

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
FOR
OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN ACCESS ROADS

APPLICANT:

ALYESKA PIPELINE SERVICE COMPANY
1835 S BRAGAW STREET
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99512

RIGHT-OF-WAY APPLICATIONS
FF088193, FF088196
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT NO. BPM 92-005

PREPARED BY:

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ALASKA STATE OFFICE
BRANCH OF PIPELINE MONITORING
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March 12, 1992

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, ALASKA
BRANCH OF PIPELINE MONITORING (983)

I. NEPA REQUIREMENTS

(A) Introduction

Alyeska Pipeline Service Company (Alyeska) has requested authorization to reopen, resurface, and extend 19 pipeline access roads as part of the Oil Spill Contingency Plan (OSCP), approved by Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the State of Alaska on April 3, 1991. The roadwork will be authorized by right-of-way grants under the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Authorization Act, 97 Stat. 584 (1973). This assessment addresses 2 of the access roads which utilize pipeline access roads closed since the completion of pipeline construction, which will be reopened, or where there will be new construction. These sites were field examined in August, 1991 and February, 1992.

(B) Issues

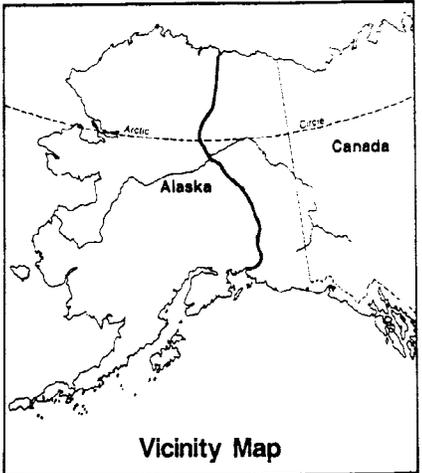
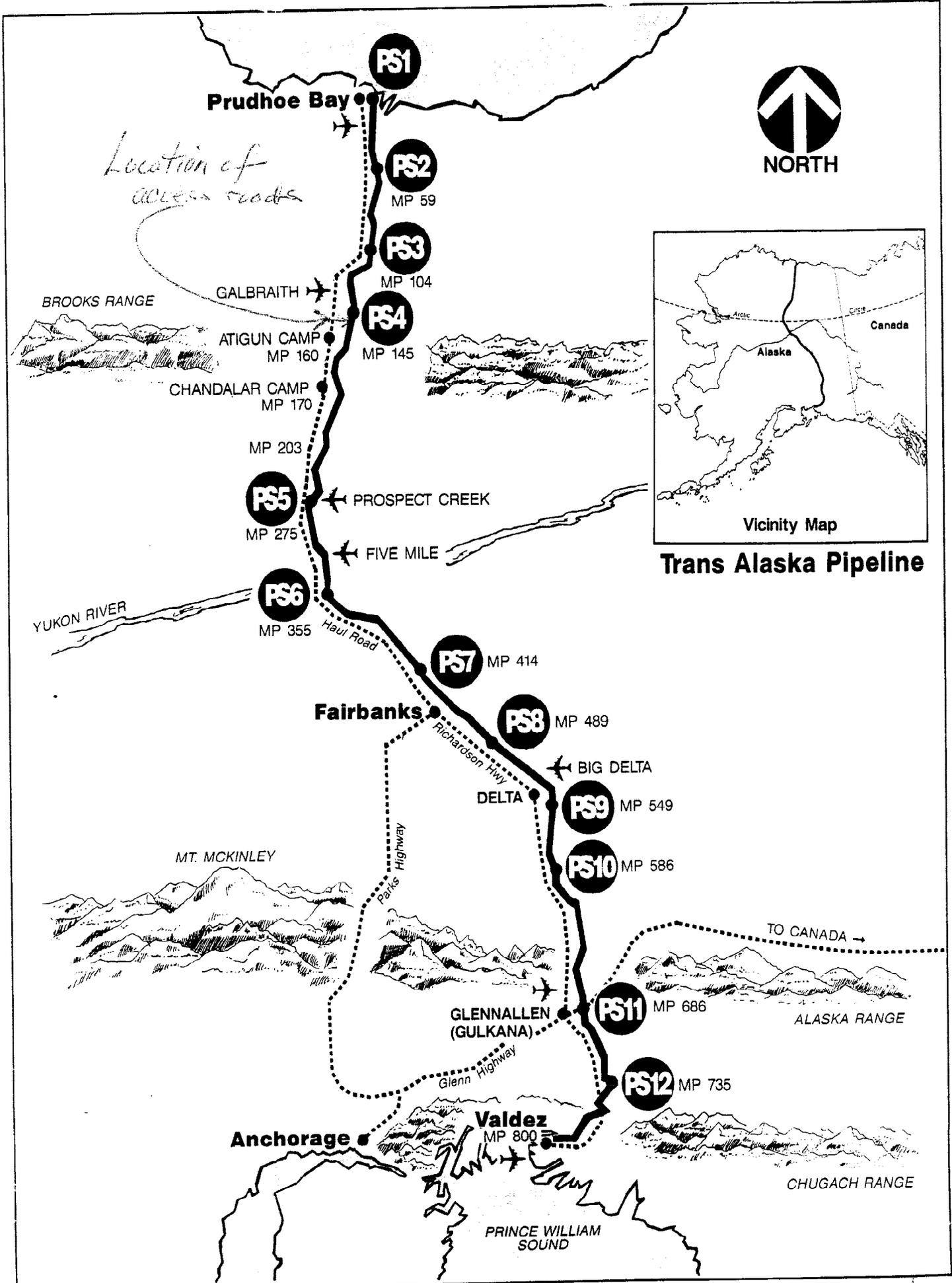
Staff members with the Arctic District Office, BLM have raised the following issues and concerns: (1) potential impacts to cultural resources, (2) potential impacts from hazardous and solid wastes, (3) potential impacts to visual resources and (4) potential impacts to subsistence resources.

(C) Relationship to Statutes, Regulations, Policies, Plans or other Environmental Analyses

The statute that applies to this proposed action is the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Authorization Act. Alyeska holds a Federal right-of-way grant for the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS). The project area is located within the inner Utility Corridor on lands managed by BLM. The relevant planning document is the Utility Corridor Resource Management Plan (RMP) approved on January 11, 1991. The proposed action is in conformance with the land use plan as required by 43 CFR 1610.5.

The proposed action is a requirement of Alyeska's Oil Spill Contingency Plan for the TAPS, Stipulation 2.14 of the Agreement and Grant of Right-of-Way for TAPS, and the National Oil Hazardous Pollution Contingency Plan 36 FR 16215, August 20, 1971.

Four (4) environmental impact statements have been completed for three separate pipeline projects and for the BLM RMP, each of which cover the application area. Information describing the existing environment is available in these documents.



Trans Alaska Pipeline

II. PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES

(A) Purpose and Need for Action

The proposed action is needed to provide surface access roads as part of the requirements of Alyeska's OSCP. This plan consists of General Provisions and 12 Section Plans which delineate specific response actions for spills located between pump stations. Contingency Area Plans, mapped and described in each Section Plan, give response actions for pipeline spill within specific drainages. Containment sites were selected within the 12 Contingency Areas to enable rapid response to oil spills thereby minimizing the amount of oil that could reach sensitive areas. Most of these preplanned sites have been located on small drainages and points of confluence. Permanent vehicle access is needed at each of the 6 sites served by the access roads in this permit action (Site numbers 48A, 48B).

(B) Proposed Action

The proposed action is building 2 pipeline access roads to provide access to waterways, or other facilities served by the OSCP sites.

112 APL-4A (OSPC Site 48A): This is located in Sections 16, T. 13 S., R. 12 E., Umiat Meridian, providing access to the pipeline work pad. This is new construction. This also provides alternate access to check valve 27 on the pipeline.

112 APL-4B (OSCP Site 48): This is located in Section 9, T. 13 S., R. 12 E., Umiat Meridian, providing access to the pipeline workpad, Check valve and to the Atigun River. An existing closed road will be used from the Dalton Highway to the workpad. A segment of new construction will be required to complete access to the river (297 feet).

The need for site 48A is to create access close to check valve 27 and bypass one low water crossing to the south of the check valve. Discussions with Alyeska's PC&M at Pump Station 4 verified that the existing access to the south of check valve 27 is currently maintained as the site is visited twice a week on a year round basis. The opening of 112 APL 4B will provide access to the check valve from within one-half mile to the north.

(C) No Action Alternative

The no action alternative would be that of denying Alyeska's request to utilize the public lands. If the proposed action can be mitigated through standard operating procedures, denying of a permit (no action alternative) would be inconsistent with Bureau policy formulated in the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA) (43 USC 1701). FLPMA directs the Secretary of the Interior to manage the public lands on the basis of multiple use and sustained yield.

Not having access to preconstructed containment sites next to the waterways may result in extensive environmental damage should an oil spill occur, as response time would be longer. Upgraded access roads may make the difference of whether or not an oil spill is contained.

III. ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

(A) Introduction

The affected environment for the area of the proposed action is adequately discussed in the following documents: Utility Corridor Resource Management Plan , Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) for the Utility Corridor , Alyeska's Oil Spill Contingency Plan, Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System and Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Trans-Alaska Gas System.

(B) The following critical elements of the human environment are subject to requirements specified in statute, regulation or Executive Order. These critical elements have been analyzed for the proposed action and no significant impacts are likely to occur:

<u>Critical Elements</u>	<u>May Be Impacted</u>	<u>Can be Mitigated</u>
1. Air Quality	No	
2. ACEC's	No	
3. Cultural and Historic	No	
4. Farmland, Prime or Unique	No	
5. Floodplains	No	
6. Nat. Amer. Rel Concerns	No	
7. Paleontological	No	
8. Threatened/Endangered	No	
9. Visual Resources	Yes	Yes
10. Waste, Hazardous/Solid	No	
11. Water Quality	No	
12. Wetlands/Riparian Zones	No	
13. Wild & Scenic Rivers	No	
14. Wilderness Values	No	

No ACECs are affected.

No known cultural resource sites are located in the immediate project area. These right-of-ways were surveyed prior to original construction.

Work on the floodplain of rivers will be very limited, as ramp construction is unnecessary. It is not expected that the limited blade work necessary will impact resources.

There is no reasonably foreseeable restriction to subsistence activity or effect on the availability or productivity of resources for subsistence use which will result from the proposed action. Substantial benefits to subsistence resources would occur if the sites were successful in the rapid containment of spilled oil.

No refueling or storing of hazardous materials would occur on site.

The proposed action is confined within the area designated as the utility corridor. No wilderness values would be affected by the proposed action.

Road related impacts are further discussed in the Environmental Impact Statement for the Trans-Alaska Pipeline. This includes visual resources.

In this case, it is documented the need for site 48A is not a priority, as there is alternate access, therefore new road construction is avoidable.

(C) Mitigation

1. Prior to commencement of surface disturbing activities, the right-of-way limits, as well as the construction zone limits, shall be staked.
2. The holder shall permit free and unrestricted public access to and upon the right-of-way for all lawful purposes except for those specific areas designated as restricted by the Authorized Officer to protect the public, wildlife, livestock, or facilities constructed within the right-of way.
3. The finished width of the road surface shall not exceed 28 feet.
4. The road will be removed at the abandonment of the pipeline, with the discretion of the land manager.
5. Sign and gate the access road as consistent with existing facilities. Remove any existing signs at or near the access road which conflict with public access on the road or to public lands in the vicinity of the access point or pipeline.

(D) RESIDUAL IMPACTS

No long term residual impacts are expected to occur.

IV. CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION

Persons and Agencies Consulted.

Stan Bronczyk, BLM BPM (983)
Ken Hunt, BLM BPM (983)
Gary Stackhouse, USF&WS (JPO)
Brian Merrick, APSC
Tom Coghill APSC
Larry Nutter, APSC
Chuck Joy, BLM (060)
Jerry Nordman, BLM (060)

V. ANILCA REQUIREMENTS

Section 810 Subsistence Evaluation

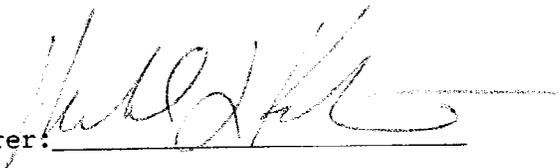
This action is not likely to cause any significant restriction to the subsistence resources of the area.

VI. LOCATION REFERENCES

Preliminary design drawings (2), Access Roads Prudhoe Bay to Valdez Terminal, Alyeska Pipeline Service Company, 1/92.

G-100 series, Trans-Alaska Pipeline System, Prudhoe Bay to Valdez, sheet 28, as revised.

EA No. BPM-92-005

Preparer: 

Date: 2/13/92

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT AND DECISION RECORD

Decision: It is my decision to grant rights-of-ways to authorize redesigning, reactivating and resurfacing of 2 access roads as part of the Oil Spill Contingency Plan. Individual site requirements, including mitigation if necessary, will be incorporated into the Notices to Proceed written for each action. These actions are authorized pursuant to the Pipeline Authorization Act, 87 Stat. 584 (1973). A rental fee based upon fair market value appraisal will be collected for the rights-of-ways.

I have decided to authorize construction of one of the two proposed access roads as the environmentally preferred alternative provided with the mitigation measures identified in this environmental assessment.

Finding of No Significant Impact: Based upon the analysis of potential environmental impacts contained in the attached environmental assessment, I have determined that the impacts on the human environment are not expected to be significant and that an environmental impact statement is not required.

The evaluation and finding done to comply with Section 810 of ANILCA found no significant restrictions to subsistence use.

Rationale for the Decision: The decision to authorize construction of 112 APL 4B while rejecting 112 APL-4A is based upon the following decision factors:

The proposed road would access only the workpad south of check valve 27. There currently is access to this check valve maintained throughout the year. Rubber tire vehicles are used to service the check valve twice a week. Pump Station 4 personnel routinely maintain the access in the winter months.

112 APL-4B will be reopened and is located within one-half mile of the check valve.

112 APL-4A would require new construction across undisturbed tundra.

This action does not result in undue or unnecessary environmental degradation, will not restrict subsistence activity or resources, and is consistent with PLO 5150 which has withdrawn the area for use as a utility corridor. Additionally, the proposed action is necessary to fulfill requirements of the Oil Spill Contingency Plan approved for the TAPS.

Nofa Heath
Chief, Branch of Pipeline Monitoring

3/13/97
Date