

Corridor 113-114

Mesquite to Milford

Corridor Rationale

Input regarding alignment from AWEA, the Frontier Line, National Grid, PacifiCorp, the Rocky Mountain Area Transmission Study, the Seams Steering Group-Western Interconnection, and the Western Utility Group during the WWEC PEIS suggested following this route. There is a recently authorized 600-kV transmission line (TransWest Express Transmission Project) and a planned 500-kV electric transmission line project (Zephyr Power Transmission Project) that generally follow the path of the corridor.

Corridor location:

Nevada (Lincoln Co.)

Utah (Beaver, Iron, and Washington Co.)

BLM: Caliente, Cedar City, and St. George Field Offices

USFS: Dixie National Forest

Regional Review Region(s): Region 3

Corridor width, length:

Width variable from 4,250 – 10,800 ft (Dixie National Forest) and 3,500 ft (BLM-administered lands)

87 miles of designated corridor

127.3-mile-posted route, including gaps

Sec 368 energy corridor restrictions: (N)

- corridor is multi-modal

Corridor of concern (N)

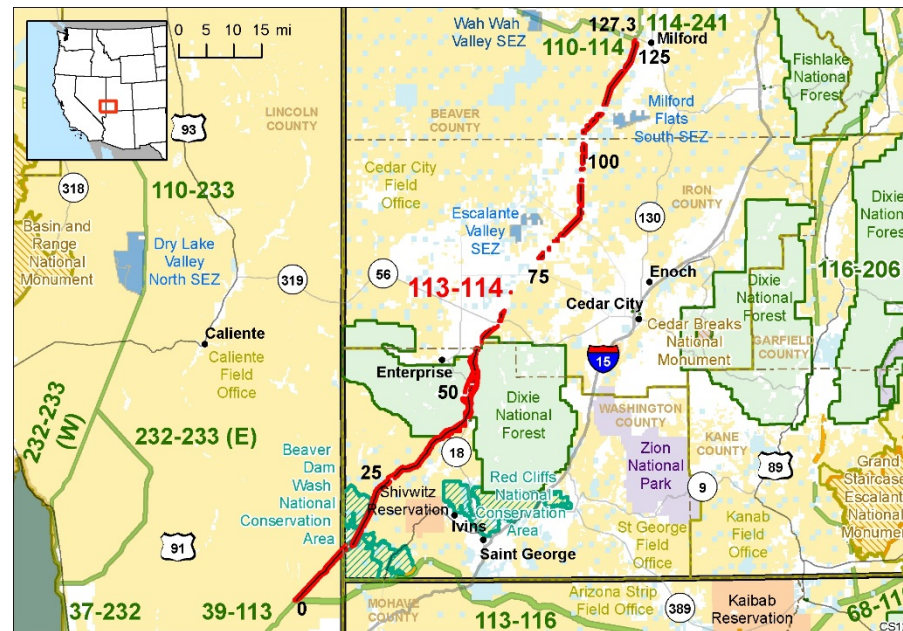


Figure 1. Corridor 113-114

Corridor history:

- Locally designated corridor prior to 2009 (Y)
- Locally designated within Dixie National Forest
- Existing infrastructure (Y)
 - Electric transmission:
 - 500 kV (MP 0 to MP 127)
 - 345 kV (MP 0 to MP 77)
 - 345 kV (MP 48 to MP 127)
 - 138kV (MP 48 to MP 59, MP 64 to MP 67)
 - Pipelines:
 - 2 natural gas (MP 0 to MP 92)
- Energy potential near the corridor (Y)
 - 2 substations in corridor
 - Heat recovery plant (8.4 MW) intersects corridor (MP 39)
 - Milford Flats South SEZ within 2 mi of corridor (MP 108 to MP 118)
 - Escalante Valley SEZ within 3.5 mi of corridor (MP 81 to MP 90)
 - Geothermal plant (14 MW) within 2 mi of corridor (MP 109)
 - Six solar plants near corridor (MP 62, MP 63, MP 121, MP 126, MP 127)
 - Biomass plant (3 MW) near corridor (MP 108)
- Corridor changes since 2009 (N)

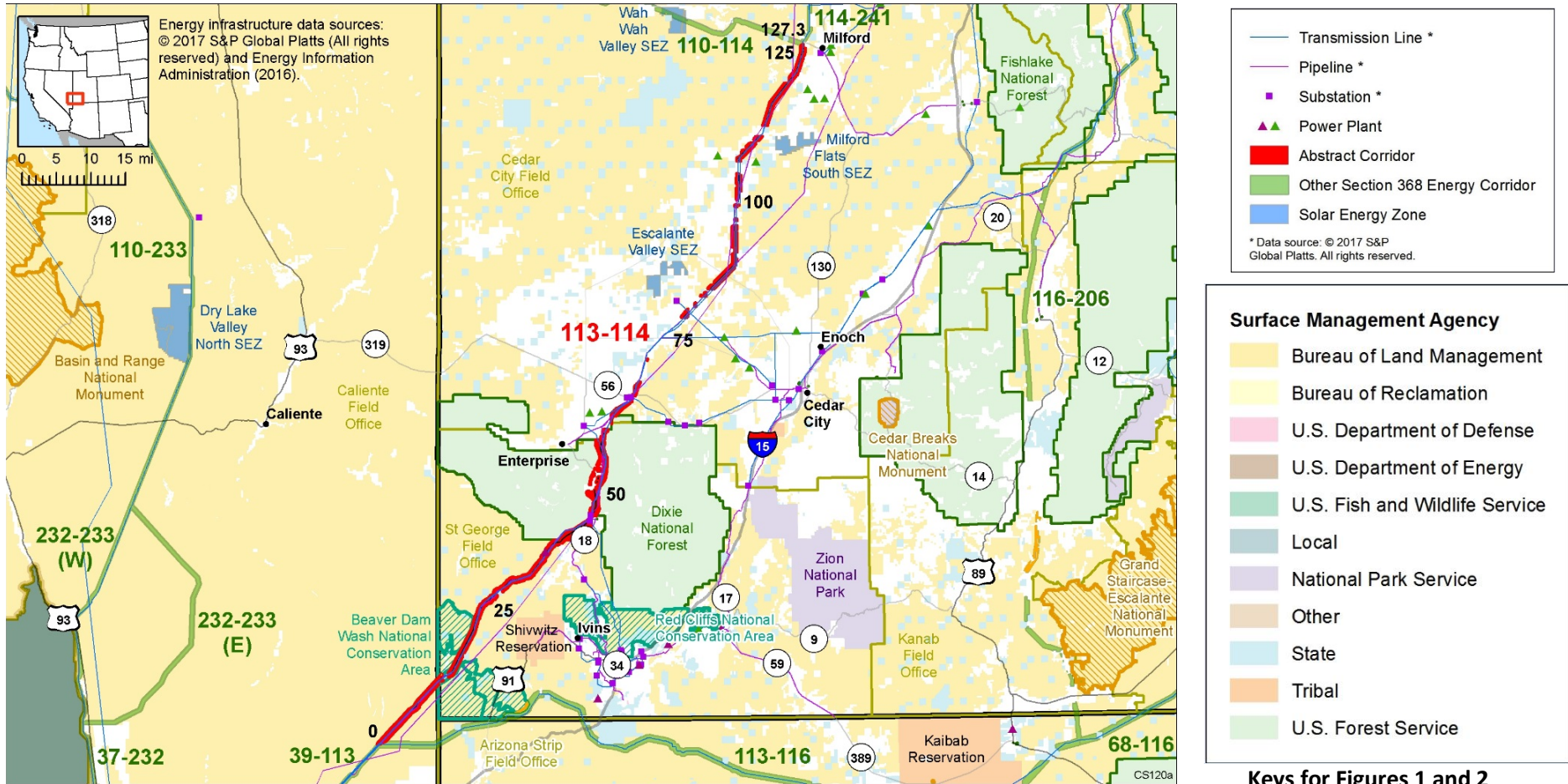


Figure 2. Corridor 113-114 and nearby electric transmission lines and pipelines

Conflict Map Analysis

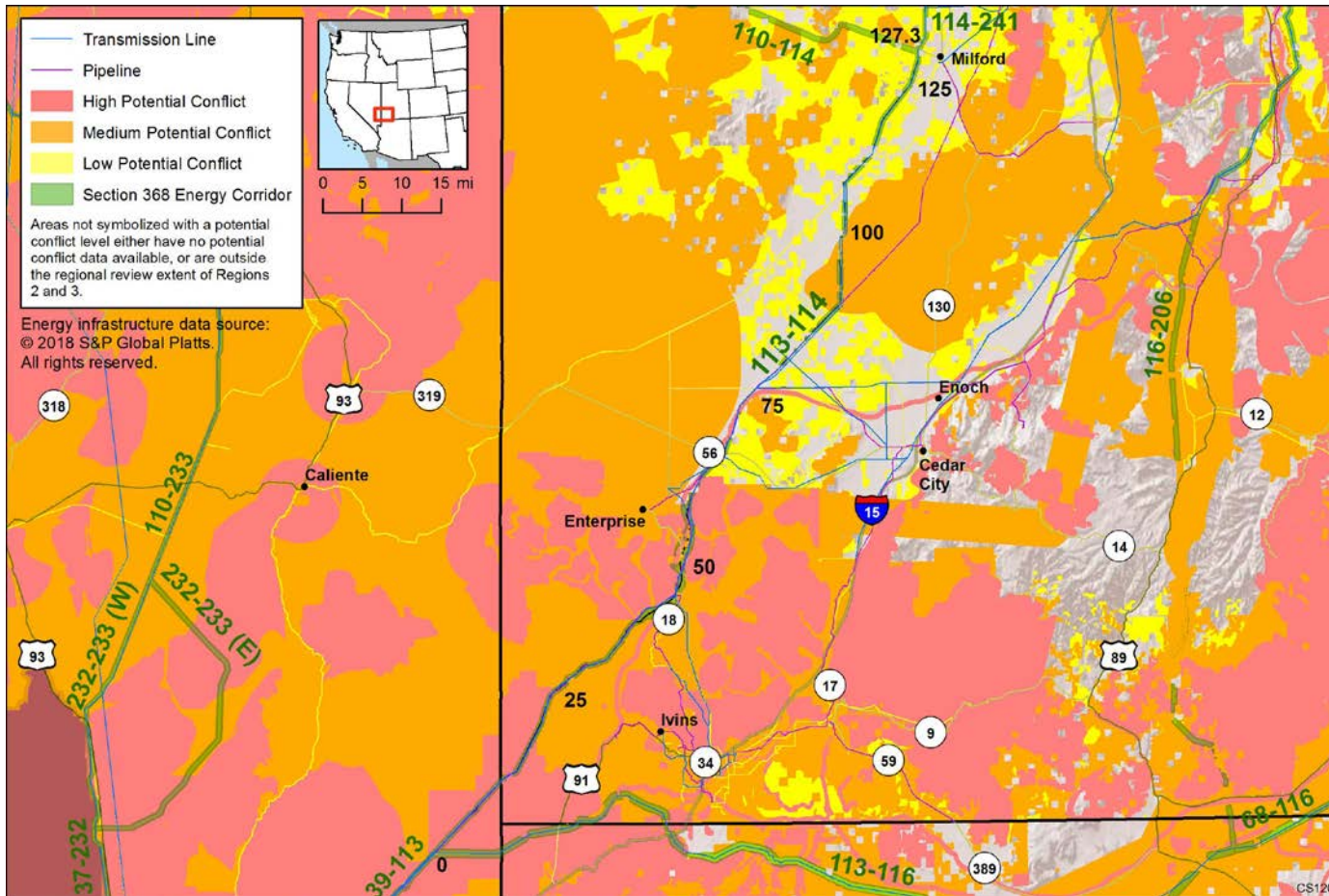


Figure 3. Map of Conflict Areas in Vicinity of Corridor 113-114

Figure 3 reflects a comprehensive resource conflict assessment developed to enable the Agencies and stakeholders to visualize a corridor’s proximity to environmentally sensitive areas and to evaluate options for routes with lower potential conflict. The potential conflict assessment (low, medium, high) shown in the figure is based on [criteria](#) found on the WWEC Information Center at www.corridoreis.anl.gov. To meet the intent of the Energy Policy Act and the Settlement Agreement siting principles, corridors may be located in areas where there is potentially high resource conflict; however, where feasible, opportunity for corridor revisions should be identified in 11 areas with potentially lower conflict.

Visit the 368 Mapper for a full view of the Potential conflict map (<https://bogi.evs.anl.gov/section368/portal/>)

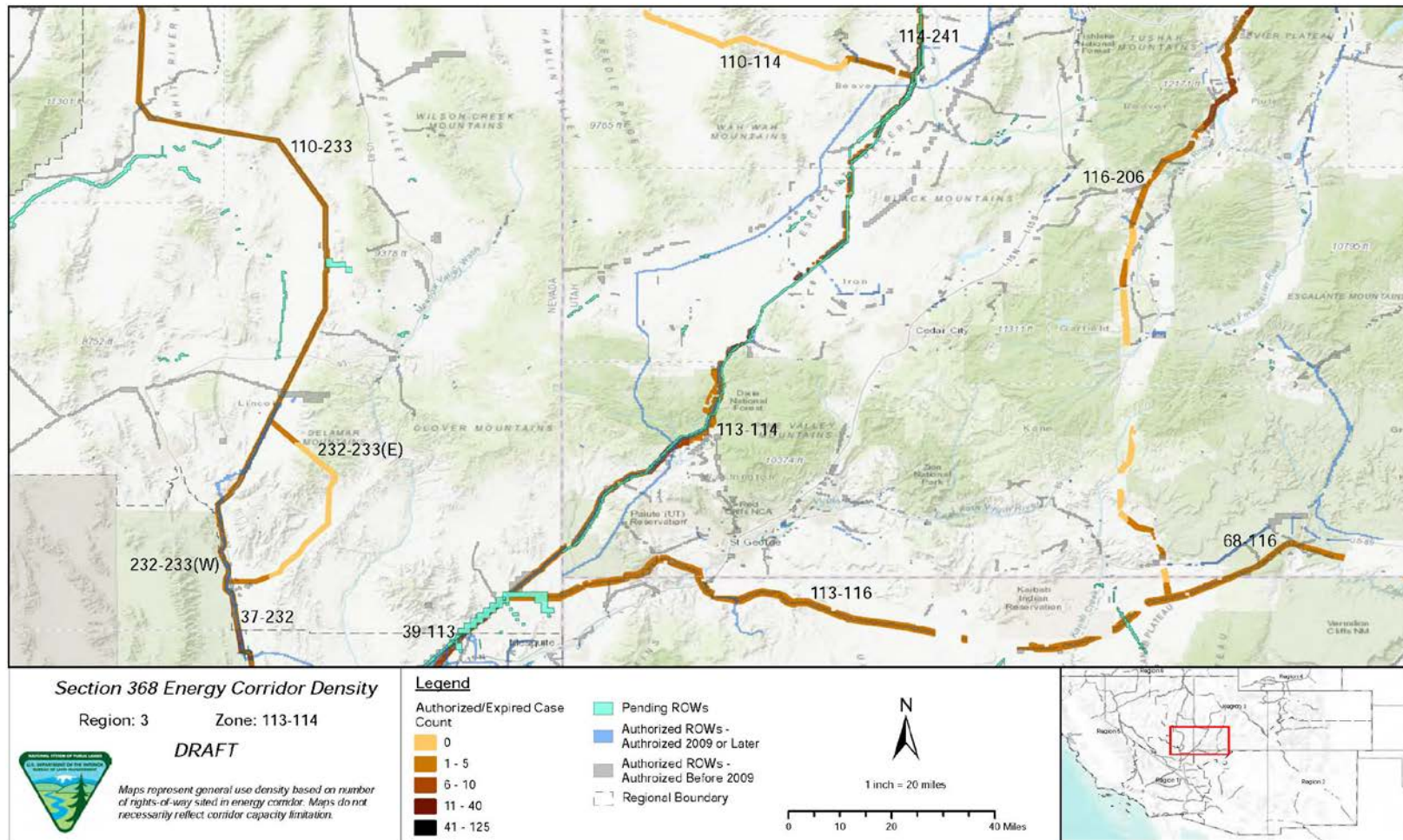


Figure 4. Corridor 113-114, Corridor Density Map

Figure 4 shows the density of energy use to assist in evaluating corridor utility. ROWs granted prior to the corridor designation (2009) are shown in grey; ROWs granted after corridor designation are shown in blue; and pending ROWs under current review for approval are shown in turquoise. Note the ROW density shown for the corridor is only a snapshot that does not fully illustrate remaining corridor capacity. Not all ROWs have GIS data at the time this abstract was developed. BLM and USFS agencies are currently improving their ROW GIS databases and anticipate more complete data in the near future.

General Stakeholder Feedback on Corridor Utility

The State of Utah has not identified any conflicts with the corridor and requests that the corridor remain open to infrastructure development. One stakeholder explained that finalizing the route for the Sigurd-to-Red Butte transmission line was extremely difficult because the corridor is congested between MP 51 and MP 53 with existing infrastructure and is constrained by cultural sites, the OSNHT, and inventoried roadless areas.

Corridor Review Table

The table below captures details of the Agencies’ review of the energy corridor. Consideration of the general corridor siting principles of the 2012 Settlement Agreement framed each corridor review, to identify potential improvements to maximize corridor utility and minimize impacts on the environment. Initial Agency analysis is provided to facilitate further discussion during stakeholder workshops.

CORRIDOR 113-114 REVIEW TABLE							
ID	Agency	Agency Jurisdiction	County	Primary Issue	Corridor Location (by Milepost [MP])	Source	Agency Review and Analysis ^{1,2}
ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE ISSUES							
<i>Specialty Designated Areas</i>							
113-114 .001	USFS	Dixie National Forest	Washington, UT	Atchinson IRA	MP 50 to MP 55	GIS Analysis: IRA adjacent to the corridor.	The corridor is not located in the IRA and development and management inside of the corridor would not be affected. Because the IRA is adjacent to the corridor, the opportunity to expand or shift the corridor is limited. There is a potential opportunity to add a new corridor braid along the planned TransWest Express preferred route west of the corridor that avoids the IRAs. (2)
113-114 .002	USFS	Dixie National Forest	Washington, UT	Bull Valley IRA	MP 41	GIS Analysis: IRA as close as 530 ft northwest of the corridor.	
113-114 .003	USFS	Dixie National Forest	Washington, UT	Cove Mountain IRA	MP 56 to MP 63 MP 55 to MP 56	GIS Analysis: IRA adjacent to corridor. GIS Analysis: IRA as close as 1,100 ft east of the corridor.	
113-114 .004	USFS	Dixie National Forest	Washington, UT	Gum Hill IRA	MP 56 to MP 58	GIS Analysis: IRA adjacent to the corridor	
113-114 .005	USFS	Dixie National Forest	Washington, UT	Mogotsu IRA	MP 44 to MP 54	GIS Analysis: IRA adjacent to corridor	
113-114 .006	USFS	Dixie National Forest	Washington, UT	Moody Wash IRA	MP 42 to MP 44	GIS Analysis: IRA as close as 530 ft north of the corridor. Comment on abstract: the corridor does not cross IRAs within Dixie National Forest,	

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ID	Agency	Agency Jurisdiction	County	Primary Issue	Corridor Location (by Milepost [MP])	Source	Agency Review and Analysis ^{1,2}
						thus there should be no change to the corridor regardless of the proximity.	
113-114 .007	BLM and USFS	Dixie National Forest, Cedar City FO	Iron and Washington, UT	OSNHT	MP 44 to MP 45, MP 51 to MP 76	GIS Analysis: OSNHT intersects or is adjacent to corridor.	There is an opportunity for the Agencies to consider adding an IOP for NSTs and NHTs as well as adding an IOP related to Visual Resources to ensure appropriate consideration occurs with proposed development within the energy corridor. (2)
113-114 .008	BLM	Caliente FO	Lincoln, NV	Beaver Dam Slope ACEC	MP 1 to MP 7, MP 13	GIS Analysis: ACEC intersects the corridor.	In Nevada, the corridor crosses the ACEC. This conflict must be resolved. There is an opportunity to revise the corridor or revise the ACEC boundary or management prescriptions in the Ely RMP. (2) In the new ROD for the Beaver Dam Wash NCA in Utah, the Beaver Dam Slope ACEC designation was revoked in the Saint George RMP. (1)
113-114 .009	BLM	Caliente FO	Lincoln, NV	Mormon Mesa ACEC	MP 0 to MP 1	GIS Analysis: ACEC intersects the corridor.	The Ely and St. George RMPs stipulate that ACECs are avoidance areas for utility ROWs. New ROWs will be granted in these areas only when feasible alternative routes or designated corridors are not available. Alternative routes following existing ROWs or locally designated corridor could avoid the ACEC. There is a conflict between the corridor designation and the existing RMP. This conflict must be resolved. There is a potential opportunity to revise the corridor or revise the ACEC boundary or management prescriptions. (2)
113-114 .011	BLM	St. George FO, State land	Washington, UT	Beaver Dam Wash NCA	MP 13 to MP 24	GIS Analysis: NCA is adjacent to corridor.	The corridor does not intersect the NCA and best meets the siting principles. (1)

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ID	Agency	Agency Jurisdiction	County	Primary Issue	Corridor Location (by Milepost [MP])	Source	Agency Review and Analysis ^{1,2}
<p>Comment on abstract: Agencies muse a consistent approach that makes clear commitments to addressing intersections with ACECs and other special designations and provides details on opportunities to do so through corridor revisions.</p>							
<p>Ecology</p>							
113-114 .012	BLM	Caliente FO, St. George FO	Lincoln, NV and Washington, UT	Desert Tortoise critical habitat (ESA-listed: threatened)	MP 0 to MP 14, MP 15 to MP 21, MP 23 to MP 24, MP 25 to MP 26 MP 0 to MP 26	<p>GIS Analysis: critical habitat intersects the corridor.</p> <p>Comment on abstract: re-route to avoid Desert Tortoise critical habitat.</p> <p>Comment on abstract: impacts to sensitive Desert Tortoise habitat has the potential to adversely impact use of MCAGCC Twentynine Palms and Barry M. Goldwater Range for ground-to-ground, air-to-ground, and maneuver training, as well as use of transit routes near, around, or between DoD ranges.</p>	<p>Protection of ESA-listed species habitat is important. The preferred methodology to mitigate undue degradation of resources is to collocate future energy infrastructure across public land with existing infrastructure to the extent feasible. As such, the current location appears to best meet the siting principles based on the settlement agreement, since any alternative route would go through areas of ESA-listed critical habitat and would not lend-itself to collocation and would further fragment critical habitat. (1)</p> <p>There is an opportunity to consider the addition of an Agency Coordination IOP with DoD to mitigate potential impacts pre-emptively by coordinating at early stages of energy infrastructure proposals to avoid adverse impacts to training activities. (2)</p>
113-114 .013	BLM	St. George FO, Caliente FO	Washington, UT and Lincoln, NV	Desert Tortoise connectivity areas	MP 0 to MP 29	GIS Analysis: connectivity area intersects the corridor.	Protection of ESA-listed species habitat is important. The preferred methodology to mitigate undue degradation of resources is to collocate future energy infrastructure across public land with existing infrastructure
113-114 .014	BLM	Caliente FO	Lincoln, NV	Least cost corridor for Desert Tortoise connectivity Beaver	MP 1 to MP 2	GIS Analysis: least cost corridor intersects the corridor.	

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ID	Agency	Agency Jurisdiction	County	Primary Issue	Corridor Location (by Milepost [MP])	Source	Agency Review and Analysis ^{1,2}
113-114 .015	Maybe	St. George FO	Washington, UT	<p>Dam Slope to Gold Butte Pakoon</p> <p>Least cost corridor for Desert Tortoise connectivity Beaver Dam Slope to Upper Virgin River</p>	<p>MP 18 to MP 33</p> <p>MP 25 to MP 29</p>	<p>GIS Analysis: least cost corridor intersects the corridor.</p> <p>Comment on abstract: corridor crosses the only high-quality Desert Tortoise connectivity corridor in Utah between two tortoise conservation areas - the Upper Virgin River Recovery Unit and Beaver Dam Slope in the Northeastern Mojave Desert Recovery Unit. This linkage area is identified as the least cost corridor between these two conservation areas. Connectivity between these conservation areas is therefore necessary for species recovery. Projects that cross this connectivity corridor should include measures to avoid, minimize, and mitigate impacts that may reduce habitat and connectivity for Desert Tortoises.</p>	<p>to the extent feasible. As such, the current location appears to best meet the siting principles based on the settlement agreement, since any alternative route would go through areas of ESA-listed critical habitat and would not lend-itself to collocation and would further fragment critical habitat. The Agencies are exploring an opportunity for adding an IOP related to wildlife migration corridors and habitat to ensure appropriate consideration occurs with proposed development within the energy corridor. (2)</p>
113-114 .016	BLM	Cedar City FO, private land	Iron, UT	GRSG PHMA (BLM and USFS sensitive species)	MP 93 to MP 101	<p>GIS Analysis: GRSG PHMA intersects and is adjacent to the corridor.</p> <p>Comment on abstract: Reroute to avoid GRSG PHMA.</p>	<p>The Cedar Beaver Garfield Antimony RMP only mentions a seasonal restriction on transmission line construction in areas of active leks. There is, however, an opportunity to shift the corridor to the west to avoid PHMA, which occupies the eastern third of the corridor. (2)</p> <p>Protection of ESA-listed species habitat is important. The preferred methodology to mitigate undue degradation of resources is to collocate future energy infrastructure across</p>

CORRIDOR 113-114 REVIEW TABLE							
ID	Agency	Agency Jurisdiction	County	Primary Issue	Corridor Location (by Milepost [MP])	Source	Agency Review and Analysis ^{1,2}
							public land with existing infrastructure to the extent feasible. As such, the current location appears to best meet the siting principles based on the settlement agreement, since any alternative route would go through areas of ESA-listed critical habitat and would not lend-itself to collocation and would further fragment critical habitat. (1)
113-114 .017	BLM	Cedar City FO	Iron, UT	GRSG GHMA (BLM and USFS sensitive species)	MP 91 to MP 103	GIS Analysis: GRSG GHMA intersects the corridor.	The corridor follows existing energy infrastructure. Alternative routes would also intersect GHMA. It appears to be sited in the in the location that best meets the siting principles. (1)
113-114 .018				Special status species	Not specified.	Comment on abstract: threatened and endangered species that may occur along this corridor include Utah Prairie Dog, California Condor, Mexican Spotted Owl, Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Southwestern Willow Flycatcher, Desert Tortoise (and its critical habitat), Jones Cycladenia, Shivwits Milkvetch, Holmgren Milkvetch, Dwarf Bear-poppy, Siler Pincushion Cactus, and the petitioned Virgin Spinedace. Projects taking place in this corridor may require ESA Section 7 consultation with the USFWS. We recommend that projects within this corridor are evaluated for impacts to listed species and their habitats, and measures are included to avoid, minimize, and mitigate impacts.	This corridor location within the current range where these species may occur is not easily resolved or avoided by corridor-level planning because alternate routes would still require siting through the current range of these species. Further analysis to determine the presence of all species occurring within the area will be considered outside of corridor-level planning. (3)

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ID	Agency	Agency Jurisdiction	County	Primary Issue	Corridor Location (by Milepost [MP])	Source	Agency Review and Analysis ^{1,2}
113-114 .019				Wildlife habitat	Not specified.	<p>Comment on abstract: habitat and movement corridors for Mountain Lion, American Black Bear, and Mule Deer. Consider the connectivity and habitat needs for these species when evaluating this corridor. Appropriate mitigation measures should be included in any and all design, implementation and monitoring of this corridor if it was used for a transmission or pipeline project.</p> <p>Any additional transmission or pipeline infrastructure be integrated into the existing highway footprint, so as to prevent disturbance and fragmentation of additional habitat areas along this corridor path.</p>	The Agencies are exploring an opportunity for adding an IOP related to wildlife migration corridors and habitat to ensure appropriate consideration occurs with proposed development within the energy corridor. (2)
113-114 .020				Wildlife connectivity	Not specified.	<p>Comment on abstract: corridor runs near the Grand Canyon-Central Idaho Megalinkage. The Utah section consists of the Indian Peak Mountain Home Ranges; with the Wah Wah-Confusion Range Mountains extending into Millard County and northward. 'Wild Lifelines' analysis should be taken into account in the design, implementation and mitigation of any infrastructure within the transmission/pipeline corridors being evaluated.</p>	The Agencies are exploring an opportunity for adding an IOP related to wildlife migration corridors and habitat to ensure appropriate consideration occurs with proposed development within the energy corridor. (2)

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ID	Agency	Agency Jurisdiction	County	Primary Issue	Corridor Location (by Milepost [MP])	Source	Agency Review and Analysis ^{1,2}
113-114 .021				Special Status Species	Not specified.	<p>Comment on abstract: Additional species not identified in the corridor abstract may be present: Utah Prairie Dog, California Condor, Mexican Spotted Owl, Southwestern Willow Flycatcher, Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo, and Virgin River Chub.</p> <p>Conduct further analysis to determine the presence of abovementioned species.</p>	This corridor location within the current range where these species may occur is not easily resolved or avoided by corridor-level planning because alternate routes would still require siting through the current range of these species. Further analysis to determine the presence of all species occurring within the area will be considered outside of corridor-level planning. (3)
Paleontological Resources							
113-114 .022	BLM, USFS	St. George FO, Dixie National Forest	Washington, UT	PFYC Class 4 areas	MP 27 to MP 28, MP 29 to MP 30, MP 35, MP 46 to MP 48, MP 52, MP 58	<p>GIS Analysis: PFYC Class 4 areas intersect corridor.</p> <p>Agency Input: paleontological resources may be present in corridor. Southern part of the corridor crosses the Chinle Formation (Triassic), Moenkopi Formation (Triassic), and the Carmel Formation (Middle Jurassic). These formations are known for petrified wood and plants and fossil vertebrates; marine invertebrates, and occasional dinosaur tracks.</p>	The identified potential of paleontological resources is a concern for the Agencies, which cannot be resolved during corridor-level planning. Assessments will occur as part of the ROW application process. (3)
Lands with Wilderness Characteristics							
113-114 .023	USFS and BLM	Dixie National Forest, St. George FO	Washington, UT	Lands with wilderness characteristics	<p>MP 12 to MP 15, MP 18 to MP 19, MP 26 to MP 30, MP 42 to MP 61.</p> <p>MP 27 to MP 28</p>	<p>GIS Analysis: lands with wilderness characteristics intersect and are adjacent to the corridor.</p> <p>Comment on abstract: corridor intersects with BLM wilderness-quality lands. 81 acres overlap (Zion-Hot Desert-BLM).</p>	Alternative routes would also intersect lands with wilderness characteristics. However, the Agencies are exploring an opportunity for adding an IOP related to lands with wilderness characteristics to ensure appropriate consideration occurs with proposed development within the energy corridor. (2)

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ID	Agency	Agency Jurisdiction	County	Primary Issue	Corridor Location (by Milepost [MP])	Source	Agency Review and Analysis ^{1,2}
113-114 .024	BLM	Cedar City FO	Iron, UT	Citizens' proposed wilderness	MP 73	Comment on abstract: a very small portion of the corridor intersects with BLM wilderness-quality lands. 0 acre overlap (Antelope Range-Citizen).	The BLM's current inventory findings will be used in land use planning analyses related to the revision, deletion, or addition to the energy corridors. Consideration of citizen wilderness proposals is beyond the Agencies scope and authority. As such, the corridor's current location best meets the siting principles. (1) At such time that citizen's inventory information is formally submitted, the BLM will compare its official Agency inventory information with the submitted materials, determine if the conclusion reached in previous BLM inventories remains valid, and update findings regarding the lands ability to qualify as wilderness in character.
Visual Resources							
113-114 .025	BLM	St. George FO	Washington, UT	VRM Class III	MP 13 to MP 47	GIS Analysis: VRM Class III areas intersect and are adjacent to the corridor.	VRM Class III allows for moderate change to the characteristic landscape, although minimizing visual contrast remains a requirement. Management activities may attract the attention of the casual observer, but shall not dominate the view. (1)
113-114 .026	BLM	Caliente FO, Cedar City FO	Lincoln, NV, Iron and Beaver, UT	VRM Class IV	MP 0 to MP 13, MP 63 to MP 127	GIS Analysis: VRM Class IV areas intersect corridor.	The existing corridor location best meets the siting principles. (1)
Cultural Resources							
113-114 .027	NA	Private land	Washington, UT	Mountain Meadows Historic Site (National Historic Landmark)	MP 52	GIS Analysis: National Historic Landmark 2,640 ft west of corridor. Comment on abstract: support the opportunity to establish a new section of corridor along proposed TransWest Express transmission line route to the	Due to limited physical availability within the corridor (3 existing transmission lines and 2 natural gas pipelines) and because it is a culturally sensitive area, the corridor may not be

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						<p>west of the NRHP and NHL site and OSHNT.</p> <p>The locations of other important massacre-related sites remain unknown. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and other agencies consider the entire valley a highly sensitive area for cultural resources related to the massacre. Recommend avoiding ground disturbance in the entire area because of the high potential for disturbing human remains and other objects associated with the massacre.</p> <p>The Agencies have responsibilities to NHLs under Section 110(f) of the National Historic Preservation Act "to the maximum extent possible, undertake such planning and actions as may be necessary to minimize harm to such landmark" (54 U.S.C. § 306107).</p>	<p>able to accommodate additional future development.</p> <p>There is a potential opportunity to add a new corridor braid along the planned TransWest Express preferred route west of the corridor that avoids the IRAs. (2)</p>
Tribal Concerns							
113-114 .028	BLM	Caliente FO	Lincoln, NV	Traditional Use Areas	Scattered throughout	Agency Input: Clark, Lincoln, and White Pine Counties Groundwater Development Project Final Ethnographic Assessment. BLM is aware of the existence of traditional use areas but will defer to the tribes for exact locations.	The Agencies acknowledge that the presence of traditional use areas in or near the corridor can be an issue that is not easily resolved during corridor-level planning. (3)

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ID	Agency	Agency Jurisdiction	County	Primary Issue	Corridor Location (by Milepost [MP])	Source	Agency Review and Analysis ^{1,2}
Land Use Concerns							
Corridor pinched by BLM or USFS authorized use							
113-114 .029	USFS	Dixie National Forest	Washington, UT	Existing infrastructure	MP 47 to MP 48	GIS Analysis: multiple projects cross the corridor. Projects converge in narrow corridor width around Central, UT.	Proposed project siting and colocation alternatives to address impacts would be analyzed during the ROW application process.
113-114 .030	USFS	Dixie National Forest	Washington, UT	Existing infrastructure	MP 50 to MP 52	GIS Analysis: multiple projects cross the corridor.	<p>There are currently 3 power lines and 2 natural gas pipelines in the corridor. Additional capacity to accommodate future utility ROWs by shifting or widening the corridor would have potential negative impacts to designated IRAs or to a National Historic Landmark to the west. Redundancy issues also need to be analyzed if more utilities were placed in this corridor.</p> <p>There is a potential opportunity to add a new corridor braid along the planned TransWest Express preferred route west of the corridor that avoids the IRAs. (2)</p>
Military and Civilian Aviation							
113-114 .031	BLM	Caliente FO, St. George FO	Lincoln, NV and Washington, UT	MTR – VR	MP 0 to MP 21 MP 1 to MP 20	<p>GIS Analysis: VR intersects the corridor.</p> <p>Comment on abstract: MTR VR-209, Floor of 200-ft AGL.</p>	<p>The concern related to MTRs is noted and the adherence to existing IOP regarding coordination with DoD would be required to ensure this potential conflict is considered at the appropriate time. In addition, there is an opportunity to consider a revision to the existing IOP to include height restrictions for corridors in the vicinity of DoD training routes. (2)</p> <p>Request the height of any proposed transmission structures not exceed height of any existing infrastructure in</p>

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							the ROW. Taller structure will require further analysis for operational impact.
113-114 .032	BLM	Caliente FO, St. George FO	Lincoln, NV and Washington, UT	MTR – IR	MP 0 to MP 14, MP 18 to MP 33	GIS Analysis: IR intersects the corridor.	The concern related to MTRs is noted and the adherence to existing IOP regarding coordination with DoD would be required to ensure this potential conflict is considered at the appropriate time. In addition, there is an opportunity to consider a revision to the existing IOP to include height restrictions for corridors in the vicinity of DoD training routes. (2)
Other noted land use concerns							
113-114 .033			Utah	Agricultural lands	Not specified.	Comment on abstract: energy development may have impact on agriculture in adjacent areas if not developed and maintained properly (e.g., invasive and noxious weed species). Ensure that all developments, changes, or alterations to energy corridors do not adversely affect agriculture and domestic livestock grazing in the affected areas.	Corridor-level planning does not entail the detail necessary to prescribe operation and maintenance procedures on hypothetical projects or corridor revisions. The concern will be addressed with specific, current information at the time of energy development proposal(s) (3).

¹ Projects proposed in the corridor would be reviewed during their ROW application review process and would adhere to Federal laws, regulations, and policy.

² (1) = confirm existing corridor best meets siting principles; (2) = identify opportunities to improve corridor placement or IOPs; (3) = acknowledge concern not easily resolved or avoided by corridor-level planning.

Abstract Acronyms and Abbreviations

ACEC = Area of Critical Environmental Concern; AGL = above ground level; AWEA = American Wind Energy Association; BLM = Bureau of Land Management; DoD = Department of Defense; ESA = Endangered Species Act; FO = Field Office; GHMA = General Habitat Management Area; GIS = geographic information system; GRSG = Greater Sage Grouse; IOP = interagency operating procedure; IR = Instrument Route; IRA = Inventoried Roadless Area; MP = milepost; MTR = Military Training Route; NCA = National Conservation Area; NHT = National Historic Trail; NRHP = National Register of Historic Places; OSNHT = Old Spanish National Historic Trail; PEIS = Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement; PHMA = Priority Habitat Management Area; RMP = Resource Management Plan; ROD = Record of Decision; ROW = right-of-way; USFS = U.S. Forest Service; USFWS = U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; VR = Visual Route; VRM = Visual Resource Management; WWEC = West-wide Energy Corridor.