Corridor 46-269 Region 1 Review

Corridor 46-269

Bill Williams Corridor

Introduction

Corridor 46-269 extends northwest to southeast in west central Arizona, from the junction with Corridors 41-46 and 46-270, south of Franconia, to west of Phoenix (Figures 1 and 2). Federally designated portions of this corridor are entirely on BLM-administered land. The corridor comprises a 5,280-ft-wide section from MP 0 to MP 42.9 and a 10,560-ft-wide section from MP 42.9 to MP 93.7. Corridor 46-269 is designated multi-modal and can therefore accommodate both electrical transmission and pipeline projects, except for the section from MP 0.0 to MP 13.8, which is designated as underground only. The corridor spans 93.7-miles, with 66 miles designated on BLM-administered lands. The corridor's area is 65,704 acres or 103 square miles. This corridor is within Mohave, La Paz, and Maricopa counties in Arizona, under the jurisdiction of the Kingman, Lake Havasu, and Hassayampa Field Offices, and the Colorado River District and Phoenix District. The corridor is partially in Region 1 for 59 miles; however, 34.7 miles of this corridor, from MP 59.0 to MP 93.7, are in Region 2.

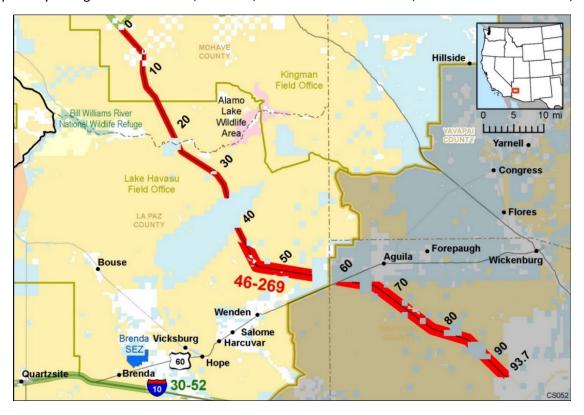
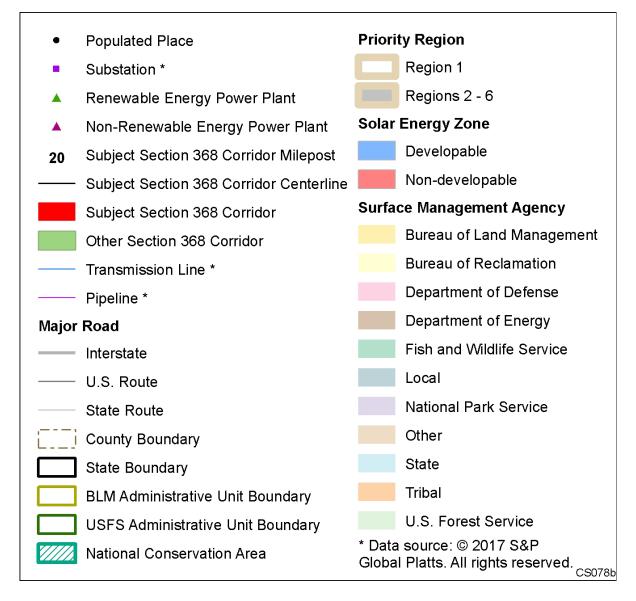


Figure 1. Corridor 46-269



Key

Detailed map displaying Corridor 23-25 and existing infrastructure. Renewable and non renewable energy power plants are identified. The map is color coded by surface management agency.

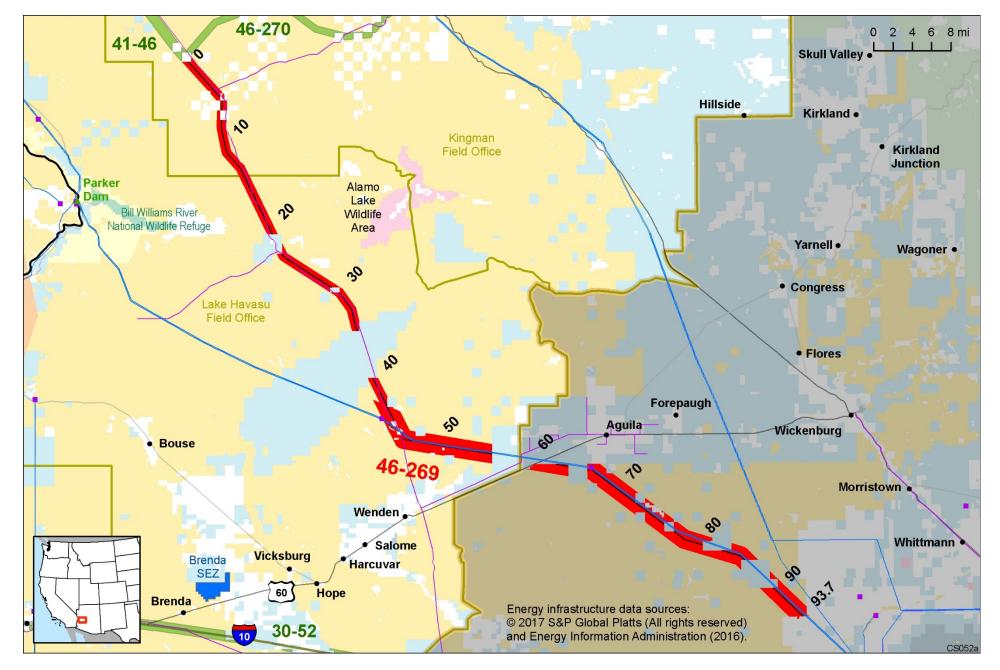


Figure 2. Corridor 46-269, Including Existing Energy Infrastructure

Corridor Rationale

During scoping for the WWEC PEIS, routes generally following this corridor were suggested by the Arizona Public Service Company, National Grid, and Western Utility Group. The corridor was designated to include existing infrastructure and to provide a pathway for additional energy transport, including electricity transmission from the Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station.

Existing Infrastructure: The entire corridor is occupied by existing infrastructure. Current infrastructure occupying parts of the corridor includes three Western Area Power Administration 230-kV transmission lines from MP 43.6 to MP 93.7, a Sempra natural gas pipeline from MP 0 to MP 47.4, and an El Paso Natural Gas Company pipeline from MP 0 to MP 4.1.

Potential Future Development: Neither the Kingman, the Lake Havasu, nor the Hassayampa Field Office had any comments about this corridor during interviews for the Corridor Study. No planned transmission lines within the corridor are shown in the Platts data. Proposed out-of-state transmission projects that could affect this corridor include the SunZia Southwest Transmission Project and Southline Transmission Project. The corridor is adjacent to a DLA, that is, a REDA identified in the RDEP ROD, and overlaps the corridor between MP 40 and MP 42 and MP 56, providing opportunity for the corridor to accommodate renewable energy development and transmission.

Corridor of Concern Status

Corridor 46-269 is a corridor of concern. Concerns regarding proposed and designated Wilderness areas, Wild and Scenic Rivers, and ACECs were identified in the Settlement Agreement. These issues are highlighted in yellow in the Corridor Analysis table below.

Corridor Abstract Update

New data have been added to the Section 368 mapping tool since the release of the draft abstracts in September 2016. A GIS view identifying high-, medium-, and low-conflict areas consistent with the screening criteria in 43 CFR 2804.35(a)–(c) has also been added to the mapping tool. A complete description of the mapping tool and the high-, medium-, and low-conflict areas and a list of the GIS data sources are included in the report for the Region 1 Regional Review.

Additions to the corridor analysis table, based on input from stakeholders and additional review by the Agencies, include special-status species, lands with wilderness characteristics, military aviation, specially designated areas, visual resources, and IOPs.

Revisions, deletions, or additions to Section 368 energy corridors would be made only during the land use planning process through a plan amendment or a plan revision. However, the Settlement Agreement sets forth a systematic process for the Agencies to review Section 368 energy corridors and provide recommendations for revisions, deletions, or additions to the corridors. There were stakeholder recommendations in the 2014 RFI to reroute this corridor to avoid proposed and designated Wilderness areas, Wild and Scenic Rivers, ACECs, Sonoran Desert Tortoise Category I or II Habitat, and areas of "very high" risk to the number and magnitude of flowline crossings. There were no suggestions for corridor revision, deletion, or addition in response to the release of the draft abstract. On the basis of Agency analysis of these issues, corridor revisions, deletions or additions are not recommended for Corridor 46-269.

Corridor Analysis

The corridor analysis table below identifies concerns affecting Corridor 46-269, the location of the concerns within the corridor, and the results of the analysis of the concerns by the Agencies. Concerns are checked if they are known to apply to the corridor.

□ Energy Planning Opportunities	□ Land Management Responsibilities	☐ Livestock grazing
\square Appropriate and acceptable uses	and Environmental Concerns	☐ Paleontology
⊠WWEC purpose (e.g., renewable	□Acoustics	☐ Public access and recreation
energy)	☐ Air quality	\square Socioeconomics
\square Transmission and pipeline	☐Climate change	\square Soils/erosion
capacity opportunity	☐ Cultural resources	Specially designated areas
⊠ Energy Planning Constraints	⊠ Ecological resources	☐Tribal concerns
☐Physical barrier	☐ Environmental justice	
☐Jurisdictional concern		☐ Wild horses and burros
□ Corridor alignment and spacing	□ Lands and realty	☑ Interagency Operating Procedures
\square Transmission and pipeline	□ Lands with wilderness	
capacity concerns	characteristics	

				REGION 1 CO	ORRIDOR 46-269 – AN	ALYSIS TABLE					
		Agency		Primary Concern/	Corridor Location						
ID	Agency	Jurisdiction	County	Opportunity	(by Milepost [MP])	Source: Context	Agency Review and Analysis				
ENERGY F	ENERGY PLANNING OPPORTUNITIES										
WWEC PU	ırpose										
46-269 .001	BLM	Lake Havasu FO and Kingman FO	La Paz and Mohave, AZ	Renewable-energy potential	Entire corridor	RFI: corridor could be a pathway to Las Vegas or California, but is not identified as a priority by Arizona utilities or solar developers.	Opportunity for the corridor to accommodate transmission tied to renewable-energy development.				
46-269 .002	BLM	Lake Havasu FO	La Paz, AZ	Designated leasing area (DLA), i.e., Renewable Energy Development Area (REDA)	MP 40 to MP 42 and MP 54 to MP 56.	GIS Analysis: corridor is adjacent to a REDA, per the RDEP	The REDA provides opportunity for the corridor to accommodate transmission tied to renewable-energy development.				

.0111u01 4					ORRIDOR 46-269 – AN		IVIUICII 20.
	I	Agency		Primary Concern/	Corridor Location	TETOTO TABLE	
ID	Agency	Jurisdiction	County	Opportunity	(by Milepost [MP])	Source: Context	Agency Review and Analysis
	PLANNING (county	Оррогсинсу	(by innepose [inn])	Journal Context	, rigeries ricere and rinaryons
	Alignment d						
46-269 .003	BLM	Kingman FO and Lake Havasu FO	Mohave and La Paz, AZ	Natural gas pipeline	MP 11.6 to MP 20.5 and MP 25.8 to MP 31.6.	GIS Analysis: Natural gas pipeline crosses from one side of the corridor to the other. This may reduce the potential for additional development.	Existing infrastructure would not affect future use of the corridor. Proposed project siting and collocation alternatives to address impacts would be analyzed as part of the project-specific environmental review required under NEPA and other Federal laws.
				IRONMENTAL CONCER	NS		
	T	us Animal Spec		Ι	T		
46-269 .004	BLM	Lake Havasu FO	La Paz and Mohave, AZ	Southwestern Willow Flycatcher critical habitat.	MP 21.6 to MP 21.9	RFI: Southwestern Willow Flycatcher critical habitat, in an undesignated corridor segment, is 656 ft from corridor. To minimize habitat destruction, all efforts should be made during project proposal and design to minimize contact with, and, if possible, avoid this critical habitat.	If BLM determined that there would be an effect, it would consult under ESA Sec. 7(a)(2) at the project level.
46-269 .005	BLM	Lake Havasu FO	La Paz and Mohave, AZ	Northern Mexican Gartersnake critical habitat	MP 21.6 to MP 21.9	GIS Analysis: Northern Mexican Gartersnake critical habitat in undesignated corridor segment.	If BLM determined that there would be an effect, it would consult under ESA Sec. 7(a)(2).
46-269 .006	BLM	FO	La Paz, AZ	Sonoran Desert Tortoise Category I or II Habitat	MP 28.6 to MP 32.8 and MP 43.1 to MP 49.2	RFI; Comment on corridor abstract: Intersects Sonoran Desert Tortoise Category I or II Habitat. Reroute to avoid siting new facilities in this habitat where there is no existing transmission and minimize transmission siting in these areas.	Sonoran Desert Tortoise is not listed but is a BLM sensitive species subject to conservation measures. Because of the extent of tortoise habitat, rerouting is often not viable. The corridor follows existing BLM corridors designated through the RMP process, which followed existing utilities. While Desert Tortoise habitat exists throughout corridor, there is no nearby alternative route that would avoid

	_			REGION 1 CO	DRRIDOR 46-269 – AN	ALYSIS TABLE	
		Agency		Primary Concern/	Corridor Location		
ID	Agency	Jurisdiction	County	Opportunity	(by Milepost [MP])	Source: Context	Agency Review and Analysis
							Desert Tortoise habitat, connectivity, and undeveloped areas.
46-269 .007	BLM	Lake Havasu FO	La Paz, AZ	Connectivity flowlines	Not specified	RFI: Scored "Very High" risk to connectivity flowlines across the landscape and "High" risk to landscape permeability by Defenders of Wildlife. Reroute to avoid "Very High" risk to the number and magnitude of flowline crossings by WWEC segments. Where flowlines must unavoidably be crossed, minimize impact on connectivity.	Impacts on habitat connectivity would be analyzed and mitigated as part of the project-specific environmental review required under NEPA and other Federal laws.
Hydrolog	y: Surface V	Vater				, ,	
46-269 .008	BLM	Lake Havasu FO and Kingman FO	Mohave and La Paz, AZ	Intermittent Stream: Castaneda Wash, Cunningham Wash (in undesignated gap in the corridor), Centennial Wash, Jackrabbit Wash	MP 3.2, MP 34.6, and MP 52.6 to MP 55.0	GIS Analysis.	Linear ROWs can either span intermittent streams or be buried underneath them.
Lands an	d Realty: Ri	ghts-of-Way an	d General Lan	d Use	<u> </u>		
46-269 .010	BLM	Kingman FO and Lake Havasu FO	Mohave and La Paz, AZ	Land ownership	Scattered over full corridor extent	GIS Analysis: 128 acres were originally designated as part of this corridor, but are on private or state land, according to the 5/12/2015 version of Surface Management Agency data.	BLM would consider adjusting the corridor designation in a future RMP amendment to be consistent with the current jurisdiction, possibly during future project implementation.
Lands an	d Realty: M	ilitary and Civili	an Aviation				
46-269 .011	BLM	Kingman FO and Lake Havasu FO	Mohave and La Paz, AZ	Military Training Route – Visual Route	MP 32 to MP 36	GIS Analysis. Comment on corridor abstract: Military training route (VR-1268) with floor of 200 ft AGL. Potential for an obstruction in airspace used for high-speed,	DoD recommends that structures remain below 200 ft AGL. Taller structures will require further analysis for operational and safety impacts. Adherence to IOP 1 under Project Planning in the WWEC PEIS

				REGION 1 CO	DRRIDOR 46-269 – AN	ALYSIS TABLE	
		Agency		Primary Concern/	Corridor Location		
ID	Agency	Jurisdiction	County	Opportunity	(by Milepost [MP])	Source: Context	Agency Review and Analysis
						low-altitude military aircraft	RODs regarding coordination with
						operations, which presents a	DoD would be required.
						potential safety risk.	
46-269	BLM	Kingman FO	Mohave	Military Training	MP 4 to MP 10,	GIS Analysis.	DoD recommends that structures
.012		and Lake	and La Paz,	Route – Instrument	MP 32 to MP 37.0.	Comment on corridor abstracts:	remain below the height of existing
		Havasu FO	AZ	Route		Military training route (IR-213	structures. Taller structures, over
						and IR-214) with floor of 200 ft	200 ft AGL, will require further
						AGL. Potential for an obstruction	analysis for operational and safety
						in airspace used for high-speed,	impacts. Impacts would be analyze
						low-altitude military aircraft	and mitigated as part of the project
						operations, which presents a	specific environmental review
						potential safety risk.	required under NEPA and other
						Miitary training route (IR-250)	Federal laws.
					MP 46 to MP 59	with floor of "SURFACE."	Adherence to IOP 1 under Project
						Potential for an obstruction in	Planning in the WWEC PEIS RODs
						airspace used for high-speed,	regarding coordination with DoD
						low-altitude military aircraft	would be required.
						operations, which presents a	
						potential safety risk.	
		ss Characteristi					
<mark>46-269</mark>	BLM	Kingman FO	<mark>Mohave,</mark>	<mark>Citizens Proposed</mark>	Not specified	Settlement Agreement; RFI:	Prior to designating new corridors of
<mark>.015</mark>			<mark>AZ</mark>	Wilderness units		Reroute to avoid concern.	prior to conducting surface-
						Intersects the edge of or overlaps	disturbing activities in areas of
						several CPW units, including	designated corridors, or making
						Planet, Aquarius Cliffs, Lower	recommended corridor revisions,
						Burro Creek, <mark>Black Butte East,</mark>	deletions, or additions, the BLM wil
						Black Butte West, Harcuvar	be required to follow the
						Mountains Additions, East	procedures as outlined in BLM
						Belmont Mountains, West	Manual 6310 (Conducting
						Belmont Mountains, Harquahala	Wilderness Characteristics Inventor
						Addition, the proposed	on BLM Lands [Public]) and 6320.
						Harquahala NCA, and two units of	
						the Swansea Additions.	
						Comment on corridor abstract:	
						Transmission and pipeline	
						development in lands with	
	1					wilderness characteristics is not	

corridor 4					ORRIDOR 46-269 – AN	<u>_</u>	IVIUI CII 201.
ID	Agency	Agency Jurisdiction	County	Primary Concern/ Opportunity	Corridor Location (by Milepost [MP])	Source: Context	Agency Review and Analysis
			,			appropriate, and WWEC should be excluded from these areas. The Agencies should identify lands with wilderness characteristics as a constraint and ensure that their recommendations for corridor revision, deletion, or addition and mitigation measures address them.	
	Designated			T	T		Language and the second
46-269 .016	BLM	Kingman FO	Mohave, AZ	Aubrey Peak Wilderness Area	Abuts corridor on north side, MP 7.4 to MP 12.4.	GIS Analysis: Reroute to avoid concern.	When Wilderness was designated in 1990 under the Arizona Desert Wilderness Act, many ROWs served as boundaries to the Wilderness Areas and pre-date the Wilderness designation. Impacts would be analyzed and mitigated as part of the project-specific environmental review required under NEPA and other Federal laws.
46-269 .009	BLM	Lake Havasu FO	Mohave, AZ	Wild and Scenic River Eligible Segment: Bill Williams River	MP 21.8	GIS Analysis: Bill Williams River crosses in an undesignated gap in the corridor. Reroute to avoid concern.	The Bill Williams River crosses the corridor at a segment eligible for Wild and Scenic River status, but the segment has not been officially designated by Congress. Designation is possible but not being considered at this time. If designation occurs, a management plan would be developed within 3 years. Existing corridor designations would be a consideration in this planning process.
46-269 .017	BLM	Kingman FO and Lake Havasu FO	La Paz and Mohave, AZ	Three Rivers ACEC	Small portions intersect corridor at MP 20.6 to MP 22.8.	RFI: Reroute to avoid concern.	While the corridor crosses specially designated areas, there is no nearby alternative route that would avoid both specially designated areas and

				REGION 1 CO	ORRIDOR 46-269 – AN	ALYSIS TABLE	
		Agency		Primary Concern/	Corridor Location		
ID	Agency	Jurisdiction	County	Opportunity	(by Milepost [MP])	Source: Context	Agency Review and Analysis
							undeveloped areas. The designated corridor follows existing BLM corridors designated in local RMPs, which followed existing utilities. Impacts would be analyzed as part of the project-specific environmental review required under NEPA and other Federal laws.
	ENCY OPER	ATING PROCED	JRES (IOPS, O	R BEST MANAGEMENT			T =
46-269 .new2				Trenching	MP 0 to MP 13.8	Comment on corridor abstract: To minimize wildlife becoming entrapped in open pipeline trenches, backfilling should occur close together; leaving trenches open at night should be avoided; and escape ramps should be constructed at least every 150 ft with slope less than 45 degrees (1:1). Trenches that have been left open overnight should be inspected and animals removed prior to backfilling. Trenching should occur in cooler months.	Best management practices would be analyzed as part of the project-specific environmental review required under NEPA and other Federal laws.
Visual Re	sources					Should occur in ecolor months.	
46-269 .009	BLM	Kingman FO	Mohave, AZ	VRM Class I	MP 7.4 to MP 8.3 and MP 12.1 to MP 12.6	GIS Analysis. VRM Class I area is adjacent to corridor.	The corridor does not intersect VRM Class I areas. Impacts would be analyzed and mitigated as part of the project-specific environmental review required under NEPA and other Federal laws.
46-269 .010	BLM	Lake Havasu FO	Mohave and La Paz, AZ	VRM Class II	MP 13.9 to MP 16.0, MP 16.6 to MP 23.2, MP 25.2, and MP 27.1 to MP 27.8	GIS Analysis.	VRM class objectives are binding land use plan decisions. Transmission facilities must demonstrate that they will conform
46-269 .011	BLM	Kingman FO and Lake Havasu FO	Mohave and La Paz, AZ	VRM Class III	MP 6.7 to MP 10.3, MP 13.9 to MP 20.8,	GIS Analysis.	to the VRM decisions in the land use plan through a hard-look visual impacts analysis outlined in BLM

				REGION 1 CO	DRRIDOR 46-269 – AN	ALYSIS TABLE	
		Agency		Primary Concern/	Corridor Location		
ID	Agency	Jurisdiction	County	Opportunity	(by Milepost [MP])	Source: Context	Agency Review and Analysis
					MP 22.7 to MP 34.6,		VRM Contrast Rating Handbook H
					and MP 42.3 to		8431-1 (VRM Manual Section (MS)
					MP 56.1		8400, BLM 1986). Minimizing visual
							contrast remains a requirement of
							applicable VRM class objectives
							even when the proposed action is in
							conformance with these VRM class
							objectives (VRM MS-8400).
46-269	BLM	Kingman FO	Mohave	VRM Class IV	MP 0 to MP 6.8,	GIS Analysis.	While VRM Class IV objectives allow
.012		and Lake	and La Paz,		MP 9.9 to MP 13.8,		for major modification to occur and
		Havasu FO	AZ		MP 32.4 to MP 34.0,		management activities may
					MP 39.4 to MP 34.0,		dominate the view, minimizing
					MP 39.4 to MP 45.3,		visual contrast remains a
					and MP 53.9 to		requirement of these VRM class
					MP 56.1		objectives. Ratings are required in
							areas of high sensitivity or high
							impact (VRM MS-8400).
Other Iss	ues	1	T	1			
46-269						Input was provided clarifying	The input provided by stakeholders
.new3						existing capacity and potential for	regarding existing capacity and
						new capacity.	potential for future capacity has
							been added to the corridor abstracts
							and has been considered in the
							Agencies' analysis.

Abbreviations: ACEC = Area of Critical Environmental Concern; AGL = above ground level; BLM = Bureau of Land Management; DoD = Department of Defense; ESA = Endangered Species Act; FO = Field Office; GIS = geographic information system; IOP = Interagency Operating Procedures; MP = milepost; NEPA = National Environmental Policy Act; PEIS = Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement; RDEP = Restoration Design Energy Project; REDA = Renewable Energy Development Area; RFI = Request for Information; RMP = Resource Management Plan; ROD = Record of Decision; ROW = right-of-way; VRM = Visual Resource Management; WWEC = West-wide Energy Corridor

Corridor 46-269 Region 2 Review

Corridor 46-269

Bill Williams Corridor

Corridor Rationale

This energy corridor provides a pathway for additional energy transport including electricity transmission from the Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station. Input regarding alignment from Arizona Public Service Electric Company; the New Mexico Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources Department; Trans West; and Western Transmission Protocol during the WWEC PEIS suggested following this route. There are no planned transmission or pipeline projects or pending or recently authorized ROWs for transmission line or pipeline projects within the corridor.

Corridor location (Region 2 portion; Region 1 was evaluated in Region 1 Review):

Arizona (Maricopa Co.) BLM: Hassayampa Field Office Regional Review Region(s): Region 1 and 2

Corridor width, length (Region 2 portion):

Width 3,500 ft 25.7 miles of designated corridor 34.7 mile-posted route, including gaps

Sec 368 energy corridor restrictions (Region 2 portion): (N)

• corridor is multi-modal

Corridor of concern (Region 2 portion): (Y)

 proposed and designated Wilderness areas.



Figure 1. Corridor 46-269

Corridor history (Region 2 portion):

- Locally designated corridor prior to 2009 (Y)
- Existing infrastructure (Y)
- Electric transmission:
 - o two 230-kV lines (59 to MP 94; entire length of corridor in Region 2)
- Energy potential near the corridor (Y)
- REDA as close as 0.1 mi between MP 83 and MP 94.
- Corridor changes since 2009 (N)

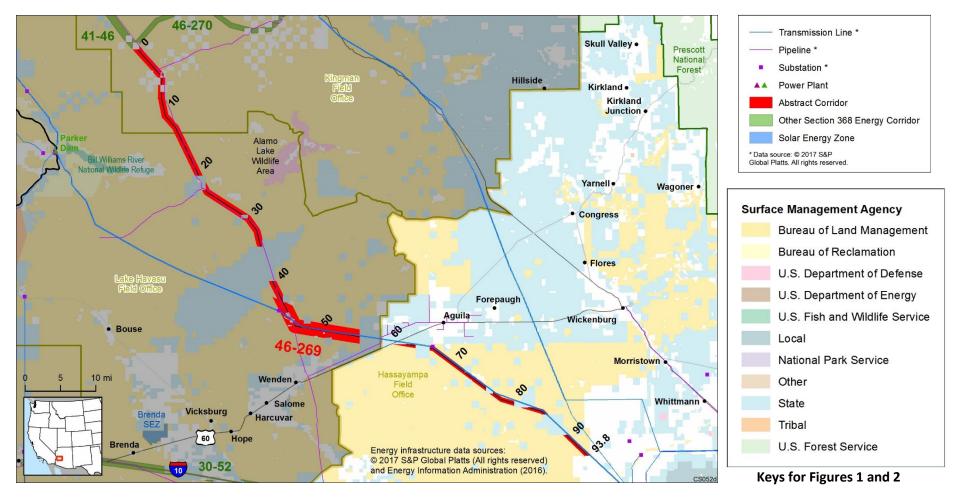


Figure 2. Corridor 46-269 and nearby electric transmission lines and pipelines (grayed out area outside of Region 2 and 3 Review)

Conflict Map Analysis

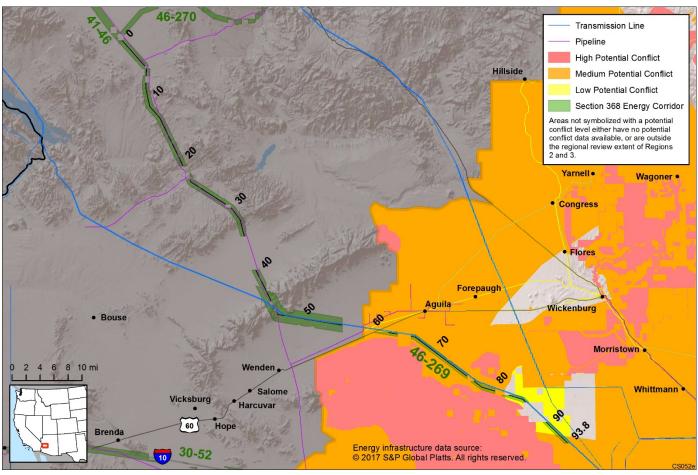


Figure 3. Map of Conflict Areas in Vicinity of Corridor 46-269

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 <u>criteria</u> 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 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/)

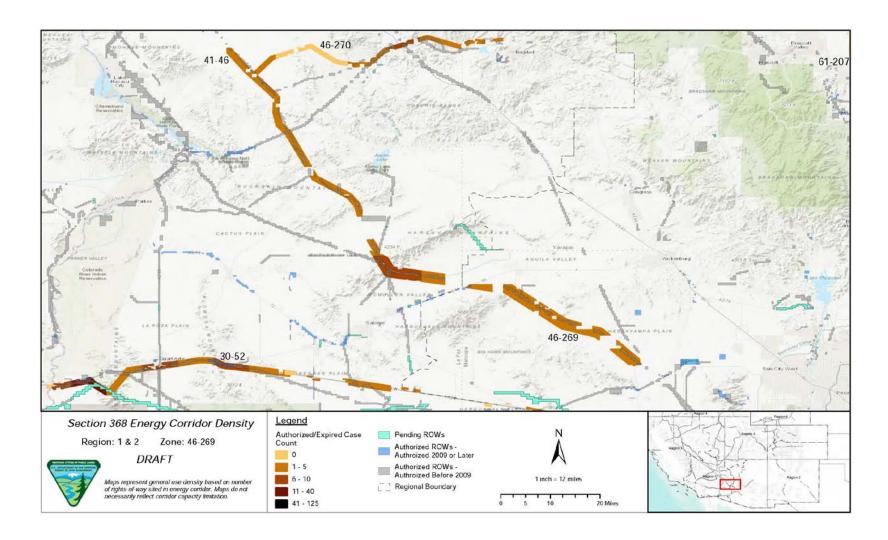


Figure 4. Corridor 46-269, Corridor Density Map

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

Stakeholders did not provide specific input on corridor utility.

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 46-269 REVIEW TABLE										
ID	Agency	Agency Jurisdiction	County	Primary Issue	Corridor Location (by Milepost [MP])	Source	Agency Review and Analysis ^{1, 2}				
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE ISSUES Specially Designated Areas										
			T	T							
.001	BLM	Hassayampa FO	Maricopa, AZ	Harquahala Mountains Wilderness	MP 64 to MP 67 (near)	Settlement Agreement RFI: re-route to avoid proposed and designated Wilderness. GIS Analysis: Wilderness Area as close as 1.5 mi south of corridor.	Existing infrastructure and corridor was present on margin of the Wilderness Area at time of Congressional designation. Wilderness is an important resource that is considered carefully during corridor planning. The corridor's current location does not intersect the Wilderness Area and best meets the siting principles. (1)				
.002	BLM	Hassayampa FO	Maricopa, AZ	Harquahala ACEC	MP 62 to MP 69	GIS Analysis: ACEC and corridor intersect.	Development in the corridor can occur within the ACEC. In the RMP, BLM encourages new ROWs to be located within designated corridors. The Agencies could also consider shifting the corridor outside of the ACEC, aligning with the existing 230-kV transmission line as the southern border of the corridor rather than the centerline (2)				
46-269 .003	BLM	Hassayampa FO	Maricopa, AZ	Black Butte ACEC	MP 77 to MP 78	GIS Analysis. ACEC and corridor intersect.	Development in the corridor can occur within the ACEC. In the RMP BLM encourages new ROWs to be located within designated corridors. The Agencies could also consider shifting the corridor outside of the ACEC, aligning with the existing 230-kV				

				COR	RIDOR 46-269 REVIEW	TABLE	
ID	Agency	Agency Jurisdiction	County	Primary Issue	Corridor Location (by Milepost [MP])	Source	Agency Review and Analysis ^{1, 2}
							transmission line as the northern border of the corridor (2)
46-269 .004	BLM	Hassayampa FO	Maricopa, AZ	Proposed Belmont- Harquahala Mountains NCA	Not specified.	RFI: proposed Harquahala NCA.	The proposed NCA has not been designated and is therefore not a consideration at the time of this review. (1)
Ecology							
46-269 .005	BLM	Hassayampa FO	Maricopa, AZ	Sonoran Desert Tortoise Category I and II management habitat (BLM sensitive species, not listed under ESA)	MP 62 to MP 69 and MP 76 to MP 82	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 compensatory mitigation pursuant to BLM policy. Use full mitigation hierarchy to avoid, minimize, and compensate for impacts within four miles of Category I and II habitat.	The Bradshaw-Harquahala RMP states that no net loss will occur in the quality or quantity of Category I and II Desert Tortoise habitat to the extent practicable. BLM would address and include mitigation measures in decision documents to offset the loss of quality or quantity of Category I, II, and III tortoise habitats. Future ROWs in the corridor would be mitigated in accordance with the Desert Tortoise Range-wide Plan and other applicable policy guidance. (3) A corridor revision would not be a likely solution to resolve this issue
					MP 61 to MP 83 Not specified.	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. Comment on abstract: re-route to avoid siting new facilities in Sonoran Desert Tortoise	because there is already existing infrastructure within the corridor. Also, the corridor location within the current range of the tortoise is not easily resolved or avoided by corridor-level planning because alternate routes would still require siting through tortoise management habitat. Further analysis to determine the presence of the species and its habitat occurring within the area will be considered outside of corridor-level planning. (3)

				COR	RIDOR 46-269 REVIEW	TABLE	
ID	Agency	Agency Jurisdiction	County	Primary Issue	Corridor Location (by Milepost [MP])	Source Category I and II management	Agency Review and Analysis ^{1, 2}
46-269 .006	BLM	Hassayampa FO	Maricopa, AZ	Connectivity flowlines	Not specified.	habitat. RFI: re-route to avoid "Very High" risk to the number and magnitude of flowline crossings by WWEC segments. Where flowlines must unavoidably be crossed, minimize impacts to connectivity.	Connectivity flowlines is not a BLM-recognized term. 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)
46-269	BLM	ess Characteristi		Lands with	MP 91 to MP 94	RFI: BLM-inventoried lands with	Management desicions for lands with
.007		Hassayampa FO	Maricopa, AZ	wilderness characteristics		wilderness characteristics not managed for protection - Harquahala Mountains. GIS Analysis: lands with wilderness characteristics over 1 mi southwest of corridor.	Management decisions for lands with wilderness characteristics are made through a land use planning effort. The BLM retains broad discretion regarding the multiple use management of lands possessing wilderness characteristics without Wilderness or 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. 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. At this time, given the information available, the corridor is determined as best meeting the siting principles of the settlement agreement. (1)
46-269 .008	BLM	Hassayampa FO	Maricopa, AZ	Citizens' proposed wilderness	Not specified.	RFI: Citizens' proposed wilderness - Harquahala	The BLM's current inventory findings will be used in land use planning analyses related to the revision,

				СО	RRIDOR 46-269 REVIEW	TABLE	
ID	Agency	Agency Jurisdiction	County	Primary Issue	Corridor Location (by Milepost [MP])	Source	Agency Review and Analysis ^{1, 2}
						Wilderness Area Addition, West Belmont Mountains Comment on abstract: corridor	deletion, or addition to the energy corridors. Consideration of citizens' wilderness proposals is beyond the Agencies scope and authority. As such,
						intersects with BLM wilderness- quality lands:	the corridor's current location best meets the siting principles. (1)
					MP 61 to MP 64	1,162 acres overlap (Harquahala WA Addition-citizens' wilderness proposal).	At such time that citizens' inventory information is formally submitted, the BLM will compare its official Agency inventory information with the
					MP 77 to MP 80	1,103 acres overlap (Black Butte West-citizens' wilderness proposal).	submitted materials, determine if the conclusion reached in previous BLM inventories remains valid, and update findings regarding the lands ability to
					MP 81	223 acres overlap (Black Butte East-citizens' wilderness proposal).	qualify as wilderness in character.
					MP 81 to MP 85	2,150 acres overlap (West Belmont Mountains-citizens' wilderness proposal).	
					MP 91 to MP 93	1,117 acres overlap (East Belmont Mountains-citizens' wilderness proposal).	
						Exclude energy corridors from all wilderness-quality lands.	
Visual R	esources		•	•	<u>'</u>	. ,	
46-269 .009	BLM	Hassayampa FO	Maricopa, AZ	VRM Class I	MP 64 to MP 67	GIS Analysis: VRM Class I as close as 1.5 mi south of corridor.	The corridor does not cross VRM Class I areas. (1)
46-269 .010	BLM	Hassayampa FO	Maricopa, AZ	VRM Class II	MP 79 to MP 81	GIS Analysis: VRM Class II areas are adjacent to corridor.	The corridor does not cross VRM Class II areas. (1)
46-269 .011	BLM	Hassayampa FO	Maricopa, AZ	VRM Class III	MP 60 to MP 69	GIS Analysis: VRM Class III areas and 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

CORRIDOR 46-269 REVIEW TABLE							
ID	Agency	Agency Jurisdiction	County	Primary Issue	Corridor Location (by Milepost [MP])	Source	Agency Review and Analysis ^{1, 2}
							the casual observer, but shall not dominate the view. (1)
46-269	BLM	Hassayampa	Maricopa,	VRM Class IV	MP 60 to MP 62 and	GIS Analysis: VRM Class IV areas	The existing corridor location best
.012		FO	AZ		MP 69 to MP 94	and corridor intersect.	meets the siting principles. (1)
Land Use Concerns							
Military and Civilian Aviation							
46-269 .013	BLM	Hassayampa FO	Maricopa, AZ	MTR SUA - MOA	MP 59 to MP 75	GIS Analysis: MOA and corridor intersect	The concern related to MTRs is noted and the adherence to an existing IOP
46-269 .014	BLM	Hassayampa FO	Maricopa, AZ	MTR – IR	MP 59 to MP 63	GIS Analysis: IR and corridor intersect. Comment on abstract: MTR (IR-250) with floor of "SURFACE". Potential for an obstruction in airspace used for high speed, low altitude military aircraft operations, which presents a potential safety risk.	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. DoD recommends structures remain
46-269 .015	BLM	Hassayampa FO	Maricopa, AZ	MTR – VR	MP 92 to MP 94	GIS Analysis: VR and corridor intersect.	below 200' AGL. Taller structures will require further analysis for operational and safety impacts. (2)

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

Abstract Acronyms and Abbreviations

ACEC = Area of Critical Environmental Concern; 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; MOA = Military Operations Area; MP = milepost; MTR = Military Training Route; NCA = National Conservation Area; PEIS = Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement; REDA = renewable energy development area; RFI = request for information; RMP = Resource Management Plan; ROW = right-of-way; SUA = Special Use Airspace; USFS = U.S. Forest Service; VR = Visual Route; VRM = Visual Resource Management; WWEC = West-wide Energy Corridor.

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.