

ABOUT THE MAP VOLUME

This map volume accompanies the Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Project (B2H Project), a proposed transmission line from the planned Longhorn Substation in Morrow County, Oregon, to the existing Hemingway Substation in Owyhee County, Idaho.

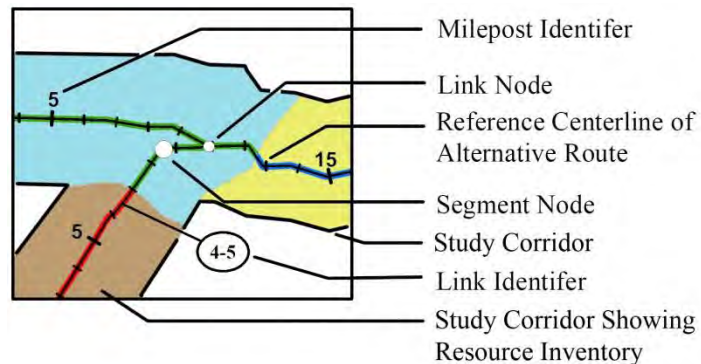
The map volume contains 1 map showing construction access levels that predict (1) the general type of access required for each mile of alternative route and (2) the associated disturbance; 25 maps showing resource inventory and residual impacts; and 1 map showing past and present actions and reasonably foreseeable future actions (cumulative effects).



Every map includes the same base information such as place and feature names, major highways and roads, and existing linear facilities (e.g., transmission lines and pipelines). Each map also includes certain basic B2H Project information such as the alternative routes and substations.

The alternative routes are delineated on the maps and show the reference centerline, centered in the route corridor. Each route is divided into discrete sections referred to as links, which are numbered generally from northwest to southeast. It should be noted data are documented in a geographic information system (GIS) for every tenth mile and often reported in tables supporting the text in the EIS in tenths of a mile. However, for legibility, each link is marked on the maps at every mile; the markers are referred to as mileposts.

The width of the study corridor inventoried varies depending on the resource being addressed. Earth, water, biological, paleontological, and land use and recreation resources were inventoried within a 1-mile-wide study corridor (0.5 mile on either side of the reference centerline). Cultural resources were inventoried within a 3-mile-wide study corridor (1.5 miles on either side of the reference centerline). Visual resources were inventoried within a 10-mile-wide study corridor (5 miles on either side of the reference centerline). The inventoried baseline data are shown in the study corridor and impacts are shown along the reference centerline.



Each map consolidates and illustrates a variety of different information and each legend explains the information unique to each map.

After downloading the .pdf files of the maps, the viewer is able to “zoom in” and pan around the maps to see the data at a greater or lesser level of detail by using the “hand tool” and “marquee zoom tool” located in the toolbar at the top of the screen in the Adobe application.

List of Maps

MV-1	Construction Access Levels
MV-2	Geologic Hazards
MV-3	Soils
MV-4	Minerals
MV-5	Paleontological Resources
MV-6	Water Resources
MV-7	Vegetation
MV-8	Columbia Spotted Frog and Washington Ground Squirrel
MV-9	Greater Sage-Grouse
MV-10	Bighorn Sheep, Pronghorn, Mule Deer, and Elk Habitats
MV-11	Fish Habitats
MV-12	Land Ownership, Utility Corridors, and Right-of-Way Avoidance and Exclusion Areas
MV-13	Existing Land Use and Transportation
MV-14	Zoning
MV-15	Specially Designated Areas
MV-16	Existing Agriculture
MV-17	Important Farmland and High Value Soils
MV-18	Livestock Grazing
MV-19	Recreation
MV-20	Lands with Wilderness Characteristics
MV-21	Potential Congressional Designations
MV-22	Visual Resources: Scenery
MV-23	Visual Resources: Viewers
MV-24	Visual Resources: Federal Agency Visual Management Objectives
MV-25	Lewis and Clark and Oregon National Historic Trails
MV-26	Study Trails
MV-27	Cumulative Projects

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