Appendix A
ERRATA
Modifications and Corrections To The Atlantic Rim Natural Gas Project, Red Rim Pod Environmental Assessment

Chapter 2 – PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES

Page 2-1, 3rd Paragraph: The first sentence has been changed to read: *The Proposed Action consists of constructing, drilling, completing, testing, and operating eight exploratory gas wells and up to two water injection wells; testing and operating eight existing exploratory wells; and constructing and operating two water conditioning facilities, three surface discharge outfalls, and a compressor station.*

Page 2-23 Special Status Species, #2: has been changed to read: *The occurrence and distribution of one T&E plant (Ute ladies'-tresses orchid) and seven BLM sensitive plants (Laramie columbine, Nelson's millkvetch, Cedar Rim thistle, Weber's scarlet gilia, Gibben's beardtongue, persistent sepal yellowcress, and Laramie false sagebrush) will require specific consideration during the APD process.*

Chapter 3 – AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

Page 3-7, Table 3-2: has been modified to include:

Assumed background Concentrations and Applicable Ambient Air Quality Standards and PSD Incremental Values (in ug/m3)

Averaging Time	Measured Background Concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)	Percent of Standard		Data Sources
		NAAQS	WAAQS	
Carbon Monoxide				Data collected by Amoco at Ryckman Creek for an 8-month period during 1978-1979, summarized in the Riley Ridge EIS (BLM, 1983)
1-Hour	3,336	8	8	
8-Hour	1,381	14	14	
Nitrogen Dioxide				Data collected at Green River Basin Visibility Study site, Green River, Wyoming during the period January-December 2001 (ARS, 2002)
Annual	3.4	3	3	
Ozone				Data collected at Green River Basin Visibility Study site, Green River, Wyoming during the period June 10, 1998 through December 31, 2001 (ARS, 2002)
1-Hour	169	72	72	
8-Hour	147	94	94	
Particulate Matter (PM^{10})				Data collected by WDEQ at Emerson Building, Cheyenne, Wyoming, Year 2002. (WDEQ)
24-Hour	47	31	31	
Annual	16	32	32	

Particulate Matter ($PM^{2.5}$)				Data collected by WDEQ at Emerson Building, Cheyenne, Wyoming, Year 2002. (WDEQ)
24-Hour	15	23	23	
Annual	5	33	33	
Sulfur Dioxide				Data collected at LaBarge Study Area at the Northwest Pipeline Craven Creek site 1982-1983
3-Hour	132	10	19	
24-Hour	43	12	17	
Annual	9	11	15	

Page 3-23, Threatened and Endangered Species: has been changed to read: *Two federally listed plant species, blowout penstemon (*Penstemon haydenii*), and Ute ladies' tresses orchid (*Spiranthes diluvialis*), have the potential to occur within the Atlantic Rim EIS study area; however, none have the potential to occur within the Project area for the Red Rim POD.*

Chapter 4 – ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

Page 4-4: the following table has been added to section 4.3 Air Quality.

Table4-1: Summary of far-field air quality impacts from the Desolation Flats EIS

Air Quality Component	Comment
1.1.1.1 Potential Air Pollutant Concentrations	
Criteria Air Pollutants	∉ Far-Field total concentrations are in compliance with applicable NAAQS and WAAQS o Particulate matter concentrations 13 - 40% of standards o NO_2 concentration 10% of standard o SO_2 concentrations 4 – 8% of standards ∉ Far-Field project concentrations are well below applicable PSD Class I increments o PM_{10} concentrations .002 - .4% of increments o NO_2 concentration .4% of increment o SO_2 concentration .005 - .07% of increments
1.1.1.2 Visibility	
Days with > 1.0 ΔdV	∉ Potential visibility impacts from the Desolation Flats project were less than the FLAG visibility threshold ∉ Potential cumulative visibility impacts were greater than the FLAG visibility threshold o 7 days in Bridger Wilderness o 2 days in Fitzpatrick Wilderness o 0 days in Popo Agie Wilderness o 1 day in Wind River Roadless Area o 0 – 1 day in Dinosaur National Monument o 1 day in Savage Run Wilderness o 1 day in Mount Zirkel Wilderness o 0 – 1 day in Rawah Wilderness

Days with > .5 ΔdV	∉ Potential visibility impacts from the Desolation Flats project were less than the FS/NPS visibility threshold ∉ Potential cumulative visibility impacts were greater than the FS/NPS visibility threshold o 11 - 16 days in Bridger Wilderness o 2 days in Fitzpatrick Wilderness o 7 – 8 days in Popo Agie Wilderness o 7 days in Wind River Roadless Area o 8 - 10 days in Dinosaur National Monument o 6 - 7 days in Savage Run Wilderness o 3 days in Mount Zirkel Wilderness o 4 - 5 day in Rawah Wilderness
1.1.1.3 Atmospheric Deposition	
Lake Chemistry Level of Acceptable Change (LAC)	∉ Decreases in ANC from the Desolation Flats project alone were less than the lake chemistry LAC (level of acceptable change) ∉ Cumulative decreases in ANC were less than the lake chemistry LAC for sensitive lakes o 6% of LAC for Black Joe Lake o 7% of LAC for Deep Lake o 3% of LAC for Hobbs Lake o 2% of LAC for Ross Lake o 9% of LAC for Lower Saddlebag Lake o 13% of LAC for Seven Lake o 22% of LAC for West Glacier Lake o 5% of LAC for Island Lake o 9% of LAC for Rawah #4 Lake ∉ Cumulative decreases in ANC were less than the lake chemistry LAC for very sensitive lakes o 46% of LAC for Upper Frozen Lake o 32% of LAC for Pothole A-8 o 32% of LAC for Upper Slide Lake

Page 4-9: the second paragraph on the page has been removed and the following paragraph inserted:

> These targeted coal reservoirs are classified as confined because they are bounded by confining layers that consist of impervious layers of shale and siltstone. Hydraulic connection between the coal reservoirs and any aquifer stratigraphically above or below the coal seams is considered nonexistent. The hydrostatic head of the water measured in test wells completed in coal reservoirs in and near the project area are considerably higher than the elevation of the ground level at a specific well location. Confined, or artesian, reservoir conditions of this type signify an effective seal above and below the reservoir.

Page 4-35: the last paragraph of Section 4.16.1.2 Air Quality has been removed.