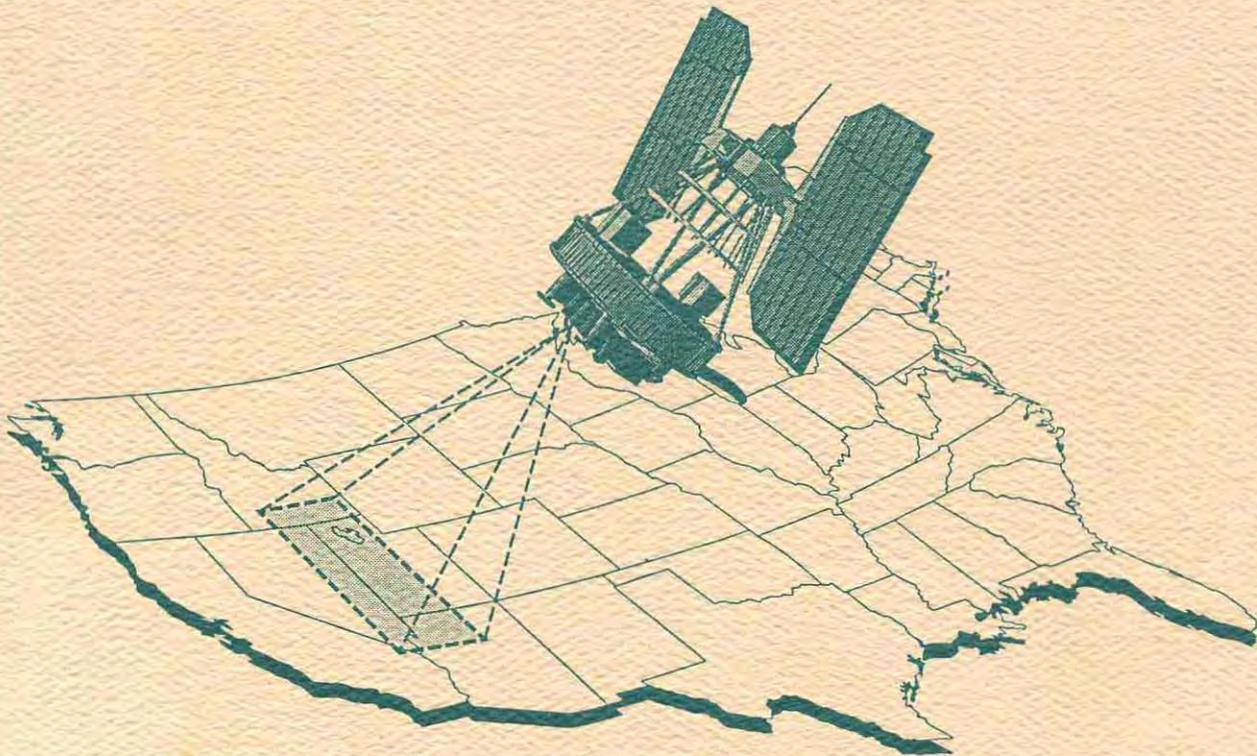

SOUTHWEST INTERTIE PROJECT

FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT and PROPOSED PLAN AMENDMENT

Appendices



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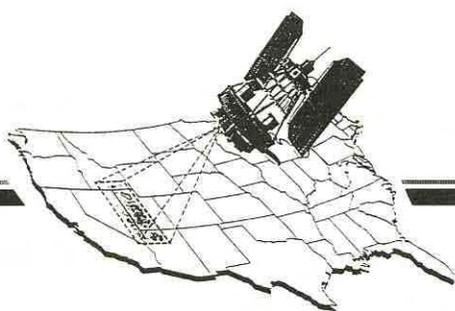
U.S. Department of Agriculture
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Intermountain Region, R-4

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Pacific Northwest, Rocky Mountain,
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Bureau of Reclamation
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APPENDIX A

**GLOSSARY, ACRONYMS,
& ABBREVIATIONS**

APPENDIX A

Glossary

Access (road)	Road used for passage to and along transmission line for purposes of construction and maintenance.
Alignment	The specific, surveyed route of a transmission line.
Alluvium	A general term for all detrital deposits resulting from the operations of modern rivers, including the sediments laid down in river beds, floodplains, lakes and fans at the foot of mountain slopes and estuaries.
Alternative (action)	An option for meeting the stated need.
Alternative (route)	An optional path or direction for a transmission line.
Ambient	Characteristic of the atmosphere.
Annual (ecology)	A plant that completes its development in one year or one season and then dies.
Aquifer	A stratum of permeable rock, sand, etc., which contains water. Water source for a well.
Archaeology	The science that investigates the history of peoples by the remains belonging to the earlier periods of their existence.
Archival	Pertaining to or contained in documents or records preserved in evidence of something.
Artifact	Any object showing human workmanship or modification, especially from a prehistoric or historic culture.
Assumed Centerline	For purposes of assessing impacts and recommending mitigation a centerline was assigned that may be slightly adjusted during engineering design.
Assessment (environment)	An evaluation of existing resources and potential impacts to them from a proposed act or change to the environment.
Background	That portion of the visual landscape lying between the middleground limits to infinity. Color and texture are subdued in these areas; primarily concerned with the two-dimensional shape of landforms against the sky.
Base Load	The minimum load of a utility over a given period of time.

Glossary (continued)

Candidate, Category 1 (C1)	Taxa for which FWS has substantial information on hand to support proposing the species for listing as threatened or endangered. Listing proposals are either being prepared or have been delayed by higher priority listing work.
Candidate, Category 2 (C2)	Taxa for which the FWS has information to indicate that the listing is possibly appropriate. Additional information is being collected.
Candidate, Category 3 (C3)	Taxa that were once being considered for listing as endangered and threatened but are no longer receiving such consideration.
Capacity	The maximum load that can be generated or transmitted by generating or transmission facilities for a given period of time without exceeding approved limits of temperature or stress.
Capability	The ability to generate or transmit power.
Centerline	A line identified within each broad corridor representing the preferred location for the transmission line.
Circuit	A complete closed conducting path over which electric current may flow.
Committed mitigation	Obligation to a measure that would diminish the severity of an impact.
Community (biological)	A group of one or more populations of organisms that form a distinct ecological unit. Such a unit may be defined in terms of plants, animals or both.
Conductor	A material, usually in the form of a wire or cable, suitable for carrying an electric current.
Construction, Operation and Maintenance (COM) Plans	A detailed plan depicting engineering, access, construction, environmental, and reclamation that is prepared prior to construction and operation of a proposed action.
Contrast	The effect of a striking difference in the form, line, color or texture of an area being viewed.
Contrast rating	A method of determining the extent of visual impact for an existing or proposed activity that would modify any landscape feature (land and water form, vegetation and structures).

Glossary (continued)

Corona	The discharge of energy from an energized transmission line that occurs when the voltage gradient exceeds the breakdown strength of air.
Corridor	A continuous trace of land of defined width through which a utility route passes.
Critically endangered (CE)	State of Nevada Status Code. State status based on NRS 527.260 - .300.
Cultural resources	Any site or artifact associated with cultural activities.
Delete (D)	State of Nevada Status Code. This follows federal non-candidate definitions 3A, 3B, 3C plus NNNPS category 3D: species delisted because name was not formally published.
Distance zone	A visibility threshold distance where visual perception changes. It is expressed as fore-ground, middleground and background.
Electromagnetic field	A space or region within which magnetic forces are present around an electrical current.
Electrostatic field	Pertaining to a space or region within which atmospheric electricity at rest interferes with radar, radio or television reception.
Emergent (vegetation)	Vegetation coming into existence.
Endangered species (E or LE)	Any species in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range. This definition excludes species of insects that the Secretary of Interior determines to be pests and whose protection under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 would present an overwhelming and overriding risk to man.
Energy conservation	A means of saving energy.
Environment	The surrounding conditions, influences or forces that affect or modify an organism or an ecological community and ultimately determine its form and survival.
Ephemeral	Lasting for a brief time.
Erosion	The group of processes whereby earth or rock material is loosened or dissolved and removed from any part of the earth's surface.

Glossary (continued)

Ethnography	That aspect of cultural and social anthropology devoted to the first-hand description of particular cultures.
Fault	A fracture or fracture zone along which there has been displacement of the sides relative to one another parallel to the fracture.
Floodplain	That portion of a river valley, adjacent to the river channel, which is built of sediments and is inundated with water at least once every 100 years.
Foreground	The visible area from a viewpoint or use area out to a distance of one-half mile. The ability to perceive detail in the landscape is greatest in this zone.
Foreground/Middleground	The area visible from a travel route, residence or other use area to a distance of 3-5 miles. The outer boundary of this zone is defined as the point where texture and form of individual plants are no longer apparent in the landscape. Vegetation is apparent only in patterns or outline.
Generic mitigation	Mitigation measures or techniques to which the applicants made commitment on a nonspecific basis.
Geology	The science that relates to the earth, the rocks of which it is composed, and the changes that the earth has undergone or is undergoing.
Habitat	A specific set of physical conditions that surround a single species, a group of species, or a large community. In wildlife management, the major components of habitat are considered to be food, water, cover and living space.
Hydrology	The science that relates to the water of the earth.
Impact	A modification in the status of the environment brought about by the proposed action.
Insulator	A device that is resistant to the conduction of electricity used for isolating and supporting conductors.
Interdisciplinary team	A group of people with different training representing the physical sciences, social sciences and environmental design arts assembled to solve a problem or perform a task. The members of the team proceed to solution with frequent interaction so that each discipline may provide insights to any stage of the problem and disciplines may combine to provide new solutions.

Glossary (continued)

Ionization	The process of removing an electron from a molecule.
Jurisdictions	The limits or territory within which authority may be exercised.
Kilovolt	1,000 volts (a volt is a measure of electrical potential difference which would cause a current of 1 ampere to flow through a conductor whose resistance is 1 ohm).
Kilovolts per meter (kV/m)	A unit measure of electric field strength.
Kilowatt	A unit of power equivalent to 1,000 watts.
Landform	A term used to describe the many types of land surfaces that exist as the result of geologic activity and weathering, e.g., plateaus, mountains, plains and valleys.
Landscape character type	The arrangement of a particular landscape as formed by the variety and intensity of the landscape features and the four basic elements of form, line, color and texture. These factors give the area a distinct quality which distinguishes it from immediate surroundings.
Link	A segment of a route alternative sharing common endpoints with adjacent links. Endpoints of a link are determined by the location of intersection with other segments (links) of other routes.
Megawatts (MW)	1,000 kilowatts or 1 million watts (a watt is a unit of electrical power equal to 1/756th horsepower).
Microwave	A very short electromagnetic wave.
Milliampere (mA)	Measure of electric current induced in conductive materials within an electric field.
Milligauss (mG)	A unit of measurement for magnetic fields.
Mitigation	To alleviate or render less intense or severe.
Monitor	State of Idaho Status Code. Taxa that are common within a limited range as well as those taxa that are uncommon, but have no identifiable threats (i.e., certain alpine taxa).
One-hundred-year flood	A flood with a magnitude which may occur once every one hundred years. A 1-in-100 chance of a certain area being inundated during any year.

Glossary (continued)

Ozone	A form of oxygen, O ₃ , produced especially when an electric spark is passed through oxygen or air.
Paleontology	The science that deals with the life of past geological ages through the study of the fossil remains of organisms.
Particulates	Minute, separate particles, such as dust or other air pollutants.
Perennial	Lasting through a year or many years.
Playa	The shallow central basin of a desert plain, in which water gathers after a rain and is evaporated.
Raptor	A bird of prey.
Rare	A plant or animal restricted in distribution. May be locally abundant in a limited area or few in number over a wide area.
Reconnaissance	Preliminary examination or survey of a territory.
Region	A large tract of land generally recognized as having similar character types and physiographic types.
Residual impact	The adverse impact of an action occurring after application of all mitigating measures.
Review	State of Idaho Status Code. Taxa that may be of conservation concern, but for which the state has insufficient data upon which to base a recommendation regarding their appropriate classification.
Right-of-way	Strip of land over which the power line, access road and maintenance road would pass.
Riparian	Situated on or pertaining to the bank of a river, stream, or other body of water. Riparian is normally used to refer to the plants of all types that grow along streams or around springs.
Route	A transmission route is the general path of a transmission line and associated facilities. In this environmental document, a route is comprised of contiguous segments or links.

Glossary (continued)

Scenic-quality class	The designation (A, B, or C) assigned a scenic quality rating unit to indicate the visual importance or quality of a unit relative to other units within the same physiographic province (BLM designation).
Scenic-quality rating unit (SQRU)	A portion of the landscape that displays primarily homogeneous visual characteristics of the basic landscape features (landform, water, vegetation and structures and modifications) which separate it from the surrounding landscape.
Seen area	That portion of the landscape which can be viewed from one or more observer positions. The extent or area that can be viewed is normally limited by landform, vegetation, structures or distance.
Seismicity	The likelihood of an area being subject to earthquakes. The phenomenon of earth movements.
Seldom-seen area	Areas that are either beyond the furthest extent of the background zone (of the area or travel routes) or that are seen from areas or travel routes of low use volume.
Selective mitigation	Mitigation measures or techniques to which the Project Sponsors made commitment on a case-by-case basis after impacts were identified and assessed.
Sensitivity	The state of being readily affected by the actions of external influence.
Series Compensation capacitors)	Provides voltage support and increases the electrical (series capacity of long transmission lines as well as provides for economical loading of the line.
Set	A subdivision of the overall routing network representing localized routing options. Each set is comprised of two or more routes sharing common endpoints.
Significant (impact)	"Significant" has been used in this document to describe any impact that would cause a substantial adverse change or stress to one or more environmental resources. In general, all potential high impacts were considered to be "significant;" but in some cases potential moderate impacts were considered significant.
Site	Any locale showing evidence of human activity.

Glossary (continued)

Species	A group of individuals of common ancestry that closely resemble each other structurally and physiologically and in nature interbreed producing fertile offspring.
Study area	A given geographical area delineated for specific research.
Substation	A facility in an electrical transmission system with the capability to route and control electrical power, and to transform power to a higher or lower voltage.
Technical Report	Document containing detailed studies summarized in PA/EIS.
Terminal	(see Substation)
Threatened species (T or LT)	Any species likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant part of its range.
Use volume	The total volume of visitor use each segment of a travel route or use area receives.
Utility corridor	A common route used by more than one utility for transportation.
Variety Class	A designation (A, B, or C) assigned to a homogeneous area of the landscape to indicate the visual importance or quality relative to other landscape areas within the same physiographic province (FWS designation).
Visual Management System	System of land management based upon meeting visual resource goals (FS).
Visual Management Objectives	The term used in this study to generally define VRM (BLM) or VQO classes (FS).
Visual-Resource Management classes (VRM)	Classification of landscapes according to the kinds of structures and changes that are acceptable to meet established visual goals (BLM designation).
Visual sensitivity levels	The index of the relative degree of user interest in scenic quality and concern for existing or proposed changes in the landscape features of that area in relation to other areas in the study area.

Glossary (continued)

Visual Quality Objectives

Classification of landscape areas according to the types of structures and changes that are acceptable to meet established visual goals (FS designation).

Volts per Meter (v/m)

A unit of measurement of an electric field.

Watch (W)

Plants of uncertain abundance and distribution and/or those whose threats cannot be currently defined.

Wetlands

Those areas that are inundated by surface or groundwater with a frequency sufficient to support vegetative or aquatic life that requires saturated or seasonally saturated soil conditions for growth and reproduction.

Acronyms and Abbreviations

AC	alternating current
ACEC	Area of Critical Environmental Concern
ACHP	Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
ACSR	aluminum conductor steel-reinforced
AFB	Air Force Base
AGL	above ground limit
AN	audible noise
ANMPA	Arizona-New Mexico Power Area
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
AQMP	Air Quality Management Program
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
BMP	Best Management Practices
BNRC	Board on Natural Resources & Conservation (Montana)
BPA	Bonneville Power Administration
BOR	Bureau of Reclamation
CEQ	Council on Environmental Quality
C/EE	Conservation and Energy Efficiency
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	carbon monoxide
CO ₂	carbon dioxide
COM	Construction, Operation, and Maintenance
CWA	Clean Water Act of 1972
DC	direct current
dbA (or db(A))	decibels on the A-scale

Acronyms and Abbreviations (continued)

DEIS	Draft Environmental Impact Statement
DG&T	Deseret Generation and Transmission
DNA	deoxyribonucleic acid
DOE	Department of Energy
DPA	Draft Plan Amendment
EEI	Edison Electrical Institute
EHV	extra high voltage
EIS	environmental impact statement
EMF	electromagnetic field
EMI	electromagnetic interference
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPRI	Electric Power Research Institute
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FAR	Federal Aviation Regulations
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
FLPMA	Federal Land Policy and Management Act
FS	USDA Forest Service
FWS	USDI Fish and Wildlife Service
GBNP	Great Basin National Park
GIMS	geographic information management system
GIS	geographic information system
GMP	General Management Plan
GW	gigawatt

Acronyms and Abbreviations (continued)

HMA	Herd Management Area
HC	hydrocarbons
HCC	high current configuration
HV	high voltage
H _z	hertz
IA/MPP	Impact Assessment/Mitigation Planning Process
IBLA	Interior Board of Land Appeals
IDFG	Idaho Department of Fish and Game
IDWR	Idaho Department of Water Resources
IFR	instrument flight rules
IGS	Intermountain Generating Station
IPA	Intermountain Power Authority
IPCo	Idaho Power Company
IPP	Intermountain Power Project
ISA	instant study area
ITS	Intermountain Transmission System
kHz	kilohertz
kV	kilovolt
kV/m	kilovolts per meter
LADWP	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power
LCC	low current configuration
mA	milliampere
MAP	Marketplace-Allen Transmission Project
MAT	Marketplace-Allen Transmission

Acronyms and Abbreviations (continued)

mG	milligauss
MFP	Management Framework Plan
MEQB	Minnesota Environmental Quality Board
MOA	military operating area
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
mRNA	messenger ribonucleic acid
MSL	Mean Sea Level
MUSY	Multiple Use, Sustained Yield Act of 1960
MVA	mega-volt ampere
MW	megawatt
MWH	megawatt-hour
NA	Natural Area
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NATCF	Nellis Air Traffic Control Facility
NDOW	Nevada Department of Wildlife
NDPSC	North Dakota Public Service Commission
NEPA	National Environmental Protection Act of 1969
NERC	Nuclear Energy Regulatory Commission
NESC	National Electrical Safety Code
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act of 1986
NJDEP	New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
NMBM&MR	New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources
NNNPS	Northern Nevada Native Plant Society
NO _x	nitrogen oxide

Acronyms and Abbreviations (continued)

NPC	Nevada Power Company
NPS	National Park Service
NRA	National Recreation Area
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
NWPP	Northwest Power Pool
NYPSC	New York Public Service Commission
OHV	off-highway vehicle
ORV	off-road vehicle
PA	Plan Amendment
PIFUA	Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act
PGE	Portland Gas & Electric
PPL	Pacific Power & Light
PSD	Particulates of Significant Deterioration
PURPA	Public Utilities Regulatory Policies Act of 1978
Qs	Quaternary Alluvium and Colluvium
RFP	Request for Proposal
RI	Radio Interference
RMP	Resource Management Plan
RMPA	Rocky Mountain Power Area
rms	root-mean-square
RNA	ribonucleic acid
ROD	Record of Decision
ROS	Recreation Opportunity Spectrum

Acronyms and Abbreviations (continued)

SA	Special Area
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SCS	Soil Conservation Service
SCPPA	Southern California Public Power Authority
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Office
SQRU	Scenic Quality Rating Unit
SO ₂	sulfur dioxide
SPPC	Sierra Pacific Power Company
SRMA	Special Recreation Management Area
SRP	Salt River Project
SWIP	Southwest Intertie Project
TDHS	Transmission and Distribution Health and Safety
TSP	Total Suspended Particulates
TSPP	Thousand Springs Power Plant
TVI	Television Interference
Tys	Tertiary sedimentary rocks
UAMPS	Utah Associated Municipal Power Systems
UDWR	Utah Division of Wildlife Resources
UNTP	Utah-Nevada Transmission Project
UPL	Utah Power & Light
U.S.	United States
USDI	United States Department of the Interior
USGS	USDI Geological Survey
UTTR	Utah Training and Testing Range

Acronyms and Abbreviations (continued)

VFR	visual flight rules
V/m	volts per meter
VRM	Visual Resource Management
VQO	Visual Quality Objective
WAPA	Western Area Power Administration
WPPP	White Pine Power Project
WSA	Wilderness Study Area
WSCC	Western Systems Coordinating Council