

# Corridor 113-116

Mesquite to Fredonia Corridor

## Corridor Rationale

This energy corridor in northern Arizona connects Section 368 energy corridors in southern Nevada and southern Utah. Input regarding alignment from the Seams Steering Group-Western Interconnection during the WWEC PEIS suggested following this route. There are no planned transmission or pipeline projects within the corridor, other than a water pipeline that would generally follow the corridor from MP 45 to MP 115. An authorized transmission line intersects the corridor.

### Corridor location:

Arizona (Coconino and Mohave Co.)

Nevada (Lincoln Co.)

Utah (Washington Co.)

BLM: Arizona Strip, Caliente, and St. George Field Offices

Regional Review Region(s): Region 3

### Corridor width, length:

Width 5,280 ft

89.5 miles of designated corridor

114.7 mile-posted route, including gaps

### Sec 368 energy corridor restrictions: (N)

- corridor is multi-modal

### Corridor of concern (N)

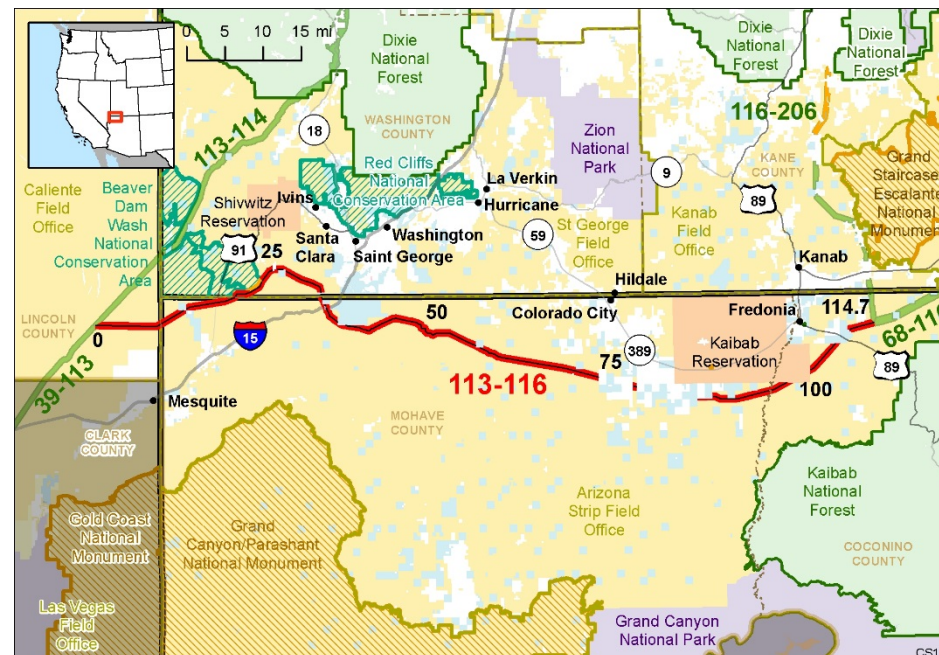


Figure 1. Corridor 113-116

### Corridor history:

- Locally designated corridor prior to 2009 (Y)
  - Locally designated in Arizona Strip and St. George Field Offices
- Existing infrastructure (Y)
  - Electric transmission:
    - 500-kV line (MP 0 to MP 115)
- Energy potential near the corridor (Y)
  - REDA intersects or as close as 1,100 ft from corridor (MP 38 to MP 39, MP 41, and MP 106 to MP 109)
- Corridor changes since 2009 (N)

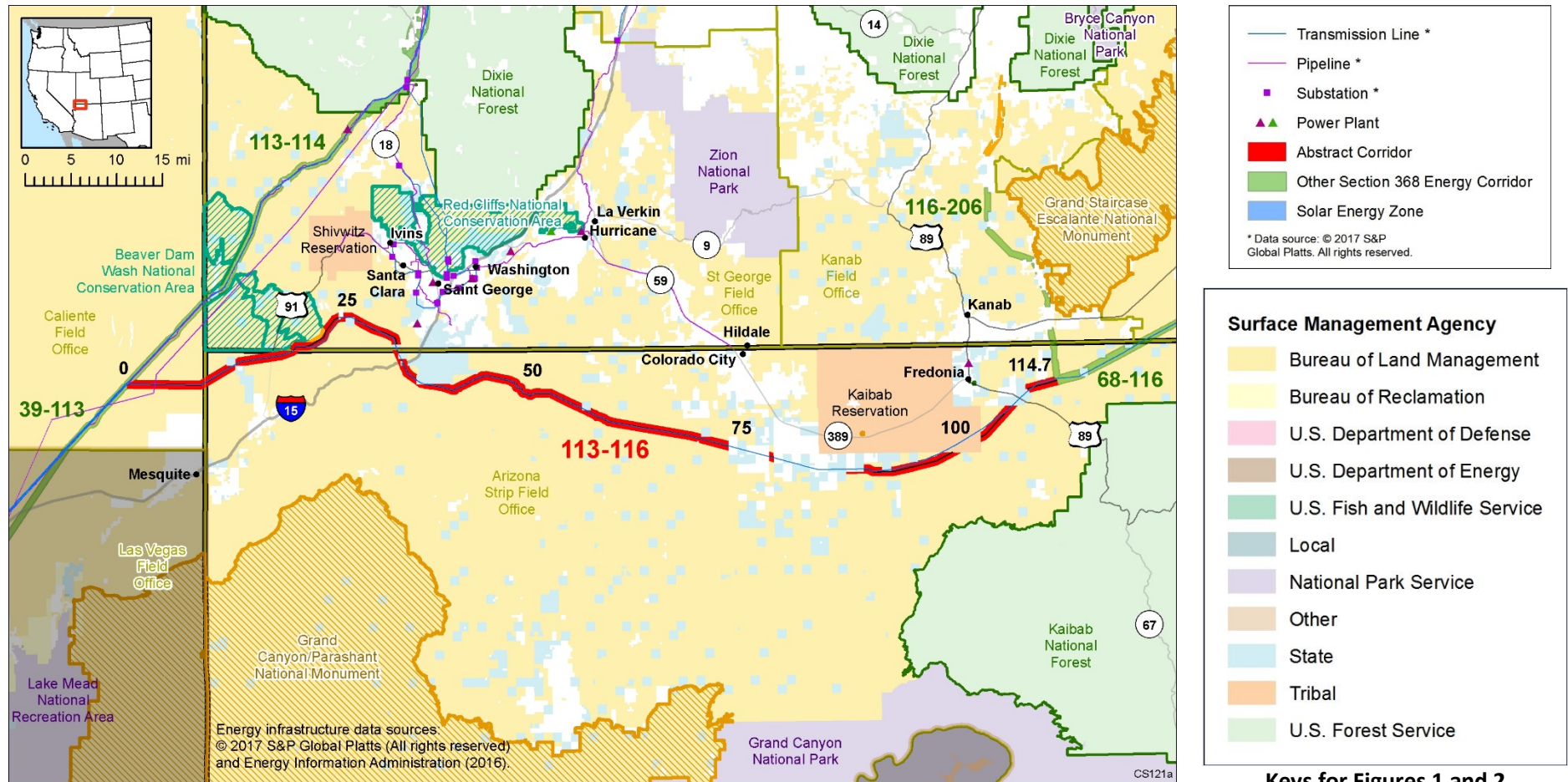
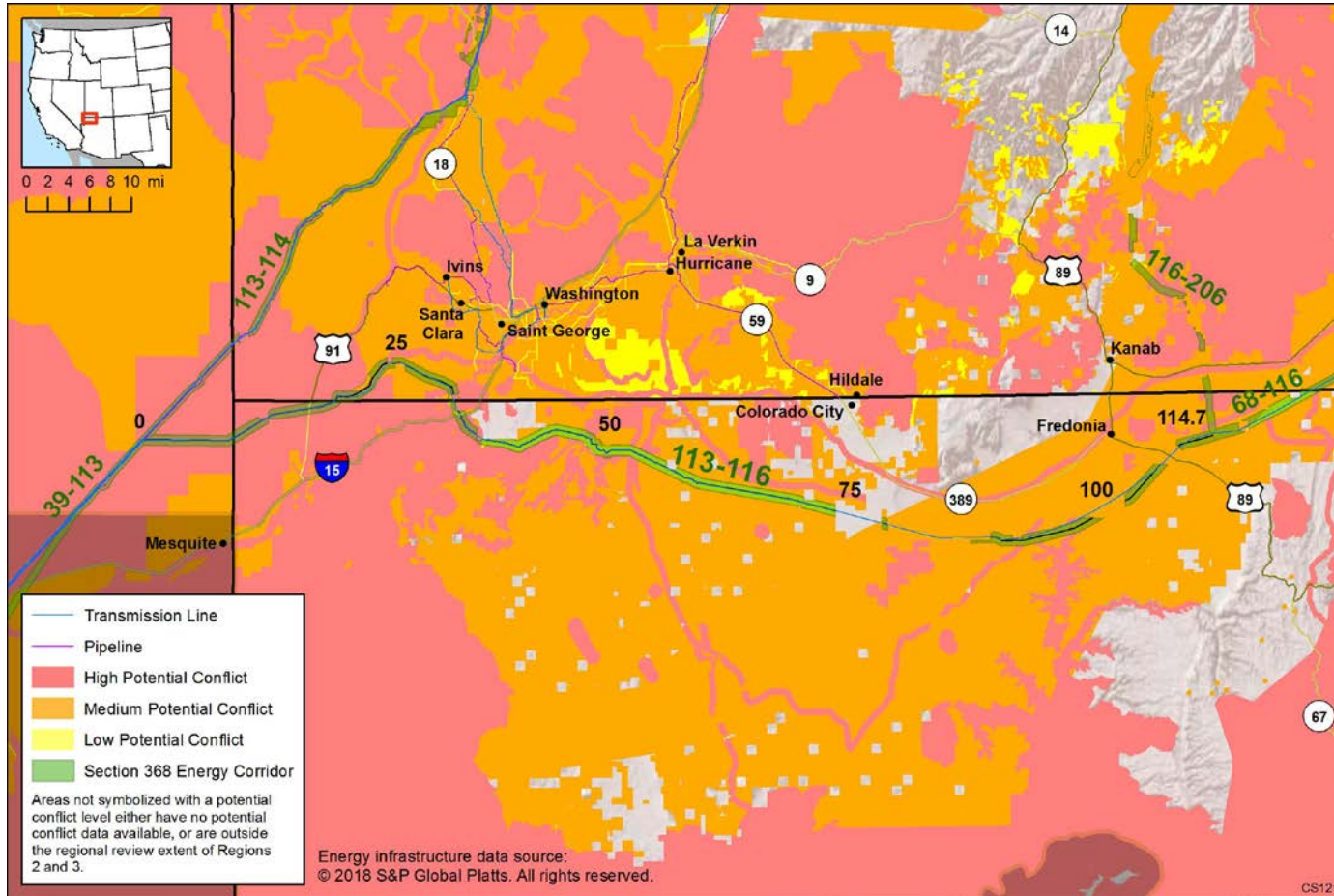


Figure 2. Corridor 113-116 and nearby electric transmission lines and pipelines

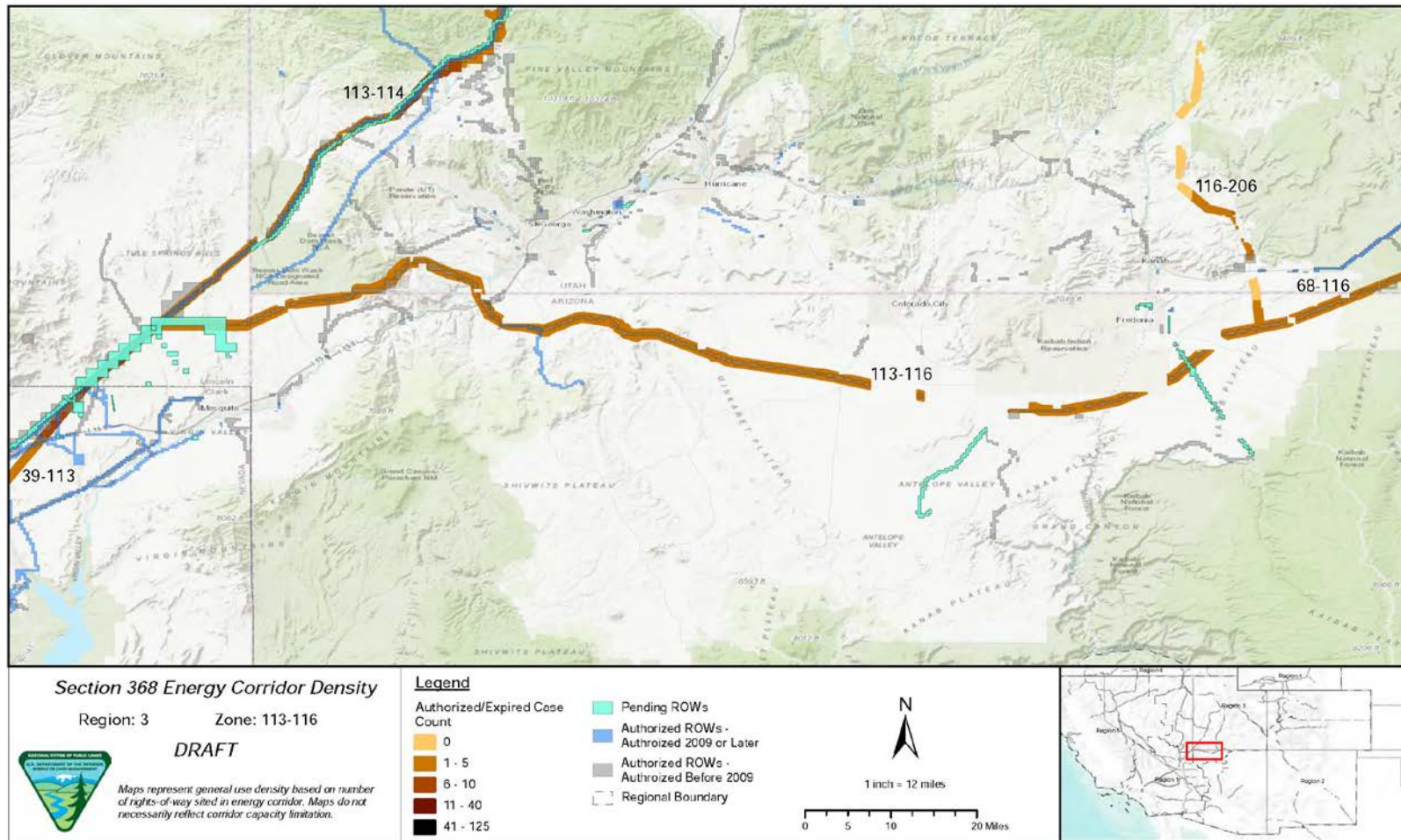
## Conflict Map Analysis



**Figure 3. Map of Conflict Areas in Vicinity of Corridor 113-116**

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](http://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 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 113-116, 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 are currently improving their ROW GIS databases and anticipate more complete data in the near future.

## General Stakeholder Feedback on Corridor Utility

Only a small portion of the corridor is within Utah, however, the State of Utah believes that this portion of the corridor plays an important role for existing and future energy infrastructure in the Washington County region and requested that no changes should be made to the existing alignment of the corridor.

## 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 113-116 REVIEW TABLE							
ID	Agency	Agency Jurisdiction	County	Primary Issue	Corridor Location (by Milepost [MP])	Source	Agency Review and Analysis <sup>1,2</sup>
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE ISSUES</b>							
<i>Specially Designated Areas</i>							
113-116 .001	BLM	Arizona Strip FO, St. George FO	Mohave, AZ and Washington, UT	OSNHT	MP 17 to MP 18 and MP 21 to MP 26	GIS Analysis: OSNHT intersects 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)
113-116 .002	BLM	Arizona Strip FO, St. George FO	Mohave, AZ and Washington, UT	Beaver Dam Mountains Wilderness	MP 21 to MP 25 and MP 31 to MP 33	GIS Analysis: wilderness area adjacent to corridor.	Wilderness areas are an important resource that are considered carefully during corridor planning. The corridor's current location does not intersect the Wilderness and best meets the siting principles. (1)
113-116 .003	BLM	Arizona Strip FO	Mohave, AZ	Virgin River proposed WSR	MP 39	GIS Analysis: proposed WSR as close as 2 mi west of corridor.	The Arizona Strip RMP has no ROW exclusion or avoidance prescriptions for utility corridors being located near the Virgin River proposed WSR. The corridor's current location does not intersect the proposed WSR and best meets the siting principles. (1)
113-116 .004	BLM	St. George FO	Washington, UT	Beaver Dam Wash NCA	MP 19 to MP 24	GIS Analysis: NCA is adjacent to corridor.	Portions of the corridor were removed when the NCA was designated. The corridor does not intersect the NCA and best meets the siting principles. (1)

**CORRIDOR 113-116 REVIEW TABLE**

ID	Agency	Agency Jurisdiction	County	Primary Issue	Corridor Location (by Milepost [MP])	Source	Agency Review and Analysis <sup>1,2</sup>
						Agency Input: the Beaver Dam Wash NCA was established in 2009 under P.L. 111-11.	
113-116 .005	BLM	Caliente FO, Arizona Strip FO, St. George FO	Lincoln, NV, Mohave, AZ, and Washington, UT	Beaver Dam Slope ACEC	MP 1 to MP 19	GIS Analysis: ACEC intersects corridor.	<p>The Arizona Strip RMP states that new ACECs are avoidance areas for new ROWs and that ROWs through Desert Tortoise habitat will be routed away from high-density tortoise populations. Linear ROWs will be placed adjacent or parallel to existing ROWs and share vehicular access; utilities will be co-located with other utility projects whenever feasible; and utility lines will be designed, located, and constructed to avoid attracting Desert Tortoise predators.</p> <p>The St. George RMP states that the area will be designated as a ROW avoidance area for new ROWs except in designated utility and transportation corridors. Existing ROWs will be maintained in accordance with the respective ROW grant or other applicable authorization.</p> <p>There could be an opportunity to revise the corridor or revise the ACEC boundary or management prescriptions. (2)</p>
113-116 .006	BLM	Arizona Strip FO	Mohave, AZ	Black Knolls ACEC	MP 34	GIS Analysis: ACEC as close as 3,200 ft east of corridor.	The Arizona Strip RMP states that the Black Knolls ACEC is an avoidance area for land use authorizations. ACECs areas are an important resource that are considered carefully during corridor planning. However, the corridor's current location does not intersect the ACEC and best meets the siting principles. (1)

CORRIDOR 113-116 REVIEW TABLE							
ID	Agency	Agency Jurisdiction	County	Primary Issue	Corridor Location (by Milepost [MP])	Source	Agency Review and Analysis <sup>1,2</sup>
113-116 .007	BLM	Arizona Strip FO	Mohave, AZ	Fort Pearce ACEC	MP 49 to MP 50	GIS Analysis: ACEC intersects corridor.	The ACEC only overlaps a portion of the corridor width. The Agencies should consider shifting the corridor on the southern side of the corridor to avoid the ACEC. Existing infrastructure is located just outside of the ACEC; the corridor could be modified so that the existing infrastructure is the northern boundary of the corridor rather than the centerline. (2)
113-116 .008	BLM	Arizona Strip FO	Coconino and Mohave, AZ	Kanab Creek ACEC	MP 94 to MP 95 and MP 97 to MP 100	GIS Analysis: ACEC intersects corridor.	The Arizona Strip RMP states that the Kanab Creek ACEC is an avoidance area for land use authorizations. However, the use of designated ROW corridors/sites and existing ROW use areas will be encouraged to the extent possible but, depending on site-specific needs, actual locations may vary. There could be an opportunity to revise the corridor or revise the ACEC boundary or management prescriptions. (2)
113-116 .009	BLM	Arizona Strip FO	Mohave, AZ	Little Black Mountain ACEC	MP 46	GIS Analysis: ACEC as close as 1 mi north of corridor.	The Arizona Strip RMP states that the Little Black Mountain ACEC is an avoidance area for land use authorizations. ACECs areas are an important resource that are considered carefully during corridor planning. However, the corridor's current location does not intersect the ACEC and best meets the siting principles. (1)
113-116 .010	BLM	Arizona Strip FO	Mohave, AZ	Lost Spring Mountain ACEC	MP 67 to MP 68	GIS Analysis: ACEC as close as 2,100 ft north of corridor.	The Arizona Strip RMP states that the Lost Spring Mountain ACEC is an avoidance area for land use authorizations. ACECs areas are an important resource that are considered carefully during corridor planning. However, the corridor's current location does not intersect the ACEC and best meets the siting principles. (1)

## CORRIDOR 113-116 REVIEW TABLE

ID	Agency	Agency Jurisdiction	County	Primary Issue	Corridor Location (by Milepost [MP])	Source	Agency Review and Analysis <sup>1,2</sup>
113-116 .011	BLM	St. George FO	Washington, UT	Lower Virgin River ACEC	MP 32 to MP 33	GIS Analysis: ACEC intersects corridor.	The St. George RMP (1999) states that the Lower Virgin River ACEC is an avoidance area for ROWs. New ROWs could be granted in this ACEC only when feasible alternative routes or designated corridors are not available. Measures to reduce impacts on affected resources will be applied based on site-specific analysis. There could be an opportunity to revise the corridor or revise the ACEC boundary or management prescriptions. (2)
113-116 .012	BLM	Caliente FO	Lincoln, NV	Mormon Mesa ACEC	MP 0 to MP 2	GIS Analysis: ACEC intersects corridor.	The Ely RMP states that the Mormon Mesa ACEC is an avoidance or exclusion area for land use authorizations. For avoidance areas, granting ROWs (surface, subsurface, aerial) within the area will be avoided, but ROWs may be granted if there is minimal conflict with identified resource values and impacts can be mitigated. There could be an opportunity to revise the corridor or revise the ACEC boundary or management prescriptions. (2)
113-116 .013	BLM	Arizona Strip FO	Mohave, AZ	St. George Basin, unnamed SRMA	MP 9 to MP 19, MP 34 to MP 100, and MP 104 to MP 115	GIS Analysis: the SRMA intersects the corridor.	The Arizona Strip RMP does not have any management prescriptions for utility corridors within SRMAs. (3)
<b>Ecology</b>							
113-116 .014				Holmgren Milk-vetch designated critical habitat (ESA-listed: endangered)	Not specified.	RFI: consult with USFWS to avoid adverse modification to Holmgren Milk-vetch (within 1.2 mi) designated critical habitat.	Designated critical habitat for Holmgren Milk-vetch occurs approximately 3,200 ft to the east of the corridor. Therefore, there are no anticipated impacts on Holmgren Milk-vetch, nor on designated critical habitat for the species. (1)
113-116 .015	BLM	St. George FO, Arizona Strip FO	Washington, UT and Mohave, AZ	Gierisch Mallow critical habitat (ESA-listed: endangered)	MP 33 to MP 35, and MP 35 to MP 39	GIS Analysis: critical habitat intersects corridor.	The Gierisch Mallow designated critical habitat (12.9 acres) is within the corridor. This is an issue that is not



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ID	Agency	Agency Jurisdiction	County	Primary Issue	Corridor Location (by Milepost [MP])	Source	Agency Review and Analysis <sup>1,2</sup>
					MP 33 to MP 39	<p>Agency Input: About 12.9 acres of Gierisch Mallow designated critical habitat occurs within the corridor.</p> <p>Agency Input: The ROW exclusion is for the Gierisch Mallow, which was Federally listed as endangered on August 13, 2013 (78 FR 49149). On the same date, the USFWS designated critical habitat for the species—including 1,982 acres of BLM lands in Washington County, Utah, that are administered by the St. George FO. GIS analysis revealed that 12.9 acres of this designated critical habitat on BLM-Utah lands occur within Corridor 113-116.</p> <p>Comment on abstract: corridor intersects critical habitat for the endangered Gierisch Mallow. There is potential conflict with Siler Pincushion Cactus according to data from the AZ Heritage Data Management System.</p>	easily resolved at corridor-level planning and will be addressed during the ROW application process. The ESA requires the BLM to ensure that any action they authorize, fund, or carry out is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of a listed species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of designated critical habitat. Therefore, the St. George and Arizona Strip FOs will consult with USFWS on a project specific basis to avoid adverse modification or take of Gierisch Mallow within the corridor. (3)
113-116 .016	BLM	Caliente FO, Arizona Strip FO, St. George FO	Lincoln, NV, Mohave, AZ, and Washington, UT	Sonoran Desert Tortoise (BLM sensitive species)	Not specified.	RFI: re-route to avoid siting new facilities in Sonoran Desert Tortoise Category I and II management habitat. Minimize impacts from new energy infrastructure development to the maximum extent practicable, and where impacts are unavoidable, utilize	There is no Sonoran Desert Tortoise habitat near the corridor. North of the Colorado River is Mojave Desert Tortoise habitat. (1)

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ID	Agency	Agency Jurisdiction	County	Primary Issue	Corridor Location (by Milepost [MP])	Source	Agency Review and Analysis <sup>1,2</sup>
						<p>compensatory mitigation pursuant to BLM policy. Re-route to avoid siting new facilities in tortoise conservation areas (TCAs) without existing transmission, and minimize additional transmission siting in TCAs. If additional transmission is permitted, site as close together as possible and with as little ground disturbance and vegetation clearing as possible. Re-route to avoid siting new facilities in Priority 1 &amp; 2 Connectivity Habitat without existing transmission, and minimize additional transmission siting in these areas. Use full mitigation hierarchy to avoid, minimize, and compensate for impacts within four miles of TCAs, Sonoran Desert Tortoise Category I &amp; II habitat, and Desert Tortoise P1 &amp; P2 habitat. Consult with USFWS to avoid adverse modification to desert tortoise.</p>	
113-116.017				Desert Tortoise (ESA-listed: threatened)	<p>MP 0 to MP 21</p> <p>MP 0 to MP 22</p>	<p>GIS Analysis: Desert Tortoise 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,</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</p>

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ID	Agency	Agency Jurisdiction	County	Primary Issue	Corridor Location (by Milepost [MP])	Source	Agency Review and Analysis <sup>1,2</sup>
				<p>Desert Tortoise Category I and II management habitat</p> <p>Desert Tortoise connectivity areas</p> <p>Least cost corridor for Desert Tortoise connectivity from Beaver Dam Slope to Gold Butte Pakoon</p>	<p>MP 9 to MP 19</p> <p>MP 0 to MP 22 and MP 28 to MP 30</p> <p>MP 1 to MP 22</p>	<p>as well as use of transit routes near, around, or between DoD ranges.</p> <p>GIS Analysis: habitat intersects corridor.</p> <p>GIS Analysis: connectivity area intersects corridor.</p> <p>GIS Analysis: least cost corridor intersects corridor.</p> <p>Agency Input: Approximately 1,229 acres of designated critical habitat for the Desert Tortoise on St. George FO BLM-administered lands in Corridor 113-116.</p> <p>Comment on abstract: Re-route to avoid Desert Tortoise Priority 1 &amp; 2 Connectivity Habitat and critical habitat. Corridor intersects Sonoran Desert Tortoise Category I and II management habitat and Desert Tortoise Priority 1 &amp; 2 Connectivity Habitat and critical habitat for other ESA species</p>	<p>areas of ESA-listed critical habitat and would not lend-itself to collocation and would further fragment critical habitat. (1)</p> <p>The Arizona Strip RMP identifies the Beaver Dam Slope ACEC, designated for the protection of desert tortoise and Mojave Desert habitat, as an avoidance area for new ROWs. The RMP also mentions that new ROWs through Desert Tortoise habitat will be routed away from high-density tortoise populations. Linear ROWs will be placed adjacent or parallel to existing ROWs and share vehicular access. In addition, habitat connectivity will be maintained, providing sufficiently frequent contact between tortoises to maintain genetic diversity.</p> <p>The St. George Field Office ROD and Approved RMP (BLM 1999, as amended in 2001 and 2016) states that critical habitats for Federally listed species will be designated ROW avoidance areas. However, new ROWs may be granted when feasible alternative routes or designated corridors are not available. Measures to reduce impacts on affected resources will be applied based on site-specific analysis. (3)</p> <p>The ESA requires that the BLM ensure that any action they authorize, fund, or carry out is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of a listed species or result in the destruction or adverse</p>

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ID	Agency	Agency Jurisdiction	County	Primary Issue	Corridor Location (by Milepost [MP])	Source	Agency Review and Analysis <sup>1,2</sup>
							<p>modification of designated critical habitat. Therefore, the St. George FO will consult with USFWS on a project specific basis to avoid adverse modification or take of Desert Tortoise within the corridor. (3)</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>
113-116 .018	BLM	St. George FO	Washington, UT	Southwestern Willow Flycatcher critical habitat (ESA-listed: endangered)	MP 32 to MP 33	<p>RFI: consult with USFWS to avoid adverse modification to Southwestern Willow Flycatcher (within 1.2 mi) designated critical habitat.</p> <p>GIS Analysis: critical habitat intersects corridor on the Virgin River where the corridor crosses the river.</p>	<p>The St. George RMP (1999) states that the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher critical habitat is an avoidance area for ROWs. However, new ROWs will be granted in these areas only when feasible alternative routes or designated corridors are not available. Measures to reduce impacts on affected resources will be applied based on site-specific analysis. (3)</p>
113-116 .019	BLM	St. George FO	Washington, UT	Virgin River Chub critical habitat (ESA-listed: endangered)	MP 32 to MP 33	<p>RFI: consult with USFWS to avoid adverse modification to Virgin River Chub (within 1.2 mi) designated critical habitat.</p> <p>GIS Analysis: critical habitat intersects corridor.</p>	<p>The St. George RMP states that the Virgin River Chub critical habitat is an avoidance area for ROWs. However, new ROWs will be granted in these areas only when feasible alternative routes or designated corridors are not available. Measures to reduce impacts on affected resources will be applied based on site-specific analysis. (3)</p> <p>Implementation of the fish's recovery plan has been underway in coordination with the USFWS, the UDNR, and other interested entities to eliminate significant threats to the fish</p>

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ID	Agency	Agency Jurisdiction	County	Primary Issue	Corridor Location (by Milepost [MP])	Source	Agency Review and Analysis <sup>1,2</sup>
							and their habitats and to stabilize and enhance specific reaches of occupied and historic habitat.
113-116 .020	BLM	St. George FO	Washington, UT	Woundfin critical habitat (ESA-listed: endangered)	MP 32 to MP 33	RFI: consult with USFWS to avoid adverse modification to Woundfin (within 1.2 mi) designated critical habitat.  GIS Analysis: critical habitat intersects corridor.	The St. George RMP states that the Woundfin critical habitat is an avoidance area for ROWs. New ROWs will be granted in these areas only when feasible alternative routes or designated corridors are not available. Measures to reduce impacts on affected resources will be applied based on site-specific analysis.(3)  Implementation of the fish's recovery plan has been underway in coordination with the USFWS, the UDNR, and other interested entities to eliminate significant threats to the fish and their habitats and to stabilize and enhance specific reaches of occupied and historic habitat.
113-116 .021	BLM	St. George FO, private land	Washington, UT	Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo proposed critical habitat (ESA-listed: threatened)	MP 32 to MP 33	GIS Analysis: proposed critical habitat is less than 2 mi east of corridor.	Although the St. George RMP made no mention of the Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo, its proposed critical habitat can be assumed an avoidance area for ROWs, considering that the RMP designates avoidance areas for threatened and endangered species habitat. The corridor does not intersect proposed critical habitat and best meets siting principles. (1)
113-116 .022				Special status species	Not specified.	Comment on abstract: threatened and endangered species that may occur along this corridor include California Condor, Mexican Spotted Owl, Southwestern Willow Flycatcher, Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Desert Tortoise,	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

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ID	Agency	Agency Jurisdiction	County	Primary Issue	Corridor Location (by Milepost [MP])	Source	Agency Review and Analysis <sup>1,2</sup>
						<p>Virgin river fishes (Woundfin, Virgin River Chub, and Virgin Spinedace), Dwarf Bear-poppy, Silver Pincushion Cactus, Gierisch Mallow, and Holmgren Milkvetch; as well as designated critical habitat for Desert Tortoise, Gierisch Mallow, Holmgren Milkvetch, Southwestern Willow Flycatcher, Virgin River Chub, and Woundfin; and proposed critical habitat for Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo. 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 critical or proposed critical habitats, and measures are included to avoid, minimize, and mitigate impacts.</p> <p>Comment on abstract:                      Additional species not identified in the corridor abstract may be present: Utah Prairie Dog, California Condor, California Least Tern, Yuma Clapper Rail, Mexican Spotted Owl, Northern Mexican Gartersnake, and Razorback Sucker.                      Conduct further analysis to determine the presence of abovementioned species.</p>	<p>occurring within the area will be considered outside of corridor-level planning. (3)</p>

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<b>Paleontological Resources</b>							
113-116 .023	BLM			Paleontological resources	Not specified.	Agency Input: corridor crosses the Moenkopi Formation (Triassic) which has vertebrate tracks and the Kaibab Formation (Virgin Limestone Member) (Permian) which has invertebrates and their traces.	The identified potential of paleontological resources is a concern for the Agencies that cannot be resolved during corridor-level planning. Assessments will occur as part of the ROW application process. (3)
<b>Lands with Wilderness Characteristics</b>							
113-116 .024	BLM	St. George FO, state and private lands	Washington, UT	Lands with wilderness characteristics	MP 18 to MP 19, MP 21 to MP 28, MP 33 to MP 34.	GIS Analysis: lands with wilderness characteristics intersect and are adjacent to corridor.	The BLM retains broad discretion regarding the multiple use management of lands possessing wilderness characteristics without Wilderness, WSA designations. As such, land possessing the characteristics of wilderness are not subject to the legal thresholds or other statutory obligations specified for congressionally designated Wilderness and WSAs. There are necessities that warrant land use and thus rationalize energy corridors as meeting the best siting principles, which include maximizing utility while minimizing impacts. In locations where the BLM is not managing lands with wilderness characteristics with protective allocations, project level planning will still consider ways to minimize or avoid impacts while meeting the purpose and need of various types of land use including energy projects. Furthermore, the impairment of wilderness characteristics does not, in and of itself, constitute a significant impact; or on its own, warrant the relocation of a corridor or corridor segment. BLM must consider all resources and resource uses and
113-116 .025	BLM			BLM-inventoried lands with wilderness characteristics not managed for protection	Not specified.  MP 18 to MP 21	RFI: Beaver Dam, Beaver Dam 1, East Mesa, Hurricane Cliffs, Mokaac Fault, and Rock Canyon  Agency Input: the Joshua Tree lands with wilderness characteristics unit was analyzed in the Beaver Dam Wash NCA Management Plan and is not managed for protection of wilderness characteristics. The Blakes Lamb Grounds unit has not been analyzed in a land use plan.  Comment on abstract: BLM needs to be consistent in their approach to lands with wilderness characteristics.  Corridor intersects with BLM wilderness-quality lands. 396 acres overlap (Beaver Dam 1-BLM).	

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					MP 21 to MP 26  MP 44  MP 55  MP 55 to MP 58	852 acres overlap (Joshua Tree-BLM)  17 acres overlap (Mokaac Fault-BLM).  182 acres overlap (Hurricane Cliffs-BLM).  957 acres overlap (Rock Canyon-BLM)	carefully weigh the current value for the present generation as well as for future generations. At this time, given the information available the corridor is determined as having an opportunity for potential revision by narrowing the corridor on its northern end between MP 20 and MP 26 or shifting it to the south to further minimize impacts without reducing the potential utility related to energy transmission. (2)
113-116 .026	BLM			BLM-inventoried lands with wilderness characteristics	Not specified.	Agency Input: in the St. George FO, the corridor runs along the border of the Joshua Tree lands with wilderness characteristics unit and a second unit (Blakes Lamb Grounds) that SUWA contends has been identified by BLM, but which does not appear in the statewide geodatabase.	Lands with wilderness characteristics are an important resource that are considered carefully during corridor planning. The corridor’s current location does not intersect the lands with wilderness characteristics units and best meets the siting principles. (1)
<b>Visual Resources</b>							
113-116 .027	BLM	St. George FO, Arizona Strip FO	Washington, UT and Mohave, AZ	VRM Class I	MP 18 to MP 36  MP 21 to MP 25 and MP 31 to MP 33	GIS Analysis: VRM Class I areas are as close as 530 ft south of corridor.  Agency Input: The Beaver Dam Mountains Wilderness is adjacent to the corridor. This wilderness area is VRM Class I area.	The corridor does not intersect the VRM Class I and best meets the siting principles (1).
113-116 .028	BLM	Arizona Strip FO	Mohave and Coconino, AZ	VRM Class II	MP 9 to MP 21, MP 34 to MP 35, MP 35 to MP 37, MP 39 to MP 47, MP 47 to MP 57, MP 93 to MP 100  MP 93 to MP 95, MP 98 to MP 99	GIS Analysis: VRM Class II areas adjacent to corridor.  Agency Input: VRM Class II area adjacent to one or both sides of	The corridor does not intersect VRM Class II areas. (1)



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						corridor. These areas are part of the Kanab Creek ACEC.	
113-116 .029	BLM	St. George FO, Arizona Strip FO	Washington, UT and Mohave and Coconino, AZ	VRM Class III	MP 18 to MP 51	GIS Analysis: VRM Class III areas and the corridor intersect.	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)
113-116 .030	BLM	Caliente FO, Arizona Strip FO	Lincoln NV, Mohave and Coconino, AZ	VRM Class IV	MP 0 to MP 19 and MP 34 to MP 115	GIS Analysis: VRM Class IV areas and corridor intersect.	The existing corridor location best meets the siting principles. (1)
<b>Tribal Concerns</b>							
113-116 .031	BIA	Kaibab Paiute Reservation	Mohave, AZ	Kaibab Paiute Reservation	MP 101 to MP 104	GIS Analysis: Kaibab Reservation adjacent to corridor and in corridor gap.	The Agencies would consult with the Kaibab Paiute Tribe as required regarding any proposed project in the corridor. BLM can only authorize projects on BLM-administered lands. Development in corridor gaps would require coordination outside of the Agencies. The proponent would have to work with the Kaibab Paiute Tribe to obtain a tribal resolution consenting to the grant of a ROW by BIA. BIA cannot grant ROWs without tribal consent. (3)
113-116 .032	BIA and BLM	Kaibab Paiute Reservation, Arizona Strip FO	Coconino, AZ	Kaibab Paiute Reservation	MP 100 to MP 104	GIS Analysis: Kaibab Reservation in a corridor gap.	This may not be easily resolved during corridor-level planning. The Agencies would consult with the Kaibab Paiute Tribe as required regarding any proposed project in the corridor. BLM can only authorize projects on BLM-administered lands. Development in corridor gaps would require coordination outside of the Agencies. The proponent would have to work with the Kaibab Paiute Tribe to obtain a tribal resolution consenting to the

CORRIDOR 113-116 REVIEW TABLE							
ID	Agency	Agency Jurisdiction	County	Primary Issue	Corridor Location (by Milepost [MP])	Source	Agency Review and Analysis <sup>1,2</sup>
							grant of a ROW by BIA. BIA cannot grant ROWs without tribal consent. (3)
113-116 .033	BLM	Caliente FO	Lincoln, NV	Traditional Use Area	Throughout corridor	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. This may not be easily resolved during corridor-level planning. (3)
<b>Land Use Concerns</b>							
<b>Military and Civilian Aviation</b>							
113-116 .034	BLM	Caliente FO	Lincoln, NV	MTR – VR	MP 0 to MP 3  MP 1 to MP 2	GIS Analysis: VR intersects corridor.  Comment on abstract: MTR VR-209, Floor of 200-ft AGL.	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)  DoD requests the height of any proposed transmission structures not exceed height of any existing infrastructure in the ROW. Taller structures will require further analysis for operational impact.
113-116 .035	BLM	Caliente FO, Arizona Strip FO	Lincoln, NV Mohave and Coconino, AZ	MTR – IR	MP 0 to MP 6 and MP 79 to MP 115	GIS Analysis: IR intersects corridor.  Comment on abstract: corridor is adjacent to the Nevada Test and Training Range (NTTR) Operations. All Restricted Airspace needs to be avoided due to hazardous operations and access to any sites. Height should be no higher than existing structures if outside the Restricted Airspace.	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)

CORRIDOR 113-116 REVIEW TABLE							
ID	Agency	Agency Jurisdiction	County	Primary Issue	Corridor Location (by Milepost [MP])	Source	Agency Review and Analysis <sup>1, 2</sup>
<b>Public Access and Recreation</b>							
113-116 .036	NA	State and private lands	Coconino, AZ	Fredonia-Vermilion Cliffs Scenic Road	MP 110	GIS Analysis: State scenic highway intersects corridor gap.	Coordinate with AZDOT to identify any management prescriptions related to Fredonia-Vermilion Cliffs Scenic Road. (3)
<b>Other noted land use concerns</b>							
113-116 .037	BLM	Arizona Strip FO	Mohave, AZ	Mountainous area	MP 55 to MP 56	GIS Analysis: mountainous area.	Mountainous terrain could affect the potential for future development within the corridor. (3)
113-116 .038				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).

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

<sup>2</sup> (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 Environmental Concern; AGL = above ground level; AZDOT = Arizona Department of Transportation; BIA = Bureau of Indian Affairs; BLM = Bureau of Land Management; DoD = Department of Defense; ESA = Endangered Species Act; FO = Field Office; GIS = geographic information system; IOP = interagency operating procedure; IR = Instrument Route; MCAGCC = Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center; MP = milepost; MTR = Military Training Route; NA = not applicable; NCA = National Conservation Area; NHT = National Historic Trail; NST = National Scenic Trail; OHV = off highway vehicle; OSNHT = Old Spanish National Historic Trail; PEIS = Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement; REDA = Renewable Energy Development Area; RFI = request for information; RMP = Resource Management Plan; ROD = Record of Decision; ROW = right-of-way; SRMA = Special Recreation Management Area; SUWA = Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance; TCA = tortoise conservation area; UDNR = Utah Department of Natural Resources; VR = Visual Route; VRM = Visual Resource Management; USFS = U.S. Forest Service; USFWS = U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; WSA = Wilderness Study Area; WSR = Wild and Scenic River; WWEC = West-wide Energy Corridor.