



*Private Fuel Storage, L.L.C.*

*P.O. Box C4010, La Crosse, WI 54602-4010*

*Phone 303-741-7009 Fax: 303-741-7806*

*John L. Donnell, P.E., Project Director*

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
ATTN: Document Control Desk  
Washington, D.C. 20555-0001

November 23, 1999

**SUBMITTAL OF ADDITIONAL SECOND ROUND  
EIS RAI INFORMATION  
DOCKET NO. 72-22 / TAC NO. L22462  
PRIVATE FUEL STORAGE FACILITY  
PRIVATE FUEL STORAGE L.L.C.**

- References:
1. NRC Letter, Flanders to Parkyn, Request For Additional Information For The Environmental Impact Statement, dated August 19, 1999
  2. PFS Letter, Parkyn to U.S. NRC, Responses To Second Round EIS Request For Additional Information, dated October 19, 1999

EIS RAI No. 2, Question 4-15, requested that PFS "Provide any available surveys of protected species in the vicinity of the alternate Wyoming site." The following information has been received from the Wyoming Natural Diversity Database (WNDD) and is enclosed for your use.

1. University of Wyoming letter, Smith to Davis, dated November 19, 1999 (2 pages)
2. WNDD Table dated November 10, 1999, "Occurrences of Species of Concern in Fremont Co., WY" (1 page)
3. Abbreviation List (3 pages)

This information will be reviewed and the relevant portions incorporated into the Environmental Report as part of the next License Amendment, which is currently scheduled for issue on December 10, 1999. If you have any questions regarding this response, please contact me at 303-741-7009.

Sincerely

John L. Donnell  
Project Director  
Private Fuel Storage L.L.C.

NFO6

Enclosure

PDR ADDIC 0720022

Copy to (with enclosure):

Mr. Bear – Skull Valley Band of Goshutes  
Mr. Delligatti – U.S. NRC  
Mr. Flanders – U.S. NRC (8 copies)  
Mr. Parkyn - PFS  
Mr. Silberg, Esq. – Shaw, Pittman, Potts, and Trowbridge  
Mr. Northard – Northern States Power Company  
Ms. Chancellor, Esq. – State of Utah  
Mr. Condit – Land and Water Fund for the Rockies  
Mr. Kennedy – Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation  
Mr. Walker – Land and Water Fund for the Rockies  
Mr. Quintana, Esq. - Skull Valley Band of Goshutes

Wyoming Natural Diversity Database  
University of Wyoming  
P.O. Box 3381  
Laramie, WY 82071-3381  
Ph: (307) 766-3023 Fax: (307) 766-3026

November 19, 1999

Susan Davis  
Stone and Webster  
245 Summer St.  
Boston, MA 02134

Dear Susan,

Enclosed are the results of the search that you requested, T38N R94W S23, Fremont County, and a one-township buffer around your target area.

Our regular search policy retrieves records within the area that you requested and includes a buffer zone of one township around this target area. We do this for several reasons:

- Both plant and animal populations are mobile, and occurrences in neighboring areas may have moved into suitable habitat existing within your target township.
- This area of Wyoming may not have been surveyed recently for **ALL** threatened and endangered species.

Thus, the enclosed list gives you known occurrences within the area, as well as a potential list of species that may be found there.

This search is not a substitute for a species survey. Adequate pre-project TES screening requires site surveys with collecting visits scheduled throughout the growing season for plants and throughout the year for animals.

Data in some cases may be indicated "Sensitive". Normally, we do not release this information since the location of the occurrence may be susceptible to disturbance (ex: a nest site in the spring) or it may occur on private land. If you absolutely need this location information, please contact me and we can discuss what can be done.

The search retrieved 1 animal record and 7 plant records. The enclosed summary table indicates the scientific and common names of these taxa and their status in the state.

Of the occurrences listed, *Cryptantha subcapitata* is the most sensitive species. The entire worldwide distribution of the Owl Creek Miner's Candle is in this area of Wyoming, the Owl Creek Mountains around Boysen Reservoir. Two of the known four occurrences in the world showed up within your target area or the surrounding buffer. Their habitat consists of sandy-gravelly slopes and desert ridges in sparsely vegetated cushion plant communities. The plants are potentially threatened by surface-disturbing activities, but their relative inaccessible habitat has kept the populations somewhat secure.

*Roroppa calycina* is a regional endemic found along mudflats around reservoirs. Their visibility depends on the height of the water.

*Gavia immer* is included in the most sensitive class of Species of Special Concern (SSC1) designated by the Wyoming Game and Fish. It is also on the USFS Regions 2 and 4 Sensitive species list, although there is little land managed by the USFS in your area. This particular occurrence was an observation of migrating birds feeding in a mostly un-forested area.

If you need background maps for the ArcView shapefile, you can download them from the following web sites.

<http://sdvc.uwyo.edu/>

<http://WGIAC.state.wy.us/wscd/>

WYNDD is a University of Wyoming research unit, and our billing is handled through the Grants and Contracting Office. You will receive a bill from their office under separate cover for \$90.00 (1.5 hours at a 60.00 per hour charge).

We have recently posted a web site at the University, which may help you in some of your work. Check it out at <http://www.uwyo.edu/wyndd>. Copies of our plant and animal observation forms can be downloaded from this site; for information returned to the database, our policy allows us to waive some or all of the fees.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call me.

Rebekah Smith  
WYNDD Data and Biological Assistant

# Wyoming Natural Diversity Database

November 10, 1999

## Occurrences of Species of Concern in Fremont Co., WY , T38N R94W S23 Database Search for S. Davis, Stone and Webster

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Federal Status</u>	<u>Management Status</u>	<u>Global Rank/ State Rank</u>	<u>Wy G&amp;F Status (animals)</u>	<u>Tracked by WYNDD?</u>	<u>Number of Occurrences in Area</u>
<b>Birds</b>							
GAVIA IMMER	COMMON LOON		S-USFS R2 S-USFS R4	G5/S2B, SZN	WYGF-SSC1	Y	1

### Plants (in alphabetical order by scientific name)

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Federal Status</u>	<u>Management Status</u>	<u>Global Rank/ State Rank</u>	<u>Tracked by WYNDD?</u>	<u>Wyoming Distribution Note</u>	<u>Number of Occurrences in Area</u>
CRYPTANTHA SUBCAPITATA	OWL CREEK MINER'S CANDLE			G1/S1	Y	STATE ENDEMIC	2
RORIPPA CALYCINA	PERSISTENT SEPAL YELLOWCR			G3/S2S3	Y	REGIONAL ENDEMIC	5

## ABBREVIATION LIST

### **Federal Status**

C = Candidate for Federal Listing, US Endangered Species Act.

LE = Listed Endangered, US Endangered Species Act.

LT = Listed Threatened, US Endangered Species Act.

PT = Potentially Threatened, US Endangered Species Act. Species have been proposed as LT.

Special note: An "N" included with the Federal Status indicates that the designation applies only to certain portions of the range of the species. For example, the Bald Eagle has a Federal Status of "LTNL", indicating that it is Listed Threatened except in certain areas on the West Coast. The exceptions are given in the listing in the Federal Register by the US Fish and Wildlife Service, or you can call WYNDD for the information.

### **Management Status**

S-USFS R2 = designated Sensitive, US Forest Service, Region 2.

S-USFS R4 = designated Sensitive, US Forest Service, Region 4.

SSP-BLM ROCK SPRINGS DISTRICT = Special Status Plant on the Rock Springs District of the BLM. These plants are sensitive in the basins of southwest Wyoming.

### **Wyoming Game and Fish Status**

The Wyoming Game and Fish Department has recently reviewed the status of animals within the state and have developed a new rating system based on a matrix of population variables. Six classes of Species of Special Concern (SSC) are recognized, of which classes 1, 2, and 3 are considered to be high priority for conservation.

SSC1 = Species with on-going significant habitat loss, populations greatly restricted or declining, and extirpation appears possible.

SSC2 = Species in which 1) habitat is limited or vulnerable, but no recent or significant loss has occurred, and populations are greatly restricted or declining; or 2) with on-going significant loss of habitat and populations are declining or restricted in numbers and distribution, but extirpation is not imminent.

SSC3 = Species in which 1) habitat is not limited, but populations are greatly restricted or declining and extirpation appears possible; 2) habitat is limited or vulnerable, although no significant recent loss has occurred, and populations are declining or restricted in numbers or distribution, but extirpation is not imminent; or 3) significant habitat loss is ongoing, but the species is widely distributed and population trends are thought to be stable.

## Global (TNC) and State (WYNDD) Ranks

### "G" Rank

Global Ranks are assigned by The Nature Conservancy's international office to indicate the rarity of a species, variety, subspecies, or natural community. Heritage programs in each state assist in the ranking process. The ranks are preceded by the letter "G" and range from 1, rarest, to 5, most common.

G1 = Extremely rare, only 1 to 5 populations known throughout the world. May be critically imperiled.

G2 = Very rare, between 6 and 20 known populations world-wide. May be imperiled.

G3 = Rare, between 21 and 100 known populations worldwide.

G4 = Apparently secure globally, over 100 populations, although it may be quite rare in portions of its range, especially on the periphery.

G5 = Secure under present conditions.

A "T" will follow the Global Rank when the rank refers to a variety or subspecies. In this case the Global Rank (G) refers to the full species and the T Rank indicates infraspecific status. "T" ranks also range from 1 to 5 as above.

EX: *Tympanuchus phasianellus columbianus* = G4T3

Only the subspecies "*columbianus*" seems to be rare, the species *T. phasianellus* appears to be secure.

### "S" Rank

State Ranks are assigned by the biologists at the Wyoming Natural Diversity Database and reflect the status of the species, variety, subspecies, or community within the political borders of the State of Wyoming. These ranks are always combined with the Global Ranks to give a broader picture of the status of the species. State Ranks are preceded by an "S" and also range from 1 to 5, as above, with 1 being the rarest (only 1 to 5 populations within the state) and 5 being the most common (secure within the state).

State Ranks have been augmented for migratory animals, primarily birds:

A "B" following a State Rank will indicate the breeding status of the species within the state; Breeding Ranks range from 1 to 5, as above.

An "N" following a State Rank, and Breeding Rank if included, indicates non-breeding status in the state: Non-breeding status is also ranked 1 to 5, as above.

"SZN" indicates species which are not of significant status when migrating through or wintering in Wyoming. Includes uncommon migrants of interest, as well as 1) rare species for which important habitats could be protected, but are difficult or impossible to define, and 2) abundant species wintering in or migrating through Wyoming.

### Other State Ranks

S? = status uncertain due to lack of information. A "?" may be combined with a number indicating uncertainty in the assigned rank.

SA = accidental in the state; Wyoming is not considered normal range for the species.

SE = exotic species, introduced.

SH = indicates historical status in the state; occurrence of the species may not have been verified in the past 20 years.

SRF = reported for the state but the record is in error ("reported false"); often refers to early specimens or collections.

SU = status uncertain in the state, rank not yet assigned.

SX = apparently extirpated from the state.