



Trailblazer Pipeline Company LLC
Rockies Express Pipeline LLC

February 17, 2023

Ms. Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

Re: Supplement to Application
Trailblazer Pipeline Company LLC and Rockies Express Pipeline LLC
Trailblazer Conversion Project
Docket No. CP22-468-000

Dear Secretary Bose:

On May 27, 2022, in Docket No. CP22-468-000, Trailblazer Pipeline Company LLC and Rockies Express Pipeline LLC (together, the "Applicants") filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("Commission") an abbreviated application pursuant to Section 7(c) and 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act and Part 157 of the Commission's Regulations for authorization to abandon, construct, and operate certain facilities comprising its "Trailblazer Conversion Project."

The Applicants hereby supplement their application filed in Docket No. CP22-468-000 with the attached Appendix 1 – Post-Filing Project Changes Summary.

The Applicants are filing this supplement to their application in accordance with the Commission's eFiling procedures.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "L. Drew Cutright". The signature is stylized with a large, looped "L" and a cursive "Cutright".

L. Drew Cutright
Vice President, Regulatory Affairs
Tallgrass Energy, LP

Authorized Representative of
Trailblazer Pipeline LLC and
Rockies Express Pipeline LLC

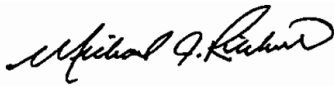
Cc: Via FERC Service

370 Van Gordon Street Lakewood, CO 80228 303.763.2950

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document upon all subscribers to the official service list in Docket No. CP22-468-000, in accordance with the requirements of Rule 2010 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR § 385.2010.

Dated this 17th day of February 2023.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael J. Rinehart".

Michael J. Rinehart
Director, Certificates and Tariffs
Tallgrass Energy, LP

Authorized Representative of
Trailblazer Pipeline Company LLC and
Rockies Express Pipeline LLC

Trailblazer Pipeline Company LLC

Rockies Express Pipeline LLC

Trailblazer Conversion Project

Appendix 1

Trailblazer Conversion Project (CP22-468-000)

Post-Filing Project Changes Summary

Trailblazer Pipeline Company (TPC) and Rockies Express Pipeline (REX), together the Applicants, are providing this Supplemental Information for the Trailblazer Conversion Project (Project) (Docket No. C22-468-000) to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) in order to provide information regarding changes to the Project that have occurred since the May 27, 2022 filing. The changes documented in this supplemental information include the addition of a new cut and cap location along Trailblazer Pipeline (the Northwestern Kearney Interconnect), and some shifts to the footprint of two aboveground facilities (the Hereford Ranch Compressor Station and the REX to TPC East Meter and Regulating Station) for constructability and safety.

The Trailblazer Conversion Project Changes Summary Table (Summary Table) on the following page summarizes the new cut and cap location and the changes to the two aboveground facilities. The Summary Table provides information about the new and or changed project facilities, location of the Project facilities, confirmation of the changes being included in the original environmental survey corridor and lists out the attachments (either updated or replacement) that correspond with the Project change number. Additionally, the Applicants are aware that these changes to the Project facilities affect the impact tables and master access road table (Table 8-7) that were included in the Response to the EIR dated December 9, 2022, and January 20, 2023. These tables have been edited to capture these changes in acreages and are included with this Supplemental Filing; these tables would replace the previous versions of the tables.

All of the changes to the Project facilities, including the addition of the Northwestern Kearney Interconnect, fall within the original environmental survey boundaries for the Project and the associated Blanket Authorization facilities, so no additional environmental surveys are required for these changes. The agency concurrences for the Northwestern Kearney Interconnect are included in **Appendix A** and include concurrences from the NE US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), the NE State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), and the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission (NGPC).

Trailblazer Conversion Project Changes Summary Table

Project Change No.	Facility, Location	Description of Change	Environmental Survey Information	Revised and/or New Attachments
1	Northwestern Kearney Interconnect Kearney County, Nebraska	Northwestern Kearney Interconnect The Applicants are adding this additional cut and cap location to the abandonment activities for the Project. The abandonment activity would take place within the existing Northwestern facility and would include cutting and capping the TPC mainline connection to the interconnect to isolate the abandoned pipeline and abandoning the existing interconnect piping.	The additional cut and cap location is part of the TIGT Northwest Kearney Lateral project area, which was included as a Blanket Authorization facility in the original filing; the cut and cap disturbance area is completely within the original environmental survey corridor for those activities; no additional survey required . Concurrences from the NE USFWS, the NGPC, and the NE SHPO are included as Appendix A .	• Updated Overview Map with Project Facility added (Appendix B) • Public Disturbance Plan that shows temporary and permanent impact areas (Appendix C) • Updated Impact Acreage Tables for Soils, Vegetation, and Land Use, and Updated Master Access Road Table (Appendix D)
2	Hereford Ranch Compressor Station Weld County, Colorado	Hereford Ranch Compressor Station The Applicants are modifying the western facility fence line to fully avoid the adjoining fence line.	The changes to proposed western fence line for the facility are completely within the environmental survey corridor; no additional survey required .	• Updated Public Disturbance Plan that shows temporary and permanent impact areas (Appendix B) • Updated Impact Acreage Tables for Soils, Vegetation, and Land Use (Appendix C)
3	REX to TPC East Meter and Regulating Station Saline County, Nebraska	REX to TPC East Meter and Regulating Station The Applicants are modifying the orientation of the facility to avoid the sudden change in grade along the southern side of the facility. The change in orientation will require shifting the southern fence to the north, the eastern fence to the east, and the northern fence to the north. Additionally, with the change in the fence line, Applicants are shifting several items within the fence for more efficient placement and for the overall facility site layout.	The changes to the facility orientation and fence lines are all completely within the environmental survey corridor; no additional survey required .	• Updated Public Disturbance Plan that shows temporary and permanent impact areas (Appendix B) • Updated Impact Acreage Tables for Soils, Vegetation, and Land Use (Appendix C)

APPENDIX A
NORTHWESTERN KEARNEY INTERCONNECT AGENCY CONCURRENCES

NEBRASKA U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Based on the information provided, you may consider this project to be in compliance with the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et. seq.* The project should be reanalyzed by our office if any new information indicates there may be effects to protected species or their habitats.

Mark Porath

Digitally signed by Mark Porath

Date: 2022.02.19 07:11:31

-06'00'

Project Leader, Nebraska Field Office Supervisor

Biological Report for the TIGT Lateral to Northwestern Kearney

Submitted to

TALLGRASS INTERSTATE GAS TRANSMISSION, LLC



Trailblazer Pipeline Company LLC

January 2022

Submitted by

WSP USA
6510 S Millrock Drive Ste 225
Salt Lake City, Utah 84121

31403507.000

**TALLGRASS INTERSTATE GAS TRANSMISSION, LLC
TIGT LATERAL TO NORTHWESTERN KEARNEY**

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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

CPW	Colorado Parks and Wildlife
ESA	Endangered Species Act
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
IPaC	Information for Planning and Consultation
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
MP	milepost
NGP	Nebraska Game and Parks
NLCD	National Land Cover Database
REX	Rockies Express Pipeline, LLC
Study	Biological Resources Study
TIGT	Tallgrass Interstate Gas Transmission, LLC
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
WSP	WSP USA Inc.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

On behalf of Tallgrass Interstate Gas Transmission, LLC (TIGT) WSP USA Inc. (WSP) has conducted this Biological Desktop and Survey Report (Study) for the proposed TIGT Lateral to Northwestern Kearney Project (Project).

TIGT will construct and operate a new 8-inch lateral pipeline (TIGT Lateral to Northwestern Kearney) of approximately 6.75 miles, in Kearney County, Nebraska pursuant to its Federal Energy Regulatory Commission blanket certificate authority.

This Study outlines the results of desktop analyses and field-based surveys related to existing habitat crossed by the Project, suitable habitat locations for Nebraska Game and Parks (NGP) state-listed threatened and endangered species and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) federally listed threatened and endangered species (hereafter collectively referred to as “sensitive species”). This Study also discusses the presence of raptor nests, big game habitats, and water resources.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

WSP conducted a desktop-based literature and database review to identify records containing biological resources within the Project area. WSP assessed the status, distribution, and habitat of special status species based on review of publicly available information obtained from federal and state databases. The following resources were used to evaluate the proposed Project:

- USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) (USFWS 2020a);
- National Land Cover Database (USGS 2016);
- Natural Resource Conservation Service soil survey data (NRCS 2019);
- NGP Environmental Review Report (NGP 2021);
- Audubon eBird sighting data (eBird 2020);
- NGP range maps for at-risk species (NGP 2021a);
- USFWS Designated Critical Habitat Mapper (USFWS 2020c).

The above data sources were used to evaluate general habitat conditions, known sensitive species presence and wetlands and waterbodies associated with the proposed Project. For the purposes of this evaluation, only areas with ground disturbance were evaluated. A 300-foot buffer area was applied to the proposed pipeline lateral centerlines (150 feet on either side of the centerline) and around associated Project facilities. Additionally, a 100-foot-wide buffer was applied to access roads centered on the access road centerlines (50 feet on either side of the centerline).

3.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The following section provides an overview for each of the Project components analyzed in this Study.

3.1 PROJECT COMPONENTS

Project components analyzed in this document include a 6.75 mile long 8-inch pipeline, ancillary facilities, associated workspaces, and access roads..

4.0 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

4.1 GENERAL HABITAT

Existing habitat conditions were determined using the National Land Cover Database (NLCD) within a 300-foot buffer for each of the Project components.

4.1.1 Project Route

The entire survey area encompassed a total area of 239.01 acres of land (Table 4-1). Of this total area, approximately 89 percent of the Survey area is composed of cultivated crops. The remaining 11 percent is composed primarily of developed lands (approximately 7 percent), herbaceous land (approximately 3 percent), and open water (approximately 1 percent). A map series displaying NLCD cover types within the Survey area is provided in Appendix A.

Field surveys confirmed that the land cover dataset accurately depicts real world conditions, where the vast majority of the Project is composed of agricultural lands.

Table 4-1. NLCD Land Cover Types within the Project Survey Area

NLCD Cover Type	Acres ¹
Cultivated Crops	213.82
Developed, Low Intensity	11.76
Developed, Medium Intensity	1.23
Developed, High Intensity	0.34
Developed, Open Space	3.07
Herbaceous	6.89
Open Water	1.90
Total	239.01

Source: USGS 2016

Note:

¹ Acreage within the biological survey area.

4.2 SENSITIVE SPECIES

Table 4-2 was developed based on a review of habitats crossed by the Project, the NGP Environmental Review Report, and IPaC results (see Appendix B and C). For the purpose of this analysis, the term “sensitive species” includes NGP state-listed threatened and endangered species and USFWS-listed threatened and endangered species. Table 4-2 is an exhaustive list of sensitive species from each of these data sources. Likelihood of occurrence is identified as “Low,” “Moderate,” and “High.” Definitions for each classification are as follows:

- **Low:** The route or immediate region does not support suitable habitat, or the known range of the species is outside of the route or immediate region;
- **Moderate:** The route and immediate region support suitable habitat for the species; and

- **High:** The route and immediate region support favored or high value habitat for the species or the species is known to occur in the area.

Table 4-2. Sensitive Species Likelihood of Occurrence Associated with the Project

Common Name	Scientific Name	Regulatory Status	Habitat Description	Likelihood of Occurrence	Project Component
Birds					
Piping plover	<i>Charadrius melodus</i>	FT, NE-T	In Nebraska piping plovers breed along the Missouri, Platte, Elkhorn, Loup, and Niobrara Rivers. The Project is south outside of the identified breeding range associated with the Platte River.	Low	All
Whooping crane	<i>Grus americana</i>	FE, NE-E	Shallow braided river habitat and wetlands for roosting. In Nebraska, whooping cranes spend much of their time in rivers. They may also use wet meadows, marshes, and agricultural field where views are broad and open and isolated from human disturbance. Suitable habitat is limited to agricultural fields in the Project area, which may be used as stopover habitat during migration.	Moderate	All
Bald eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	BGEPA	Prefers open waterbodies for hunting opportunities and large deciduous trees for nesting substrate. This species is known to nest along the Platte River.	Low/Moderate	All
Interior least tern	<i>Sternula antillarum athalassos</i>	FE, NE-E	In Nebraska, least terns breed along the Platte, Niobrara, and Missouri River, all of which lie outside of the Project area. They arrive in mid-May and migrate south beginning in mid- to late August. This species nests and raises young on dry river sandbars in wide braided rivers as well as along shores of reservoirs and lakes.	Low	All
Mammals					
Northern long-eared bat	<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	FT, NE-T	During summer months, roost in tree cavities, snags, and exfoliating bark. In the winter, they hibernate in caves and mines where there is consistent temperature.	High	All

Fish					
Pallid sturgeon	<i>Scaphirhynchus albus</i>	FE, NE-T	Rarely observed in the lower Platte River and is uncommon in the Missouri River bordering Nebraska. They generally select main channel habitat in the Mississippi River and main channel areas with island or sand bars in the upper Missouri River system, including the Platte River.	Low	All
Insects					
Monarch butterfly	<i>Danus plexippus</i>	FC	Highly associated with milkweed for breed, egg laying, and larval development.	Moderate	All

Key:

BGEPA = Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act

BLM = Bureau of Land Management sensitive species

FE: federally endangered

FT = federally listed, threatened

FC = candidate species for federal listing under the ESA

NE-E: Nebraska state, listed endangered

NE-T: Nebraska state, listed threatened

4.2.1 Sensitive Species Discussion

4.2.1.1 Piping Plover

Piping plover is federally listed as a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and is a state-listed threatened species in Nebraska. Piping plover in Nebraska are known to breed along the Missouri, Platte, Elkhorn, Loup, and Niobrara Rivers. The Platte River is located north of the Project area; however, the Piping plover breeding range associated with the Platte River is not in the vicinity of the Project (NGP 2021b). Piping plover would only be expected to occur in Nebraska for three to four months of the year during breeding season. It is possible that piping plover could occur over the Project area as a flyover; however, it would not be expected that this species would breed either within or in the vicinity of the Project area.

The eBird database indicates few scattered sightings of piping plover; however, none of these sightings are within 1 mile of the Project (eBird 2021). Sightings of piping plover based on eBird data concur with the assumption that they are known to breed along the Platte River, where numerous sightings have been recorded over the years.

The likelihood of piping plover occurrence within the Project area is low because of the limited breeding range of this species in Nebraska and a lack of suitable habitat crossed by the Project.

4.2.1.2 Whooping Crane

Whooping crane is a federally listed endangered species under the ESA and a state-listed endangered species in Nebraska. In Nebraska, this species migrates through the state in the spring and fall, and thus their habitat use in Nebraska is for stopover habitat where they may roost and feed. Whooping cranes are known to use the central Platte, Middle Loup, North Loup, and Niobrara Rivers, as well as associated wetland habitats as stopover habitat. They prefer shallow, braided riverine habitats for feeding and roosting opportunities. Other habitats this species may use include wet meadows, marshes, and agricultural fields isolated from human disturbance where there are broad and open viewsheds; however, Nebraska is one of their only stopover areas where this species spends considerable time in rivers (NGP 2021c).

The eBird database does not indicate any whooping crane sightings in the vicinity of or within 1 mile of the Project (eBird 2021). There are several intermittent waterbodies crossed by the Project, and they do not include rivers that whooping cranes are known to use. Habitat crossed by the Project is primarily composed of agricultural lands, which experience regular disturbance during harvesting and planting activities.

The NGP range maps indicate that whooping crane range overlaps with the entirety of the Project Survey area. Whooping cranes may utilize agricultural fields as stopover habitat during migration, as such the likelihood of species occurrence is moderate during the spring (March – April) and fall (October – mid-November) period.

To avoid potential impacts to whooping crane, a qualified biologist would perform surveys prior to initiation of construction each day to ensure that whooping cranes are not present. Protocols would follow those outlined in *Whooping Crane Survey Protocol*, provided by Mr. Matt Rabbe of the USFWS on October 28, 2021 (USFWS 2021a).

4.2.1.3 Interior Least Tern

Interior least tern is a federally listed endangered species under the ESA and is state-listed endangered species in Nebraska. In Nebraska, interior least terns are known to breed along major rivers, including the Platte, Niobrara, and Missouri Rivers. This species is present in Nebraska during the breeding season, from approximately May to late August (NGP 2021). They prefer to nest and raise their young on dry river sandbars in wide braided riverine systems and may also nest along shorelines of reservoirs and lakes (NGP 2021).

The eBird database indicates that this species does occur along the Platte River; however, sightings are greater than 1 mile from the Project area. Moreover, the Project area is primarily composed of agricultural lands that are regularly disturbed during planting and harvesting (eBird 2021).

Based on the limited known breeding range of this species, associated with major rivers and the lack of suitable sand bars and large dry riverbeds crossed by the Project, the likelihood of interior least tern occurring within the Project area is low.

4.2.1.4 Bald Eagle

Bald eagles are afforded protections under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. Bald eagles generally use large deciduous or coniferous trees in the vicinity of open water where there are ample hunting opportunities for fish. Eagles have high nest fidelity, meaning they often return to the same nest site year after year, and are known to make alternative nests in the vicinity of previous nesting activity.

For the proposed Project, bald eagles may occur as flyovers during the spring and summer months. There are several open waterbodies in the broader vicinity of the proposed Project, including the Platte River and few reservoirs of varying size. Open water can attract bald eagles, as their diets consist primarily of fish.

The eBird database indicates few sightings of bald eagle in the vicinity of the proposed Project (eBird 2021). Bald eagle sightings are indicated as common along the Platte River, where it is likely that this species utilizes larger trees for nesting. During field surveys for the proposed Project, no bald eagle nests were identified within the survey area or nearby (based on line of sight). However, as bald eagle populations continue to increase in the United States, it is possible that bald eagle nesting could occur in less desirable areas in the vicinity of the Project.

Based on the lack of suitable hunting and nesting habitat crossed by the proposed Project the likelihood of bald eagle directly utilizing the Project area is low. However, it is important to note that bald eagles may flyover the Project area to and from

nesting locations, which are likely found along the Platte River, which is greater than 1 mile north of the proposed Project. As a flyover, bald eagle occurrence over the Project area is moderate.

4.2.1.5 Northern Long-eared Bat

Northern long-eared bat is a federally listed threatened species under the ESA and is a state-listed threatened species in Nebraska. This species is widespread throughout the Midwest and is known to hibernate in caves and mines during the winter months. They are most associated with deciduous forests and riparian habitat during the summer months.

During the summer, this species roosts in deciduous trees where there are tree cavities, exfoliating bark, or snags that provide protection. They often hunt in riparian areas or forest edges where insects are prevalent. The Project is within the range of this species, and suitable habitat is present within riparian areas where deciduous trees are prevalent. The Project does not cross any riparian areas with trees suitable for maternity roosting; however, the Project is fully within the range of this species, so it is likely that northern long-eared bat may pass through the area or utilize wet areas (wetlands and waterbodies), as well as open fields for feeding.

4.2.1.6 Pallid Sturgeon

The pallid sturgeon is a federally listed endangered species under the ESA and is listed as a threatened species in Nebraska. This species has limited occurrence within Nebraska, primarily limited to few observations in the lower Platte River and uncommon occurrence in the Missouri River. Preferred habitat for pallid sturgeon including main channels in the Mississippi River and main channel areas with island or sand bars in the upper Missouri River system, including the Platte River (NGP 2021e).

Based on the Project being outside the known limits of this species range, the likelihood of pallid sturgeon occurring within the Project area is low. Additionally, water use for various activities such as hydrostatic testing and HDD will not utilize water from streams, thus no potential impacts from water depletion would occur as a result of the Project.

Based on a conversation with the USFWS, this species only occurred on the USFWS IPaC report due to water depletions rather than direct impacts to waterbodies crossed by the Project. The Project would not be using local water sources for HDD and hydrostatic testing activities (Williams and Rabbe 2021). Both Ms. Williams and Mr. Rabbe of the USFWS agreed that avoiding water depletions would result in no effects to pallid sturgeon (Williams and Rabbe 2021).

4.2.1.7 Monarch Butterfly

Monarch butterfly habitat is broadly defined as areas where milkweed is present, as this plant is necessary for this species. Nebraska is within the larger summer breeding area for Monarch butterflies; during the fall season, monarchs migrate south to overwintering areas in Central America.

Milkweed was not identified during field surveys. Furthermore, much of the Project area is composed of regularly disturbed agricultural fields, decreasing the likelihood that milkweed would be established and allowed to flower. Despite milkweed not being observed during field surveys, this plant species is often found in roadside ditches and other disturbed areas. Furthermore, monarchs may pass through the Project area during the summer months. As such, the likelihood of monarch butterfly occurring within the Project area is moderate.

It is important to note that designation as a candidate species recognizes that this species' population is in decline and is being reviewed for future listing under the ESA; however, there are currently not additional regulatory protections provided for this species.

4.2.2 Species In Need of Conservation and Species of Special Concern

In addition to threatened and endangered species, the NGP maintains a list of nongame species in need of conservation (NC). Species listed under this category are recognized as having declining populations but do not warrant listing as threatened or endangered. Only one species was identified based on review of the NGP Environmental Review Report, the redbelly snake (*Storeria occipitomaculata*). This species has only been identified in Dawson, Buffalo, Hall, and Phelps Counties in Nebraska and it prefers moist woodlands and streamside habitat where leaf litter is present for hiding. Based on the Project being outside of these counties and lack of forested habitat crossed by the Project, the likelihood of this species occurring within the Project area is considered low.

It is important to note that species listed as NC do not carry any additional regulatory protections and/or permitting requirements by the NGP.

4.3 RAPTOR NESTS

Active raptor nests generally have buffers associated with them where disturbing activities, such as pipeline or aboveground facility construction, may be limited or not permitted during a specific nesting window or until the raptor is observed leaving the nest because the young either fledged or the nest failed naturally.

Nesting substrate for raptors is limited throughout the Project area. The Project area is composed primarily of agricultural fields where disturbance occurs regularly. Moreover, trees are limited to private residences near the Project area and buffers along the edges of few property lines.

During field-based surveys no raptor nests were identified. It is important to note that surveys for raptor nests were limited to line of sight within a 300-foot-wide survey buffer centered on Project components. Suitable nesting substrate does exist within the Project area and in the vicinity of the Project; therefore, it is possible that nesting raptors could occur within or in the vicinity of the Project.

4.4 MIGRATORY BIRDS

The Project area is primarily composed of agricultural lands that are generally considered low quality habitat for nesting migratory birds. However, it would be expected that migratory birds may utilize various habitat types crossed by the Project for nesting opportunities during the usual breeding period (April 1 – August 15). Migratory birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA). If construction activities are anticipated to occur within the migratory bird nesting season for which pre-emptive habitat clearing is not possible, qualified biologists would conduct a pre-construction reconnaissance of the associated portions of the Project footprint plus a 30-foot buffer during the migratory bird nesting season. These surveys would occur no more than 7 days before construction ROW clearing to determine if migratory birds are present and nesting those areas. Conservation measures that will be utilized to protect nesting migratory birds during construction of the Project are provided in detail in the MBTA Conservation Plan, provided in Appendix D.

4.5 BIG GAME HABITAT

The NGP does not maintain a database of important habitats for big game. However, based on the habitat the Project crosses and the vicinity of the Project, mule deer and pronghorn antelope are likely present in the area and actively hunted during the appropriate season.

5.0 CONCLUSION

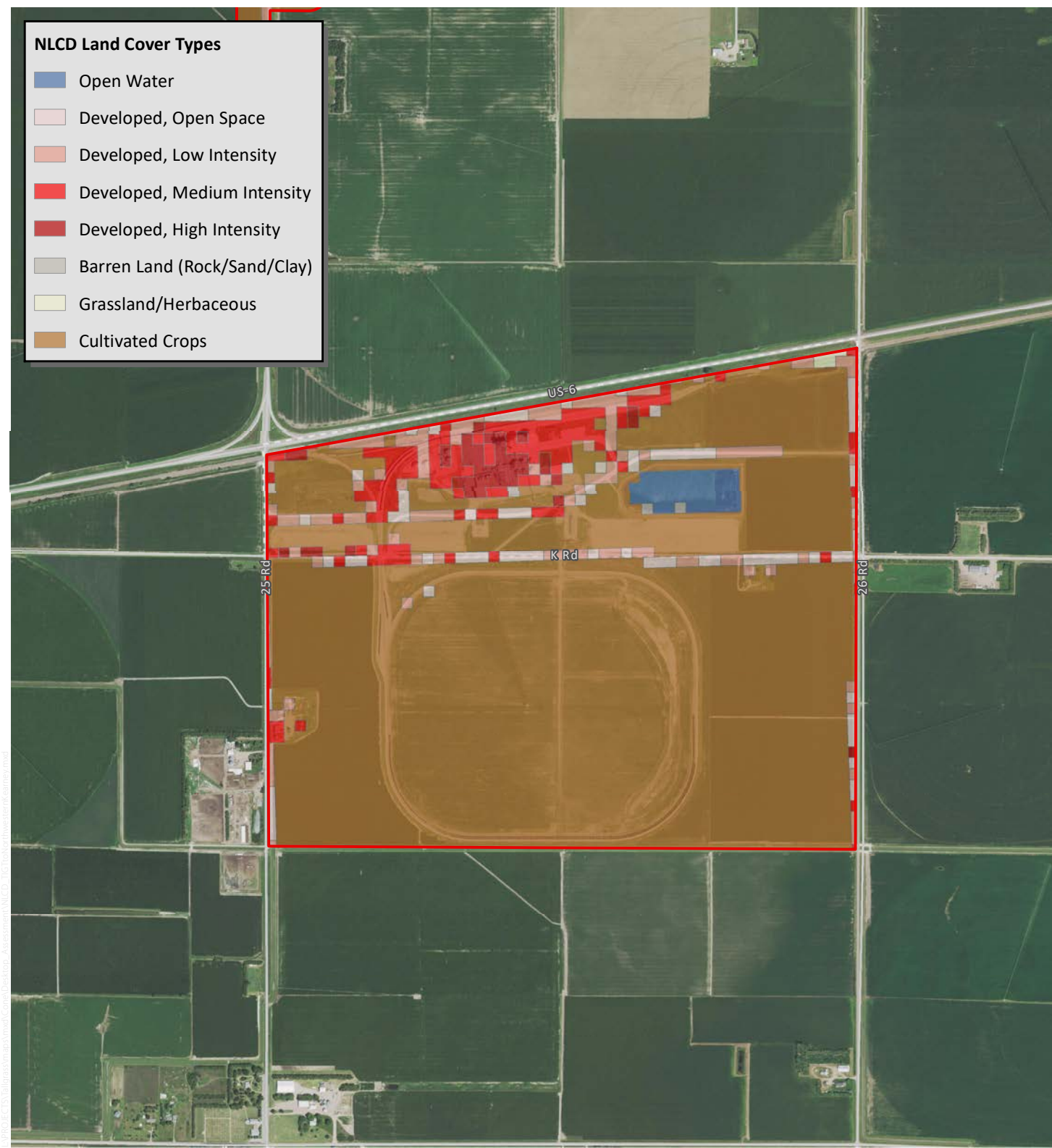
Based on the biological resources desktop study and the field-based surveys, WSP has determined that the Project area generally provides low-quality habitat that is primarily dominated by agricultural lands. The overall likelihood of sensitive species using these habitats is low. Big game habitat is limited to mule deer and pronghorn antelope.

6.0 REFERENCES

- eBird 2021. eBird: An online database of bird distribution and abundance [web application]. eBird, Cornell Lab of Ornithology, Ithaca, New York. Accessed online at: <http://www.ebird.org> in May 2020.
- Nebraska Game and Parks. 2021. Nebraska Conservation and Environmental Review Tool. Accessed online at: <https://cert.outdoornebraska.gov/> in September 2021.
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- Nebraska Game and Parks. 2021b. Piping Plover. Accessed online at: <http://outdoornebraska.gov/pipingplover/> in September 2021.
- Nebraska Game and Parks. 2021c. Whooping Crane. Accessed online at: <http://outdoornebraska.gov/whoopingcrane/> in September 2021.
- Nebraska Game and Parks. 2021d. Swift Fox. Accessed online at: <http://outdoornebraska.gov/swiftfox/> in September 2021.
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- United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 2021. Information and Planning and Consultation (IPaC). Accessed May 7, 2020. <https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/>.
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- United States Geological Survey (USGS). 2014. National Hydrography Dataset 2014. Accessed May 7, 2020. <https://www.usgs.gov/core-science-systems/ngp/national-hydrography>.
- USGS. 2016. The National Land Cover Database. Accessed May 7, 2020. <https://www.usgs.gov/core-science-systems/national-geospatial-program/land-cover>.
- Williams, J. and M. Rabbe. 2021. Phone conversation between Joseph Carlo, Biologist, WSP USA Inc. and Jennifer Williams and Matt Rabbe, USFWS. Colorado and Nebraska Field Offices, October 25, 2021.
- WSP. 2021. Aquatic Resources Delineation Report. Prepared for Trailblazer Pipeline Company, LLC.

APPENDIX A

HABITAT MAP SERIES (NLCD)



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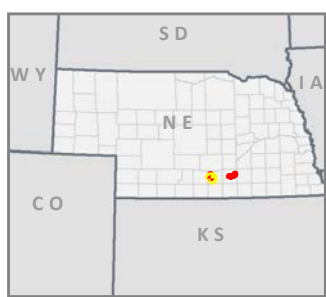


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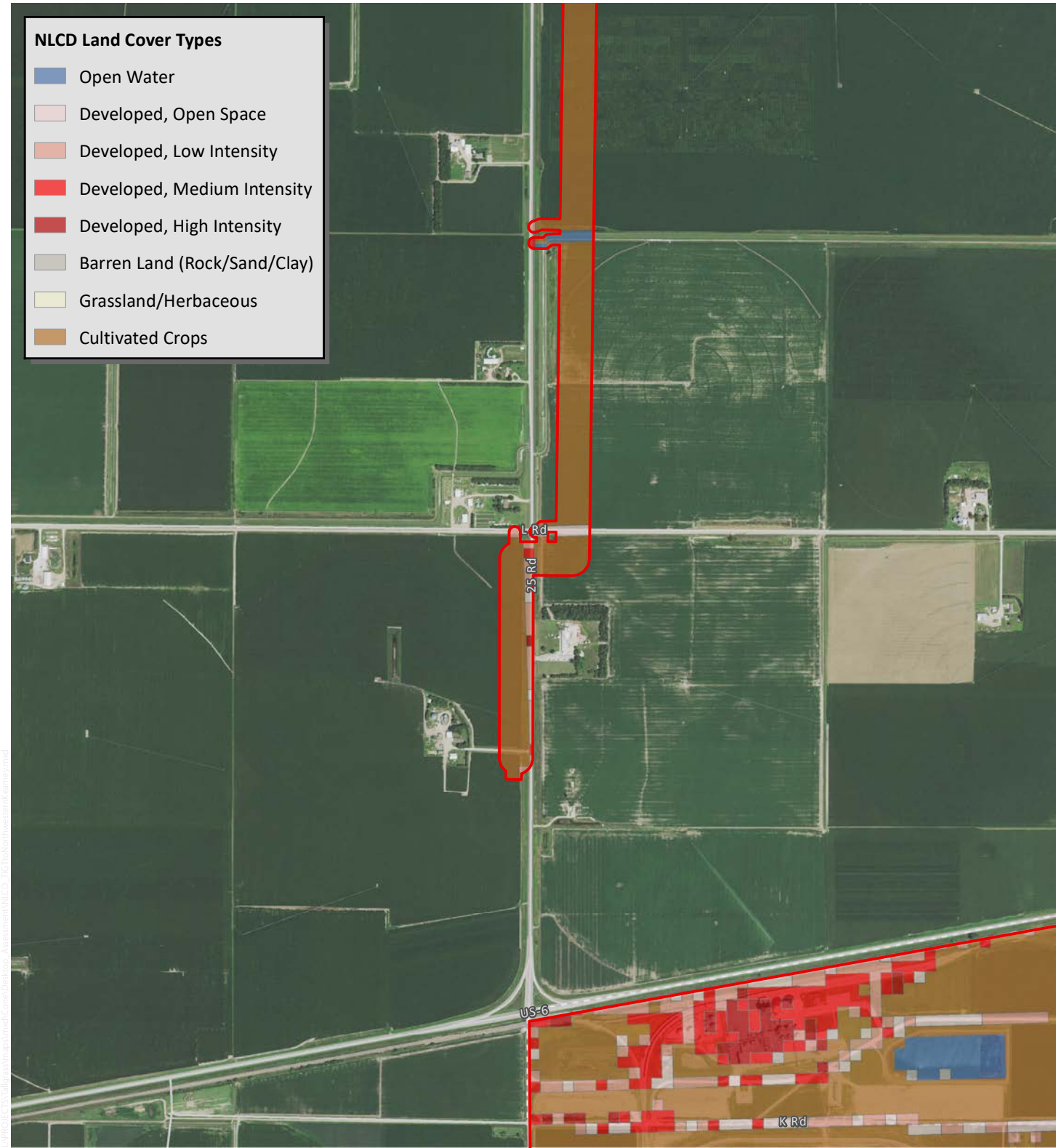
Feet

Sources: ESRI 2021; WSP 2021.



Survey Area

NLCD Land Cover Types
Map Series -
TIGT to Northwestern Kearney
 Kearney County
 December 2021
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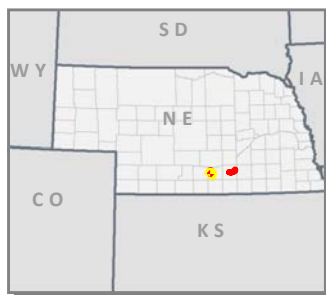


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Feet

Sources: ESRI 2021; WSP 2021.



Survey Area

NLCD Land Cover Types
Map Series -
TIGT to Northwestern Kearney
 Kearney County
 December 2021
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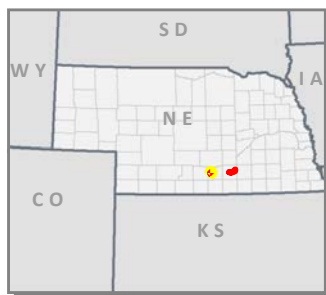


1:15,000

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Feet

Sources: ESRI 2021; WSP 2021.



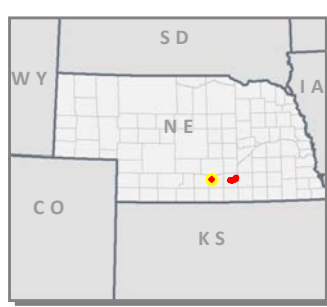
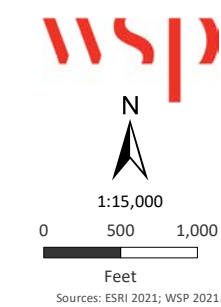
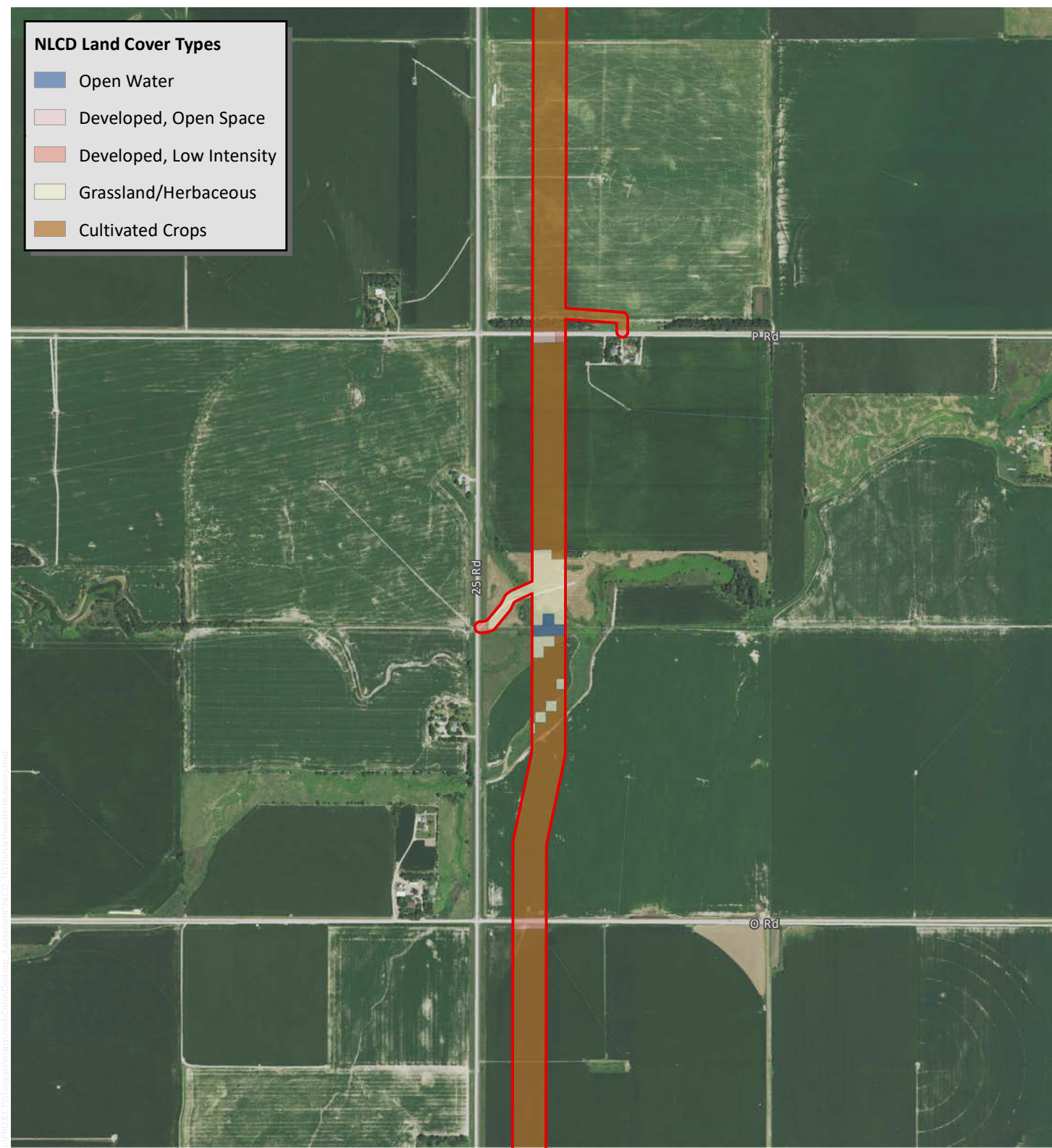
Survey Area

NLCD Land Cover Types **Map Series -** **TIGT to Northwestern Kearney**

Kearney County

December 2021

Page 3 of 5

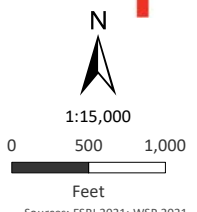


Survey Area

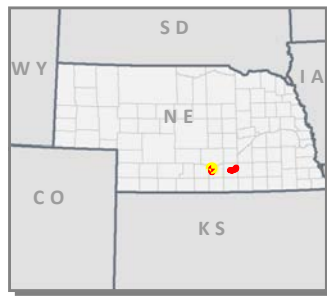
NLCD Land Cover Types
Map Series -
TIGT to Northwestern Kearney
 Kearney County
 December 2021
 Page 4 of 5



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Sources: ESRI 2021; WSP 2021.



Survey Area

NLCD Land Cover Types
Map Series -
TIGT to Northwestern Kearney
 Kearney County
 December 2021
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APPENDIX B

IPAC REPORT

IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Location

Kearney County, Nebraska



Local office

Nebraska Ecological Services Field Office

☎ (308) 382-6468

📠 (308) 384-8835

MAILING ADDRESS

9325 B South Alda Rd., Ste B

Wood River, NE 68883-9565

PHYSICAL ADDRESS

9325 South Alda Rd., Ste B
Wood River, NE 68883-9565

<http://www.fws.gov//nebraskaes>

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
3. Log in (if directed to do so).
4. Provide a name and description for your project.
5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species¹ and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries²).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact [NOAA Fisheries](#) for [species under their jurisdiction](#).

-
1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).
 2. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Northern Long-eared Bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	Threatened

Birds

NAME	STATUS
Piping Plover <i>Charadrius melodus</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6039	Threatened
Whooping Crane <i>Grus americana</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/758	Endangered

Fishes

NAME	STATUS
Pallid Sturgeon <i>Scaphirhynchus albus</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7162	Endangered

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Candidate

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION.

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described [below](#).

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf>

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the [USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ [below](#). This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the [E-bird data mapping tool](#) (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found [below](#).

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME

BREEDING SEASON (IF A
BREEDING SEASON IS INDICATED
FOR A BIRD ON YOUR LIST, THE
BIRD MAY BREED IN YOUR
PROJECT AREA SOMETIME WITHIN
THE TIMEFRAME SPECIFIED,
WHICH IS A VERY LIBERAL
ESTIMATE OF THE DATES INSIDE

WHICH THE BIRD BREEDS
ACROSS ITS ENTIRE RANGE.
"BREEDS ELSEWHERE" INDICATES
THAT THE BIRD DOES NOT LIKELY
BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA.)

Bald Eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*

Breeds Oct 15 to Jul 31

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626>

Red-headed Woodpecker *Melanerpes erythrocephalus*

Breeds May 10 to Sep 10

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

Breeding Season (■)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

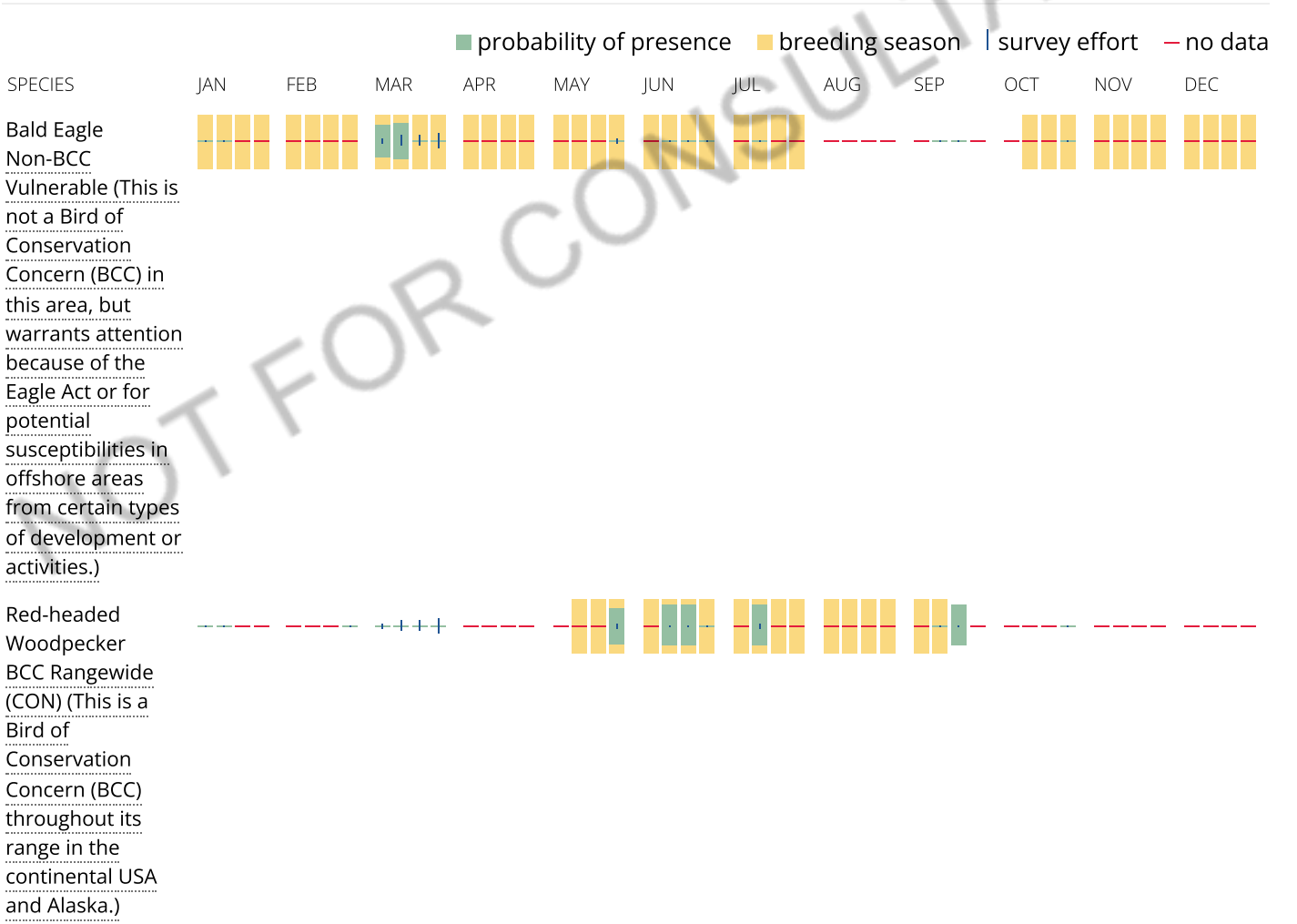
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

No Data (—)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.



Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

[Nationwide Conservation Measures](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures](#) or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Eagle Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [AKN Phenology Tool](#).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: [The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide](#), or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the [Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide](#). If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Eagle Act](#) requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from

certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the [Diving Bird Study](#) and the [nanotag studies](#) or contact [Caleb Spiegel](#) or [Pam Loring](#).

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to [obtain a permit](#) to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS AT THIS LOCATION.

Fish hatcheries

THERE ARE NO FISH HATCHERIES AT THIS LOCATION.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

WETLAND INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE AT THIS TIME

This can happen when the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map service is unavailable, or for very large projects that intersect many wetland areas. Try again, or visit the [NWI map](#) to view wetlands at this location.

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters.

Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tubercid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

APPENDIX C

NGP CERT REPORT



Environmental Review Report

Project Information

Report Generation Date:	11/30/2021 01:51:23 PM
Project Title:	TIGT to Northwestern Kearney
User Project Number(s):	
System Project ID:	NE-CERT-005292
Project Type:	Energy Production/Storage/Transfer, Oil/Natural Gas transport
Project Activities:	Pipeline > 5 miles - new or replacement
Project Size:	238.91 acres
County(s):	Kearney
Watershed(s):	Middle Platte
Watershed(s) HUC 8:	Middle Platte-Buffalo; Upper Little Blue
Watershed(s) HUC 12:	Headwaters Dry Creek; Upper Sand Creek; Whiskey Slough
Biologically Unique Landscape(s):	Rainwater Basin
Township/Range and/or Section(s):	006N016W; 007N016W
Latitude/Longitude:	40.534491 / -99.083221

Contact Information

Organization:	WSP
Contact Name:	Joseph Carlo
Contact Phone:	7163901776
Contact Email:	joe.carlo@wsp.com
Contact Address:	6510 S. Millrock Drive Salt Lake City UT 84093
Prepared By:	
Submitted On Behalf Of:	

Project Description

Prelim route for TIGT to Northwestern Kearney

Introduction

The Nebraska Game and Parks Commission (Commission) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) have special concerns for endangered and threatened species, migratory birds, and other fish and wildlife and their habitats. Habitats frequently used by fish and wildlife species are wetlands, streams, riparian areas, woodlands, and grasslands. Special attention is given to proposed projects which modify wetlands, alter streams, result in loss of riparian habitat, convert/remove grasslands, or contaminate habitats. When this occurs, the Commission and Service recommend ways to avoid, minimize, or compensate for adverse effects to fish and wildlife and their habitats.

CONSULTATION PURSUANT TO THE NEBRASKA NONGAME AND ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSERVATION ACT (NESCA)

The Commission has responsibility for protecting state-listed endangered and threatened species under authority of the Nongame and Endangered Species Conservation Act (NESCA) (Neb. Rev. Stat. § 37-801 to 37-811). Pursuant to § 37-807 (3) of NESCA, all state agencies shall, in consultation with the Commission, ensure projects they authorize (i.e., issue a permit for), fund or carry out do not jeopardize the continued existence of state-listed endangered or threatened species or result in the destruction or modification of habitat of such species which is determined by the Commission to be critical. If a proposed project may affect state-listed species or designated critical habitat, further consultation with the Commission is required.

Informal consultation pursuant to NESCA can be completed by using the Conservation and Environmental Review Tool (CERT). The CERT analyzes the project type and location, and based on the analysis, provides information about potential impacts to listed species, habitat questions and/or conservation conditions.

- If project proponents agree to implement conservation conditions, as outlined in the report and applicable to the project type, then this document serves as documentation of consultation and the following actions can be taken to move forward with the project:
 - Sign the report in the designated areas.
 - Upload the signed PDF as part of their "final" project submittal.
 - By agreeing to and implementing the conservation conditions as outlined (if applicable), then further consultation with the Commission is not required.
- If the report indicates the project may have impacts on state-listed species, then the following actions must be taken:
 - Project proponent is required to contact and consult with the Commission. Contact information can be found within this document.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND CONSULTATION PURSUANT TO THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT (ESA)

The Service has responsibility for conservation and management of fish and wildlife resources for the benefit of the American public under the following authorities: 1) Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA); 2) Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act; 3) Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act; and 4) Migratory Bird Treaty Act. The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires compliance with all of these statutes and regulations.

Pursuant to section 7(a)(2) of ESA, every federal agency, shall in consultation with the Service, ensure that an action they authorize, fund, or carry out is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of a listed species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of designated critical habitat.

If a proposed project may affect federally listed species or designated critical habitat, Section 7 consultation is required with the Service. It is the responsibility of the lead federal action agency to fully evaluate all potential effects (direct and indirect) that may occur to federally listed species and critical habitat in the action area. The lead federal agency provides their effect determination to the Service for concurrence. If federally listed species and/or designated/proposed critical habitat would be adversely affected by implementation of the project, the lead federal agency will need to formally request further section 7 consultation with the Service prior to making any irretrievable or irreversible commitment of federal funds (section 7(d) of ESA), or issuing any federal permits or licenses.

The information generated in this report DOES NOT satisfy consultation obligations between the lead federal agency and the Service pursuant to ESA. For the purposes of ESA, the information in this report should be considered as TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, and does not serve as the Service's concurrence letter, even if the user signs and agrees to implement conservation conditions in order to satisfy the consultation requirements of NESCA.

Overall Results

The following result is based on a detailed analysis of your project.

- Potential impacts on listed species may occur as a result of this project. Please proceed with the following: Sign and date the certification section. Upload the document as "final." Email a copy of the report with a request for review to the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission (ngpc.envreview@nebraska.gov) and copy the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (nebraskaes@fws.gov) for further consultation.

Additional Information

Potential impacts on listed species may occur as a result of this project. Further consultation with the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is required.

Certification

I certify that ALL of the project information in this report (including project location, project size/configuration, project type, project activities, answers to questions) is true, accurate, and complete. If the project type, activities, location, size, or configuration of the project change, or if any of the answers to any questions asked in this report change, then this information is no longer valid and we recommend running the revised project through CERT to get an updated report.

Applicant/project proponent signature

Date

Additional Considerations

Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act

The federal Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (Eagle Act) (16 U.S.C. 668-668c) provides for the protection of the bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) and golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*). Under the Eagle Act, "take" of eagles, their parts, nests or eggs is prohibited. Disturbance resulting in injury to an eagle or a decrease in productivity or nest abandonment by substantially interfering with normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering behavior is a form of "take."

Bald eagles use mature, forested riparian areas near rivers, streams, lakes, and wetlands and occur along all the major river systems in Nebraska. The bald eagle southward migration begins as early as October and the wintering period extends from December-March. The golden eagle is found in arid open country with grassland for foraging in western Nebraska and usually near buttes or canyons which serve as nesting sites. Golden eagles are often a permanent resident in the Pine Ridge area of Nebraska. Additionally, many bald and golden eagles nest in Nebraska from mid-February through mid-July. Disturbances within 0.5-miles of an active nest or within line-of-sight of the nest could cause adult eagles to discontinue nest building or to abandon eggs. Both bald and golden eagles frequent river systems in Nebraska during the winter where open water and forested corridors provide feeding, perching, and roosting habitats, respectively. The frequency and duration of eagle use of these habitats in the winter depends upon ice and weather conditions. Human disturbances and loss of wintering habitat can cause undue stress leading to cessation of feeding and failure to meet winter thermoregulatory requirements. These affects can reduce the carrying capacity of preferred wintering habitat and reproductive success for the species.

To comply with the Eagle Act, it is recommended that the project proponent determine if the proposed project would impact bald or golden eagles or their habitats. This can be done by conducting a habitat assessment, surveying nesting habitat for active and inactive nests, and surveying potential winter roosting habitat to determine if it is being used by eagles. The area to be surveyed is dependent on the type of project; however for most projects we recommend surveying the project area and a ½ mile buffer around the project area. If it is determined that either species could be affected by the proposed project, the Commission recommends that the project proponent notify the

Nebraska Game and Parks Commission as well as the Nebraska Field Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for recommendations to avoid “take” of bald and golden eagles.

Migratory Bird Treaty Act and Nebraska Revised Statute §37-540

We recommend the project proponent comply with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703-712: Ch. 128 as *amended*) (MBTA). The project proponent should also comply with Nebraska Revised Statute §37-540, which prohibits take and destruction of nests or eggs of protected birds (as defined in Nebraska Revised Statute §37-237.01). Construction activities in grassland, wetland, stream, woodland, and river bank habitats that would result in impacts on birds, their nests or eggs protected under these laws should be avoided. Although the provisions of these laws are applicable year-round, most migratory bird nesting activity in Nebraska occurs during the period of May 1 to July 15. However, some migratory birds are known to nest outside of the aforementioned primary nesting season period. For example, raptors can be expected to nest in woodland habitats during February 1 through July 15, whereas sedge wrens, which occur in some wetland habitats, normally nest from July 15 to September 10. If development in this area is planned to occur during the primary nesting season or at any other time which may result in impacts to birds, their nests or eggs protected under these laws, we request that the project proponent arrange to have a qualified biologist conduct a field survey of the affected habitats to determine the absence or presence of nesting migratory birds. If a field survey identifies the existence of one or more active bird nests that cannot be avoided by the planned construction activities, the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission and the Nebraska Field Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service should be contacted immediately. For more information on avoiding impacts to migratory birds, their nests and eggs, or to report active bird nests that cannot be avoided by planned construction activities, please contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission (contact information within report). Adherence to these guidelines will help avoid unnecessary impacts on migratory birds.

Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act

The Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (FWCA) requires consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) and the State fish and wildlife agency (i.e., Nebraska Game and Parks Commission) for the purpose of preventing loss of and damage to fish and wildlife resources in the planning, implementation, and operation of federal and federally funded, permitted, or licensed water resource development projects. This statute requires that federal agencies take into consideration the effect that the water related project would have on fish and wildlife resources, to take action to prevent loss or damage to these resources, and to provide for the development and improvement of these resources. The comments in this letter are provided as technical assistance only and are not the document required of the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to Section 2(b) of FWCA on any required federal environmental review or permit. This technical assistance is valid only for the described conditions and will have to be revised if significant environmental changes or changes in the proposed project take place. In order to determine whether the effects to fish and wildlife resources from the proposed project are being considered under FWCA, the lead federal agency must notify the Service in writing of how the comments and recommendations in this technical assistance letter are being considered into the proposed project.

Section 404 of the Clean Water Act

In general, the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service have concerns for impacts to wetlands, streams and riparian habitats. We recommend that impacts to wetlands, streams, and associated riparian corridors be avoided and minimized, and that any unavoidable impacts to these habitats be mitigated. If any fill materials will be placed into waterways or wetlands, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Regulatory Office in Omaha should be contacted to determine if a 404 permit is needed.

Agency Contact Information

Nebraska Game and Parks

Commission

Environmental Review Team

2200 North 33rd Street

Lincoln, NE 68503

phone: (402) 471-5554

email: ngpc.envreview@nebraska.gov

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Nebraska Ecological Services

9325 South Alda Road

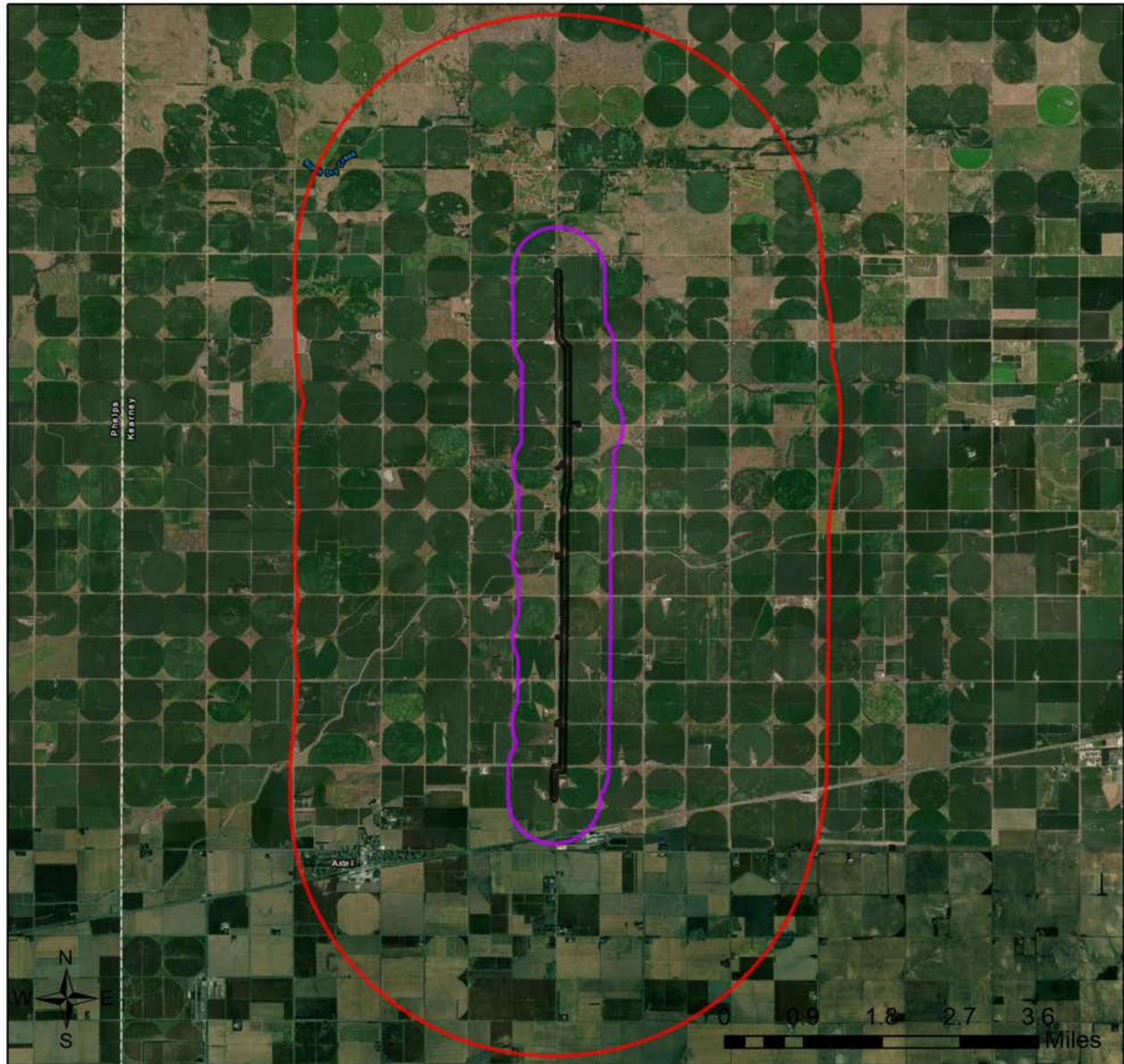
Wood River, NE 68883

phone: (308) 382-6468

email: nebraskaes@fws.gov

TIGT to Northwestern Kearney

Aerial Image Basemap With Locator Map



- Project Boundary
- Project Review Boundary
- 3-mile Information Buffer Boundary

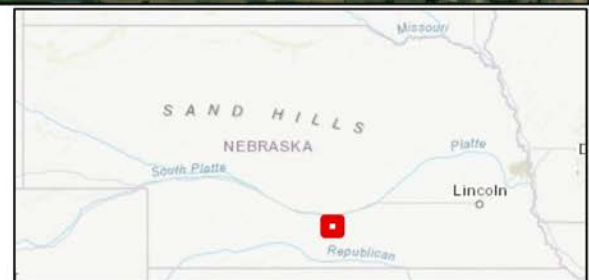
Project Size (acres): 238.91

Lat/Long (DD): 40.5345 / -99.0832

County(s): Kearney

BUL(s): Rainwater Basin

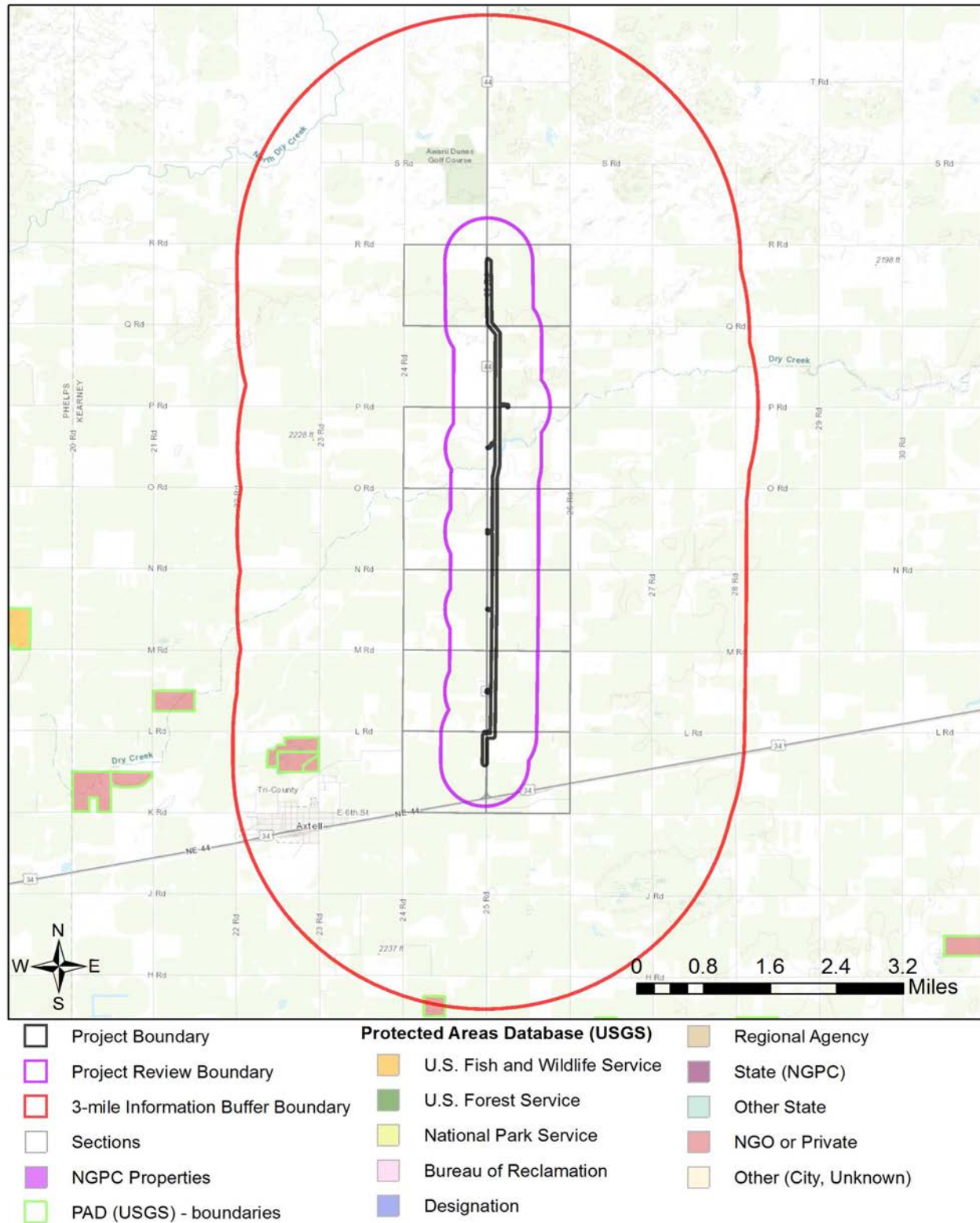
Township/Range/Section(s): T06R16WS01; T06R16WS02; T06R16WS11; T06R16WS12; T06R16WS13 +



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community
Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

TIGT to Northwestern Kearney

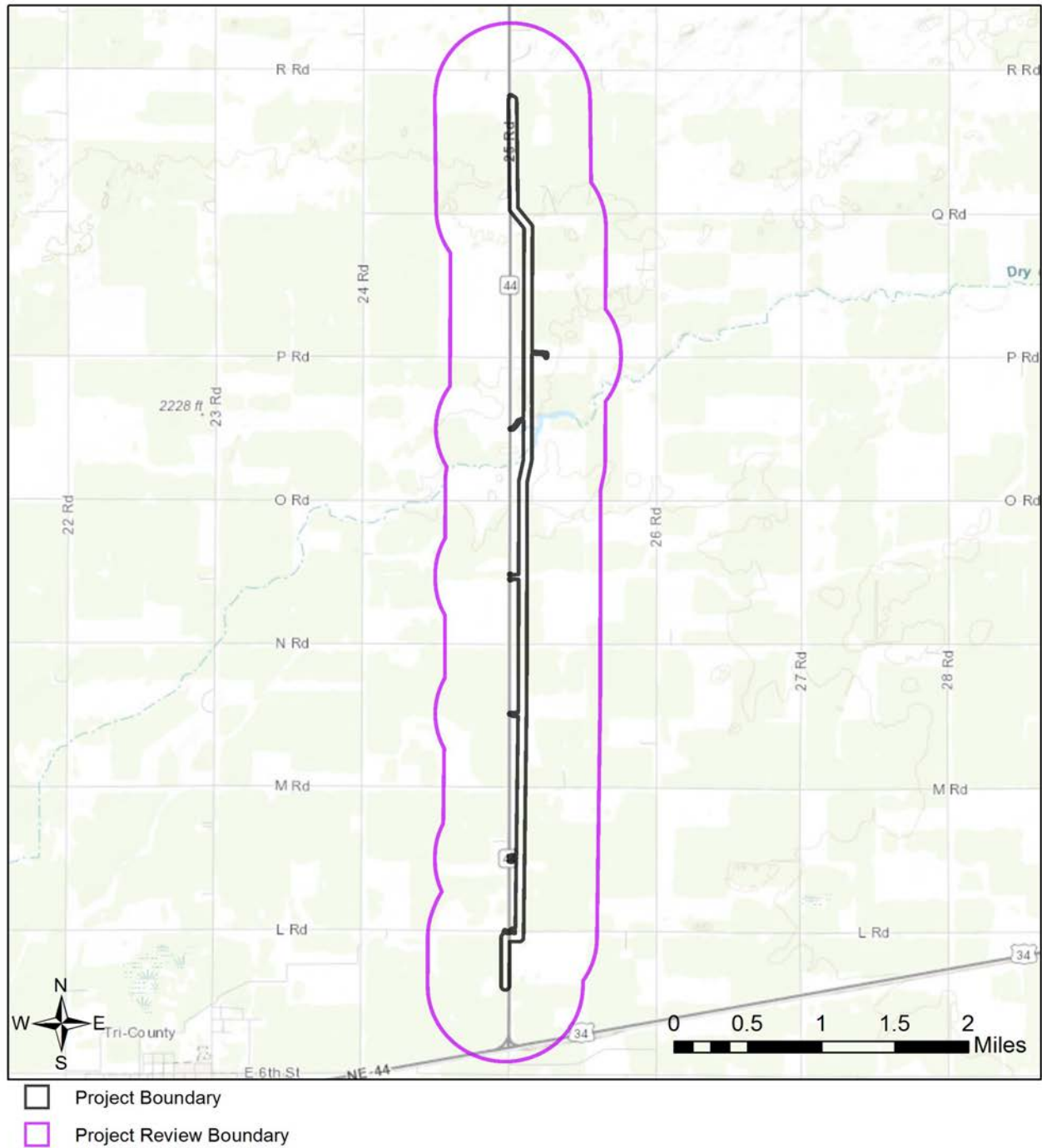
Topographic Basemap With Sections and Protected Areas



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

TIGT to Northwestern Kearney

Web Map As Submitted By User



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Table 1
Protected Areas in Immediate Vicinity of Project (project review area)

This table has no results.

Table 2
Documented Occurrences in Immediate Vicinity of Project (project review area):
Natural communities and special areas

Name	Other Information	SRank	GRank
Rainwater Basin Biologically Unique Landscape	Link to BUL document		

Table 3
Regional Documented Occurrences of Species within 1 Mile of Project Review Area

Scientific Name	Common Name	USFWS	State	SGCN	SRank	GRank	Taxonomic Group
Charadrius melodus	Piping Plover	T	T	Tier 1	S2	G3	Vertebrate Animal - Birds
Cygnus buccinator	Trumpeter Swan			Tier 2	S2	G4	Vertebrate Animal - Birds
Eleocharis elliptica	Bog Spikerush				S2S4	G5	Vascular Plant - Monocots
Grus americana	Whooping Crane	E	E	Tier 1	S1	G1	Vertebrate Animal - Birds
Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Bald Eagle			Tier 2	S3	G5	Vertebrate Animal - Birds
Himantopus mexicanus	Black-necked Stilt			Tier 2	S3	G5	Vertebrate Animal - Birds
Hybognathus argyritis	Western Silvery Minnow			Tier 1	S2	G4	Vertebrate Animal - Fishes
Hybognathus placitus	Plains Minnow			Tier 1	S2	G4	Vertebrate Animal - Fishes
Isonychia plattensis	Platte River Caddisfly			Tier 1	S1S2	G1G2	Invertebrate Animal - Caddisflies
Lasionycteris noctivagans	Silver-haired Bat			Tier 1	S3	G3G4	Vertebrate Animal - Mammals
Lasiurus borealis	Eastern Red Bat			Tier 1	S3	G3G4	Vertebrate Animal - Mammals
Macrhybopsis hyostoma	Shoal Chub			Tier 2	S3	G5	Vertebrate Animal - Fishes
Phyciodes mylitta	Mylitta Crescent			Tier 2	S1	G5	Invertebrate Animal - Butterflies and Skippers
Platygobio gracilis	Flathead Chub			Tier 1	S2	G5	Vertebrate Animal - Fishes
Sternula antillarum athalassos	Interior Least Tern	E	E	Tier 1	S2	G4T3Q	Vertebrate Animal - Birds
Storeria occipitomaculata	Redbelly Snake		NC	Tier 1	S2	G5	Vertebrate Animal - Reptiles

Table 4
Potential Occurrences in Immediate Vicinity of Project (project review area):
Special status species (Tier 1 at-risk species and Bald and Golden Eagle), based on models or range maps

Scientific Name	Common Name	Data Type	USFWS	State	SGCN	SRank	GRank	Taxonomic Group
Asio flammeus	Short-eared Owl	Range			Tier 1	S2	G5	Vertebrate Animal - Birds
Athene cunicularia	Burrowing Owl	Range			Tier 1	S2	G4	Vertebrate Animal - Birds
Atrytone arogos iowa	Iowa Skipper	Range			Tier 1	S1	G2G3T2T3	Invertebrate Animal - Butterflies and Skippers
Boloria selene nebraskensis	Nebraska Fritillary	Range			Tier 1	SNR	G5T3T4	Invertebrate Animal - Butterflies and Skippers
Boloria selene sabulocollis	Kohler's Fritillary	Range			Tier 1	S1S2	G5T3	Invertebrate Animal - Butterflies and Skippers
Calidris subruficollis	Buff-breasted Sandpiper	Range			Tier 1	S2N	G4	Vertebrate Animal - Birds
Catocala nuptialis	Married Underwing	Range			Tier 1	SNR	G3	Invertebrate Animal - Underwing Moths
Catocala whitneyi	Whitney Underwing	Range			Tier 1	S1	G2G3	Invertebrate Animal - Underwing Moths
Dalea cylindriceps	Large-spike Prairie-clover	Range			Tier 1	S2	G3	Vascular Plant - Flowering Plants
Danaus plexippus	Monarch	Range			Tier 1	S2	G4	Invertebrate Animal - Butterflies and Skippers
Fundulus sciadicus	Plains Topminnow	Range			Tier 1	S3	G4	Vertebrate Animal - Fishes
Grus americana	Whooping Crane	Range	E	E	Tier 1	S1	G1	Vertebrate Animal - Birds
Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Bald Eagle	Range			Tier 2	S3	G5	Vertebrate Animal - Birds
Hesperia ottoe	Ottoe Skipper	Range			Tier 1	S2	G3	Invertebrate Animal - Butterflies and Skippers
Lanius ludovicianus	Loggerhead Shrike	Range			Tier 1	S3	G4	Vertebrate Animal - Birds
Lasiurus borealis	Eastern Red Bat	Range			Tier 1	S3	G3G4	Vertebrate Animal - Mammals
Lasiurus cinereus	Hoary Bat	Range			Tier 1	S3	G3G4	Vertebrate Animal - Mammals
Myotis septentrionalis	Northern Long-eared Myotis	Range	T	T	Tier 1	S1S2	G1G2	Vertebrate Animal - Mammals
Perimyotis subflavus	Tricolored Bat	Range			Tier 1	S3	G2G3	Vertebrate Animal - Mammals
Schoenoplectus saximontanus	Rocky Mountain Bulrush	Range			Tier 1	S1	G5	Vascular Plant - Flowering Plants
Speyeria idalia	Regal Fritillary	Range			Tier 1	S3	G3?	Invertebrate Animal - Butterflies

Table 4
Potential Occurrences in Immediate Vicinity of Project (project review area):
Special status species (Tier 1 at-risk species and Bald and Golden Eagle), based on models or range maps

Scientific Name	Common Name	Data Type	USFWS	State	SGCN	SRank	GRank	Taxonomic Group and Skippers
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APPENDIX D

MBTA CONSERVATION PLAN

PROPOSED MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT (MBTA)
CONSERVATION PLAN

TRAILBLAZER ABANDONMENT PROJECT,
COLORADO and NEBRASKA

DECEMBER 2021

PREPARED FOR
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

PREPARED BY



Trailblazer Pipeline Company LLC



Trailblazer Pipeline Company, LLC
and
Rockies Express Pipeline, LLC
370 Van Gordon Street
Lakewood, CO 80228

**PROPOSED MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT (MBTA)
CONSERVATION PLAN, CHEYENNE CONNECTOR PIPELINE
PROJECT,
WELD COUNTY, COLORADO**

Prepared for

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Colorado Field Office
P.O. Box 25486 Denver Federal Center
Denver, Colorado 80225-0486

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1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

Trailblazer Pipeline Company (TPC) is seeking authorization from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) pursuant to Section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act (NGA) to abandon certain natural gas pipeline facilities and associated compressor stations (together the TPC Pipeline Facilities). Rockies Express Pipeline (REX) is seeking authorization from FERC pursuant to Sections 7(b) and 7(c) of the NGA to: (1) abandon capacity on the Rockies Express Pipeline (REX Pipeline) to TPC by lease and (2) construct, install, own, operate, and maintain certain facilities necessary to support the lease service. Together, TPC and REX are the “Applicants,” and their collective efforts constitute the Trailblazer Conversion Project (Project).

The Project includes two new pipeline laterals and appurtenances, meter and regulating stations, and new compressor stations. Specifically, the Project involves:

1. Abandonment by TPC of 392-miles of the Trailblazer Pipeline; cut and cap 11 interconnects on the abandoned portion of the Trailblazer pipeline; and cut and cap each end of the abandoned pipeline to isolate the portions of pipe remaining in natural gas service from the portion being abandoned.
2. Abandonment by TPC of three mainline compressor stations.
3. Construction by REX of two new lateral pipeline segments of various diameter in Nebraska totaling approximately 41.0 miles. The REX Lateral to TPC Adams (18.8 miles of 20-inch-diameter pipeline) and the REX Lateral to TPC East (22.2 miles of 36-inch-diameter pipeline).
4. Construction by REX of five new interconnect booster compressor stations at existing Trailblazer Pipeline facilities.
5. Install station piping and additional regulation at four existing Trailblazer Pipeline meter stations to enable deliveries into end users or interstate pipeline systems.
6. Expansion of one existing meter station between REX Pipeline and Trailblazer Pipeline.
7. Construction of two new REX meter stations.

In addition to the facilities to be abandoned by TPC and constructed by REX under 7(b) and 7(c), respectively, within this Application, Tallgrass Interstate Gas Transmission, LLC (TIGT) and TPC will construct additional facilities under their respective Blanket Authorizations. These facilities are related to the work being proposed in this Application and are considered indirect impacts of the proposed Project.

The project falls under the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC); therefore, the FERC is the lead federal agency for the undertaking. This conservation plan for MBTA compliance was developed for submittal to the FERC, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Region 6, Colorado Parks and Wildlife (CPW) and Nebraska Game and Parks (NGP) for informal concurrence. The plan specifically considers the effects of ground-disturbing activities on migratory bird species and includes measures to avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate impacts.

2 REGULATORY BACKGROUND

The Applicants would construct, operate, and maintain the project within occupied and suitable habitat for avian species protected under the MBTA (16 United States Code 703–712), as amended. The MBTA is a

USFWS-administered federal law that serves as the cornerstone of migratory bird conservation and protection in the United States. The MBTA implements the United States' commitment to four international conventions with Canada, Japan, Mexico, and Russia. The law is a strict liability statute, meaning that an operator in violation of the MBTA can be held accountable regardless of whether that violation occurred as a result of unintentional or negligent conduct. The MBTA states that, "Unless and except as permitted by regulations . . . it shall be unlawful at any time, by any means or in any manner, to pursue, hunt, take, capture, kill . . . possess, offer for sale, sell . . . purchase . . . ship, export, import . . . transport or cause to be transported . . . any migratory bird, any part, nest, or eggs of any such bird." The word "take" is defined in 50 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 10.12 as, "to pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or attempt to pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect." The USFWS maintains a list of all species under MBTA protection at 50 CFR 10.13. This list consists of 1,026 species of migratory birds, including waterfowl, shorebirds, raptors, owls, and songbirds (USFWS 2013).

Bald eagles (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) and golden eagles (*Aquila chrysaetos*) receive additional protection under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA). The BGEPA prohibits the take; possession; sale; purchase; barter; offer to sell, purchase, or barter; transport; export; or import of any bald or golden eagle, alive or dead, including any part, nest, or egg, unless allowed by permit. These species are also protected from disturbance. Disturbance means to agitate or bother a bald or golden eagle to a degree that causes, or is likely to cause, based on the best scientific information available, injury to an eagle or a decrease in its productivity, including nest abandonment, by substantially interfering with normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering behavior. Field-based surveys were conducted from late August to early October along the proposed Project. No eagle nests were identified at that time. Habitat crossed by the Project is primarily agricultural with little suitable nesting habitat available. It is understood that bald eagles regularly nest along the Platte River where there is nesting habitat and ample hunting opportunities; however, the Platte and associated riparian corridor is located approximately 15 miles north of the Project at the nearest location. Nesting eagles are not anticipated to occur in the vicinity. During any future field-based surveys, surveyors will look for eagle nests.

3 PLAN OBJECTIVE

This conservation plan has been developed to avoid and minimize impacts on migratory birds as a result of the proposed construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project, to the extent practicable. Implementation of the conservation measures outlined in this plan are anticipated to minimize project impacts on MBTA-protected bird species and avoid take. The Applicants understand that USFWS Region 6 acceptance of this plan does not authorize take of any protected bird species and that no permit is issued as part of this plan.

4 MBTA CONSERVATION MEASURES

4.1 Overview

The Project consists of four primary stages: planning, construction, operation, and decommissioning. The lifespan of this Project is measured in decades; therefore, this document does not address the decommissioning stage, since improvements in reclamation techniques and technology are likely to occur over the life of the Project and current methods may be antiquated by the time decommissioning occurs. The following sections outline the types of activities that would occur during the planning, construction,

and operation stages of the Project, and the conservation measures that the Applicants would incorporate to mitigate impacts to migratory birds during each stage.

Although habitat removal is not considered “take” under the MBTA, the Applicants understand that loss of habitat may contribute to short- and long-term reduction of migratory bird populations. Therefore, in the interest of appropriate stewardship and to reduce the impacts of the Project on migratory bird populations, the Applicants have included in this plan conservation measures designed to achieve compliance with the MBTA.

4.1.1 Planning (Preconstruction)

The planning stage (underway since July of 2021) includes all design and permitting processes that must occur before construction. This stage involves initial site planning, engineering design, landowner contact, civil survey and staking, environmental due diligence and surveys, preparation of all environmental reports for the FERC and consulting federal and state agencies, and application to the FERC and other agencies for requisite approvals, concurrences, and permits.

4.1.1.1 GENERAL CONSERVATION MEASURES

The primary nesting season for migratory birds varies greatly between species and geographic location, but the majority of species nest from early April to mid-July. However, the time period for the migratory bird nesting season can extend from early January through late August. For the purposes of this plan, the migratory bird nesting season is April 1 through August 15. Warm conditions during the spring can prompt an earlier start to nesting season; the need for surveys before April 1 would be evaluated, as needed. The areas identified will be used for planning and coordinating preconstruction migratory bird surveys on two construction spreads if necessary, in spring 2023 prior to ROW construction clearing. If ROW clearing occurs in the fall or winter, migratory bird surveys will not be needed.

4.1.1.2 RAPTOR CONSERVATION MEASURES

1. During pre-construction surveys, crews were instructed to note any raptor nests within the project area in August and October 2021. The primary suitable habitat is riparian habitat along perennial and intermittent waterbodies. No nests were identified.
2. If construction occurs during nesting season for raptor species listed in Table 1, pre-construction surveys will be conducted to determine the presence or absence of active nests.

Table 1. Nest Survey Dates and CPW Nest Buffers for Raptor Species

Species	Nest Survey Dates	CPW Nest Buffer and Seasonal Restrictions*
Bald eagle	January 1–July 15	0.50-mile buffer from October 15 through July 31
Golden eagle	January 15–July 31	0.50-mile buffer from December 15 through July 15
Barn owl ¹	February 1–September 15	-
Long-eared owl ¹	February 1–August 15	-
Red-tailed hawk	February 1–August 15	0.33-mile buffer from February 15 through July 15
Eastern screech owl ¹	March 1–August 15	-
Northern saw-whet owl ¹	March 1–August 31	-
Peregrine falcon	March 1–August 15	0.50-mile buffer from March 15 through July 31
Prairie falcon	March 1–August 15	0.50-mile buffer from March 15 through July 15

Species	Nest Survey Dates	CPW Nest Buffer and Seasonal Restrictions*
Western screech owl ¹	March 1–August 15	-
Cooper's hawk ¹	March 15–August 31	-
Ferruginous hawk	March 15–July 31	0.50-mile buffer from February 1 through July 15
Great Gray Owl ¹	March 15–August 31	-
Sharp-shinned hawk ¹	March 15–August 31	-
Short-eared owl ¹	March 15–August 1	-
American kestrel ¹	April 1–August 15	-
Burrowing owl	April 1–October 31	150-foot buffer from March 15 through October 31
Merlin ¹	April 1–August 15	-
Northern goshawk	April 1–August 15	0.5-mile buffer from March 1 through September 15
Northern harrier ¹	April 1–August 15	-
Northern pygmy-owl ¹	April 1–August 1	-
Osprey	April 1–August 31	0.25-mile buffer from April 1 through August 31
Swainson's hawk	April 1–August 31	0.25-mile buffer from April 1 through July 15
Great horned owl ¹	December 1–September 30	-

* If active nests are found before construction, the project should adhere to the listed nest buffer zones and seasonal restrictions recommended by CPW (2008).

¹ Not identified in *CPW Recommended Buffer Zones and Seasonal Restrictions for Colorado Raptors* (2008)

4.1.2 Construction

The construction stage would involve site clearing and grading, pipe installation and backfill of the trench, and the eventual recontouring and reclamation of the temporary components needed to construct the project (e.g., pipeline ROW, temporary access roads, and additional temporary workspaces).

The potential for take of migratory birds during this stage primarily lies with nest disturbance related to construction activities and human encroachment, as well as accidental mortality. Construction activities that involve cutting, clearing, and/or removal of existing vegetation within the Project footprint may temporarily reduce habitat available to nesting migratory birds. As noted in the Overview of this section, although habitat loss is not considered take under the MBTA, the Applicants have included general conservation measures in an effort to reduce the impact of the project on migratory bird populations.

The primary risk for a potential take during construction of this project are in nesting habitat for grassland ground-nesting species during initial clearing of the right-of-way and disturbance of nesting raptors in adjacent land parcels within the nest buffer avoidance areas. To evaluate the risk for ground-nesting species and to help plan for the preconstruction survey effort required to comply with this plan, the current land use was evaluated during field surveys in the summer of 2021. Land use types of quality nesting habitat for migratory birds are limited to those areas outside of existing agricultural lands. The majority of the Project is crossed by agriculture and row crops that experience regular disturbance during clearing, planting, spraying, and harvesting activities, greatly reducing the likelihood of nesting migratory birds. Approximately 5.5 miles of pipeline construction right-of-way cross non-agricultural lands where migratory birds would be more likely to occur during the breeding season. In these areas, preconstruction migratory bird surveys would be conducted if initial clearing occurs during nesting season. Note the actively cultivated fields and developed areas are not planned to be included in preconstruction surveys but will be evaluated prior to construction to determine habitat suitability due to changes in land use types between permitting and implementation phases of this project.

4.1.2.1 GENERAL CONSERVATION MEASURES

1. If construction activities are anticipated to occur within the migratory bird nesting season and for which pre-emptive habitat clearing is not possible, qualified biologists must conduct a preconstruction reconnaissance of the associated portions of the project footprint plus a 30-foot buffer during the migratory bird nesting season no more than 7 days before construction ROW clearing to determine if migratory birds are present and nesting in those areas. The qualified biologists would identify each active nest encountered to species or guild (e.g., passerine, waterfowl) if species level identification is impossible. A global positioning system (GPS) coordinate would be recorded for each active nest and this information would be provided to the Applicants' Environmental Manager for construction oversight as well as the Lead Environmental Inspector (EI) and the other EIs on the Project. As there will be two simultaneous construction spreads on the Project, the Applicants anticipate having multiple biologists for the preconstruction surveys.
 - o If no migratory birds are found nesting in the project footprint or survey buffer, then construction ROW clearing and associated activities would proceed as planned. An area would be considered approved for construction ROW clearing for only 7 days after the nest survey. If construction activities do not occur within 7 days, then a new nest survey would be completed.
 - o If migratory birds are found nesting in the project footprint or survey buffer, the Applicants would apply the appropriate USFWS spatial buffers based on species ecology and relative sensitivity to disturbance.
 - o The Applicants would revise construction activities, to the extent practicable, to avoid disturbing any encountered nest until the young have fledged or a qualified biologist has deemed the nest inactive.
 - o If construction cannot be rescheduled to allow nesting cycle completion, a protective buffer is impracticable, and take appears unavoidable, then the Applicants would document to the USFWS Office of Legal Enforcement the steps taken to avoid take and why take is unavoidable. The Applicants would coordinate with the USFWS Office of Legal Enforcement regarding review and recommendations on how the project should proceed, including the options available for removal or relocation of the nest and/or its contents.
2. The Applicants would avoid removing standing dead trees, unless they pose a hazard to human safety, to preserve this important resource for nesting and foraging birds.
3. Following completion of construction activities that occur during the migratory bird nesting season, the Applicants would submit to the USFWS a summary report detailing the location of active nests identified by qualified biologists in the project footprint, the specific treatment of each nest, and the apparent health and status of each nest through the completion of the breeding season.

4.1.2.2 RAPTOR CONSERVATION MEASURES

Preconstruction raptor surveys would be conducted in the spring of 2023. If an active raptor nest is identified during the preconstruction surveys, the Applicants would implement the following conservation measures:

1. The Applicants would use USFWS-recommended spatial buffers around active raptor nests. In some cases, natural barriers, such as topography or vegetation, between the nest and a proposed activity area may minimize impacts and allow for modification of the protective spatial buffer for that nest. If construction is scheduled to occur within the buffer, the nest would be monitored by a qualified biologist for signs of disturbance (e.g., calling, agitation, frequent movement on and off

nest). If disturbance is observed, work near the nest would stop and the Applicants would contact the appropriate USFWS field office for further guidance.

2. If disturbance to an active nest is determined to be unavoidable and “take” is likely to occur, the Applicants would immediately contact the USFWS field office for further guidance.
3. The Applicants may coordinate with the USFWS and state wildlife agencies to implement visual and/or noise reduction barriers to minimize disturbance that could result from activities planned to take place within an established protective buffer.

4.1.3 Operation

Future impacts to migratory birds after construction would be limited to the permanent loss of suitable habitat associated with the meter and regulating stations, and routine vegetation mowing that occurs along the permanent pipeline easement to facilitate pipeline integrity review.

1. As surface-disturbing activities associated with routine operational and maintenance activities (e.g., vegetation mowing along the permanent easement) are necessary, the Applicants would schedule such activities outside the migratory bird nesting season to the extent possible. If these activities must occur during the migratory bird nesting season, the Applicants would implement the measures outlined in the Planning and Construction sections before surface disturbance is approved. Further, Tallgrass Energy has an internal formal process in place for environmental clearance for all maintenance activities on existing pipelines which follow the mitigation measures detailed in this project specific plan.
2. In the event of an emergency that threatens public health and safety, the Applicants would take the actions necessary to address the emergency and then coordinate with the appropriate USFWS field office if further action is likely to result in the potential take of migratory birds.

5 AGENCY COORDINATION

As discussed, the Applicants would implement the above conservation measures to avoid and minimize effects to migratory birds and raptors on this Project. If the potential for direct impacts to migratory birds or raptors cannot be reduced through implementation of these measures, Cheyenne Connector would coordinate with the USFWS, NGF, and CPW for further guidance.

6 REFERENCES

- Avian Power Line Interaction Committee. 2012. *Reducing Avian Collisions with Power Lines: The State of the Art in 2012*. Washington, D.C.: Edison Electric Institute and Avian Power Line Interaction Committee.
- Colorado Parks and Wildlife (CPW). 2008. *Recommended Buffer Zones and Seasonal Restrictions for Colorado Raptors*. Available at: <http://cpw.state.co.us/Documents/WildlifeSpecies/LivingWithWildlife/RaptorBufferGuidelines2008.pdf>. Accessed November 23, 2017.
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- . 2013. General Provisions; Revised List of Migratory Birds. Updated October 17, 2016. *Federal Register* 78(212):65843–65864.

NEBRASKA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

2/23/2022

Bonnie Gibson
WSP
VIA EMAIL

RE: HP# 2201-129-01; *Class III Cultural Resource Inventory for the Trailblazer Conversion Project, TIGT Lateral to Northwestern Kearney, Kearney County, Nebraska*

Ms. Gibson:

Thank you for submitting the cultural resource survey report prepared for the above referenced project for Nebraska State Historic Preservation Office (NeSHPO) review and comment. Our comment on this project and its potential to affect historic properties is required by Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended in 2014, and implementing regulations 36 CFR Part 800.

This report documents the results of a cultural resources investigation prior to the project. Based on the information provided, the proposed undertaking is unlikely to affect any cultural resources listed on the National Register of Historic Places or eligible for such a listing. Therefore, the NeSHPO concurs that the determination of **no historic properties affected** is appropriate for this undertaking and the project should proceed as planned.

However, even though the project occurs within an area that has been evaluated by a professional archeologist, there is the possibility that buried or otherwise obscured cultural or human remains may be discovered during the undertaking. If any such discovery is made, please contact this office immediately for further instruction.

Be advised that this determination does not necessarily reflect the opinion of Native American Tribes that may have an interest in the area, nor does it pertain to Traditional Cultural Properties, if they exist in the area.

Please retain this correspondence and your documented finding in order to show compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended and submit this letter to the project's lead federal agency to fulfill the statutory obligation of Section 106 consultation with the NeSHPO. If you have any questions, please contact me at john.swigart@nebraska.gov or 402-560-0574.

Sincerely,



John Swigart
Preservation Archeologist

1500 R Street
Lincoln, NE 68508-1651
P: 402.471.3270
P: 800.833.6747
F: 402.471.3100
history.nebraska.gov



Draft Submittal

**Class III Cultural Resource Inventory
for the Trailblazer Conversion Project,
TIGT Lateral to Northwestern Kearney**

On behalf of

TALLGRASS INTERSTATE GAS TRANSMISSION, LLC



Tallgrass Interstate Gas Transmission, LLC

January 2022

Submitted by

**WSP USA
6510 S. Millrock Drive, Suite 225
Salt Lake City, Utah 84121**

31403507.000

as an isolate; or (b) a ceramic pot drop, regardless of the number of sherds that remain.

Site and isolate locations are recorded in the North American Datum of 1983. Any cultural resources located are recorded on Nebraska State Historical Society Archaeological Site Survey Forms and are evaluated for NRHP eligibility.

6.0 RESULTS

During the cultural resource inventory of the Project, no cultural resources were identified.

7.0 MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

During the cultural resource inventory, no cultural resources were identified. Therefore, a determination of no historic properties affected is recommended for the Project.

If cultural resources are located during ground-disturbing activities, the Nebraska SHPO should be contacted immediately. If any human remains, either historic or prehistoric, are encountered, all work in the vicinity should halt, the find should be protected from further disturbance, and the county sheriff should be contacted immediately.

NEBRASKA GAME AND PARKS COMMISSION



2200 N. 33rd St. • P.O. Box 30370 • Lincoln, NE 68503-0370 • Phone: 402-471-0641

February 22, 2022

Joseph Carlo
WSP USA
6510 S. Millrock Drive, Suite 225
Salt Lake City, Utah 84121

Re: Tallgrass Interstate Gas Transmission, LLC Request for Biological Report for the TIGT Lateral to Northwestern Kearney Project; Kearney County, Nebraska

Dear Mr. Carlo:

Please make reference to your letter dated January 31, 2022. This letter is in response to your request for a review of this project's potential impacts to endangered and threatened species in Kearney County, Nebraska. As we understand it, the project involves construction of 6.75 miles of an 8-inch lateral pipeline. We have completed our review of the proposed project under Neb. Rev. Stat. § 37-807 (3) of the Nongame and Endangered Species Conservation Act and we offer the following comments.

This project is within range of state and federally listed species as outlined in the biological report provided. According to the biological report, the project has agreed to implement conservation measures to avoid impacts to whooping crane (*Grus americana*). Therefore, we have determined this project "May Affect, but is Not Likely to Adversely Affect" whooping crane, and acknowledge no impact is anticipated on all other state-listed endangered or threatened species.

We made this determination based on a review of the material you sent, aerial photographs, our Nebraska Natural Heritage Database, and the agreement to implement conservation measures. If the proposed project is changed or new information regarding endangered or threatened species becomes available, then this determination is no longer valid and further consultation with the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission will be necessary.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. If you have any questions or need additional information, please feel free to contact me at (402) 471-5554 or jessica.tapp@nebraska.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jessica Tapp", is written below the word "Sincerely,".

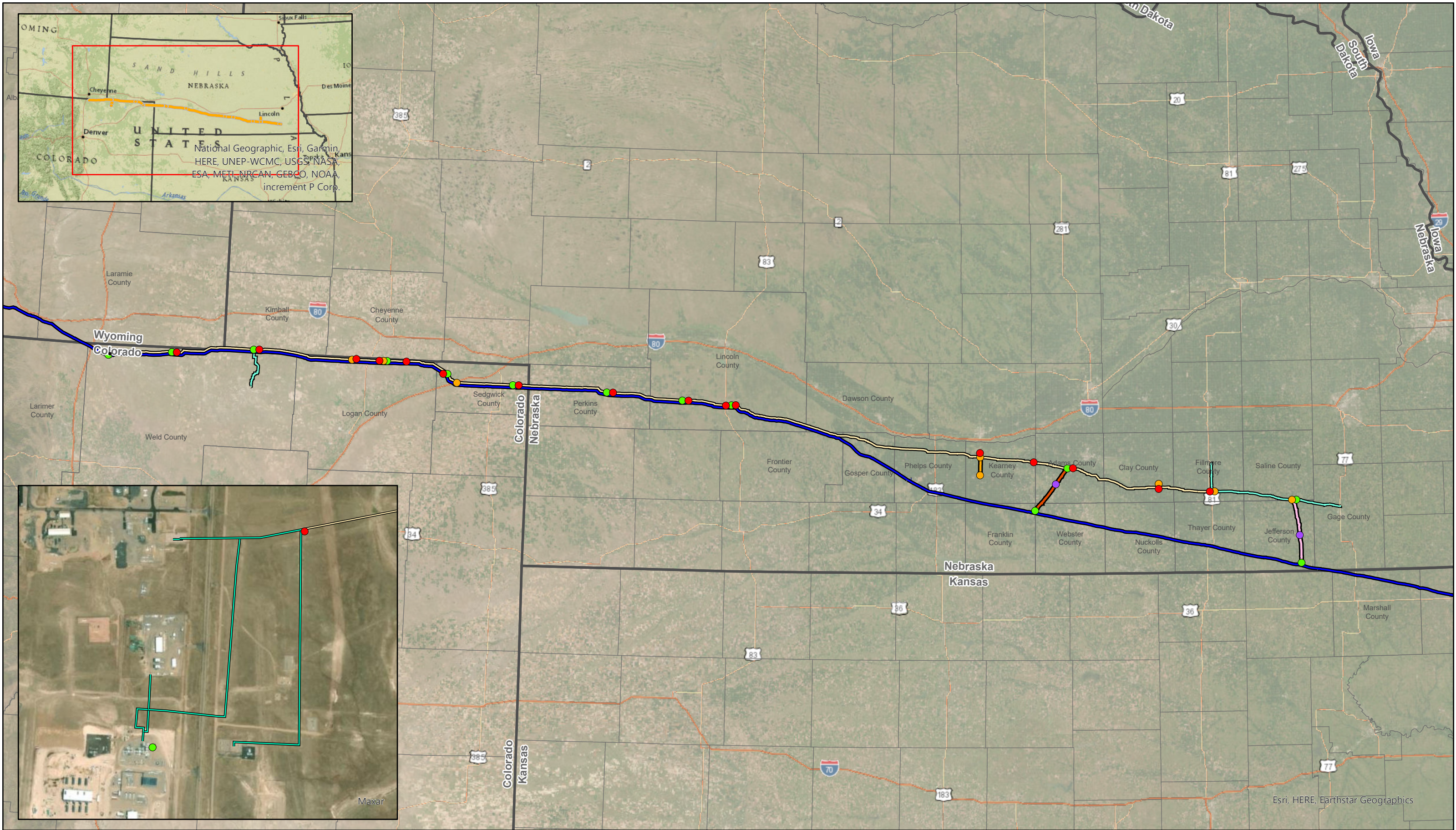
Jessica Tapp, CWB®
Environmental Specialist III
Planning and Programming Division

ec: USFWS (Nebraska Field Office)

TIME OUTDOORS IS TIME WELL SPENT

OutdoorNebraska.org

APPENDIX B
UPDATED PROJECT OVERVIEW MAP



03060 Miles

1:1,900,800

The information included on this graphic representation has been compiled from a variety of sources and is subject to change without notice. Kleinfield makes no representations or warranties, express or implied, as to accuracy, completeness, timeliness, or rights to the use of such information. This document is not intended for use as a land survey product nor is it designed or intended as a construction design document. The use or misuse of the information contained on this graphic representation is at the sole risk of the party using or misusing the information.

Legend

● Abandonment Site

● Ancillary Facility

● Blanket Authority Facility

● New or Modified Site

— Proposed REX Lateral to TPC Adams Lateral

— Proposed REX Lateral to TPC East Lateral

— Proposed TIGT Lateral to TPC Northwestern Kearney Lateral

— Rockies Express Pipeline

— Trailblazer Pipeline

— Trailblazer Pipeline to be Abandoned

— State Boundary

— County Boundary

TALLGRASSENERGY

Trailblazer Pipeline Company LLC

Rockies Express Pipeline LLC

PROJECT NO. 20221953

DRAWN: 2/14/2023

DRAWN BY: AL

CHECKED BY: AD, NE

FILE NAME: Fig 1-1 RFP Overview1

Overview Map

Trailblazer Conversion Project

Trailblazer Pipeline Company, LLC

and Rockies Express Pipeline, LLC

Colorado and Nebraska

FIGURE

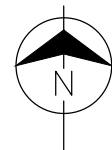
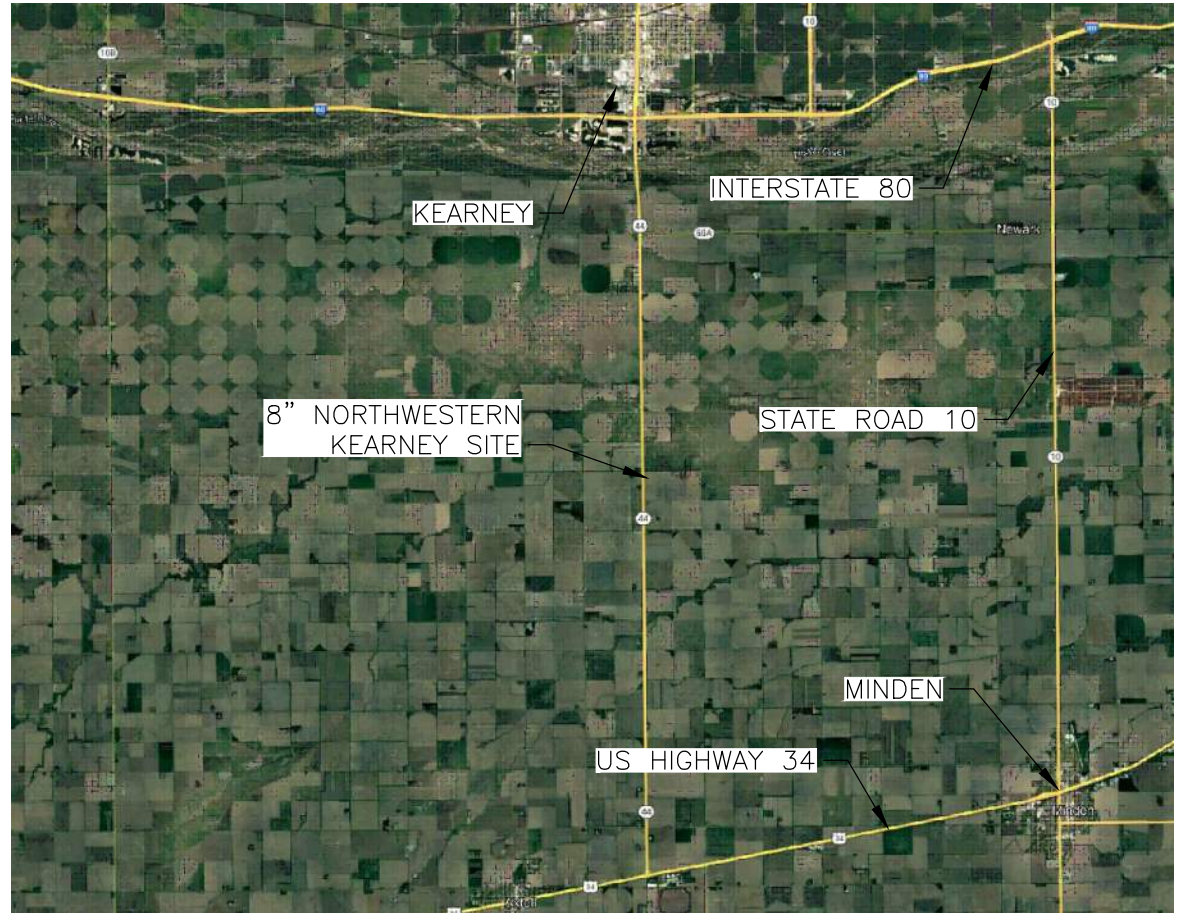
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Page 1 of 18

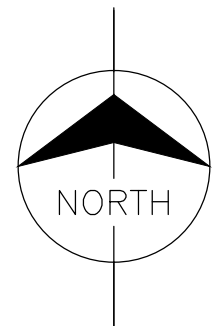
APPENDIX C
DISTURBANCE PLANS

LEGEND

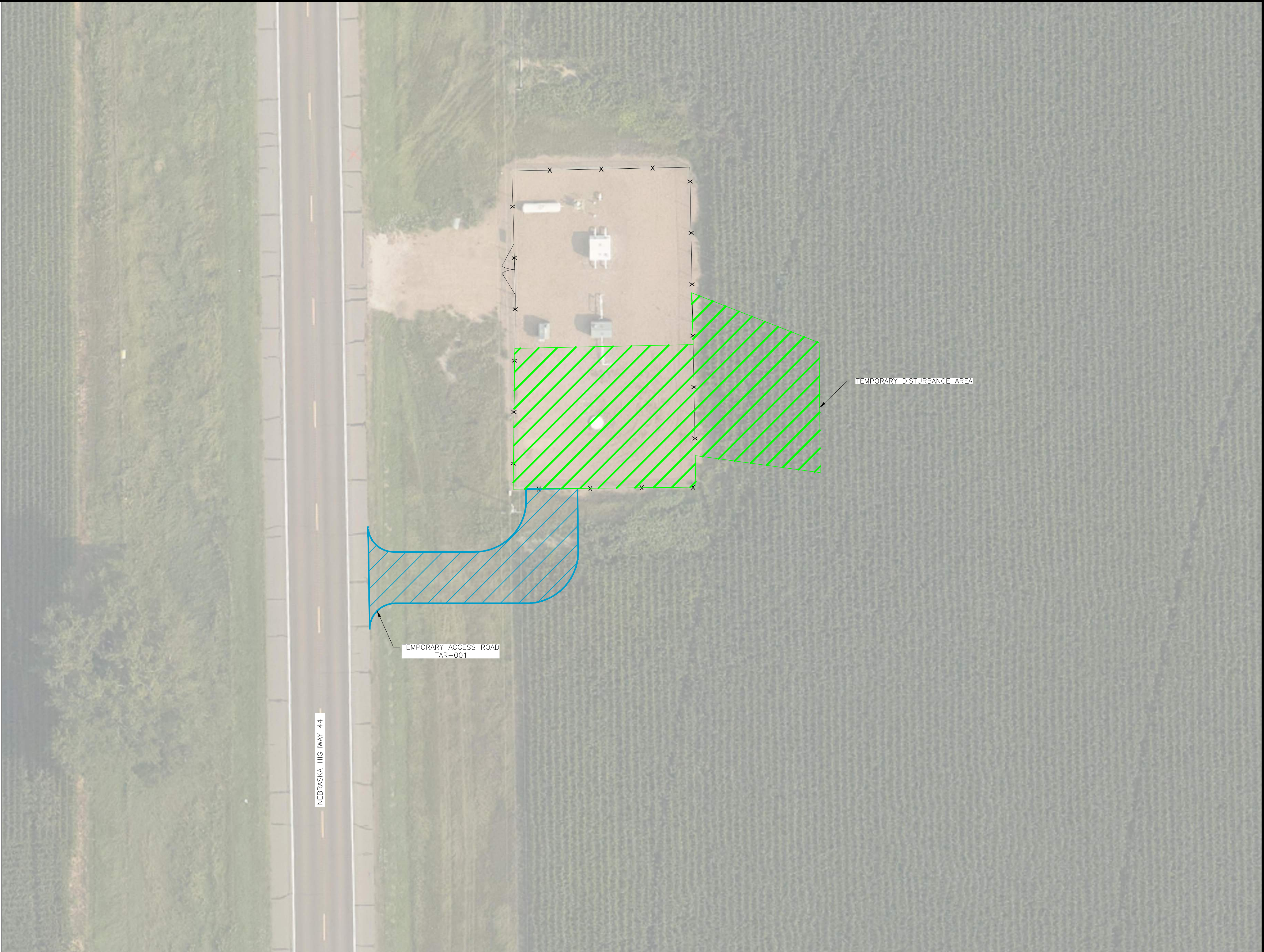
- TEMPORARY DISTURBANCE AREA
- TEMPORARY ACCESS ROAD
- EXISTING CHAINLINK FENCE



VICINITY MAP
SCALE: NO SCALE



0 15' 30' 60'
SCALE IN FEET



NO.	DATE	BY	AFE NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY
D	13/02/23	DK	10403			ISSUED FOR FERC RESOURCE REPORT	13/02/23	JKB
C	25/04/22	DH	10403			ISSUED FOR FERC RESOURCE REPORT	25/04/22	JS
B	04/01/22	DH	10403			ISSUED FOR FERC RESOURCE REPORT	04/01/22	JS
A	17/11/21	DH	10403			ISSUED FOR FERC RESOURCE REPORT	17/11/21	JS
NO.	DATE	BY	AFE NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY
	ISSUED			AS BUILT			APPROVED	

REVISIONS

NO.	DATE	BY	AFE NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY
	ISSUED			AS BUILT			APPROVED	

REVISIONS



TITLE
REFERENCE DRAWINGS



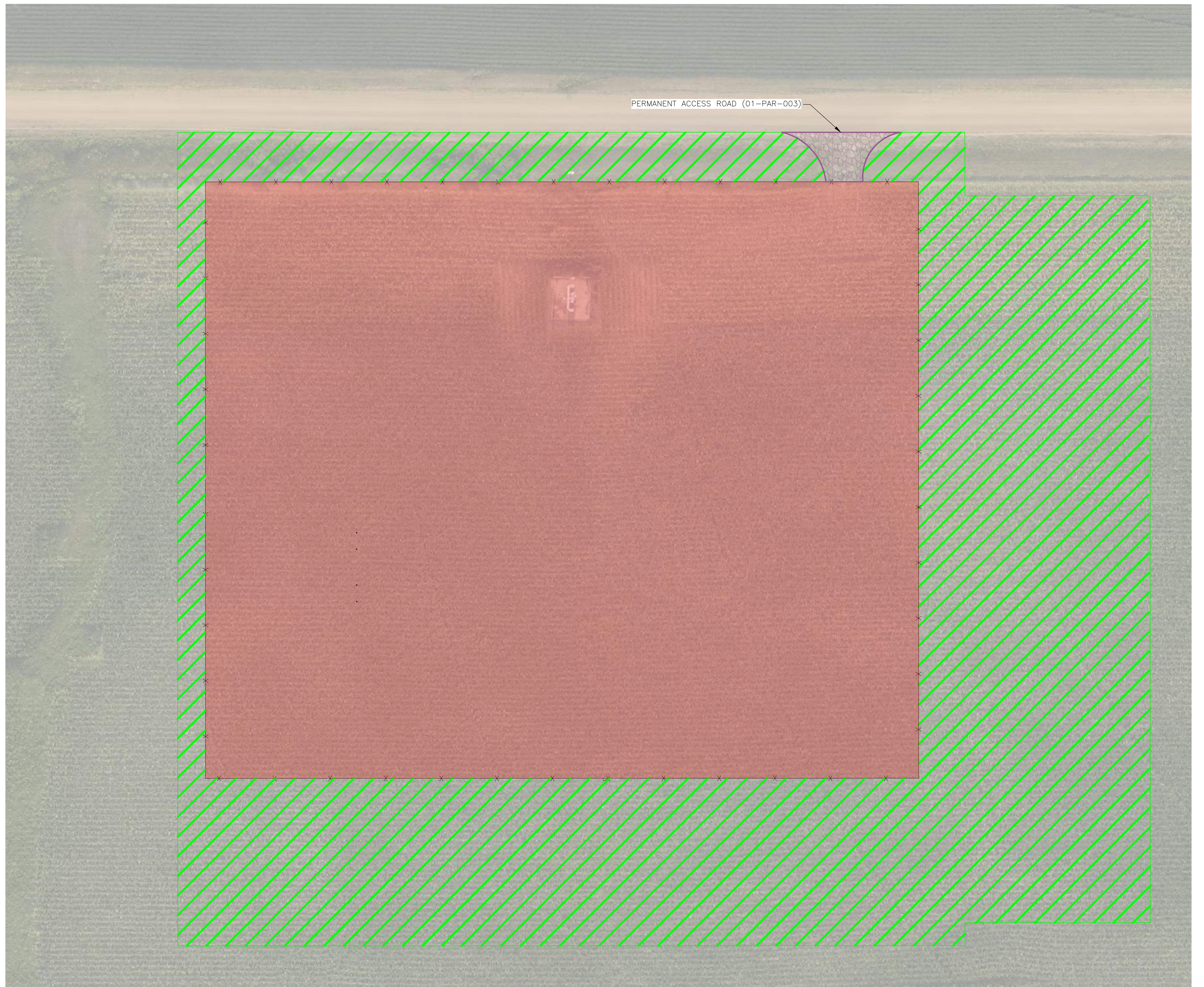
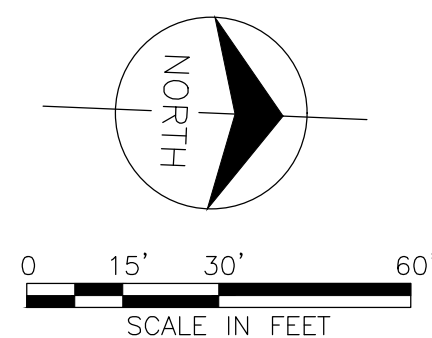
ISSUED FOR DESIGN	PROJECT NO.	10403
APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION	DRAWING SIZE	D

TRAILBLAZER CONVERSION PROJECT NORTHWESTERN KEARNEY INTERCONNECT SITE DISTURBANCE PLAN PIN 25163			
KEARNEY COUNTY		NE	
DRAWN D. HENSCH	CHK. DR. J. SIRHALL	SCALE 1" = 20'-0"	DATE 17/11/21
PROJECT MANAGER JAY BROSSIA		FILE NO.	NWK 1 OF 1

E	18/01/22	DH	10403			ISSUED FOR FERC RESOURCE REPORT	18/01/22	JS	J	08/02/23	CMV	10403			ISSUED FOR FERC RESOURCE REPORT	08/02/23	JKB												
D	04/01/22	DH	10403			ISSUED FOR FERC RESOURCE REPORT	04/01/22	JS	I	12/01/23	DK	10403			ISSUED FOR FERC RESOURCE REPORT	12/01/23	JKB												
C	17/11/21	DH	10403			ISSUED FOR FERC RESOURCE REPORT	17/11/21	JS	H	15/12/22	DK	10403			ISSUED FOR FERC RESOURCE REPORT	15/12/22	JKB												
B	21/10/21	DH	10403			ISSUED FOR FERC RESOURCE REPORT	21/10/21	JS	G	25/02/22	DH	10403			ISSUED FOR FERC RESOURCE REPORT	25/02/22	JS												
A	15/10/21	DH	10403			ISSUED FOR FERC RESOURCE REPORT	15/10/21	JS	F	26/01/22	DH	10403			ISSUED FOR FERC RESOURCE REPORT	26/01/22	JS												
NO	DATE ISSUED	BY	A/E NO.	DATE AS BUILT	DESCRIPTION			DATE	BY	NO	DATE ISSUED	BY	A/E NO.	DATE AS BUILT	DESCRIPTION			DATE	BY	APPROVED									
REVISIONS									REVISIONS																				

Plotted by: JBEAN Date: 2/8/2023 11:17 AM Drawing: Z:\Shared\PD&C\PDC HOU\2_Projects\Tailgrass\91590-05 TPC Conversion\503 HRC - Hereford\06 Design\08 Mapping\01 Base Files\7_135740CGG01-HRC\135740CGG01-HRC.dwg

 PERMANENT DISTURBANCE AREA
 TEMPORARY DISTURBANCE AREA
 PERMANENT ACCESS ROAD
 CHAINLINK FENCE



E	18/01/22	DH	10403			ISSUED FOR FERC RESOURCE REPORT	18/01/22	JS
D	04/01/22	DH	10403			ISSUED FOR FERC RESOURCE REPORT	04/01/22	JS
C	17/11/21	DH	10403			ISSUED FOR FERC RESOURCE REPORT	17/11/21	JS
B	21/10/21	DH	10403			ISSUED FOR FERC RESOURCE REPORT	21/10/21	JS
A	15/10/21	DH	10403			ISSUED FOR FERC RESOURCE REPORT	15/10/21	JS
NO	DATE	BY	AFE NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY
	ISSUED			AS BUILT				APPROVED
REVISIONS								

[illegible]

	TITLE
REFERENCE	DRAWINGS



	ISSUED FOR DESIGN		PROJECT NO. 10403
	APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION		DRAWING SIZE D

**TRAILBLAZER CONVERSION PROJECT
REX TO TPC EAST METER
AND REGULATING STATION
DISTURBANCE PLAN
PIN XXXXX**

SALINE COUNTY		PIN XXXXX		N	
DRAWN D. HENSCHIED	CHK. DR. J. SIRHALL	SCALE 1" = 30'-0"	DATE 15/10/21		
PROJECT MANAGER JAY BROSSIA		FILE NO.			
					

APPENDIX D

UPDATED IMPACT TABLES AND MASTER ACCESS ROAD TABLE

Updated Land Use, Soils, and Vegetation Impact Tables

Land Use Affected By Construction And Operation of Project Facilities (acres)																
Facility	Agricultural Land		Rangeland / Herbaceous		Forest / Woodland		Wetlands		Open Water, Streams, and Canals		Transportation/ Utilities		Developed (Open Space, Low, Medium, and High Intensity)		Totals	
	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm
Abandonment																
TPC West Isolation	0.00	0.00	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	1.030	0.000
Hereford Ranch Interconnect	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000
Redtail Lateral and Interconnect	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000
ECGS Interconnect	0.209	0.000	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.214	0.000
Logan Interconnect	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000
Compressor Station 601	0.150	0.000	0.720	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.870	0.000
Sedgwick Interconnect	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000
Sedgwick East Interconnect	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.002	0.000
Mid-American Ethanol Interconnect	0.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.000
Oppliger Lincoln Interconnect	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000
Compressor Station 602	0.000	0.000	0.860	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.860	0.000

Updated Land Use, Soils, and Vegetation Impact Tables

Land Use Affected By Construction And Operation of Project Facilities (acres)																
Facility	Agricultural Land		Rangeland / Herbaceous		Forest / Woodland		Wetlands		Open Water, Streams, and Canals		Transportation/ Utilities		Developed (Open Space, Low, Medium, and High Intensity)		Totals	
	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm
North Platte Livestock Feeder Interconnect	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000
Northwestern Kearney Interconnect	0.118	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.000	0.151	0.000
Compressor Station 603	0.550	0.000	0.320	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.870	0.000
Adams Interconnect	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.002	0.000
Clay Interconnect - TPC	0.340	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.117	0.000	0.457	0.000
TPC East Isolation	0.055	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.055	0.000
Abandonment Subtotal	1.48	0.00	2.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	4.57	0.00
Laterals																
REX Lateral to TPC Adams ROW (Includes MLV Site for Adams Lateral)	184.22	91.86	29.61	15.27	0.42	0.19	1.62	0.93	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	9.08	4.98	224.98	113.26
REX Lateral to TPC East ROW (Includes MLV Site for TPC East Lateral)	262.21	104.07	49.77	20.36	2.75	1.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.79	9.03	332.52	134.92

Updated Land Use, Soils, and Vegetation Impact Tables

Land Use Affected By Construction And Operation of Project Facilities (acres)																
Facility	Agricultural Land		Rangeland / Herbaceous		Forest / Woodland		Wetlands		Open Water, Streams, and Canals		Transportation/ Utilities		Developed (Open Space, Low, Medium, and High Intensity)		Totals	
	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm
Lateral Subtotal	446.43	195.93	79.38	35.63	3.17	1.65	1.62	0.93	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	26.87	14.01	557.50	248.18
Aboveground Facilities (Compression, Metering, and Regulating)																
REX/TPC Lone Tree Interconnect	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.55
Hereford Ranch Compressor Station	0.00	0.00	3.11	1.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.11	1.21
Redtail Compressor Station	0.00	0.00	4.46	1.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.46	1.64
Logan Compressor and Regulating Station	3.22	1.89	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.16	3.64	2.05
Sedgwick Compressor Station	1.02	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.02	0.33
Sedgwick East Compressor Station	1.80	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.05	2.25	0.54
Mid-American Ethanol Regulating Station	0.29	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.33	0.03

Updated Land Use, Soils, and Vegetation Impact Tables

Land Use Affected By Construction And Operation of Project Facilities (acres)																
Facility	Agricultural Land		Rangeland / Herbaceous		Forest / Woodland		Wetlands		Open Water, Streams, and Canals		Transportation/ Utilities		Developed (Open Space, Low, Medium, and High Intensity)		Totals	
	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm
Oppliger Lincoln Regulating Station	0.56	0.10	0.14	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.76	0.14
North Platte Livestock Feeder	0.04	0.01	0.24	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.05
Adams Meter and Regulating Station	2.26	0.71	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.03	0.21	3.30	0.92
REX to TPC East Meter and Regulating Station	3.87	1.89	0.13	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.18	0.85	5.18	2.84
Aboveground Facilities Subtotal	13.06	5.45	8.68	3.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.14	1.27	24.88	10.30
Ancillary Facilities																
Adams Launcher Site	1.32	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	1.33	0.34
TPC East Launcher Site	0.00	0.00	1.94	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	1.99	0.63
Ancillary Facilities Subtotal	1.32	0.34	1.94	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	3.32	0.97
Access Roads																
Aboveground Facilities	0.53	0.42	4.84	3.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.24	5.79	3.93

Updated Land Use, Soils, and Vegetation Impact Tables

Land Use Affected By Construction And Operation of Project Facilities (acres)																
Facility	Agricultural Land		Rangeland / Herbaceous		Forest / Woodland		Wetlands		Open Water, Streams, and Canals		Transportation/ Utilities		Developed (Open Space, Low, Medium, and High Intensity)		Totals	
	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm
Pipeline Laterals and Ancillary Facilities	3.57	0.08	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.47	0.04	6.60	0.12
Abandonment	0.52	0.00	1.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.63	0.00	2.52	0.00
Access Road Subtotal	4.62	0.50	6.80	3.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.47	0.28	14.91	4.05
Additional Areas																
ATWS	21.06	0.00	7.12	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.53	0.00	31.96	0.00
Contractor Yards	14.66	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.71	0.00	19.02	0.00
HSAs	15.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.79	0.00	17.18	0.00
Additional Areas Subtotal	51.11	0.00	7.39	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.31	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.03	0.00	68.16	0.00
Project Totals	518.02	202.22	107.10	43.11	3.32	1.65	1.93	0.93	0.19	0.03	0.00	0.00	42.77	15.56	673.34	263.50
Notes: 1 Impacts acreages represented for wetlands and open water, streams, and canals in this table reflect information from the National Land Cover Dataset (NLCD) and do not reflect the actual delineated wetland and water features surveyed for this Project. Field verified impact acreages to wetlands and open water, streams, and canals are included in detail in Resource Report 2. 2 The acreage affected by construction includes all areas that will be disturbed, including both temporary and permanent (operational) impacts. 3 There may be some apparent discrepancies between the sum of the individual feature cells, the subtotals, and the Project totals. Please note that the numbers presented in this table have been calculated using raw data from Geographic Information System (GIS) applications.																

Updated Land Use, Soils, and Vegetation Impact Tables

Soils Affected By Construction And Operation of Project Facilities (acres) ^{a, b, c}									
Facility/County	Total Acres in County	Prime Farmland ^d	Hydric Soils ^d	Compaction Prone ^e	Highly Erodible		Revegetation Concerns ^h	Stony/ Rocky ⁱ	Shallow to Bedrock ^j
					Water ^f	Wind ^g			
ABANDONMENT									
TPC West Isolation (TPC)									
Weld County, CO	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hereford Ranch Interconnect (TPC)									
Weld County, CO	0.002	0.002	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Redtail Lateral and Interconnect (TPC)									
Kimball County, NE	0.002	0.002	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.002
ECGS Interconnect (TPC)									
Logan County, CO	0.214	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Logan Interconnect (TPC)									
Logan County, CO	0.002	0.002	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Compressor Station 601 (TPC)									
Logan County, CO	0.865	0.865	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sedgwick Interconnect (TPC)									
Sedgwick County, CO	0.002	0.002	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sedgwick East Interconnect (TPC)									
Sedgwick County, CO	0.002	0.002	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mid-American Ethanol Interconnect (TPC)									
Perkins County, NE	0.050	0.050	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Oppliger Lincoln Interconnect (TPC)									
Lincoln County, NE	0.002	0.002	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.002	0.00	0.00	0.00
Compressor Station 602 (TPC)									
Lincoln County, NE	0.860	0.860	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
North Platte Livestock Feeder Interconnect (TPC)									
Lincoln County, NE	0.002	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.002	0.00	0.00	0.00

Updated Land Use, Soils, and Vegetation Impact Tables

Soils Affected By Construction And Operation of Project Facilities (acres) ^{a, b, c}									
Facility/County	Total Acres in County	Prime Farmland ^d	Hydric Soils ^d	Compaction Prone ^e	Highly Erodible		Revegetation Concerns ^h	Stony/Rocky ⁱ	Shallow to Bedrock ^j
					Water ^f	Wind ^g			
Lincoln, NE	0.574	0.082	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.461	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kearney, NE	0.547	0.547	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Clay, NE	0.038	0.038	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fillmore, NE	0.180	0.180	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pipeline Laterals and Ancillary Facilities									
Franklin County, NE	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Webster County, NE	0.29	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Adams County, NE	3.10	2.71	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00	0.32	0.00	0.00
Jefferson County, NE	3.16	2.69	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.00
Aboveground Facilities									
Weld County, CO	0.91	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.00	0.51
Logan County, CO	0.09	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sedgwick, CO	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kimball, NE	3.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.67
Perkins, NE	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lincoln, NE	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00
Adams, NE	0.12	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00
Saline, NE	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Notes:									
^a	The area affected includes the permanent pipeline right-of-way, temporary pipeline right-of-way, and additional temporary workspace. The soils data in the table does not include areas of open water.								
^b	The numbers in this table have been rounded for presentation purposes.								
^c	The values in each row do not add up to the total acreage for each county because soils may occur in more than one characteristic class or may not occur in any class listed in the table.								
^d	As designated by the NRCs. Prime farmland includes those soils that are considered prime if artificial drainage is implemented, unique farmland, and farmland of statewide or local importance.								
^e	Includes soils in somewhat poor to very poor drainage classes with surface textures of sandy clay loam and finer.								
^f	Land in capability subclasses 4E through 8E and soils and an average slope greater than or equal to 9 percent.								
^g	Soils with a wind erodibility group (WEG) classification of 1 or 2.								
^h	Soils with a surface texture of sandy loam or coarser that are moderately well to excessively drained and soils with an average slope greater than or equal to 9 percent.								
ⁱ	This group includes soils with cobblely, stony, boulder, shaly, very gravelly, or extremely gravelly modifier to the textural class of the surface layer, with a surface layer that contains greater than 5 percent by weight stones larger than 3 inches, and/or with a layer in the subsoil that meets one of the preceding criteria.								
^j	Soils identified as containing bedrock at a depth of 5 feet or less from the surface, all of which is paralithic and rippable with standard construction equipment.								

Updated Land Use, Soils, and Vegetation Impact Tables

Vegetation Affected By Construction And Operation of Project Facilities (acres)																				
Facility	Planted/Cultivated				Herbaceous		Shrubland		Forest / Woodland						Wetlands				Totals	
	Pasture/Hay		Cultivated Crops		Grassland/Herbaceous		Shrub/Scrub		Deciduous Forest		Evergreen Forest		Mixed Forest		Woody Wetlands		Emergent Herbaceous			
	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm
Abandonment																				
TPC West Isolation	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.030	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.030	0.000
Hereford Ranch Interconnect	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000
Redtail Lateral and Interconnect	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000
ECGS Interconnect	0.000	0.000	0.209	0.000	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.214	0.000
Logan Interconnect	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000
Compressor Station 601	0.000	0.000	0.150	0.000	0.720	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.870	0.000
Sedgwick Interconnect	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000
Sedgwick East Interconnect	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Mid-American Ethanol Interconnect	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.000
Oppliger Lincoln Interconnect	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000
Compressor Station 602	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.860	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.860	0.000
North Platte Livestock Feeder Interconnect	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000
Northwestern Kearney Interconnect	0.000	0.000	0.118	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.118	0.000

Updated Land Use, Soils, and Vegetation Impact Tables

[illegible]

Updated Land Use, Soils, and Vegetation Impact Tables

Vegetation Affected By Construction And Operation of Project Facilities (acres)																				
Facility	Planted/Cultivated				Herbaceous		Shrubland		Forest / Woodland						Wetlands				Totals	
	Pasture/Hay		Cultivated Crops		Grassland/Herbaceous		Shrub/Scrub		Deciduous Forest		Evergreen Forest		Mixed Forest		Woody Wetlands		Emergent Herbaceous			
	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm
Logan Compressor and Regulating Station	0.00	0.00	3.22	1.89	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.26	1.89
Sedgwick Compressor Station	0.00	0.00	1.02	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.02	0.33
Sedgwick East Compressor Station	0.00	0.00	1.80	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.80	0.49
Mid-American Ethanol Regulating Station	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.03
Oppliger Lincoln Regulating Station	0.00	0.00	0.56	0.10	0.14	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.14
North Platte Livestock Feeder Regulating Station	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.24	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.05
Adams Meter and Regulating Station	0.00	0.00	2.26	0.71	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.27	0.71
REX to TPC East Meter and Regulating Station	0.00	0.00	3.87	1.89	0.13	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	1.99
Aboveground Facilities Subtotal	0.00	0.00	13.06	5.45	8.69	4.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.75	9.47

Updated Land Use, Soils, and Vegetation Impact Tables

Vegetation Affected By Construction And Operation of Project Facilities (acres)																				
Facility	Planted/Cultivated				Herbaceous		Shrubland		Forest / Woodland						Wetlands				Totals	
	Pasture/Hay		Cultivated Crops		Grassland/Herbaceous		Shrub/Scrub		Deciduous Forest		Evergreen Forest		Mixed Forest		Woody Wetlands		Emergent Herbaceous			
	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm	Const Temp	Oper Perm
Ancillary Facilities																				
Adams Launcher Site	0.00	0.00	1.32	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.32	0.34
TPC East Launcher Site	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.97	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.97	0.63
Ancillary Facilities Subtotal	0.00	0.00	1.32	0.34	1.97	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.29	0.97
Access Roads																				
Abandonment	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.00	1.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.89	0.00
Pipeline Laterals and Ancillary Facilities	0.00	0.00	3.56	0.08	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.12	0.08
Aboveground Facilities	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.42	4.84	3.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.37	3.69
Access Roads Subtotal	0.00	0.00	4.61	0.50	6.77	3.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.38	3.77
Additional Areas for Project Construction and Operation																				
ATWSs	0.21	0.00	20.87	0.00	7.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	28.44	0.00
Contractor Yards	0.00	0.00	14.66	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	15.15	0.00
HSA	0.00	0.00	15.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.39	0.00
Additional Areas Subtotal	0.21	0.00	50.92	0.00	7.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.22	0.00	58.98	0.00
Project Totals	13.74	4.82	504.28	197.42	107.13	43.55	0.00	0.00	2.46	1.27	0.00	0.00	0.88	0.38	1.71	0.93	0.22	0.00	630.42	248.37
Notes:																				
¹ Impact acreages represented for wetlands in this table reflect information from the National Land Cover Dataset (NLCD) and do not reflect the actual delineated wetland and water features surveyed for this project. Field verified impact acreages to wetlands and open water, streams, and canals are included in detail in Resource Report 2.																				

Updated Land Use, Soils, and Vegetation Impact Tables

² The acreage affected by construction includes all areas that will be disturbed, including both temporary and permanent (operational) impacts.

³ There may be some apparent discrepancies between the sum of the individual feature cells, the subtotals, and the Project totals. Please note that the numbers presented in this table have been calculated using raw data from GIS applications.

⁴ The total acreages impacted on this table do not match the total acreages of disturbance for the entire project as they do not include impacts to non-vegetated land covers, such as low-, medium-, and high-intensity developed land use category.

Updated Table 8-7
Temporary and Permanent Access Roads for Project Facilities

Milepost or Facility	Access Road Name	Existing Condition	Approximate Length (ft.)	Proposed Modification	Existing Road Width (ft.)	Approximate Width (ft.) Temp ROW	Approximate Width (ft.) Perm ROW	Construction Requirements (acres) ¹	Operation Requirements (acres) ¹
Abandonment									
TPC West Isolation	TPC West Isolation TAR-001	Dirt lane	935	Blading and gravel	18	50	0	0.65	0.00
ECGS Interconnect	ECGS TAR-001	Crop land	55	Build new	-	50	0	0.03	0.00
Compressor Station 601	Compressor Station 601 TAR-001	Gravel lane	100	Blading and gravel	20	50	0	0.57	0.00
Compressor Station 602	Compressor Station 602 TAR-001	Gravel lane	1,090	Blading and gravel	20	50	0	0.56	0.00
Northwestern Kearney Interconnect	Northwestern Kearney Interconnect TAR-001	Crop land	100	Build new	-	50	0	0.05	0.00
Compressor Station 603	Compressor Station 603 TAR-001	Gravel lane	1,355	Blading and gravel	20	50	0	0.50	0.00
Clay Interconnect	Clay TAR-001	Gravel lane	25	Blading and gravel	15	50	0	0.02	0.00
Clay Interconnect	Clay TAR-002	Crop land	25	Build new	-	50	0	0.02	0.00
TPC East Isolation	TPC East Isolation TAR-001	Gravel lane/crop land	415 (180 gravel, 235 crop land)	Blading and build new	25 (gravel lane)	50	0	0.15	0.00
REX Lateral to TPC Adams									
3.1	07-TAR-001	Crop land	388	Build new	-	50	0	0.27	0.00
3.5	07-TAR-002	Crop land	30	Build new	-	50	0	0.08	0.00
10.0	07-TAR-003	Dirt lane	740	Blading and gravel	20	50	0	0.50	0.00

Updated Table 8-7
Temporary and Permanent Access Roads for Project Facilities

Milepost or Facility	Access Road Name	Existing Condition	Approximate Length (ft.)	Proposed Modification	Existing Road Width (ft.)	Approximate Width (ft.) Temp ROW	Approximate Width (ft.) Perm ROW	Construction Requirements (acres) ¹	Operation Requirements (acres) ¹
11.2	07-TAR-003A	Crop land	1,810	Build new	-	50	0	1.23	0.00
13.7	07-TAR-003B	Crop land	228	Build new	-	50	0	0.15	0.00
13.8	07-TAR-003C	Crop land	396	Build new	-	50	0	0.29	0.00
14.9	07-TAR-003D	Dirt lane	1,130	Blading and gravel	24	50	0	0.76	0.00
REX Lateral to TPC East									
0.5	01-TAR-000	Dirt lane/crop land	319	Build new	-	50	0	0.23	0.00
0.5	01-TAR-000B	Gravel lane/crop land	360	Blading and build new (portion in crop land portion)	15 (gravel lane)	50	0	1.05	0.00
10.5	01-TAR-001	Crop land	368	Build new	-	50	0	0.25	0.00
10.7	01-TAR-002	Crop land	320	Build new	-	50	0	0.22	0.00
12.6	01-TAR-003	Dirt lane	688	Culvert, Blading and gravel	10	50	0	0.47	0.00
14.2	01-TAR-004	Dirt lane	1,542	Blading and gravel	10	50	0	1.06	0.00
15.7	01-TAR-005	Dirt lane	60	Blading and gravel	15	50	0	0.04	0.00
19.0	01-TAR-006	Crop land	840	Build new	-	50	0	0.58	0.00
Aboveground Facilities (Compression, Metering, and Regulating)									
REX/TPC Lone Tree Interconnect	REX/TPC Lone Tree PAR-001	Gravel lane	1,400	Blading, grading, and gravel	20	50	30	0.67	0.67

Updated Table 8-7
Temporary and Permanent Access Roads for Project Facilities

Milepost or Facility	Access Road Name	Existing Condition	Approximate Length (ft.)	Proposed Modification	Existing Road Width (ft.)	Approximate Width (ft.) Temp ROW	Approximate Width (ft.) Perm ROW	Construction Requirements (acres)¹	Operation Requirements (acres)¹
Hereford Ranch Interconnect and Compressor Station	Hereford Ranch PAR-001	Gravel lane	397		10	50	30	0.22	0.22
Hereford Ranch Interconnect and Compressor Station	Hereford Ranch TAR-001	Gravel lane	50	Blading and gravel	20	50	0	0.02	0.00
Redtail Interconnect and Compressor Station	Redtail PAR-001	Gravel lane	3,419	Blading, grading, and gravel	10	50	30	3.85	2.31
Logan Interconnect and Compressor and Regulating Station	Logan PAR-001	Crop land	20	Build new	-	50	30	0.02	0.02
Logan Interconnect and Compressor and Regulating Station	Logan TAR-001	Gravel lane	155	Blading and gravel	45	50	0	0.05	0.00

Updated Table 8-7
Temporary and Permanent Access Roads for Project Facilities

Milepost or Facility	Access Road Name	Existing Condition	Approximate Length (ft.)	Proposed Modification	Existing Road Width (ft.)	Approximate Width (ft.) Temp ROW	Approximate Width (ft.) Perm ROW	Construction Requirements (acres)¹	Operation Requirements (acres)¹
Sedgwick Interconnect and Compressor Station	Sedgwick PAR-001	Crop land	60	Build new	-	50	30	0.03	0.03
Sedgwick Interconnect and Compressor Station	Sedgwick TAR-001	Gravel lane	25	Blading and gravel	20	50	0	0.01	0.00
Sedgwick East Interconnect and Compressor Station	Sedgwick East PAR-001	Crop land	80	Build new	-	50	30	0.08	0.08
Sedgwick East Interconnect and Compressor Station	Sedgwick East TAR-001	Crop land	209	Build new	-	50	0	0.13	0.00
Mid-American Ethanol Interconnect and Regulating Station	Mid-American Ethanol PAR-001	Gravel lane	25	Blading, grading, and gravel	25	50	30	0.01	0.01
Mid-American Ethanol Interconnect and Regulating Station	Mid-American Ethanol TAR-001	Crop land	32	Build new	-	50	0	0.01	0.00

Updated Table 8-7
Temporary and Permanent Access Roads for Project Facilities

Milepost or Facility	Access Road Name	Existing Condition	Approximate Length (ft.)	Proposed Modification	Existing Road Width (ft.)	Approximate Width (ft.) Temp ROW	Approximate Width (ft.) Perm ROW	Construction Requirements (acres)¹	Operation Requirements (acres)¹
Oppliger Lincoln Interconnect and Regulating Station	Oppliger PAR-001	Grass field	355	Build new	-	50	30	0.28	0.21
North Platte Livestock Feeder Interconnect and Regulating Station	North Platte PAR-001	Dirt lane	1,250	Blading, grading, and gravel	15	50	30	0.24	0.24
MP 18.7 - Adams Interconnect and Meter and Regulating Station	Adams Interconnect 07-PAR-002	Crop land	242	Build new	0	50	30	0.12	0.12
MP 22.2 - REX to TPC East Meter and Regulating Station	REX to TPC East Meter 01-PAR-003	Crop land	30	Build new	-	50	30	0.02	0.02
Ancillary Facilities									
MP 0.0 - Adams Launcher Site	Adams Launcher 07-PAR-001	Gravel road	100	Blading grading, and grading	30	50	30	0.05	0.05
MP 11.8 - MLV Site for Adams Lateral	Adams MLV 07-PAR-002	Crop land	172	Build new	-	50	30	0.12	0.12

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Milepost or Facility	Access Road Name	Existing Condition	Approximate Length (ft.)	Proposed Modification	Existing Road Width (ft.)	Approximate Width (ft.) Temp ROW	Approximate Width (ft.) Perm ROW	Construction Requirements (acres)¹	Operation Requirements (acres)¹
MP 0.0 - TPC East Launcher Site	TPC East Launcher 01-PAR-001	Dirt lane	180	Blading, grading, and gravel	10	50	30	0.12	0.12
MP 9.6 - MLV Site for TPC East Lateral	TPC East MLV 01-PAR-002	Crop land	60	Build new	-	50	30	0.07	0.07

¹ Note that the total acreages for construction and operation presented in this table have been calculated using raw data from Geographic Information System (GIS) applications.