
		COU-H	1.8		1.8									
		COU-I	1.8		1.8									
3	Minimize slope cut and fill	COU BAX-B	15.0	2.7					13.1	12.1	3.8	13.1		
		COU BAX-C	15.0	2.7					13.1	12.1	3.8	13.1		
		COU BAX-E	3.9	0.1				1.6	6.3	5.2	3.9	6.3		
		COU-H	3.9	0.1				1.6	6.3	5.2	3.9	6.3		
		COU-I	15.0	2.7					13.1	12.1	3.8	13.1		

**TABLE D-8
SUMMARY OF SELECTIVE MITIGATION MEASURES CONSIDERED ON THE
MANTI-LA SAL NATIONAL FOREST BY RESOURCE AND MANAGEMENT AREA**

Selective Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Description	Alternative Route	Miles of Mitigation by Resource										
			Earth	Soils	Water	Wildlife	Special Status Wildlife	Land Use	Visual				
									Visual	High Concern	Moderate Concern	Scenery	
4	Minimize tree clearing	COUT BAX-B						0.2	12.0	11.0	2.6	12.0	
		COUT BAX-C						0.2	12.0	11.0	2.6	12.0	
		COUT BAX-E						1.6	4.8	3.7	3.6	4.8	
		COUT-H						1.6	12.0	3.7	3.6	4.8	
		COUT-I						0.2	4.8	11.0	2.6	12.0	
5	Minimize new or improved accessibility	COUT BAX-B						5.4	0.6	7.9	6.4	0.3	7.2
		COUT BAX-C						5.4	0.6	7.9	6.4	0.3	7.2
		COUT BAX-E						1.9	2.2	2.8	2.4	0.9	2.8
		COUT-H						1.9	2.2	2.8	2.4	0.9	2.8
		COUT-I						5.4	0.6	7.9	6.4	0.3	7.2
6	Tower design modifications	COUT BAX-B							11.6	11.6			
		COUT BAX-C							11.6	11.6			
		COUT-I							11.6	11.6			
7	Span and/or avoid sensitive features	COUT BAX-B	5.7	1.1	1.8			13.8	3.1	3.1			
		COUT BAX-C	5.7	1.1	1.8			13.8	3.1	3.1			
		COUT BAX-E	2.9	0.2	1.8			3.7					
		COUT-H	2.9	0.2	1.8			3.7					
		COUT-I	5.7	4.4	1.8			13.8	3.1	3.1			
9	Maximize span at crossings	COUT BAX-B						0.6	1.4	1.4			
		COUT BAX-C						0.6	1.4	1.4			
		COUT BAX-E						0.8	1.2	1.2			
		COUT-H						0.8	1.2	1.2			
		COUT-I						0.6	1.4	1.4			

TABLE D-8 SUMMARY OF SELECTIVE MITIGATION MEASURES CONSIDERED ON THE MANTI-LA SAL NATIONAL FOREST BY RESOURCE AND MANAGEMENT AREA												
Selective Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Description	Alternative Route	Miles of Mitigation by Resource									
			Earth	Soils	Water	Wildlife	Special Status Wildlife	Land Use	Visual			
									Visual	High Concern	Moderate Concern	Scenery
11	Minimize right-of-way clearing	COU BAX-B	1.8		1.8							
		COU BAX-C	1.8		1.8							
		COU BAX-E	1.8		1.8							
		COU-H	1.8		1.8							
		COU-I	1.8		1.8							
12	Seasonal and spatial plant and wildlife restrictions	COU BAX-B				15.0	5.4					
		COU BAX-C				15.0	5.4					
		COU BAX-E				6.8	1.9					
		COU-H				6.8	1.9					
		COU-I				15.0	5.4					
13	Overland access	COU BAX-B	2.7	2.7			5.4					
		COU BAX-C	2.7	2.7			5.4					
		COU BAX-E	0.1	0.1			1.9					
		COU-H	0.1	0.1			1.9					
		COU-I	2.7	2.7			5.4					
15	Limit accessibility in sensitive habitats	COU BAX-B				15.0						
		COU BAX-C				15.0						
		COU BAX-E				6.8						
		COU-H				6.8						
		COU-I				15.0						
16	Blend road cuts or grading	COU BAX-B							3.0			3.0
		COU BAX-C							3.0			3.0
		COU-I							3.0			3.0
Minerals Management Area (MMA)												
1	Minimize/avoid disturbance to sensitive soils and vegetation	COU BAX-B	0.6	0.4	0.3							
		COU BAX-C	0.6	0.4	0.3							
		COU-I	0.6	0.4	0.3							

**TABLE D-8
SUMMARY OF SELECTIVE MITIGATION MEASURES CONSIDERED ON THE
MANTI-LA SAL NATIONAL FOREST BY RESOURCE AND MANAGEMENT AREA**

Selective Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Description	Alternative Route	Miles of Mitigation by Resource											
			Earth	Soils	Water	Wildlife	Special Status Wildlife	Land Use	Visual					
									Visual	High Concern	Moderate Concern	Scenery		
2	Sensitive resources avoidance	COU BAX-B	0.6		0.3									
		COU BAX-C	0.6		0.3									
		COU-I	0.6		0.3									
3	Minimize slope cut and fill	COU BAX-B	0.7						0.4	0.4	0.4			
		COU BAX-C	0.7						0.4	0.4	0.4			
		COU-I	0.7						0.4	0.4	0.4			
4	Minimize tree clearing	COU BAX-B							0.4	0.4	0.4			
		COU BAX-C							0.4	0.4	0.4			
		COU-I							0.4	0.4	0.4			
6	Tower design modifications	COU BAX-B							0.4	0.4				
		COU BAX-C							0.4	0.4				
		COU-I							0.4	0.4				
7	Span and/or avoid sensitive features	COU BAX-B	0.6	0.4	0.3			0.4						
		COU BAX-C	0.6	0.4	0.3			0.4						
		COU-I	0.6	0.4	0.3			0.4						
11	Minimize right-of-way clearing	COU BAX-B	0.6		0.3									
		COU BAX-C	0.6		0.3									
		COU-I	0.6		0.3									
13	Overland access	COU BAX-B	0.1											
		COU BAX-C	0.1											
		COU-I	0.1											
12	Seasonal and spatial plant and wildlife restrictions	COU BAX-B				0.4								
		COU BAX-C				0.4								
		COU-I				0.4								
15	Limit accessibility in sensitive habitats	COU BAX-B				0.4								
		COU BAX-C				0.4								
		COU-I				0.4								

**TABLE D-8
SUMMARY OF SELECTIVE MITIGATION MEASURES CONSIDERED ON THE
MANTI-LA SAL NATIONAL FOREST BY RESOURCE AND MANAGEMENT AREA**

Selective Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Description	Alternative Route	Miles of Mitigation by Resource									
			Earth	Soils	Water	Wildlife	Special Status Wildlife	Land Use	Visual			
									Visual	High Concern	Moderate Concern	Scenery
Wood Fiber Production and Utilization (TBR)												
1	Minimize/avoid disturbance to sensitive soils and vegetation	COUT BAX-E	0.1		0.1							
		COUT-H	0.1		0.1							
2	Sensitive resources avoidance	COUT BAX-E	0.1		0.1							
		COUT-H	0.1		0.1							
3	Minimize slope cut and fill	COUT BAX-E	0.5					0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	
		COUT-H	0.5					0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	
4	Minimize tree clearing	COUT BAX-E	0.5					0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	
		COUT-H	0.5					0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	
5	Minimize new or improved accessibility	COUT BAX-E	0.5					0.7	0.7	0.4	0.7	
		COUT-H	0.5					0.7	0.7	0.4	0.7	
7	Span and/or avoid sensitive features	COUT BAX-E	0.8		0.1			0.8				
		COUT-H	0.8		0.1			0.8				
11	Minimize right-of-way clearing	COUT BAX-E	0.1		0.1							
		COUT-H	0.1		0.1							
12	Seasonal and spatial plant and wildlife restrictions	COUT BAX-E				0.8						
		COUT-H				0.8						
15	Limit accessibility in sensitive habitats	COUT BAX-E				0.8						
		COUT-H				0.8						
Utility Corridor (UCW)												
1	Minimize/avoid disturbance to sensitive soils and vegetation	COUT BAX-B	0.1		0.1							
		COUT BAX-C	0.1		0.1							
		COUT-I	0.1		0.1							
2	Sensitive resources avoidance	COUT BAX-B	0.1		0.1							
		COUT BAX-C	0.1		0.1							
		COUT-I	0.1		0.1							

**TABLE D-8
SUMMARY OF SELECTIVE MITIGATION MEASURES CONSIDERED ON THE
MANTI-LA SAL NATIONAL FOREST BY RESOURCE AND MANAGEMENT AREA**

Selective Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Description	Alternative Route	Miles of Mitigation by Resource											
			Earth	Soils	Water	Wildlife	Special Status Wildlife	Land Use	Visual					
									Visual	High Concern	Moderate Concern	Scenery		
3	Minimize slope cut and fill	COU BAX-B	0.1											
		COU BAX-C	0.1											
		COU-I	0.1											
4	Minimize tree clearing	COU BAX-B						0.1	0.1	0.1			0.1	
		COU BAX-C						0.1	0.1	0.1			0.1	
		COU-I						0.1	0.1	0.1			0.1	
5	Minimize new or improved accessibility	COU BAX-B							0.1					
		COU BAX-C							0.1					
		COU-I							0.1					
6	Tower design modifications	COU BAX-B							0.1	0.1				
		COU BAX-C							0.1	0.1				
		COU-I							0.1	0.1				
7	Span and/or avoid sensitive features	COU BAX-B	0.1		0.1				0.1					
		COU BAX-C	0.1		0.1				0.1					
		COU-I	0.1		0.1				0.1					
11	Minimize right-of-way clearing	COU BAX-B	0.1		0.1									
		COU BAX-C	0.1		0.1									
		COU-I	0.1		0.1									
12	Seasonal and spatial plant and wildlife restrictions	COU BAX-B				0.1	0.1							
		COU BAX-C				0.1	0.1							
		COU-I				0.1	0.1							
13	Overland access	COU BAX-B					0.1							
		COU BAX-C					0.1							
		COU-I					0.1							
15	Limit accessibility in sensitive habitats	COU BAX-B				0.1								
		COU BAX-C				0.1								
		COU-I				0.1								

TABLE D-9 SUMMARY OF SELECTIVE MITIGATION MEASURES CONSIDERED ON THE UINTA NATIONAL FOREST BY RESOURCE AND MANAGEMENT AREA													
Selective Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Description	Alternative Route	Miles of Mitigation by Resource										
			Earth	Soils	Water	Vegetation	Special Status Plants	Wildlife	Land Use	Visual			
										Visual/Visual	High Concern	Moderate Concern	Scenery
Upper Spanish Fork Canyon													
1	Minimize/avoid disturbance to sensitive soils and vegetation	COUT-A	5.1	2.2	3.2								
		COUT-B	7.0	6.2	2.1								
		COUT-C	7.0	6.2	2.1								
2	Sensitive resources avoidance	COUT-A	3.2		3.2		0.1						
		COUT-B	2.1		2.1								
		COUT-C	2.1		2.1								
3	Minimize slope cut and fill	COUT-A	5.2	4.9			0.1			7.2	4.2	4.8	7.2
		COUT-B	3.4	1.3					7.0	4.6	4.2	7.0	
		COUT-C	3.4	1.3					7.0	4.6	4.2	7.0	
4	Minimize tree clearing	COUT-A								7.8	4.8	4.8	7.8
		COUT-B							7.0	4.6	4.2	7.0	
		COUT-C							7.0	4.6	4.2	7.0	
5	Minimize new or improved accessibility	COUT-A							0.7	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.3
		COUT-B							0.4				
		COUT-C							0.4				
7	Span and/or avoid sensitive features	COUT-A	7.6	7.1	3.2		0.7						
		COUT-B	7.9	7.5	2.1				0.3				
		COUT-C	7.9	7.5	2.1				0.3				
8	Match transmission line spans	COUT-A								0.1		0.1	
		COUT-B								1.3	1.0	1.2	
		COUT-C								1.3	1.0	1.2	
9	Maximize span at crossings	COUT-A							0.7	0.4	0.4		
		COUT-B							0.4	0.5	0.4		0.4
		COUT-C							0.4	0.5	0.4		0.4

TABLE D-9 SUMMARY OF SELECTIVE MITIGATION MEASURES CONSIDERED ON THE UINTA NATIONAL FOREST BY RESOURCE AND MANAGEMENT AREA														
Selective Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Description	Alternative Route	Miles of Mitigation by Resource											
			Earth	Soils	Water	Vegetation	Special Status Plants	Wildlife	Land Use	Visual				
										Visual/Visual	High Concern	Moderate Concern	Scenery	
11	Minimize right-of-way clearing	COU-A	3.2		3.2									
		COU-B	2.1		2.1									
		COU-C	2.1		2.1									
12	Seasonal and spatial plant and wildlife restrictions	COU-A						8.6						
		COU-B						8.7						
		COU-C						8.7						
13	Overland access	COU-A	4.9	4.9										
		COU-B	1.3	1.3										
		COU-C	1.3	1.3										
15	Limit accessibility in sensitive habitats	COU-A						8.6						
		COU-B						8.7						
		COU-C						8.7						
16	Blend road cuts or grading	COU-B								1.1		1.1	1.0	
		COU-C								1.1		1.1	1.0	
Nephi														
1	Minimize/avoid disturbance to sensitive soils and vegetation	All COU BAX and COU	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.1								
2	Sensitive resources avoidance	All COU BAX and COU	0.7		0.7	0.1								
3	Minimize slope cut and fill	All COU BAX and COU	0.6											
4	Minimize tree clearing	All COU BAX and COU				0.1								
7	Span and/or avoid sensitive features	All COU BAX and COU	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.1			0.4					
11	Minimize right-of-way clearing	All COU BAX and COU	0.7		0.7				0.7					

TABLE D-9 SUMMARY OF SELECTIVE MITIGATION MEASURES CONSIDERED ON THE UINTA NATIONAL FOREST BY RESOURCE AND MANAGEMENT AREA													
Selective Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Description	Alternative Route	Miles of Mitigation by Resource										
			Earth	Soils	Water	Vegetation	Special Status Plants	Wildlife	Land Use	Visual			
										Visual/Visual	High Concern	Moderate Concern	Scenery
12	Seasonal and spatial plant and wildlife restrictions	All COUT BAX and COUT						1.5					
15	Limit accessibility in sensitive habitats	All COUT BAX and COUT						1.5					
Willow Creek													
1	Minimize/avoid disturbance to sensitive soils and vegetation	COUT-A	3.0	1.7	1.8	0.8							
2	Sensitive resources avoidance	COUT-A	1.8		1.8	0.8							
3	Minimize slope cut and fill	COUT-A	4.6	2.1					0.2	7.0	1.7	5.8	7.0
4	Minimize tree clearing	COUT-A				0.8			0.2	7.5	1.8	6.3	7.5
5	Minimize new or improved accessibility	COUT-A							1.1	3.5		1.9	3.5
7	Span and/or avoid sensitive features	COUT-A	4.4	3.8	1.8	0.8							
9	Maximize span at crossings	COUT-A							1.1	0.4	0.4		
11	Minimize right-of-way clearing	COUT-A	1.8		1.8								
12	Seasonal and spatial plant and wildlife restrictions	COUT-A						7.8					
13	Overland access	COUT-A	2.1	2.1									
15	Limit accessibility in sensitive habitats	COUT-A						7.8					
Diamond Fork													
1	Minimize/avoid disturbance to sensitive soils and vegetation	COUT-A	0.2	0.2									
3	Minimize slope cut and fill	COUT-A								0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
4	Minimize tree clearing	COUT-A								0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

TABLE D-9 SUMMARY OF SELECTIVE MITIGATION MEASURES CONSIDERED ON THE UINTA NATIONAL FOREST BY RESOURCE AND MANAGEMENT AREA													
Selective Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Description	Alternative Route	Miles of Mitigation by Resource										
			Earth	Soils	Water	Vegetation	Special Status Plants	Wildlife	Land Use	Visual			
										Visual/Visual	High Concern	Moderate Concern	Scenery
5	Minimize new or improved accessibility	COUT-A							0.1				
7	Span and/or avoid sensitive features	COUT-A	0.2	0.2									
9	Maximize span at crossings	COUT-A							0.1				
12	Seasonal and spatial plant and wildlife restrictions	COUT-A						0.2					
15	Limit accessibility in sensitive habitats	COUT-A						0.2					
Thistle													
3	Minimize slope cut and fill	COUT-A								0.2			0.2
		COUT-B								0.2			0.2
		COUT-C								0.2			0.2
4	Minimize tree clearing	COUT-A								0.2			0.2
		COUT-B								0.2			0.2
		COUT-C								0.2			0.2
12	Seasonal and spatial plant and wildlife restrictions	COUT-A						1.8					
		COUT-B						0.2					
		COUT-C						0.2					
15	Limit accessibility in sensitive habitats	COUT-A						0.2					
		COUT-B						0.2					
		COUT-C						0.2					
Strawberry Reservoir													
1	Minimize/avoid disturbance to sensitive soils and vegetation	COUT-A	0.6	0.6		0.4							
2	Sensitive resources avoidance	COUT-A				0.4							
3	Minimize slope cut and fill	COUT-A	0.8							1.8	1.8	1.5	1.8

TABLE D-9 SUMMARY OF SELECTIVE MITIGATION MEASURES CONSIDERED ON THE UINTA NATIONAL FOREST BY RESOURCE AND MANAGEMENT AREA														
Selective Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Description	Alternative Route	Miles of Mitigation by Resource											
			Earth	Soils	Water	Vegetation	Special Status Plants	Wildlife	Land Use	Visual				
										Visual/Visual	High Concern	Moderate Concern	Scenery	
4	Minimize tree clearing	COUT-A				0.4					1.8	1.8	1.5	1.8
5	Minimize new or improved accessibility	COUT-A							0.1					
7	Span and/or avoid sensitive features	COUT-A	0.7	0.6		0.4								
9	Maximize span at crossings	COUT-A							0.1					
12	Seasonal and spatial plant and wildlife restrictions	COUT-A						1.8						
15	Limit accessibility in sensitive habitats	COUT-A						1.8						