

Categorical Exclusion Determination

Bonneville Power Administration
Department of Energy



Proposed Action: Marker Ball Replacements-Phase 7

PP&A No.: 6939

Project Manager: Christine Sullivan – TIPL-TPP-1

Location: Western Montana, Western Wyoming, and Southeast Idaho

Categorical Exclusion Applied (from 10 C.F.R. Part 1021): B1.3 Routine Maintenance; B1.9 Airway Safety Markings and Painting; B3.2 Aviation Activities.

Description of the Proposed Action: Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) proposes to remove, replace, or retire airway marker balls on approximately 40 transmission line spans in Bonneville, Cassia, Elmore, Fremont, Jefferson, Madison, and Minidoka counties, Idaho; Broadwater, Granite, Jefferson, Mineral, Missoula, Powell, and Sanders counties, Montana; and Teton County, Wyoming (Table 1, below). As part of BPA's wildfire mitigation effort, BPA discovered that plastic and fiberglass marker balls can fail at their attachment point on conductor or ground wire, potentially igniting and falling to the ground to start wildfires. In most spans, existing marker balls are yellow, orange, or white in color, and are 24 to 36 inches in diameter. New marker balls would be the same colors, but would be 36 inches in diameter, constructed of metal, and have an improved clamping system to better secure them to transmission lines. In two spans (see Table 1, below), BPA would replace small nine-inch marker balls with swan-flight diverters (SFDs). The swan-flight diverters would be black and have a coil diameter of approximately eight inches.

For five marker ball spans, additional work is required prior to replacing the marker balls.

- Swan Valley-Goshen No.1 4/6-5/1 and 21/7-22/1: Structures 4/6, 5/1, 21/7, and 22/1 would be replaced with new ductile iron pole structures in the same configuration. The existing overhead ground wire (OHGW) would be replaced.
- Drummond - Macks Inn No.1 10/3-10/4 and 11/6-12/1: Old marker ball spans, which are independent of the transmission structures, would be removed. Structures 10/3, 10/4, 11/6, and 12/1 would be replaced with new ductile iron pole structures in a similar configuration. OHGW would be replaced in both spans.
- West Burley-Heyburn No.1: Structure 4/7 would be replaced with a ductile iron pole structure in the same configuration. The airway lighting at this structure would also be replaced.

All marker ball activities would utilize Human External Cargo (HEC) - a two-person crew suspended from a helicopter. Each marker ball span, or group of consecutive spans, requires at least one helicopter landing zone for a helicopter to land and take off, refuel, and stage crew and equipment. Approximately 33 helicopter landing zones and alternate landing zones have been

identified for this project phase. Flatbed trucks, trailers, or similar vehicles would be used to haul materials and equipment. Grading, vegetation removal, or other potentially ground-disturbing work would not be performed at helicopter landing zones or associated access roads.

For structure replacements and OHGW work, pulling and tensioning equipment, bucket trucks, and other transmission line construction equipment would be used to perform the work. A helicopter may also be used for stringing OHGW or providing HEC support. Pulling and tensioning sites may require surface grading limited to the minimum necessary to safely operate the equipment.

Construction is proposed for fall and early winter 2026; however, the work is dependent on outage availability for each transmission line, and work on some lines may need to be shifted into subsequent years if outages are not available in 2026.

Table 1- Marker Ball Spans

Operating Name	SPAN	County	State	Span Length (ft)	MB Qty for Span: <Remove>/Install
Anderson Ranch - Mountain Home No.1	1/3-1/4	Elmore	ID	2958	<14> 14
Broadview-Garrison No.1 & No.2	134/3-134/4	Broadwater	MT	1150	<71 9" MBs> 74 SFDs
Broadview-Garrison No.1 & No.2	135/2-135/3	Broadwater	MT	950	<4> 4
Broadview-Garrison No.1 & No.2	146/3-146/4	Broadwater	MT	1551	<3> 3
Broadview-Garrison No.1 & No.2	146/4-147/1	Broadwater	MT	1338	<3> 3
Broadview-Garrison No.1 & No.2	149/1-149/2	Broadwater	MT	1819	<4> 4
Broadview-Garrison No.1 & No.2	169/3-169/4	Jefferson	MT	1124	<5> 5
Broadview-Garrison No.1 & No.2	169/4-170/1	Jefferson	MT	2016	<10> 10
Broadview-Garrison No.1 & No.2	170/1-170/2	Jefferson	MT	1389	<2> 2
Broadview-Garrison No.1 & No.2	204/5-205/1	Powell	MT	2308	<4> 4
Broadview-Garrison No.1 & No.2	218/4-219/1	Powell	MT	2200	<4> 4
Drummond - Macks Inn No.1	10/3-10/4	Fremont	ID	846	<3> 3
Drummond - Macks Inn No.1	11/6-12/1	Fremont	ID	1314	<4> 3
Garrison-Taft No.1 & No.2	16/3-17/1	Granite	MT	4303	<22> 22
Garrison-Taft No.1 & No.2	160/2-160/3	Mineral	MT	733	<4> 4
Garrison-Taft No.1 & No.2	70/5-71/1	Missoula	MT	2150	<10> 10

Goshen-Drummond No.1	35/4-35/5	Jefferson, Madison	ID	1324	<26 9" MBs> 88 SFDs
Goshen-Drummond No.1	43/6-44/1	Madison	ID	2224	<11> 11
Goshen-Drummond No.1	58/10-58/11	Madison	ID	1973	<9> 9
Palisades-Swan Valley No.1	8/4-8/5	Bonneville	ID	551	<2> 2
Swan Valley-Teton No.1 & No.2	28/1-28/2	Teton	WY	1873	<8> 8
Swan Valley-Goshen No.1	21/7-22/1	Bonneville	ID	2191	<3> 6
Swan Valley-Goshen No.1	4/6-5/1	Bonneville	ID	1944	<4> 9
Taft-Hot Springs No.1	21/4-22/1	Sanders	MT	691	<4> 4
Taft-Hot Springs No.1	25/4-26/1	Sanders	MT	2799	14
Taft-Hot Springs No.1	55/3-55/4	Sanders	MT	874	<4> 4
Unity-Heyburn No.1	4/4-4/5	Cassia	ID	1168	<7> 7
Unity-Heyburn No.1	4/5-4/6	Cassia, Minidoka	ID	1524	<9> 9
West Burley-Heyburn No.1	4/10-4/11	Minidoka	ID	196	<1> 1
West Burley-Heyburn No.1	4/11-4/12	Minidoka	ID	261	<1> 1
West Burley-Heyburn No.1	4/12-4/13	Minidoka	ID	259	<1> 1
West Burley-Heyburn No.1	4/13-4/14	Minidoka	ID	259	<1> 1
West Burley-Heyburn No.1	4/14-4/15	Minidoka	ID	264	<1> 1
West Burley-Heyburn No.1	4/15-4/16	Minidoka	ID	225	<1> 1
West Burley-Heyburn No.1	4/16-4/17	Minidoka	ID	77	<1> 1
West Burley-Heyburn No.1	4/5-4/6	Cassia	ID	399	<2> 2
West Burley-Heyburn No.1	4/6-4/7	Cassia, Minidoka	ID	798	<4> 4
West Burley-Heyburn No.1	4/7-4/8	Minidoka	ID	444	<2> 2
West Burley-Heyburn No.1	4/8-4/9	Minidoka	ID	64	<1> 1
West Burley-Heyburn No.1	4/9-4/10	Minidoka	ID	63	<1> 1

The Federal Columbia River Transmission System Act directs BPA to construct, acquire, operate, maintain, repair, relocate, and replace the transmission system, including facilities and structures appurtenant thereto. (16 United States Code [U.S.C] § 838i(b)). The Administrator is further charged with maintaining electrical stability and reliability, selling transmission and interconnection services, and providing service to BPA's customers. (16 U.S.C § 838b(b-d)). The Administrator is also authorized to conduct electrical research, development, experimentation, tests, and investigation related to construction, operation, and maintenance of transmission systems and facilities. (16 U.S.C § 838i(b)(3)).

Findings: In accordance with Section 1021.102 of the Department of Energy's (DOE) National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Regulations (57 FR 15144, Apr. 24, 1992, as amended at 61 FR 36221-36243, Jul. 9, 1996; 61 FR 64608, Dec. 6, 1996; 76 FR 63764, Nov. 14, 2011; 89 FR 34074, April 30, 2024; 90 FR 29676, July 3, 2025, Interim Final Rule) and the current *DOE National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Implementing Procedures*, BPA has determined the following:

- 1) The proposed action fits within a class of actions listed in Appendix B of 10 CFR 1021;
- 2) The proposal has not been segmented to meet the definition of a categorical exclusion; and
- 3) There are no extraordinary circumstances related to the proposed action that may affect the significance of the environmental effects of the proposal (see attached Environmental Evaluation).

Based on these determinations, BPA finds that the proposed action is categorically excluded from further NEPA review.

/s/ Oden Jahn
Oden W. Jahn
Physical Scientist (Environmental)

Concur:

/s/ Sarah T. Biegel
Sarah T. Biegel Date: September 2, 2026
NEPA Compliance Officer

Attachment(s): Environmental Evaluation

Categorical Exclusion Environmental Evaluation

This evaluation documents environmental considerations for the proposed project and explains why the project would not have the potential to cause significant impacts on environmentally sensitive resources and would meet other integral elements of the applied categorical exclusion.

Proposed Action: Marker Ball Replacements-Phase 7

Project Site Description

The proposed action would occur within, and adjacent to, BPA's right-of-way (ROW) and access roads of select spans of several high voltage transmission lines listed in Table 1. Except for the spans listed below in Table 2, the marker ball spans non-federal public and private lands.

The marker ball spans range between 63 feet to 4,303 feet in length (Table 1). Vegetation in the ROW is managed to prevent tall-growing vegetation from encroaching in the energized zone which can cause transmission line outages or fires. In many parts of the action area, the vegetation regime resembles an early seral state; however, in deep canyons, the maximum height of mature vegetation, such as conifers, will not interfere with the operation of the transmission line. In these areas, vegetation is not managed, or only the tallest vegetation is managed. Elevations of the structures in the action area range from 2,567 feet to 8,527 feet above sea level.

Table 2- Marker Ball Spans in United States Forest Service National Forests

Operating Name	SPAN	National Forest
Anderson Ranch - Mountain Home No.1	1/3-1/4	Boise NF
Broadview-Garrison No.1 & No.2	204/5-205/1	Beaverhead-Deerlodge NF
Drummond - Macks Inn No.1	11/6-12/1	Caribou-Targhee NF
Garrison-Taft No.1 & No.2	16/3-17/1	Beaverhead-Deerlodge NF
Garrison-Taft No.1 & No.2	160/2-160/3	Lolo NF
Swan Valley-Teton No.1 & No.2	28/1-28/2	Bridger-Teton NF
Taft-Hot Springs No.1	25/4-26/1	Lolo NF

Evaluation of Potential Impacts to Environmental Resources

1. Historic and Cultural Resources

Potential for Significance: No

Explanation: Idaho Sites:

On October 28, 2025, BPA initiated Section 106 consultation for the Area of Potential Effect (APE) with the Nez Perce Tribe, the Northwestern Band of the Shoshone Nation, the Shoshone Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation, the Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Idaho Department of State Lands, and the Idaho SHPO. BPA's contractor completed a cultural resources survey of the proposed helicopter landing zones. Three new resources were recorded in the APE, none would be impacted. Five eligible transmission lines and two not eligible transmission lines were identified within the APE, none would be impacted. BPA sent copies of survey reports and BPA's determination of no

adverse effect to historic properties to the consulting parties on June 12, 2026. Concurrence was received from ID SHPO on July 13, 2026. Shoshone-Paiute Tribes had no comments on this project and requested an inadvertent discovery on August 17, 2026.

Montana Sites:

On October 28, 2025, BPA initiated Section 106 consultation for the Area of Potential Effect (APE) with the Blackfeet Nation, the Coeur d'Alene Tribe, the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes, the Kootenai Tribe of Idaho, Montana State, Fish and Wildlife, and the Montana SHPO. BPA received a respond from MT SHPO on November 14, 2025. No other responses were received. BPA's contractor completed a cultural resources survey of the proposed helicopter landing zones. No archaeological resources were identified. One eligible transmission line and four not eligible transmission lines were identified within the APE, none would be impacted. BPA sent copies of survey reports and BPA's determination of no adverse effect to historic properties to the consulting parties on June 29, 2026. Concurrence was received from MT SHPO on July 13, 2026. Concurrence was received by MT Fish, Wildlife and Parks on July 10, 2026. No other response was received within 30 days.

Flathead Reservation Sites:

BPA sent the copy of the survey report and BPA's determination of no adverse effect to historic properties on July 10, 2026, to consulting parties the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes and the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO). Concurrence was received from THPO on August 3, 2026. An additional landing zone was proposed on the Flathead Reservation. BPA sent the copy of the initiation/determination letter of no adverse effect to historic properties to the consulting parties on July 24, 2026. Concurrence was received from THPO on August 27, 2026. No other response was received within 30 days.

Wyoming Sites:

On October 28, 2025, BPA initiated Section 106 consultation for the Area of Potential Effect (APE) with the Northwestern Band of the Shoshone Nation, the Shoshone Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation, and the Wyoming State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). No response was received within 30 days. BPA's contractor completed a cultural resources survey of the proposed helicopter landing zones. No archaeological resources were identified. Two eligible transmission lines were identified within the APE, none would be impacted. BPA sent the copy of the survey report and BPA's determination of no adverse effect to historic properties on June 30, 2026. On July 9, 2026, BPA sent an amended survey report and determination of no adverse effect to historic properties on July 9, 2026. No response was received within 30 days.

2. Geology and Soils

Potential for Significance: No with Conditions

Explanation: Localized soil disturbances would occur during structure replacements and establishing temporary wire pulling and tensioning sites. The proposed action would have limited temporary impacts to soils because typical construction best management practices (BMPs) would be implemented to stabilize soils and reduce erosion during construction, particularly during work on access roads and near streams.

Notes: The following conservation measures would be implemented during this project:

- Install appropriate erosion-control devices (e.g., silt fences, straw wattles, and other sediment control measures) prior to conducting work.
- Conduct ground-disturbing activities, including vegetation removal, during the dry season when rainfall, runoff, and stream flow are low to minimize compaction, rutting, erosion, and sedimentation to the greatest extent practicable.
- Retain vegetative buffers, where possible to prevent sediments from entering waterbodies.

- Apply water from water trucks, as-needed, to minimize dust and reduce wind erosion.
- Prepare disturbed soils for revegetation by contouring, if necessary, to blend with existing topography, and by surface-roughening by tracking and/or contour furrows as described in BMP C130 in the 2024 Stormwater Management Manual for Eastern Washington (SWMMEW), or comparable BMP from the 2020 Idaho Catalog of Stormwater Best Management Practices (ICSWBMP).
- Re-establish vegetative cover/stabilization by seeding and mulching as described in SWMMEW BMP C120: Temporary and Permanent Seeding; and C121: Mulching, or comparable BMPs from the ICSWBMP.
- For slopes greater than 2.5H:1V (40 percent), use bonded fiber matrix (as discussed in SWMMEW BMP C121, or comparable BMP from the ICSWBMP) or rolled erosion control products (as discussed in SWMMEW BMP C122: Nets and Blankets, or comparable BMP from the ICSWBMP).

3. Plants (including Federal/state special-status species and habitats)

Potential for Significance: No

Explanation: ESA-listed plant species (i.e., Spalding's catchfly, Ute Ladies'-tresses, and whitebark pine) are known to occur in the general vicinity. However, no Spalding's catchfly and whitebark pine observations have been recorded in or near the project area and the project area lacks the habitat conditions for these species. Ute Ladies'-tresses are known to occur on an island in the Snake River below Swan Valley-Goshen 4/6 to 5/1. The proposed project would not include any activities on the island and would not affect Ute Ladies'-tresses. BPA determined that the proposed project would have *no effect* on Spalding's catchfly, Ute Ladies'-tresses, and whitebark pine.

Vegetation may be crushed in landing zones or where equipment would be staged for marker ball replacements, but this would be a temporary impact. For structure replacement work areas and pulling and tensioning sites, vegetation would cut, crushed, or removed in portions of the work areas. Where vegetation is not expected to re-establish naturally, vegetation would be restored as discussed in the Geology and Soils section above. BPA coordinated with the USFS and BLM, and no agency-specific sensitive plant species were identified in the project area, and no impacts to state sensitive plant species are anticipated.

4. Wildlife (including Federal/state special-status species and habitats)

Potential for Significance: No with Conditions

Explanation: ESA-listed species of Canada lynx, grizzly bear, North American wolverine, yellow-billed cuckoo, bull trout, Snake River physa snail, monarch butterfly, Suckley's cuckoo bumble bee are potentially present in the project area. Project activities may temporarily disturb individual Canada lynx, grizzly bear, and North American wolverine if present in the project area at the time of these activities. Yellow-billed cuckoos are not expected to be in the project area at the time of project activities. Therefore, BPA determined that the proposed project *may affect but is not likely to adversely affect* Canada lynx, grizzly bear, North American wolverine, and yellow-billed cuckoo. The US Fish and Wildlife Service concurred with these determinations in a letter dated March 19, 2026. BPA determined that the proposed project would have *no effect* on Snake River physa snail, monarch butterfly, and Suckley's cuckoo bumble bee. BPA coordinated with the USFS and BLM, and no agency-specific sensitive wildlife species were identified in the project area, and no impacts to state sensitive wildlife species are anticipated.

A golden eagle nest is known to occur in the cliffs above the Teton River and below the Goshen-Drummond No.1, Span 58/10-58/11.

Additionally, non-sensitive bird species may utilize the trees adjacent to the ROW corridor for nesting and rearing; however, the project would occur after the general breeding season for birds.

Notes: The following conservation measures would be implemented during this project:

- BPA personnel and contractors would follow applicable food storage requirements while on Federal- and state-managed land.
- Helicopters would transit from the municipal airport to the work area at an elevation greater than 500 meters (1640 feet) Above Ground Level (AGL).
- Grizzly Bear: For Garrison-Taft No. 1 & 2, Span 16/3-17/1, work would be conducted outside of the spring grizzly bear season, which runs from April 1 through June 30.
- Yellow-billed Cuckoo: For Goshen-Drummond No.1, Spans 35/4-35/5 and 58/10-58/11, work would be conducted outside of the breeding season which runs from June 1 through August 15.
- Golden Eagle: For Goshen-Drummond No.1, Span 58/10-58/11, work would take place outside of the golden eagle breeding season which runs from January 1 through August 31.
- Overnight camping would not take place during project activities.
- Work hours would be during daylight hours, approximately between 9am and 5pm.
- To minimize the risk of attracting predators to activity areas, all garbage (especially food products) must be contained or removed daily from the vicinity of any activity that occurs within the action area.

5. Water Bodies, Floodplains, and Fish (including Federal/state special-status species, ESUs, and habitats)

Potential for Significance: No with Conditions

Explanation: The project area spans several canyons containing significant waterbodies, including the South Fork of the Boise River, the Missouri River, Baggs Creek, the Clark Fork River, Robinson Creek, Warm River, Boulder Creek, the Bitterroot River (two crossings), the Snake River (five crossings), Moody Creek, the Teton River, and Ririe Reservoir. Some of the waterbodies are habitat for ESA-listed fish (bull trout). Project activities are not expected to impair the physical or biological functions of fish-bearing or non-fish-bearing water bodies or floodplains in the project area because the conservation measures listed below would be implemented. As part of BPA's analysis of potential impacts to ESA-listed species, BPA determined that the proposed project would have *no effect* on bull trout. BPA coordinated with the USFS and BLM, and no agency-specific sensitive fish species were identified in the project area, and no impacts to state sensitive fish species are anticipated.

Notes: The following conservation measures would be implemented during this project:

- Where localized soil disturbances would occur during structure replacements and establishing temporary wire pulling and tensioning sites, construction stormwater management BMPs would be utilized as discussed in the Geology and Soils section above.
- Helicopter landing zones would be the only areas where fueling would occur in the project area. Standard BMPs would be implemented during fueling operations and include:
 - Fueling would not occur within 150 feet of a water resource or conveyance (e.g., a lake, pond, river, stream, wetland, canal, ditch, etc.).
 - When possible, fueling would occur on a flat and impermeable surface.
 - Spill management and fire suppression equipment would be immediately available.
 - Fueling would only be conducted by trained and qualified personnel in accordance with governing laws, regulations, policies, and procedures.
 - Workers performing fueling would receive training in proper fueling operations and spill response.
 - Fueling equipment would have a kill switch that can immediately stop the fueling operation.
 - The flow rate of fueling equipment would not exceed 10 gallons per minute.
 - While fueling, the operator would cup an absorbent pad under the nozzle and wait 30 seconds after fueling has stopped to allow all fuel to leave the nozzle. When returning from the helicopter to the fueling truck, the operator would hold the cupped nozzle upwards.
 - Should any fuel be spilled, the soil would be excavated and placed in a plastic bag or container for proper handling and disposal.

6. Wetlands

Potential for Significance: No with Conditions

Explanation: No wetlands have been identified in the project area; however, wetlands may be found adjacent to the waterbodies listed above. Project activities would not result in soil disturbances within wetlands; however, refueling activities have the potential to contaminate wetlands that may be adjacent to landing zones, though that risk would be minimized through the implementation of BMPs.

Notes: The helicopter fueling BMPs described above would minimize the potential for the proposed project to impact wetlands.

7. Groundwater and Aquifers

Potential for Significance: No with Conditions

Explanation: Refueling activities have the potential to impact groundwater or aquifers via spill contamination. BMPs identified are expected to reduce the risk of potential groundwater contamination.

Notes: The helicopter fueling BMPs described above would minimize the potential for the proposed project to impact groundwater or aquifers.

8. Land Use and Specially-Designated Areas

Potential for Significance: No

Explanation: No change in land use would occur and project activities would not impact existing land uses; however, there may be temporary disruptions to recreational users where project activities would take place on public lands. This disturbance would be expected to be short term, typically lasting less than one day per span.

9. Visual Quality

Potential for Significance: No

Explanation: The project would have a minimal impact to visual quality. Replacement marker balls would be similar to the existing marker balls and consistent with other marker balls along the transmission line. The addition of marker balls where none existed may make the transmission lines more visible to the public; however, the intent of the marker balls is to make the transmission lines more visible to aircraft.

10. Air Quality

Potential for Significance: No

Explanation: The proposed project would utilize conventional equipment and helicopters powered by petroleum fuels. Exhaust would temporarily impact air quality in the immediate vicinity while the equipment is in operation. Additionally, dust may be created by helicopter operations. Dust creation would be isolated to small areas and in short duration. Water would be used for dust suppression when needed. Baseline air quality conditions are expected to return shortly after project activities cease.

11. Noise

Potential for Significance: No

Explanation: Project would produce noise associated with the use of a small helicopter. During project activities, work would take place during daylight hours, for approximately eight hours per day. The project would be relatively short in duration – no more than two days at a single transmission line span. The baseline operational noise of the transmission line would not change.

12. Human Health and Safety

Potential for Significance: No

Explanation: BPA's contractor would develop a site-specific health and safety plan to address any hazards that may be encountered during the proposed work, including potential exposure to dust and the use of human external cargo.

Evaluation of Other Integral Elements

The proposed project would also meet conditions that are integral elements of the categorical exclusion. The project would not:

Threaten a violation of applicable statutory, regulatory, or permit requirements for environment, safety, and health, or similar requirements of DOE or Executive Orders.

Explanation: N/A

Require siting and construction or major expansion of waste storage, disposal, recovery, or treatment facilities (including incinerators) that are not otherwise categorically excluded.

Explanation: N/A

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.

Explanation: N/A

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.

Explanation: N/A

Landowner Notification, Involvement, or Coordination

Description: BPA coordinated with the USFS Boise, Beaverhead-Deerlodge, Caribou-Targhee, Lolo, and Bridger-Teton National Forests and received the appropriate authorizations between January and August 2026. BPA also coordinated with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) - Upper Snake Field Office in June 2026. The BLM provided guidance for working at the site of Swan Valley - Goshen No. 1, structure 4/6. Non-Federal landowners were notified of the project in Summer 2026.

Based on the foregoing, this proposed project does not have the potential to cause significant impacts to any environmentally sensitive resource.

Signed: /s/ Oden Jahn Date: September 2, 2026
Oden W. Jahn
Physical Scientist (Environmental)