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**U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Kremmling Field Office
P.O. Box 68
Kremmling, CO 80459**

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

NUMBER: CO-120-2007-54-EA

PROJECT NAME: Kleinhenz Powerline

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: T. 2N., R. 80W., Section 22: NENE

APPLICANT: Mountain Parks Electric, Inc.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES:

Background/Introduction/Issues and Concerns: There is an existing powerline next to Grand County Road 22. Mr. John Kleinhenz has purchased private land with no power and has requested Mountain Parks provide power to his property. Mountain Parks Electric can take power from an existing power pole on private property and reach Mr. Kleinhenz's property.

Proposed Action: Mountain Parks Electric, Inc. proposes to build a new 14.4 kV single phase powerline beginning on private property and crossing over Grand County Road 25A onto BLM-administered public land before reaching John Kleinhenz's property. There would be 5 poles with guys and anchors, as required on public land, and 4 more poles would be installed on Kleinhenz's private property. The length on the powerline on public land would be 1220 ft. long.

The right-of-way requested is 50 feet wide as guy wires are 30 feet from centerline. The total acreage encompassing public land would be 1.40 acres. The construction is planned for fall/winter 2007. Mountain Parks Electric would be responsible for reseeding following completion of construction.

No Action Alternative: The No Action Alternative would be to deny Mountain Parks Electric, Inc. their request for a right-of-way. As a result, John Kleinhenz would not receive power to his private property.

PURPOSE AND NEED FOR THE ACTION: The purpose of this EA is to consider the application from Mountain Parks Electric Inc. to install power on public land from an existing power pole, before reaching and installing power on private property. There is a need to consider the proposal because the private residence lacks power.

PLAN CONFORMANCE REVIEW: The Proposed Action is subject to and has been reviewed for conformance with the following plan (43 CFR 1610.5, BLM 1617.3):

Name of Plan: Kremmling Resource Management Plan (RMP), Record of Decision (ROD)

Date Approved: December 19, 1984; Updated February 1999

Decision Number/Page: II-B-12 pg. 14

Decision Language: Provide the opportunity to utilize public lands for development of facilities which benefit the public, while considering environmental and agency concerns.

Standards for Public Land Health: In January 1997, Colorado Bureau of Land Management (BLM) approved the Standards for Public Land Health. Standards describe conditions needed to sustain public land health and relate to all uses of the public lands. The following are the approved standards:

Standard	Definition/Statement
#1 Upland Soils	Upland soils exhibit infiltration and permeability rates that are appropriate to soil type, climate, land form, and geologic processes. Adequate soil infiltration and permeability allows for the accumulation of soil moisture necessary for optimal plant growth and vigor, and minimizes surface runoff.
#2 Riparian Systems	Riparian systems associated with both running and standing water, function properly and have the ability to recover from major surface disturbances such as fire, severe grazing, or 100-year floods. Riparian vegetation captures sediment, and provides forage, habitat and bio-diversity. Water quality is improved or maintained. Stable soils store and release water slowly.
#3 Plant and Animal Communities	Healthy, productive plant and animal communities of native and other desirable species are maintained at viable population levels commensurate with the species and habitat's potential. Plants and animals at both the community and population level are productive, resilient, diverse, vigorous, and able to reproduce and sustain natural fluctuations, and ecological processes.
#4 Threatened and Endangered Species	Special status, threatened and endangered species (federal and state), and other plants and animals officially designated by the BLM, and their habitats are maintained or enhanced by sustaining healthy, native plant and animal communities.
#5 Water Quality	The water quality of all water bodies, including ground water where applicable, located on or influenced by BLM lands will achieve or exceed the Water Quality Standards established by the State of Colorado. Water Quality Standards for surface and ground waters include the designated beneficial uses, numeric criteria, narrative criteria, and anti-degradation requirements set forth under State law as found in (5 CCR 1002-8), as required by Section 303(c) of the Clean Water Act.

Because a standard exists for these five categories, a finding must be made for each of them in the environmental analysis. These findings are located in specific elements below or in the Interdisciplinary Team Analysis Review Record and Checklist (IDT-RRC) (Appendix 1).

AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT / ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES / MITIGATION MEASURES:

CRITICAL ELEMENTS: The following critical elements: Air Quality, Areas of Critical Environmental Concern, Cultural Resources, Native American Religious Concerns, Environmental Justice, Farmlands- Prime and Unique, Floodplains, Wastes, Hazardous or Solid, Wetlands and Riparian Zones, Wild and Scenic Rivers, and Wilderness were evaluated and determined that they were not present or that there would be no impact to them from the Proposed Action or No Action Alternative. See IDT-RRC in Appendix 1 for further information.

The following critical elements were determined to be potentially impacted and were carried forward for analysis from the IDT-RRC in Appendix 1.

INVASIVE, NON-NATIVE SPECIES

Affected Environment: County Road 25 runs just north of the project area and could be a source of invasive, nonnative species seed. Some invasive non-native species, including Russian thistle (*Salsola iberica*), and annual mustards currently exist along the county road. Invasive, non-native species were not observed growing in the power line path.

Environmental Consequences: Within the project area, 5 small areas of disturbance where the power poles would be installed would need to be inspected for the establishment of invasive, non-native species following project completion.

Mitigation:

-If invasive, non-native species do become established or spread, it would be the responsibility of Mountain Parks Electric to notify the BLM of their location. The BLM would include the invasive, non-native species in the Grand County Weed Abatement Program.

MIGRATORY BIRDS

Affected Environment: The project would be constructed in sagebrush steppe habitat which supports a variety of migratory bird species. Some of the more common species include Brewer's sparrows, sage sparrows, common nighthawks, green-tailed towhees, sage thrashers, mountain bluebirds, golden eagles, bald eagles, and red-tail hawks.

Environmental Consequences: The project could be hazardous to migratory birds since the new powerline would be an obstacle to birds in flight causing injury and/or mortality if collisions occur. Mortality or injury occurrence as a result of the Proposed Action could initially increase until the birds become accustomed to the new location of the line. Large birds, such as eagles, could be electrocuted if wire spacing is not adequate to avoid contact with their wings. The No Action Alternative would not change existing habitat conditions for migratory birds in the project area since no line would be constructed.

Mitigation:

- The proposed transmission line should include poles and cross arms constructed to specifications which would assure large birds such as eagles cannot be electrocuted (refer to “Suggested Practices for Avian Protection on Powerlines,” prepared by the Avian Power Line Interaction Committee, 2006).

-All poles and cross arms should be fitted with devices that prevent perching and electrocution. In addition, the USFWS recommends line markers for both the ground wires and guy wires to prevent collisions.

THREATENED, ENDANGERED, AND SENSITIVE SPECIES (includes a finding on Standard 4)

Affected Environment: A list of threatened, endangered, and candidate species which could inhabit the proposed project area was received from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on September 18, 2007. Analysis of this list indicated no listed or candidate species would be impacted by the proposed project.

Greater sage-grouse, a BLM designated Sensitive Species, have been observed in and adjacent to the proposed project area. The closest active strutting ground or lek is located less than 1 mile to the east with another 3.0 miles to the south. Since research has determined that approximately 80% of sage-grouse nest within 4 miles of a lek, it is likely that sage-grouse are nesting in and adjacent to the project area.

Environmental Consequences: The Proposed Action would provide perching habitat for golden eagles, a bird of prey which preys on sage-grouse. Male sage-grouse are especially vulnerable to eagle predation during the breeding season when they display on strutting grounds or leks. In addition to perching sites for eagles, power distribution lines can be obstacles to sage-grouse in flight with injury or death resulting from collisions with lines, poles, and/or guy wires. Sage-grouse mortality, or injury occurrence as a result of the Proposed Action, could initially increase until the birds become accustomed to the new line. The No Action Alternative would not change existing habitat conditions for Greater Sage-grouse in the project area since no line would be constructed.

Mitigation:

-To protect Greater sage-grouse from avian predation, the proposed power distribution poles and cross arms should be constructed with structures which would prevent perching by large avian predators such as golden eagles.

Finding on the Public Land Health Standard for Threatened & Endangered species: The proposed project area was assessed for compliance with the Standards for Public Land Health on June 9, 2006. It was determined at that time that the allotment is in compliance with standards.

WATER QUALITY, SURFACE AND GROUND (includes a finding on Standard 5)

Affected Environment: The Proposed Action is located within the Upper Colorado River Basin, within the “Colorado River above Kremmling” 5th Order watershed. In the 2006 Colorado 303(d) List and the Monitoring and Evaluation List, neither Troublesome Creek nor

this Colorado River segment was identified as having water quality concerns. The area is considered to generally be meeting water quality standards.

Environmental Consequences/Mitigation: The Proposed Action involves less than two acres of public land, of which only a portion would be disturbed by cross country travel and pole placement during construction. The powerline would cross sagebrush uplands, with any generated runoff or erosion traveling southeast towards Troublesome Creek in ephemeral drainages or as overland flow. It is unlikely that the runoff would reach surface waters because a private irrigation ditch runs just east of the powerline that would intercept any off-site runoff. Minimal impacts to water quality would occur if Mountain Parks utilizes the county road access as much as possible and avoids creating a route under the powerline.

Finding on the Public Land Health Standard for water quality: The line crosses an area considered to be generally meeting water quality standards. The Proposed Action would not affect the area's ability to meet this standard.

NON-CRITICAL ELEMENTS: The following non-critical elements were determined to be potentially impacted and were carried forward for analysis from the IDT-RRC in Appendix 1.

SOILS (includes a finding on Standard 1)

Affected Environment: Soil information is from the Grand County Soil Survey. The proposed project is mapped as crossing primarily Harsha loam soils. These soils formed in local alluvium from sedimentary rocks and have loam to clay loam textures. The soils have moderate permeability, and most of the right-of-way would cross gentle slopes. Harsha loams have good plant available water, with only moderate water erosion hazards. The proposed powerline is within a block of public lands known as the Wolford area. The area was identified in the Resource Management Plan as a sensitive watershed, where due to soils, geologic, and/or vegetative conditions; accelerated erosion could or is occurring.

Environmental Consequences: The Proposed Action would impact only a small area of public land and would not include a bladed route under the powerline. To minimize potential impacts to soils from construction activities, the following mitigation is proposed.

Mitigation:

-The county road would be used as much as possible and construction access would occur during dry soil periods.

-If rilling or rutting occurs along the right-of-way, the applicant would be responsible to repair the site as soon as soil conditions would allow.

-If small areas of blading or vegetation removal are necessary during construction or maintenance, the applicant would have two full growing seasons to achieve perennial vegetation with equal or greater ground cover as surrounding undisturbed vegetation.

-If a route is created under the powerline during the life of the right-of-way, the applicant would take measures to sign and close the route to public use.

Finding on the Public Land Health Standard for upland soils: The public lands in the general area are basically meeting the upland soils standard. By minimizing soil and vegetative disturbances during construction and maintenance, the Proposed Action would not affect the area's ability to continue to meet the standard.

VEGETATION (includes a finding on Standard 3)

Affected Environment: The project area is entirely within the sagebrush steppe vegetation community. The area is dominated by big sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata*), with minor amounts of other shrubs such as rabbitbrush (*Crysothamnus* spp), snowberry (*Symphoricarpus occidentalis*), broom snakeweed (*Gutierrezia sarothrae*). The understory is composed of mostly native cool season grasses such as western wheatgrass (*Pascopyrum smithii*), bottlebrush squirrel tail (*Elymus elymoides*), pine needlegrass (*Achnatherum pinetorum*), and blue grasses (*Poa* spp). Some introduced species, including crested wheatgrass (*Agropyron cristatum*), smooth brome (*Bromus inermis*) and yellow sweetclover (*Melilotus*

offinale) can be found along the road right of way. Forbs in the area vary greatly from year to year depending highly on the amount and timing of precipitation. In wetter years, the area can contain a large annual and perennial forb component. While in dry years, forbs are usually not nearly as abundant and make up only a small fraction of the vegetation.

Environmental Consequences/Mitigation: The Proposed Action would only create small areas of disturbance where the new power poles would be installed. These areas should be naturally re-vegetated by the surrounding, desirable vegetation.

Finding on the Public Land Health Standard for plant and animal communities (partial, see also Wildlife, Aquatic and Wildlife, Terrestrial): The proposed project area is part of BLM livestock grazing allotment # 07569 (Wheatley A) was assessed for compliance with the Standards for Public Land Health in Colorado on June 9, 2006. It was determined at that time that the allotment is in compliance with standards.

PALEONTOLOGY

Affected Environment: The proposed project area is geologically mapped as Troublesome formation. The Troublesome formation is classified 1a (Harley J. Armstrong and David G. Wolney, 1989). This classification is defined as: "Fossils of scientific significance are known to be abundant in the formation within the Craig District." Additionally, the proposed project area is within a known fossil locality, D606, where a fossil *Mesogaulus* skull and other skeletal materials were discovered and collected in 1964 by Glen A. Izett of the US Geological Survey.

Environmental Consequences: The potential for discovery of vertebrate material is particularly high at this location. A Paleontological inventory was completed by the staff archaeologist on 10/10/07, resulting in the discovery of small vertebrate, fossilized bone near pole location #3. KFO requested that pole location #3 be moved east or west along the existing power pole alignment to avoid the area of the discovery. As a result, Mountain Parks moved the potential pole location to the east about 20', and re-staked the location. The sensitive area to be avoided was staked and flagged on 10/30/07 by the staff archaeologist.

Mitigation:

-Monitoring of the drilling and placement of the power poles is stipulated. The KFO staff archaeologist should be notified by Mountain Parks Electric a minimum of 10 days in advance of construction to arrange for on-site monitoring.

ACCESS/TRANSPORTATION

Affected Environment: The proposed project area is along County Road 25 which is within the Wolford Mountain Travel Management Plan area that limits use to a designate trail system, and is utilized as an access route to the Wolford Mountain area. This route is designated as 'open' and is utilized by all modes of transportation as access to other designated routes within the Wolford Planning Area and to access County Roads 224 and 26.

Environmental Consequences: The potential for impeding travel along this route is minimal and would be short term. Alternative routes exist to access the Wolford area, and visitors to the area should be able to continue travel along the county road during the powerline installation.

Mitigation:

-In the event the road would need to be closed for installation, the public should be notified at least five days in advance through signage placed at the project location.

-Any new route or ingress from County Road 25 should be re-vegetated to blend with its natural surrounding area.

RECREATION

Affected Environment: The proposed project area is along County Road 25 which is utilized as an access route to the Wolford Mountain area and as a recreational roadway for sight seeing, wildlife viewing, off-highway vehicle (OHV) use. The area surrounding the project location has potential for small and big game hunting opportunities due to its location to County Road 22 and nearby residences.

Environmental Consequences/Mitigation: The potential for impeding recreational activities along and near the project location would be minimal and short term. Alternative routes exist to access this area for recreational driving and OHV opportunities. Recreational opportunities, including hunting, could be displaced for a short time period during powerline construction.

SOCIO-ECONOMICS

Affected Environment: The private residence of John Kleinhenz's and his ability to gain power from through Mountain Parks Electric would be affected.

Environmental Consequences/Mitigation: If the Proposed Action is implemented, there would be a beneficial social and economic impact by providing the Kleinhenz's an opportunity to utilize public lands for the development of facilities. If the No Action is implemented, there would be a negative impact social and economic impact.

CUMULATIVE IMPACTS SUMMARY: The area considered for analyzing the incremental effect of the Proposed Action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions is the Troublesome Valley. While the boundaries for cumulative impact analysis will vary for different resources and activities, this area was considered appropriate for all resources and uses.

In regards to past actions, the corridor with the two County Roads in Troublesome Valley is heavily disturbed with powerlines and development. There are also buried telephone lines along the 2 county roads.

In regards to present and future actions, the Proposed Action would add an additional overhead powerline from an existing line. Five new structures would be constructed in this corridor. With the amount of development in this valley, there is a high probability that more requests for additional structures within the existing corridor would occur.

The direct and indirect impacts that would result from the Proposed Action would be minimal due to the proposed mitigation. Thus, there would be no cumulative impacts as a result of the Proposed Action.

PERSONS / AGENCIES CONSULTED: None

INTERDISCIPLINARY REVIEW: See IDT-RRC in Appendix 1.

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Based on the analysis of potential environmental impacts contained in the attached environmental assessment, and considering the significance criteria in 40 CFR 1508.27, I have determined that the Proposed Action will not have a significant effect on the human environment. An environmental impact statement is therefore not required.

DECISION RECORD

DECISION: It is my decision to authorize the Proposed Action as described in the attached EA. This decision is contingent on meeting all mitigation measures and monitoring requirements listed below.

RATIONALE: The decision to grant Mountain Parks Electric a right-of-way was based upon a thorough analysis by the BLM Interdisciplinary Team. The Proposed Action is in conformance with the Kremmling Resource Management Plan which directs the BLM provide the opportunity to utilize public lands for development of facilities which benefit the public, while considering environmental and agency concerns. The growth in Grand County has increased the need for power to individual residences. BLM's authorization to grant Mountain Park Electric a right-of-way will help meet this local need.

MITIGATION MEASURES:

Paleontological:

- The KFO staff archaeologist will be notified by Mountain Parks Electric a minimum of 10 days in advance of construction to arrange for on-site monitoring for Paleontological resources.

Cultural:

- The holder shall immediately bring to the attention of the Authorized Officer any and all antiquities, or other objects of historic, paleontological, or scientific interest including but not limited to, historic or prehistoric ruins or artifacts DISCOVERED as a result of operations under this authorization (16 U.S.C. 470.-3, 36 CFR 800.112). The holder shall immediately suspend all activities in the area of the object and shall leave such discoveries intact until written approval to proceed is obtained from the Authorized Officer. Approval to proceed will be based upon evaluation of the object(s). Evaluation shall be by a qualified professional selected by the Authorized Officer from a Federal agency insofar as practicable (BLM Manual 8142.06E). When not practicable, the holder shall bear the cost of the services of a non-Federal professional.

- Within five working days the Authorized Officer will inform the holder as to:
 - Whether the materials appear eligible for the National Register of Historic Places;
 - The mitigation measures the holder will likely have to undertake before the site can be used (assuming in situ preservation is not necessary); and,
 - A timeframe for the Authorized Officer to complete an expedited review under 36 CFR 800.11 to confirm, through the State Historic Preservation Officer, that the findings of the Authorized Officer are correct and that mitigation is appropriate.
- If the holder wishes, at any time, to relocate activities to avoid the expense of mitigation and/or the delays associated with this process, the Authorized Officer will assume responsibility for whatever recordation and stabilization of the exposed materials may be required. Otherwise, the holder will be responsible for mitigation costs. The Authorized Officer will provide technical and procedural guidelines for the conduct of mitigation. Upon verification from the Authorized Officer that the required mitigation has been completed, the holder will then be allowed to resume construction.
- Antiquities, historic, prehistoric ruins, paleontological or objects of scientific interest that are outside of the authorization boundaries but directly associated with the impacted resource will also be included in this evaluation and/or mitigation.
- Antiquities, historic, prehistoric ruins, paleontological or objects of scientific interest, identified or unidentified, that are outside of the authorization and not associated with the resource within the authorization will also be protected. Impacts that occur to such resources, which are related to the authorizations activities, will be mitigated at the holder's cost.
- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.4(g), the holder of this authorization must notify the Authorized Officer, by telephone, with written confirmation, immediately upon the discovery of human remains, funerary items, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony. Further, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.4 (c) and (d), you must stop activities in the vicinity of the discovery and protect it for 30 days or until notified to proceed by the Authorized Officer.

Migratory Birds:

- The proposed transmission line must include poles and cross arms constructed to specifications which will assure large birds such as eagles cannot be electrocuted (refer to "Suggested Practices for Avian Protection on Powerlines," prepared by the Avian Power Line Interaction Committee, 2006). All poles and cross arms must be fitted with devices that prevent perching and electrocution. In addition, line markers for both the ground wires and guy wires, must be used to prevent collisions.

Sensitive Species:

- To protect Greater sage-grouse from avian predation, the proposed power distribution poles and cross arms must be constructed with structures which will prevent perching by large avian predators such as golden eagles.

Soils:

- Access will be on the county roads as much as possible. No blading will occur along the right-of-way, and construction access will occur during dry soil periods.
- If rilling or rutting occurs along the right-of-way, the applicant is responsible to repair the site as soon as soil conditions allow.
- If small areas of blading or vegetation removal are necessary during construction or maintenance, the applicant has two full growing seasons to achieve perennial vegetation with equal or greater ground cover as surrounding undisturbed vegetation.
- If a route is created under the powerline during the life of the right-of-way, the applicant will take measures to sign and close the route to public use.

Weeds:

- If invasive, non-native species do become established or spread, it will be the responsibility of Mountain Parks Electric to notify the BLM of their location.

Access/Transportation and Recreation:

- In the event the county road needs to be closed for installation, the public must be notified at least five days in advance through signage placed at the project location.
- Any new route or ingress from County Road 25 must be re-vegetated to blend with its natural surrounding area.

COMPLIANCE/MONITORING:

The right-of-way will be inspected and monitored periodically during terms of the grant to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the grant. The right-of-way will also be inspected after any maintenance activities to determine compliance with and effectiveness of reclamation measures.

Paleontology:

- Monitoring of the drilling and placement of the power poles is stipulated.

NAME OF PREPARER: Susan Cassel

NAME OF ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATOR: Joe Stout

DATE: 11/14/07

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL: /s/ Dave Stout

DATE SIGNED: 11/16/2007

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1). Project Map
 - 2). ROW Stipulations
- Appendix 1 – Interdisciplinary Team Analysis Review Record and Checklist

Appendix 1

INTERDISCIPLINARY TEAM ANALYSIS REVIEW RECORD AND CHECKLIST:

Project Title: Kleinhenz Powerline
Project Leader: Susan Cassel
Date Proposal Received: 9/5/07
Date Submitted for Comment: 9/27/2007
Due Date for Comments: 11/13/2007

Need for a field Exam: No

Scoping Needs/Interested or Affected Publics: N/A

Consultation/Permit Requirements:

Consultation	Date Initiated	Date Completed	Responsible Specialist/ Contractor	Comments
Cultural/Archeological Clearance/SHPO		10/25/07	B. Wyatt	
Native American	9/25/07	10/25/07	B. Wyatt	No comments received from the tribes.
T&E Species/FWS	N/A	N/A	M. McGuire	
Permits Needed (i.e. Air or Water)	N/A	N/A	P. Belcher	

(NP) = Not Present

(NI) = Resource/Use Present but Not Impacted

(PI) = Potentially Impacted and Brought Forward for Analysis.

NP NI PI	Discipline/Name		Date Review Comp.	Initials	Review Comments (required for Critical Element NIs, and for elements that require a finding but are not carried forward for analysis.)
CRITICAL ELEMENTS					
NI	Air Quality	Belcher	11/9/07	PB	There would be no impacts to air quality from the proposed action.
NP	Areas of Critical Environmental Concern	Stout	11/14/07	JS	There are no Areas of Critical Environmental Concern in the proximity of the proposed project area.
NI	Cultural Resources	Wyatt	10/25/07	BW	A cultural resource inventory (Report #CR-08-1) was conducted for the project and located no new cultural resources. The Proposed Action would be a no effect, no historic properties affected.
NP	Environmental Justice	Stout	11/14/07	JS	According to the most recent Census Bureau statistics (2000), there are no minority or low income communities within the Kremmling Planning Area.
NP	Farmlands, Prime and Unique	Belcher	11/09/07	PB	There are no farmlands, prime or unique, in the proximity of the proposed project area.
NP	Floodplains	Belcher	11/09/07	PB	The proposal is located in an upland area,

					outside of the floodplain.
PI	Invasive, Non-native Species	Johnson	10/15/07	REJ	See analysis in EA
PI	Migratory Birds	McGuire	11/1/07	MM	See analysis in EA.
NI	Native American Religious Concerns	Wyatt	10/25/07	BW	Of the five federally-recognized Native American tribes contacted, no tribe to date has stated that they have concerns regarding the Kleinhenz Powerline. Thus, there would be no impacts.
PI	T/E, and Sensitive Species (Finding on Standard 4)	McGuire	11/1/07	MM	See analysis in EA.
NP	Wastes, Hazardous and Solid	Hodgson	11/9/07	KH	There are no quantities of wastes, hazardous or solid, located on BLM-administered lands in the proposed project area, and there would be no wastes generated as a result of the Proposed Action or No Action alternative.
PI	Water Quality, Surface and Ground (Finding on Standard 5)	Belcher	11/09/07	PB	See analysis in EA.
NP	Wetlands & Riparian Zones (Finding on Standard 2)	Belcher	11/09/07	PB	Finding: No nearby wetlands or riparian zones.
NP	Wild and Scenic Rivers	Stout	11/14/07	JS	There are no eligible rivers in the vicinity of the project area. Thus, there would be no impacts.
NP	Wilderness	Monkouski	10/29/07	JJM	There is no designated Wilderness or Wilderness Study Areas in the proximity of the proposed project area.
NON-CRITICAL ELEMENTS (A finding must be made for these elements)					
PI	Soils (Finding on Standard 1)	Belcher	11/09/07	PB	See analysis in EA.
PI	Vegetation (Finding on Standard 3)	Johnson	10/15/07	REJ	See analysis in EA.
NP	Wildlife, Aquatic (Finding on Standard 3)	McGuire	11/1/07	MM	No aquatic wildlife is present in the project area. Finding: Neither the Proposed Action or No Action Alternative would affect Standard 3 for aquatic wildlife.
NI	Wildlife, Terrestrial (Finding on Standard 3)	McGuire	11/1/07	MM	No impacts to terrestrial wildlife are expected to occur. Finding: The Proposed Action would not affect Standard 3 for terrestrial wildlife.
OTHER NON-CRITICAL ELEMENTS					
PI	Access/Transportation	Monkouski	10/29/07	JJM	See analysis in EA.
NP	Forest Management	Rosene	11/9/07	RAR	No forest present.
NI	Geology and Minerals	Hodgson	11/9/07	KH	No impacts.
NI	Hydrology/Water Rights	Belcher	11/09/07	PB	No impacts to water rights. Watershed concerns are accounted for in Soils Section.
PI	Paleontology	Rupp	11/1/07	FGR	See analysis in EA.
NI	Noise	Monkouski	10/29/07	JJM	Minor short term impacts during installation.
NI	Range Management	Johnson	10/15/07	REJ	There would be no impact to livestock grazing with implementation of the Proposed Action or No Action Alternative
NI	Lands/ Realty Authorizations	Cassel	11/9/07	SC	There are no leases or permits in the proposed location. There is a buried telephone line (COC-58109) and an overhead powerline (COC-12512). The powerline is the source for this powerline. The telephone line would not be impacted.
PI	Recreation	Monkouski	10/29/07	JJM	See analysis in EA.
PI	Socio-Economics	Stout	11/14/07	JS	See analysis in EA.

NI	Visual Resources	11/14/07	JS	The project area is located in a VRM Class IV, thus there would be no impacts.
NI	Cumulative Impact Summary Stout	11/14/07	JS	See analysis in EA.
FINAL REVIEW				
	P&E Coordinator Stout	11/14/07	JS	
	Field Manager D. Stout			