U.S. Department of Energy
Categorical Exclusion Determination Form

Proposed Action Title: Hazard Tree Removal along the Prescott Peacock 230-kV Transmission Line between Structures 54/1 and 107/1, Mohave and Yavapai Counties, Arizona

Program or Field Office: Western Area Power Administration, Desert Southwest Regional Office
Location(s) (City/County/State): South of Seligman, West of Prescott, East of Kingman, Mohave and Yavapai Counties, Arizona

Proposed Action Description: Western plans to remove vegetation that presents a near-term risk to the safe and reliable operation of the bulk electric system along 53 miles of the Prescott Peacock 230-kV Transmission Line located between Structures 54/1 & 107/1 in Mohave and Yavapai Counties, Arizona. Western plans to fall trees located with the right-of-way using chain saws. The resulting woody debris will be either toppled, chipped and scattered or cut and stacked depending on Western's coordination with land owners and managers. A truck-towed chipper may be used. Western plans to use existing access roads where possible, but some overland travel may be necessary. No road improvements are planned. The right-of-way between Structures 54/1 & 92/3 crosses checkerboard Arizona State Land Department and private land and the portion between Structures 92/3 & 107/1 crosses Prescott National Forest (Chino Valley Ranger District) and private. Western plans to begin this work as soon as possible. It is currently scheduled to start in January 2014 and is expected to last four weeks.

Special conditions:
1) Project activities will be scheduled between August 1 and February 1, as feasible. Project activities involving vegetation disturbance or removal occurring during the breeding bird season (February 16-July 31) will be subject to pre-construction surveys by a qualified biologist.
2) Project activities may not disturb an active bird nest. If an active bird nest is located on or adjacent to the project area, the biologist will designate and flag an appropriate buffer area around the nest where activities will not be permitted.
3) No work will be performed within 30 meters of an archaeological site unless said site has been flagged for avoidance and the work crew has received cultural resource sensitivity training.

Categorical Exclusion(s) Applied:
B1.3 - Routine maintenance

For the complete DOE National Environmental Policy Act regulations regarding categorical exclusions, including the full text of each categorical exclusion, see Subpart D of 10 CFR Part 1021.

Regulatory Requirements in 10 CFR 1021.410(b): (See full text in regulation)

☑ The proposal fits within a class of actions that is listed in Appendix A or B to 10 CFR Part 1021, Subpart D.

To fit within the classes of actions listed in 10 CFR Part 1021, Subpart D, Appendix B, a proposal must be one that would not: (1) threaten a violation of applicable statutory, regulatory, or permit requirements for environment, safety, and health, or similar requirements of DOE or Executive Orders; (2) require siting and construction or major expansion of waste storage, disposal, recovery, or treatment facilities (including incinerators), but the proposal may include categorically excluded waste storage, disposal, recovery, or treatment actions or facilities; (3) disturb hazardous substances, pollutants, contaminants, or CERCLA-excluded petroleum and natural gas products that preexist in the environment such that there would be uncontrolled or unpermitted releases; (4) have the potential to cause significant impacts on environmentally sensitive resources, including, but not limited to, those listed in paragraph B(4) of 10 CFR Part 1021, Subpart D, Appendix B; (5) involve genetically engineered organisms, synthetic biology, governmentally designated noxious weeds, or invasive species, unless the proposed activity would be contained or confined in a manner designed and operated to prevent unauthorized release into the environment and conducted in accordance with applicable requirements, such as those listed in paragraph B(5) of 10 CFR Part 1021, Subpart D, Appendix B.

☑ There are no extraordinary circumstances related to the proposal that may affect the significance of the environmental effects of the proposal.

☑ The proposal has not been segmented to meet the definition of a categorical exclusion. This proposal is not connected to other actions with potentially significant impacts (40 CFR 1508.25(a)(1)), is not related to other actions with individually insignificant but cumulatively significant impacts (40 CFR 1508.27(b)(7)), and is not precluded by 40 CFR 1506.1 or 10 CFR 1021.211 concerning limitations on actions during preparation of an environmental impact statement.

Based on my review of the proposed action, as NEPA Compliance Officer (as authorized under DOE Order 451.1B), I have determined that the proposed action fits within the specified class(es) of action, the other regulatory requirements set forth above are met, and the proposed action is hereby categorically excluded from further NEPA review.

NEPA Compliance Officer: [Signature]
Date Determined: 11/22/13
### Application of Categorical Exclusions (1021.410)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(b)(1) The proposal fits within a class of actions that is listed in appendix A or B to subpart D.</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Unknown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| (b)(2) There are no extraordinary circumstances related to the proposal that may affect the significance of the environmental effects of the proposal, including, but not limited to, scientific controversy about the environmental effects of the proposal; uncertain effects or effects involving unique or unknown risks; and unresolved conflicts concerning alternate uses of available resources. | | | X |

| (b)(3) The proposal has not been segmented to meet the definition of a categorical exclusion. Segmentation can occur when a proposal is broken down into small parts in order to avoid the appearance of significance of the total action. The scope of a proposal must include the consideration of connected and cumulative actions, that is, the proposal is not connected to other actions with potentially significant impacts (40 CFR 1508.25(a)(1)), is not related to other actions with individually insignificant but cumulatively significant impacts (40 CFR 1508.27(b)(7)), and is not precluded by 40 CFR 1506.1 or § 1021.211 of this part concerning limitations on actions during EIS preparation. | | X | |

### B. Conditions that are Integral Elements of the Classes of Actions in Appendix B.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Unknown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Threaten a violation of applicable statutory, regulatory, or permit requirements for environment, safety and health, or similar requirements of DOE or Executive Orders.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Require siting and construction or major expansion of waste storage, disposal, recovery, or treatment facilities (including incinerators), but the proposal may include categorically excluded waste storage, disposal, recovery, or treatment actions or facilities;</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disturb hazardous substances, pollutants, contaminants, or CERCLA-excluded petroleum and natural gas products that preexist in the environment such that there would be uncontrolled or unpermitted releases;</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have the potential to cause significant impacts on environmentally sensitive resources. An environmentally sensitive resource is typically a resource that has been identified as needing protection through Executive Order, statute, or regulation by Federal, state, or local government, or a federally recognized Indian tribe. An action may be categorically excluded if, although sensitive resources are present, the action would not have the potential to cause significant impacts on those resources (such as construction of a building with its foundation well above a sole-source aquifer or upland surface soil removal on a site that has wetlands). Environmentally sensitive</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
resources include, but are not limited to:

(i) Property (such as sites, buildings, structures, and objects) of historic, archaeological, or architectural significance designated by a Federal, state, or local government, or property determined to be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places;  

(ii) Federally-listed threatened or endangered species or their habitat (including critical habitat) or Federally-proposed or candidate species or their habitat (Endangered Species Act); state-listed or state-proposed endangered or threatened species or their habitat; Federally-protected marine mammals and Essential Fish Habitat (Marine Mammal Protection Act; Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act); and otherwise Federally-protected species (such as under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act or the Migratory Bird Treaty Act);

(iii) Floodplains and wetlands (as defined in 10 CFR 1022.4, —Compliance with Floodplain and Wetland Environmental Review Requirements: “Definitions,” or its successor);

(iv) Areas having a special designation such as Federally- and state-designated wilderness areas, national parks, national monuments, national natural landmarks, wild and scenic rivers, state and Federal wildlife refuges, scenic areas (such as National Scenic and Historic Trails or National Scenic Areas), and marine sanctuaries;

(v) Prime or unique farmland, or other farmland of statewide or local importance, as defined at 7 CFR 658.2(a), —Farmland Protection Policy Act: Definitions[,] or its successor;

(vi) Special sources of water (such as sole-source aquifers, wellhead protection areas, and other water sources that are vital in a region); and

(vii) Tundra, coral reefs, or rain forests.; or

(5) Involve genetically engineered organisms, synthetic biology, governmentally designated noxious weeds, or invasive species, unless the proposed activity would be contained or confined in a manner designed and operated to prevent unauthorized release into the environment and conducted in accordance with applicable requirements, such as those of the Department of Agriculture, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the National Institutes of Health.