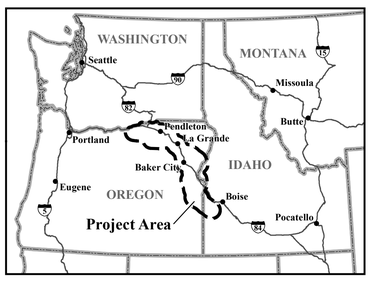
MV-5

Paleontological Resources

BOARDMAN TO HEMINGWAY TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT



Resource Inventory

POTENTIAL FOSSIL YIELD CLASSIFICATIONS[1]

- High
- Moderate/Undetermined
- Low
- Very Low
- Data not available

Residual Impact Levels

- High
- Moderate
- Low
- No Identifiable

Project Features

- Project Area Boundary
- Longhorn Substation (Planned)
- Hemingway Substation (Existing)
- Link
- Link Number
- Link Node
- Segment Line
- Flagstaff 230-kV Rebuild (Insets C and D)
- Double-circuit 138/69-kV Rebuild (Inset E)

General Reference

- City or Town
- 500-kV Transmission Line
- 345-kV Transmission Line
- 230-kV Transmission Line
- 138-kV Transmission Line
- 69- to 115-kV Transmission Line
- Pipeline
- Railroad
- Interstate Highway
- U.S. Highway
- State Highway
- Lake or Reservoir
- River or Stream
- State Boundary
- County Boundary
- Jurisdictional Boundary
- Oregon National Historic Trail Congressionally Designated Alignment

Sources:

Potential Fossil Yield Classifications, USGS 2006;
Public Land Survey System, BLM 2015; Contours generated by EPG, USGS NED 1 arc-second data 2014;
Cities and Towns, ESRI 2013; Transmission Lines, Bonneville Power Administration 2009,
Idaho Power Company 2007, Logan Simpson Design 2011, Ventyx 2012; Pipelines, ESRI 2012;
Railroads, Idaho DOT 2006, Oregon DOT 2014; Highways, ESRI 2013; Waterbodies, ESRI 2013;
State and County Boundaries, ESRI 2013; Jurisdictional Boundaries, BLM 2014, 2015, USFS 2015;
Oregon National Historic Trail Congressionally Designated Alignment, BLM 2015

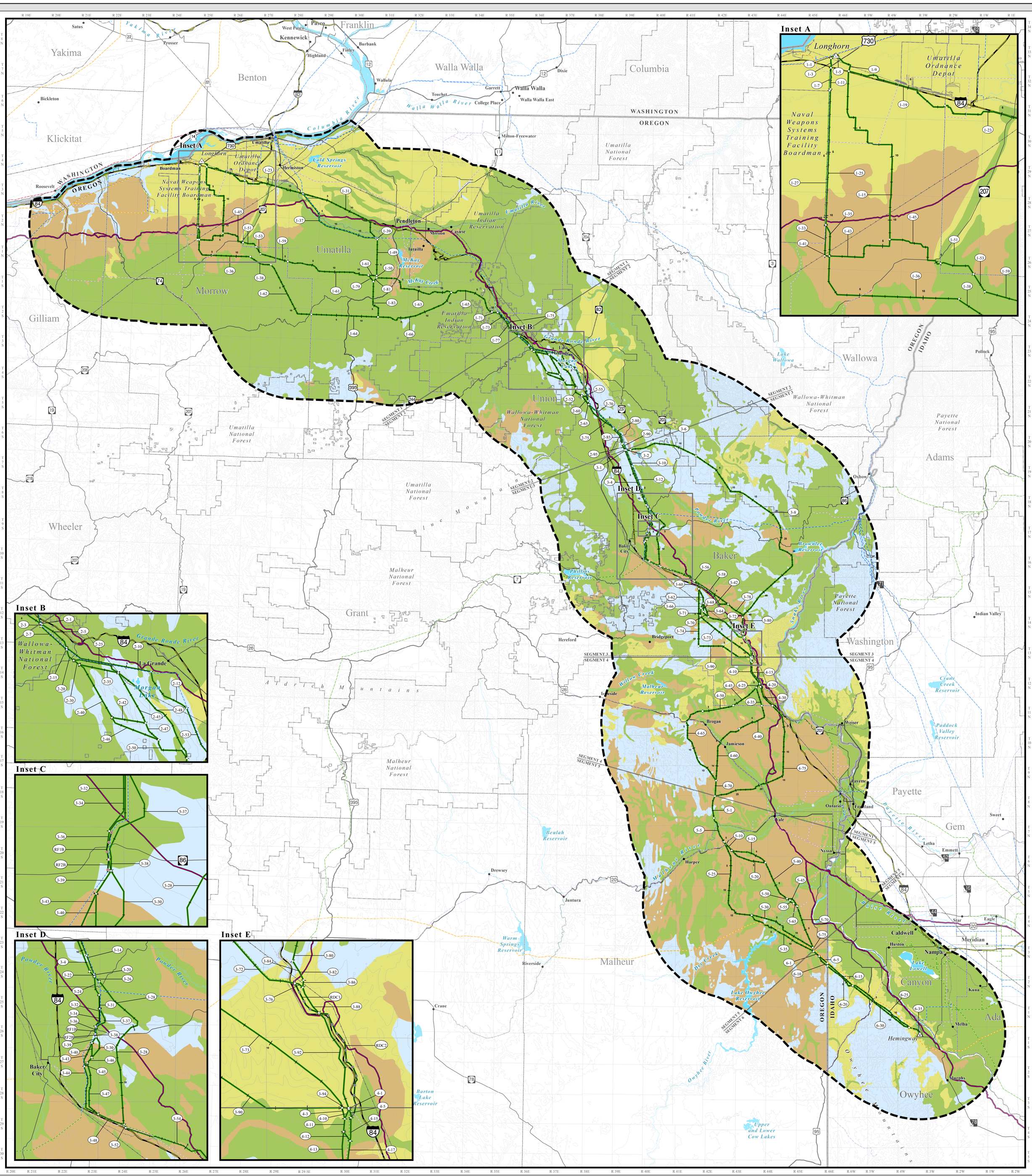
Notes:

[1]Potential fossil yield classifications are shown only within the Project area boundary.

- The alternative routes shown on this map are draft and may be revised or refined throughout the development of the Project.
- Substation symbols do not necessarily represent precise locations.
- The B2H Project area boundary is defined by buffering the alternative route centerlines.
- Contour interval: 150 meters
- Each alternative route is composed of links, which are discrete sections of the route sharing common endpoints determined by the point of intersection with other adjacent links; the common endpoint is referred to as a link node. Links generally are numbered from north to south. Similarly, a segment is composed of alternative routes that share common endpoints determined by the point of intersection with other adjacent alternative routes; the common endpoint is referred to as a segment node.
- No warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of these data for individual or aggregate use with other data. Original data were compiled from various sources and may be updated without notification.

Scale in Miles

0 3 6 12 18 Miles

1:380,160 or 1 inch = 6 miles

FINAL EIS
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