

**U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management**

Categorical Exclusion

**Renewal of an Underground Natural Gas Pipeline
DOI-BLM-NV-S010-2016-0021-CX
N-81428**

PREPARING OFFICE

U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
4701 N. Torrey Pines Dr.
Las Vegas, Nevada 89130
702-515-5000



Categorical Exclusion Documentation

BLM Office:	Las Vegas Field Office	Serial Number:	N-81428
Address:	4701 N. Torrey Pines Dr. Las Vegas, Nevada 89130	NEPA Number:	DOI-BLM-NV-S010-2016-0021-CX

Introduction

Title and Type of Project:	Right-of-Way (ROW) Renewal of an Underground Natural Gas Pipeline on Public Lands
Location of Proposed Action:	Located in southwest Las Vegas, on the north side of Cactus Avenue MDM, T. 22 S., R. 60 E., sec. 26, S½SE¼SE¼SW.
Applicant Name:	Southwest Gas Corporation

Description of Project

Administrative Action. Southwest Gas Corporation (SWGAS) has applied for renewal of existing right-of-way (ROW) N-81428 for an underground natural gas pipeline on public lands. The ROW area for the existing underground gas pipeline is 660 feet in length X 30 feet in width, approx. 0.49 acres. The ROW area is located in southwest Las Vegas, on the north side of Cactus Avenue. No new disturbance will occur. The gas line is necessary to facilitate the distribution of gas lines to existing housing developments and future housing development demands for natural gas facilities.

Stipulations

- The proponent must comply with the MBTA and avoid potential impacts to protected birds within the project area and habitat-altering projects should be scheduled outside the bird breeding season, which generally occurs from February 15th through August 31st. If a project has to occur during the breeding season, then a qualified biologist must survey the area for nests immediately prior to commencement of construction activities. This shall include burrowing and ground nesting species in addition to those nesting in vegetation. If any active nests are found, an appropriately-sized buffer area must be established and maintained until the young birds fledge. This buffer must connect to other suitable undisturbed habitat. As the above dates are a general guideline, if active nests are observed outside this range they are to be avoided as described above. As no new disturbance is proposed for the project, impacts would be limited to maintenance activities and decommissioning of the project.
- Section 7 Consultation for this project is covered under the Programmatic Biological Opinion (84320-2010-F-0365.R003) contingent on compliance with the terms and conditions. Terms and conditions and minimization measures in the above Biological Opinion contain measures to avoid and minimize potential impacts, including take, to desert tortoise. A copy of the terms and conditions has been attached.
- Vehicles and equipment shall be cleaned with a high pressure washer prior to arrival in desert tortoise habitat and prior to departure from areas of known invasive weed and nonnative grass infestations to prevent or at least minimize the introduction or spread these species.

Land Use Conformance

Land Use Plan: Las Vegas Resource Management Plan	Date Approved: October 1998
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The proposed action is in conformance with the LUP, even though it is not specifically provided for because it is clearly consistent with the following LUP decisions (objectives, terms, and conditions) and, if applicable, implementation plan decisions:

Review of Extraordinary Circumstances

The Department of the Interior Manual 516 2.3A (3) requires review of the following “extraordinary circumstances” (516 DM 2 Appendix 2) to determine if an otherwise categorically excluded action would require additional environmental analysis/documentation.

Table 1. Review of Extraordinary Circumstances

Does the proposed action:	Y- e- s	N- o	Rationale
Have significant impacts on public health or safety.		X	Potential of public health and safety issues related to the construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning of the proposed action will not be significant due to the limited context and intensity of the proposal. Any potential hazards to public health and safety would be mitigated with the implementation of construction and worker safety plans.
Have significant impacts on such natural resources and unique geographic characteristics as historic or cultural resources; park, recreation or refuge lands; wilderness areas; wild or scenic rivers; national natural landmarks; sole or principal drinking water aquifers; prime farmlands; wetlands (Executive Order 11990); floodplains (Executive Order 11988); national monuments; migratory birds; and other ecologically significant or critical areas.		X	There will not be significant impacts to historic or cultural resources; park, recreation or refuge lands; wilderness areas; wild or scenic rivers; national natural landmarks; sole or principal drinking water aquifers; prime farmlands; wetlands (Executive Order 11990); floodplains (Executive Order 11988); national monuments; migratory birds; and other ecologically significant or critical areas.
Have highly controversial environmental effects or involve unresolved conflicts concerning alternative uses of available resources [NEPA Section 102(2)(E)].		X	The proposed action will not have highly controversial environmental effects or involve unresolved conflicts concerning alternative uses of available resources.
Have highly uncertain and potentially significant environmental effects or involve unique or unknown environmental risks.		X	The proposed action will not have highly uncertain or potentially significant environmental effects or involve unique or unknown environmental risks.
Establish a precedent for future action or represent a decision in principle about future actions with potentially significant environmental effects.		X	The proposed action will not establish a precedent for future action or represent a decision in principle about future actions with potentially significant environmental effects.
Have a direct relationship to other actions with individually insignificant but cumulatively significant environmental effects.		X	The proposed action does not have a direct relationship to other actions with individually insignificant but cumulatively significant environmental effects.

<p>Have significant impacts on properties listed, or eligible for listing, on the National Register of Historic Places as determined by either the bureau or office.</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>To comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), the BLM Archaeologist conducted an existing data review of the area of potential effect (APE) for the proposed undertaking. The APE was previously evaluated for cultural resources in support of the Valley Disposal Boundary Environmental Impact Statement (EIS); refer to BLM Cultural Resource report 5-2467. No historic properties or Native American concerns have been identified within the APE; no further evaluation is required. The undertaking as proposed will have no effect to historic properties.</p>
<p>Have significant impacts on species listed, or proposed to be listed, on the List of Endangered or Threatened Species, or have significant impacts on designated Critical Habitat.</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>This project must comply with section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) for consultation with the USFWS on effects to federally listed species. The above action has a may affect, likely to adversely affect determination for the federally threatened desert tortoise (<i>Gopherus agassizii</i>), and a no effect determination for its designated critical habitat, as the project is outside of this range. This project will have no effect on any other federally protected species or designated critical habitat due to the species/habitat not present in the action area. Terms and conditions and minimization measures to avoid and minimize potential impacts, including take, to desert tortoise will be included as stipulations of the ROW grant.</p>
<p>Violate a Federal law, or a State, local, or tribal law or requirement imposed for the protection of the environment.</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>The proposed action will not violate a Federal law, or a State, local, or tribal law or requirement imposed for the protection of the environment.</p>
<p>Have a disproportionately high and adverse effect on low income or minority populations (Executive Order 12898).</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>The proposed action will not adversely or disproportionately impact minority populations, low-income communities, or Tribes (see Section 3.19 and EO 12898, Environmental Justice). No group of people, including racial, ethnic, or socioeconomic group would bear a disproportionate share of the negative environmental consequences resulting from the proposed action.</p>

<p>Limit access to and ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites on Federal lands by Indian religious practitioners or significantly adversely affect the physical integrity of such sacred sites (Executive Order 13007).</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>The proposed action will not limit access to and ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites on Federal lands by Indian religious practitioners or significantly adversely affect the physical integrity of such sacred sites.</p>
<p>Contribute to the introduction, continued existence, or spread of noxious weeds or non-native invasive species known to occur in the area or actions that may promote the introduction, growth, or expansion of the range of such species (Federal Noxious Weed Control Act and Executive Order 13112).</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>No new impacts are expected. For any operations and maintenance activities follow weed plans, stipulations or requirement where appropriate. In accordance with RPM 3 (BO File No. 84320-2010-F-0365.R003) introduction of weeds or contaminants from construction, operation, and minor maintenance activities could result in impacts to desert tortoise habitat. However, impacts can be minimized and mitigated by ensuring, "3.3. Vehicles and equipment shall be cleaned with a high pressure washer prior to arrival in desert tortoise habitat and prior to departure from areas of known invasive weed and nonnative grass infestations to prevent or at least minimize the introduction or spread these species."</p>

Case Number: N-81428
NEPA Project #: DOI-BLM-NV-S010-2016-0021-CX
Sec. 7 Log #: NV-052-16-032

TERMS AND CONDITIONS for ROWs: BO File No. 84320-2010-F-0365. R003

In order to be exempt from the prohibitions of section 9 of the Act, the Bureau must comply with the following terms and conditions and minimization measures, which implement the reasonable and prudent measures described above. These terms and conditions are non-discretionary.

RPM 1: **Applies towards lands and realty, ROWs, and mining actions and other activities that involve vehicle and equipment use, excavations, or blasting.** *BLM, and other jurisdictional Federal agencies as appropriate, shall implement or ensure implementation of measures to minimize injury or mortality of desert tortoises due to project construction, operation and maintenance; and most actions involving habitat disturbance.*

Terms and Conditions:

1.a. *Field Contact Representative*—BLM shall ensure a Field Contact Representative (FCR) (also called a Compliance Inspection Contractor) is generally designated for each contiguous stretch of construction activity for linear projects or isolated work areas for non-linear projects. The FCR will serve as an agent of BLM and the Service to ensure that all instances of non-compliance or incidental take are reported. BLM has discretion over approval of potential FCRs; however, those who also may be acting as authorized desert tortoise biologists, and must also be approved by the Service (see Term and Condition 1.c). All FCRs will report **directly** to BLM and the Service.

The FCR, authorized desert tortoise biologist, and monitors (see Term and Condition 1.c.) shall have a copy of all stipulations when work is being conducted on the site and will be responsible for overseeing compliance with terms and conditions of the ROW grant, including those for listed species. BLM shall ensure the FCR and authorized desert tortoise biologists have authority to halt any activity that is in violation of the stipulations. The FCR shall be on site year-round during all project activities.

Within 3 days of employment or assignment, the project proponent and BLM shall provide the Service with the names of the FCR.

1.b. *Authorized desert tortoise biologist*— **required to be on call when heavy equipment is used during maintenance or decommissioning activities to relocate any desert tortoises that enter the work area that are in harm's way.**

All authorized desert tortoise biologists (and monitors) are agents of BLM and the Service and shall report directed to BLM and the proponent concurrently regarding all compliance issues and take of desert tortoises; this includes all draft and final reports of non-compliance or take. The initial draft report shall be provided to BLM and Service within 24 hours of the observation of take or non-compliance.

1. c. Authorized desert tortoise biologists, monitors, and the FCR (see Term and Condition 1.a.) shall

be responsible for ensuring compliance with all conservation measures for the project. This responsibility includes: (1) enforcing the litter-control program; (2) ensuring that desert tortoise habitat disturbance is restricted to authorized areas; (3) ensuring that all equipment and materials are stored within the boundaries of the construction zone or within the boundaries of previously-disturbed areas or designated areas; (4) ensuring that all vehicles associated with construction activities remain within the proposed construction zones;

(5) ensuring that no tortoises are underneath project vehicles and equipment prior to use or movement; (6) ensuring that all monitors (including the authorized desert tortoise biologist) have a copy of the required measures in their possession, have read them, and they are readily available to the monitor when on the project site.

An authorized desert tortoise biologist will serve as a mentor to train desert tortoise monitors and will approve monitors if required. An authorized desert tortoise biologist is responsible for errors committed by desert tortoise monitors.

An authorized desert tortoise biologist shall record each observation of desert tortoise handled in the tortoise monitoring reports. Information will include the following: location (GPS), date and time of observation, whether the desert tortoise was handled, general health and whether it voided its bladder, location desert tortoise was moved from and location moved to, unique physical characteristics of each tortoise, and effectiveness and compliance with the desert tortoise protection measures. This information will be provided **directly** to BLM and the Service.

An authorized desert tortoise biologist should possess a bachelor's degree in biology, ecology, wildlife biology, herpetology, or closely related field. The biologist must have demonstrated prior field experience using accepted resource agency techniques. As a guideline, Service approval of an authorized biologist requires that the applicant have at least 60 days project experience as a desert tortoise monitor. In addition, the biologist shall have the ability to recognize and accurately record survey results and must be familiar with the terms and conditions of the biological opinion that resulted from project-level consultation between BLM and the Service. All tortoise biologists shall be familiar with the field manual (Service 2009).

Potential authorized desert tortoise biologists must submit their statement of qualifications to the Service's Nevada Fish and Wildlife Office in Las Vegas for approval, allowing a minimum of 30 days for Service response. The statement form is available on the internet at:

http://www.fws.gov/nevada/desert_tortoise/auth_dt_form.htm.

Prior to final approval to begin work on the project, the authorized desert tortoise biologists will have read the required measures (terms and conditions and other stipulations) and have a copy of the measures available at all times while on the project site. BLM shall provide the appropriate agency contact for the project to the Service and the Service will include the forms with approval letters. Biologists and monitors should be visibly identifiable on the project site, which may include use of a uniquely designated hardhat or safety vest color.

1. d. *Desert tortoise monitor*—Not required for this project.

1.e. ***Desert tortoise education program***—A desert tortoise education program shall be presented to all personnel on site during construction activities by an agency or authorized desert tortoise biologist. The Service, BLM, and appropriate state agencies shall approve the program. At a minimum, the program shall cover desert-specific Leave-No-Trace guidelines, the distribution of desert tortoises, general behavior and ecology of this species, sensitivity to human activities, threats including introduction of exotic plants and animals, legal protection (the definition of “take” will also be explained), penalties for violation of State and Federal laws, reporting requirements, and project measures in this biological opinion. All field workers shall be instructed that activities must be confined to locations within the approved areas and their obligation to walk around and check underneath and vehicles and equipment before moving them (or be cleared by an authorized desert tortoise biologist). Workers and project associates will be encouraged to carpool to and from the project sites. In addition, the program shall include fire prevention measures to be implemented by employees during project activities. The program shall instruct participants to report all observations of desert tortoise and their sign during construction activities to the FCR and authorized desert tortoise biologist.

1.f. ***Vehicle travel***— Project personnel shall exercise vigilance when commuting to the project area to minimize risk for inadvertent injury or mortality of all wildlife species encountered on paved and unpaved roads leading to and from the project site. Speed limits will be clearly marked, and all workers will be made aware of these limits. On-site, personnel shall carpool to the greatest extent possible.

During the desert tortoise less-active season (generally November through February), vehicle speed on project-related access roads and in the work area will not exceed 25 mph. All vehicles and construction equipment will be tightly grouped.

During the more-active season (generally March through October), and if temperatures are above 60 but below 95 °F for more than 7 consecutive days, vehicle speed on project-related access roads and in the work area will not exceed 15 mph. All vehicles and construction equipment will operate in groups of no more than three vehicles. An authorized desert tortoise biologist and desert tortoise monitor will escort or clear ahead of vehicles and equipment for ROW travel. The escort will be on foot and clear the area of tortoises in front of each traveling construction equipment group (see *Desert tortoise clearance*). The escort will use a recreational vehicle with ground visibility (e.g., UTV); however, at least one authorized desert tortoise biologist and one desert tortoise monitor must ride together and survey both sides of the vehicle. The speed/pace will be determined by an authorized desert tortoise biologist and shall be slow enough to ensure adequate inspection.

New access and spur road locations will be sited to avoid potentially active tortoise burrows to the maximum extent practicable.

1.g. ***Unauthorized access***—Not applicable to this action.

1.h. ***Desert tortoise clearance***—Not applicable to this project.

1.i. ***Desert tortoise in harm's way***—Any project-related activity that may endanger a desert tortoise shall cease if a desert tortoise is found on the project site. Project activities may resume after an authorized desert tortoise biologist or desert tortoise monitor (see restrictions in Term and

Condition 1.d.) removes the desert tortoise from danger or after the desert tortoise has moved to a safe area on its own.

During the more-active season and if temperatures are above 60 but below 95 °F for more than 7 consecutive days, at least 1 monitor shall be assigned to observe spoil piles prior to excavation and covering.

- 1.j. ***Handling of desert tortoises***—Desert tortoises shall only be moved by an authorized desert tortoise biologist or desert tortoise monitor (see restrictions in Term and Condition 1.d.) solely for the purpose of moving the tortoises out of harm's way. During construction, operation, and maintenance, an authorized desert tortoise biologist shall pen, capture, handle, and relocate desert tortoises from harm's way as appropriate and in accordance with the most current Service-approved guidance. No tortoise shall be handled by more than one person. Each tortoise handled will be given a unique number, photographed, and the biologist will record all relevant data on the Desert Tortoise Handling and Take Report (Appendix E) to be provided to BLM in accordance with the project reporting requirements.

Desert tortoises that occur aboveground and need to be moved from harm's way shall be placed in the shade of a shrub, 150 to 1,640 ft from the point of encounter. In situations where desert tortoises must be moved more than 1,640 ft (500 m), translocation procedures may be required. Translocation would likely result in a level of effect to the desert tortoise that would require the appended procedures.

If desert tortoises need to be moved at a time of day when ambient temperatures could harm them (less than 40 ° F or greater than 95° F), they shall be held overnight in a clean cardboard box. These desert tortoises shall be kept in the care of an authorized biologist under appropriate controlled temperatures and released the following day when temperatures are favorable. All cardboard boxes shall be discarded after one use and never hold more than one tortoise. If any tortoise active nests are encountered, the Service must be contacted immediately, prior to removal of any tortoises or eggs from those burrows, to determine the most appropriate course of action.

Desert tortoises located in the project area sheltering in a burrow during the less-active season may be temporarily penned in accordance with Term and Condition 1.k. at the discretion of an authorized desert tortoise biologist. Desert tortoises should not be penned in areas of moderate to heavy public use, rather they should be moved from harm's way in accordance with the most current Service-approved guidance (currently Service 2009).

Desert tortoises shall be handled in accordance with the Desert Tortoise Field Manual (Service 2009). Equipment or materials that contact desert tortoises (including shirts and pants) shall be sterilized, disposed of, or changed before contacting another tortoise to prevent the spread of disease. All tortoises shall be handled using disposable surgical gloves and the gloves shall be disposed of after handling each tortoise. An authorized desert tortoise biologist shall document each tortoise handling by completing the Desert Tortoise Handling and Take Report (Appendix E).

- 1.k. ***Penning***—Not required for this project.

- 1.l. *Temporary tortoise-proof fencing*—Not required for this project.
- 1.m. *Permanent tortoise-proof fencing*—Not applicable to this action.
- 1.n. *Wildlife escape ramps*—Not applicable to this action.
- 1.o. **Dust control**—Water applied to for dust control shall not be allowed to pool outside desert-tortoise fenced areas, as this can attract desert tortoises. Similarly, leaks on water trucks and water tanks will be repaired to prevent pooling water. An authorized desert tortoise biologist/monitor will be assigned to patrol each area being watered immediately after the water is applied and at approximate 60-minute intervals until the ground is no longer wet enough to attract tortoises if conditions favor tortoise activity.
- 1.p. *Blasting*—Not applicable to this action.
- 1.q. *Power transmission projects*—Not applicable to this action.
- 1.r. **Timing of construction**—The BLM shall ensure that when possible, the project proponent schedules and conducts construction, operation, and maintenance activities within desert tortoise habitat during the less-active season (generally October 31 to March 1) and during periods of reduced desert tortoise activity (typically when ambient temperatures are less than 60 or greater than 95 °F).

All vehicles and equipment that are not in areas enclosed by desert tortoise exclusion fencing will stop activities in desert tortoise habitat during rainfall events in the more-active season (generally March 1 to October 31), and if temperatures are above 60 but below 95 °F for more than 7 consecutive days. The Field Contact Representative (FCR) or designee will determine, in coordination with the BLM and Service, when it is appropriate for project activities to continue.

RPM 2: Predator Control— Applies to all actions. *BLM, and other jurisdictional Federal agencies as appropriate, shall ensure their agency personnel, the project proponent, and their contractors implement the following measures to minimize injury to desert tortoises as a result of predators drawn to the project area from construction, operation, and minor maintenance activities:*

Terms and Conditions:

- 2.a. **Litter control, applies to all projects**—A litter control program shall be implemented to reduce the attractiveness of the area to opportunistic predators such as desert kit foxes, coyotes, and common ravens. Trash and food items will be disposed of properly in predator-proof containers with predator-proof lids. Trash containers will be emptied and construction waste will be removed daily from the project area and disposed of in an approved landfill. Vehicles hauling trash to the landfill or transfer facility must be secured to prevent litter from blowing out along the road.
- 2.b. *Deterrence*—Not applicable to this action.
- 2.c. *Monitoring and predator control*—Not applicable to this action.
- 2.d. *Evaporation ponds and open water sources*—Not applicable to this action.

RPM 3: Impacts to Desert Tortoise Habitat—Applies towards all actions that involve habitat impacts. *BLM, and other jurisdictional Federal agencies as appropriate, shall ensure their agency personnel, the project proponent, and their contractors implement the following measures to minimize loss and long-term degradation and fragmentation of desert tortoise habitat, such as soil compaction, erosion, crushed vegetation, and introduction of weeds or contaminants from construction, operation, and minor maintenance activities:*

Terms and Conditions:

- 3.a. *Habitat protection plans*—Not required for this project.
- 3.b. *Restoration plan*—Not required for this project.
- 3.c. ***Minimizing new disturbance***—Cross-country travel outside designated areas shall be prohibited. All equipment, vehicles, and construction materials shall be restricted to the designated areas and new disturbance will be restricted to the minimum necessary to complete the task (*e.g.*, such as construction of one-lane access roads with passing turnouts every mile rather than a wider two-lane road).
- 3.d. ***Weed prevention***—Vehicles and equipment shall be cleaned with a high pressure washer prior to arrival in desert tortoise habitat and prior to departure from areas of known invasive weed and nonnative grass infestations to prevent or at least minimize the introduction or spread these species.
- 3.e. ***Chemical spills***—Hazardous and toxic materials such as fuels, solvents, lubricants, and acids used during construction will be controlled to prevent accidental spills. Any leak or accidental release of hazardous and toxic materials will be stopped immediately and cleaned up at the time of occurrence. Contaminated soils will be removed and disposed at an approved landfill site.
- 3.f. *Residual impacts from disturbance*—Not required for this action.

RMP 7: Compliance and Reporting—Applies towards all actions. *BLM, and other jurisdictional Federal agencies as appropriate, shall ensure their agency personnel, the project proponent, and their contractors implement the following measures to comply with the reasonable and prudent measures, terms and conditions, reporting requirements, and reinitiation requirements contained in this biological opinion:*

Terms and Conditions:

- 7.a. ***Desert tortoise deaths***—The deaths and injuries of desert tortoises shall be investigated as thoroughly as possible to determine the cause. The Service (702/515-5230), BLM wildlife staff (702/515-5000) and appropriate state wildlife agency must be verbally informed immediately and within 5 business days in writing (electronic mail is sufficient). The Authorized Desert Tortoise Biologist shall complete the Desert Tortoise Handling and Take Report (Appendix E).
- 7.b. ***Non-compliance***—Any incident occurring during project activities that was considered by the FCR, authorized desert tortoise biologist, or biological monitor to be in non-compliance with this biological opinion shall be immediately documented by an authorized desert tortoise biologist. Documentation shall include photos, GPS coordinates, and details on the circumstances of the

event. The incident will be included in the annual report and post-project report.

7.c. *Fence inspection*—Not applicable to this action.

7.d. ***Project reporting requirements***— Project proponents will provide BLM with compliance reports. Quarter (non-appended actions), annual, and comprehensive final project reports will be submitted to BLM and the Service's Nevada Fish and Wildlife Office in Las Vegas. Annual reports are required for all appended actions (except those completed and provided in a prior annual report). Annual reports will cover the calendar year and are due April 1st of the following year (e.g., the annual report for calendar year 2013 is due April 1, 2014). Quarterly reports for non-appended actions are due 15 calendar days following the quarter. Final project reports are due within 60 days following completion of the project or each phase of the project.

The Programmatic Biological Opinion Report to the Fish and Wildlife Service (Appendix G) will be used for quarterly, annual, and final project reports, and shall include all Desert Tortoise Handling and Take Reports (Appendix E). If available, GIS shape files will be included.

7.e. ***Operation and maintenance***—A written assessment report shall be submitted annually to the Service outlining the operation and maintenance activities that occurred over the past year.

Report to include: It will include frequency of implementation of minimization measures, biological observations, general success of each of the minimization measures. All deaths, injuries, and illnesses of endangered or threatened species within the project area, whether associated with project activities or not, will be summarized in the annual report. The report is due April 1 of each year.

7.f. *Restoration monitoring*—*Not applicable to this action.*

8: Minimization Measures

8.a. The project applicant shall notify BLM wildlife staff at 702-515-5000 at least 10 days before initiation of the project. Notification shall occur before any activities begin that will damage or remove vegetation, such as off-road vehicle travel for surveys, soil testing, and clearing vegetation off the project site. The purpose of the notification is to ensure that the proper education program is given and to review expectations for compliance with the terms and conditions of the biological opinion.

8.b. Overnight parking and storage of equipment and materials, including stockpiling, shall be in previously disturbed areas or areas cleared by a tortoise biologist. If not possible, areas for overnight parking and storage of equipment shall be designated by the tortoise biologist in coordination with BLM and project proponent, which will minimize habitat disturbance.

8.e. Tortoise -proof fencing – Not applicable to this action.

8.f. Within desert tortoise habitat, any construction pipe, culvert, or similar structure with a diameter greater than 3 inches stored less than 8 inches above the ground will be inspected for tortoises before the material is moved, buried, or capped.

8.g. **Trenches:** All trenches and holes will be covered, fenced or backfilled to ensure desert tortoises do not become trapped unless alternate measures are in place as agreed by BLM and the Service. If trenches or holes are to remain open during construction, they will be checked for tortoises at

least four times a day, at the start of day, at mid-morning, early afternoon, and at the end of the work day. The trenches or holes will also be checked immediately before backfilling regardless of the season. Tortoises found in the trench will be reported and moved out of harm's way in accordance with handling protocols (Service 2009).

8.h. Ravens and other avian tortoise predators: Not applicable to this action.

8.i. **Vehicles:** All project/event-related individuals shall check underneath stationary vehicles before moving them. Tortoises often take cover under vehicles. All vehicle use will be restricted to existing roads. New access roads will be created only when absolutely necessary and only when approved by BLM. Workers shall not drive or park vehicles where catalytic converters can ignite dry vegetation and to exhibit care when smoking in natural areas. Fire protective mats or shields shall be used during grinding or welding.

APPENDIX E. DESERT TORTOISE HANDLING AND TAKE REPORT

If a desert tortoise is killed or injured, immediately contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and BLM, by phone at the numbers below and complete Section 1 of the form.

Completed forms should be submitted to the BLM and Fish and Wildlife Service:

Bureau of Land Management
4701 North Torrey Pines Drive
Las Vegas, Nevada 89130
702-515-5000

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
4701 North Torrey Pines Drive
Las Vegas, Nevada 89130
702-515-5230

Project Name: Right-of-Way Renewal of an Underground Natural Gas Pipeline on Public Lands NEPA No.: DOI-BLM-NV-S010-2016-0021-CX Case File No./SRP No.: N-81428 BLM Section 7 log no.: NV-052-16-032	Report Date:
Fish and Wildlife Service Append File No. n/a	
Authorized Desert Tortoise Biologist: _____ Employed by: _____	
Section 1: Complete all information below if a desert tortoise is injured or killed in addition to initial contact described above.	
If tortoise was injured <input type="checkbox"/> or killed <input type="checkbox"/> (check appropriate box):	
Date and time found: _____	
Found by: _____	
GPS location (NAD 83): easting: _____ northing: _____	
No. of photos taken: _____	
Disposition: _____ _____ _____	
Attach report with photos that describe in detail, the circumstances and potential cause of injury or mortality. For injuries include name of veterinarian and detailed assessment of injuries.	

Section 2: Complete all information below for each desert tortoise handled.

All instances of desert tortoise handling must be reported in this section and be included in the quarterly, annual, and final project reports.

Desert tortoise number: _____

Date and time found: _____ Sex of tortoise: _____

Air temperature when found: _____ Air temperature when released: _____

Tortoise activity when found: _____

Handled by: _____ Approx. carapace length _____

GPS location (NAD 83) found: easting: _____ northing: _____

GPS location released: easting: _____ northing: _____

Approximate distance moved: _____

Did tortoise void bladder; if so state approximate volume and actions taken:

Post handling or movement monitoring and observations:

Section 3: Complete for each tortoise burrow penned.

All instances of desert tortoise penning must be reported in this section and be included in the quarterly, annual, and final project reports.

Date and time of pen construction:

Began: _____ Completed: _____

Date and time pen removed: _____

Pen constructed by: _____

Why was tortoise penned? _____

How frequently was pen monitored? _____

Observations of desert tortoise behavior including time and date of observation:

Include photos of pen and burrow with report.

**APPENDIX G. PROGRAMMATIC BIOLOGICAL OPINION (FILE NO. 84320-2010-F-0365)
REPORT TO THE FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE**

The information below should be completed by BLM or the Authorized Desert Tortoise Biologist for the project/action. Reports for all appended actions are required annually (due March 1 of each year for prior calendar year activities) and upon completion of the project/action.

Project Name: Right-of-Way Renewal of an Underground Natural Gas Pipeline on Public Lands

NEPA no.: DOI-BLM-NV-S010-2016-0021-CX

Case File no./SRP no.: N-81428

BLM Section 7 log no.: NV-052-16-0032

Annual Report

Project Completion Report

1. Date: _____

2. Fish and Wildlife Service File No (for appended actions): _____

3. Species and critical habitat affected:

Desert tortoise

Desert tortoise critical habitat

Other (identify): _____

4. Project/action status:

Not begun In progress* Completed date _____

If in progress, state approximate percent complete: _____

5. Desert tortoise habitat disturbed:

Non-critical habitat		Critical habitat	
Proposed disturbance (ac)	Actual disturbance (ac)	Proposed disturbance (ac)	Actual disturbance (ac)
0			

6. Habitat of other species disturbed (identify species, non-critical, and critical habitat affected below):

7. Summary of individual desert tortoises taken (appended action):

	Desert Tortoise:		
	Adults	Juveniles	Eggs
Exempted			
Actual			

Describe other individuals taken:

8. Name of authorized desert tortoise biologists and monitors on the project and the dates they were on the project.

9. Describe all non-compliance issues and events.

10. Desert tortoise burrow observed during activity/event:

Total number desert tortoises observed: _____

Total number desert tortoise burrows observed: _____

Attach a summary report detailing each desert tortoise and/or desert tortoise burrows observed during activity/event including tortoise activity when found, how the animal was avoided, what happened to the tortoise, the date and time encountered and GPS location (NAD 83 easting: _____ northing: _____)

11. Contact Information

Name _____ Company _____

Address _____

Phone _____

Signature _____ Date _____

Send completed form to:

Bureau of Land Management
Attn: Wildlife Staff
4701 North Torrey Pines Drive
Las Vegas, Nevada 89130
702-515-5000

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
4701 North Torrey Pines Drive

The Threatened Desert Tortoise

Life History

The desert tortoise is the largest reptile and the only wild land tortoise found in the southwestern United States. The tortoise occurs in southern Nevada, western Arizona, southeastern California, and northwestern Mexico. Desert tortoises are typically found in creosote bush, cactus and shad scale scrub, and Joshua tree woodland habitats below 5000' elevation.

Tortoise populations are patchily distributed and densities range from a few per square mile to 200 per square mile. A tortoise will live in the same general area of less than one square mile during its lifespan of 50 to 100 years. This slow-moving desert reptile ranges in size from 2 to 15 inches long and is soil colored. Because of their color and shape, tortoises can be very difficult to see.

There are several clues that can be used to tell male and female tortoises apart. However, only tortoises greater than seven inches long can be sexed reliably. Males tend to be larger than females, have a longer tail, have longer upward curving gular horns, have larger chin glands, and have a concave plastron (bottom portion of shell).



Tortoises are well adapted to their desert environment and spend up to 98% of their time in burrows they dig. Burrows are crescent shaped and are most often found at the base of desert shrubs or in wash banks. A

tortoise may excavate and use many burrows during the year. Some burrows are used for only a short period of time and others may be used for several years. Some researchers believe that some winter dens on the Beaver Dam Slope in Utah may be 5000 years old. Many mammals, birds, reptiles, and invertebrates utilize tortoise burrows. Burrows and tortoises are most often found on valley floors and slopes, but they may also be found on the less precipitous slopes and ridges of desert mountain ranges.

Besides burrows, and remains; another method that biologists use to determine if tortoises exist in an area is the presence of scat (feces). Fresh scat is dark brown or black, but turns gray as it weathers. Scat length varies, from one half to four inches, depending on the size of the tortoise. Scats usually contain coarse plant fibers.

Tortoises are inactive from mid November until February. The activity period for desert tortoises is from March until late October when they usually spend part of each day above ground. Tortoises are especially active during warm days when it is overcast or raining, when they seek water that collects in natural depressions or in depressions the tortoises dig themselves. Available drinking water is essential to tortoise survival. The diet of tortoises, which are vegetarians, includes a wide variety of herbs, grasses, cacti, and flowers. Since droughts are common in the desert that tortoises inhabit, they rely on the erratic years of good rainfall and the ensuing growth of palatable plants.



Sexual maturity for tortoises occurs at 15-20 years of age. Breeding occurs in March and April and egg laying is from May to July. Nests are almost always located at the entrance of burrows. Clutches 1 to 14 eggs and a mature female may lay 0 to 3 clutches annually. The eggs are covered with soil and hatch after 80 to 130 days in August or September.

Predators are usually only a problem for young tortoises. Predation is the greatest cause of mortality for hatchlings. Eggs are eaten by Gila monsters, foxes, coyotes, snakes, and badgers. The shell of juvenile tortoises does not harden for five or more years and young tortoises may fall prey to ravens, hawks, eagles, coyotes, foxes, bobcats, badgers, skunks, and feral dogs and cats. Up to 200 young tortoise carcasses have been found under raven perches and nests. While successful predation on adults is rare; coyotes, foxes, bobcats, eagles, and feral dogs have been known to prey on adult tortoises. Habitat quality can affect predation in certain habitats.

Research

The Bureau of Land Management will be actively involved ongoing research projects that are addressing various aspects of tortoise management and physiology. Research is being conducted on disease, livestock grazing, predator-prey relationships, genetics, tortoise translocation/relocation, and habitat restoration.

Legal Status

The desert tortoise (*Gopherus agassizii*) in the Mojave Desert was federally listed under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 as a threatened species on April 2, 1990. The tortoise was listed because of direct losses and threats to tortoise populations and habitat. Desert tortoises are directly impacted by increased raven predation on juveniles, collection by humans, vandalism, losses on roads and to off-highway vehicle (OHV) activities, and Upper Respiratory Tract Disease (URTD). Tortoise habitat is lost directly to urbanization, agriculture, road construction, military activities, and other uses. OHV use, rights-of-way, and grazing degrade habitat. All of these activities fragment tortoise habitat, which may reduce a tortoise population below the level necessary to maintain a minimum viable population.

The U.S. Endangered Species Act makes it illegal to harass, collect, or harm tortoises and provides for penalties of up to **\$50,000 in fines and one year in prison for each count**. State laws and Fish and Game Codes also afford protection to the desert tortoise.



Legal Status continued..

The Endangered Species Act allows for individuals of an endangered or threatened species to be taken incidentally to an otherwise lawful activity; as long as the conditions of the Fish and Wildlife Service's (Service) Biological Opinion are followed. "Take" includes harassing, harming, pursuing, hunting, shooting, wounding, killing, trapping, capturing or collecting, or attempting to engage in any such conduct. Harm includes significant habitat modification or degradation that impacts a listed species by interfering with breeding, feeding, or sheltering behavior. The threatened listing of the desert tortoise occurred because of widespread habitat destruction and degradation, illegal collection, disease, raven predation, and other factors.

Tortoises in captivity prior to the initial listing of August 4, 1989 are not protected by the Act. If you are interested in having a pet tortoise, you may obtain one from an adoption group or from someone that has acquired their pet legally and gifted them to you. Tortoises can offer a unique alternative to more traditional family pets but please do not turn them loose or allow your tortoises to breed.



Tortoise Handling

Handle all tortoises carefully and only if authorized to do so! Tortoises can be injured and can die from improper handling. Do not approach tortoises unless absolutely necessary, as your presence can induce stress in the animal. When you must approach a tortoise, move slowly and approach from the rear of the animal. Pick up the tortoise gently and keep it level at all times. When handling large tortoises, grasp the animal with both hands, one at each side of the animal. When moving tortoises

longer distances, a plastic tote or cardboard box should be used. Containers should be thoroughly cleaned between tortoises or only used for one tortoise. All personnel handling tortoises will wear surgical type gloves to inhibit the transmission of diseases among tortoises. Not more than one tortoise can be handled

Remember to always check under your vehicles!!

Southern Nevada District

