Corridor 116-206

Kanab – Salina – Santaguin Corridor

Corridor Rationale

Input regarding alignment from the Frontier Line, National Grid, Trans West, and the Western Utility Group during the WWEC PEIS suggested following this route. A proposed 500-kV electric transmission line follows the corridor from MP 208 to MP 220. Currently, there are no pending or recently authorized ROWs within the corridor. A recently authorized transmission line intersects the corridor.

Corridor location:

Arizona (Coconino Co.)
Utah (Garfield, Iron, Juab, Kane, Piute,
Sanpete, Sevier, and Utah Co.)
BLM: Arizona Strip, Fillmore, Kanab,
Richfield, and Salt Lake Field Offices
USFS: Fishlake National Forest
Regional Review Region(s): Region 3

Corridor width, length:

Width 3,500 ft (MP 0 to MP 185) and 1,500 ft (MP 185 to MP 221.9)
94.7 miles of designated corridor
184.7 mile-posted route, including gaps

Sec 368 energy corridor restrictions: (N)

• corridor is multi-modal

Corridor of concern (Y)

 Undisturbed areas, Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument, Old Spanish NHT, Utah-proposed Wilderness, and proximity to USFS Inventoried Roadless Area.

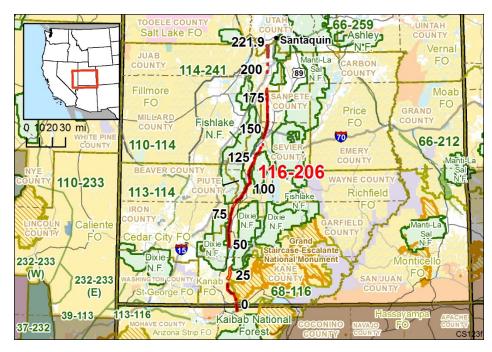


Figure 1. Corridor 116-206

Corridor history:

- Locally designated corridor prior to 2009 (N)
- Existing infrastructure (Y)
- Electric transmission:
 - o 230 kV (MP 86 to MP 150)
 - 2 345 kV (MP 86 to MP 147 and MP 151 to MP 208)
 - o 3 345 kV (MP 147 to MP 153)
 - o 4 345 kV (MP 208 to MP 216)
 - o 2-5 345 kV (MP 216 to MP 222)
- Pipelines:
 - o natural gas (MP 217 to MP 222)
- Energy potential near the corridor (Y)
- natural gas plant (524 MW) east of MP 217
- Corridor changes since 2009 (Y)
 - BLM land in the Fillmore and Salt Lake FOs (MP 185 to MP 222) not designated due to NDAA for Fiscal Year 2000 (depicted in gray in Figure 3).
 - Utah GRSG ARMPA removed corridor between MP 28 and MP 37 and realigned corridor between MP 86 to MP 89 to be co-located with existing power lines along Highway89.

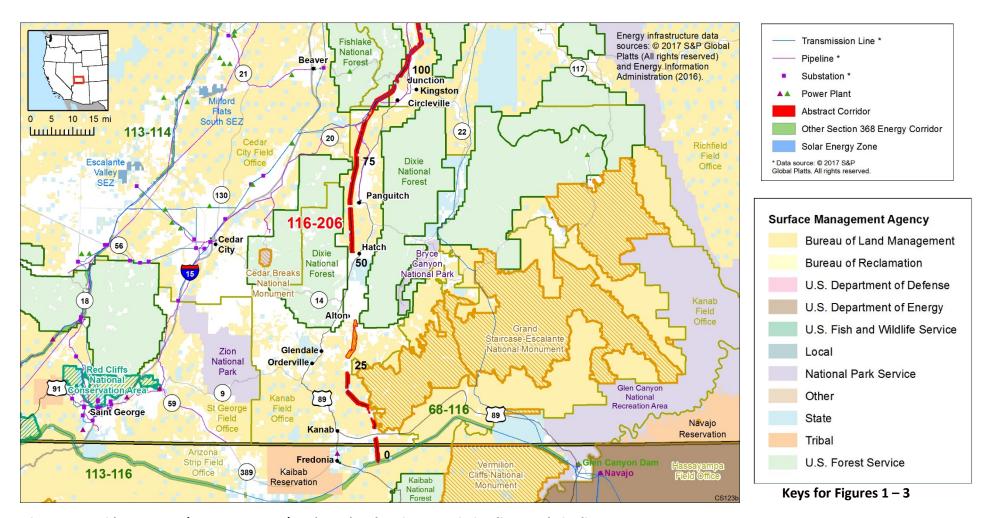


Figure 2. Corridor 116-206 (MP 0 to MP 100) and nearby electric transmission lines and pipelines

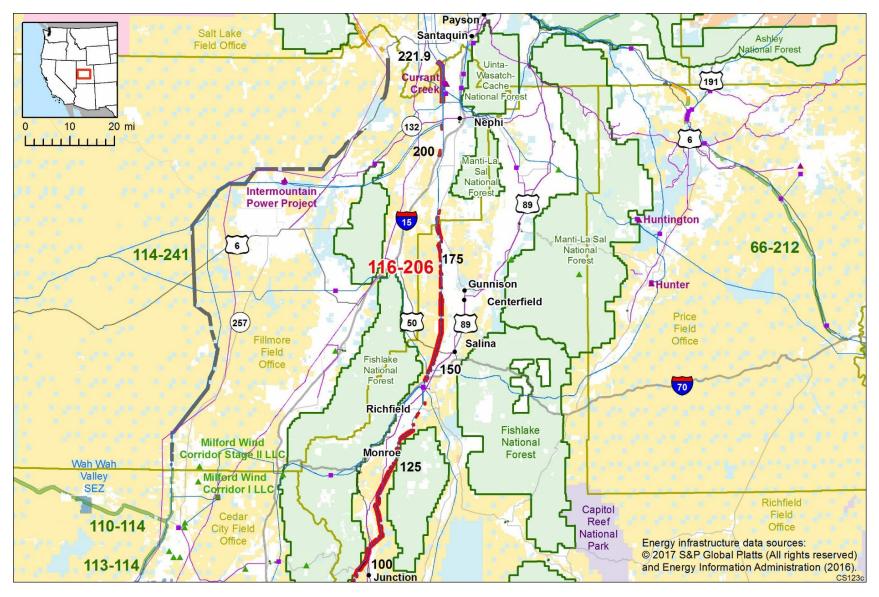


Figure 3. Corridor 116-206 (MP 100 to MP 221.9) and nearby electric transmission lines and pipelines

Conflict Map Analysis

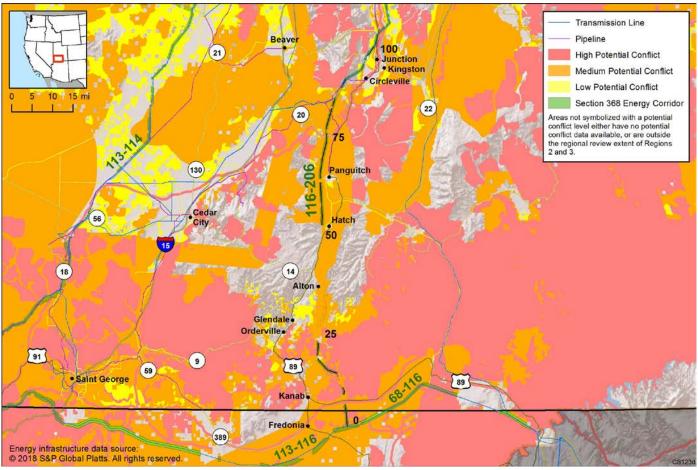


Figure 4. Map of Conflict Areas in Vicinity of Corridor 116-206 (MP 50 to MP 100)

Figures 4 and 5 reflect 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 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/)

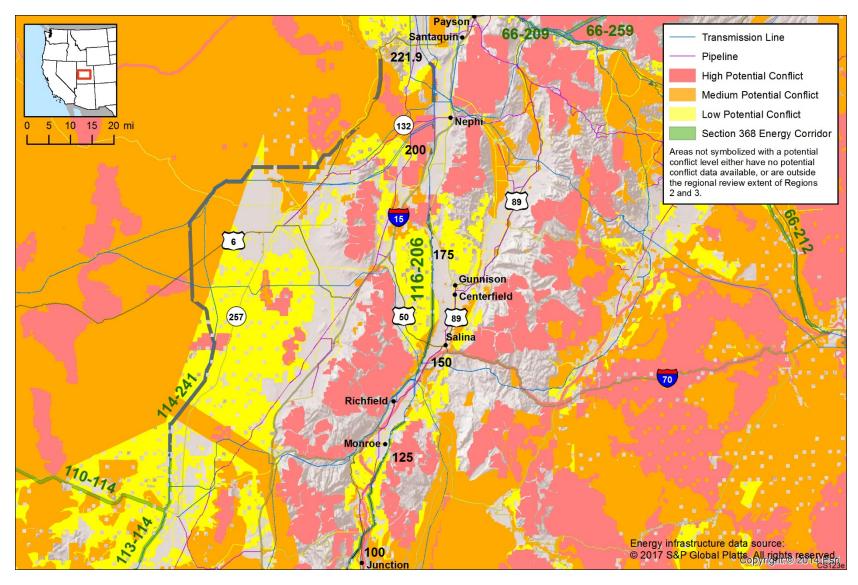


Figure 5. Map of Conflict Areas in Vicinity of Corridor 116-206 (MP 100 to MP 175)

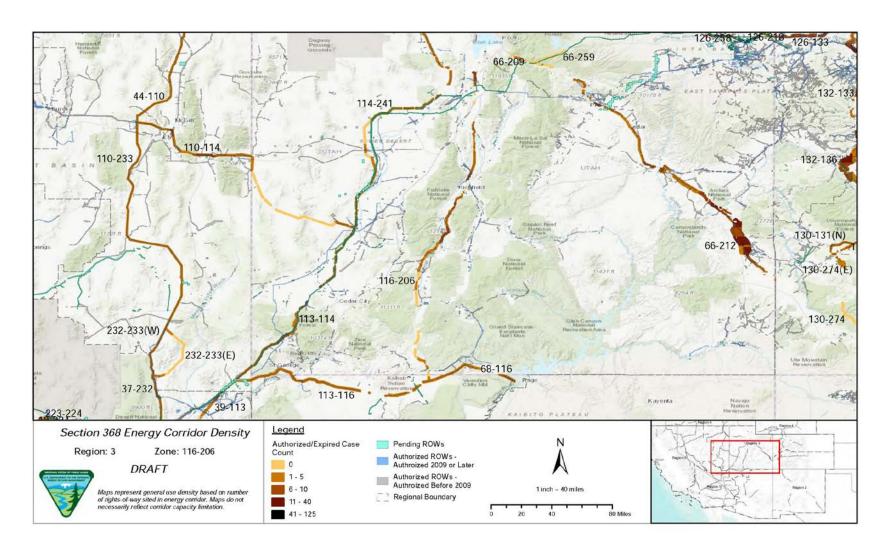


Figure 6. Corridor 116-206, Corridor Density Map

Figure 6 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

The State of Utah believes that the corridor plays an important role for existing and future energy infrastructure in central and southern Utah, and requests that no change are 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.

				COR	RIDOR 116-206 REVIEW	TABLE	
ID	Agency	Agency Jurisdiction	County	Primary Issue	Corridor Location (by Milepost [MP])	Source	Agency Review and Analysis ^{1, 2}
ENVIRON	MENTAL R	ESOURCE ISSUE	S	-			
Specially	Designated	l Areas					
116-206 .001	BLM	Kanab FO, Richfield FO, State and private lands	Garfield, Kane, Piute, and Sevier, UT	OSNHT	MP 6, MP 77, MP 108 to MP 108, MP 120 to MP 122, and MP 146	Settlement Agreement; RFI: re-route to avoid OSNHT. GIS Analysis: OSNHT intersects corridor and corridor gaps.	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
					MP 110 to MP 121 and MP 147 to MP 154	GIS Analysis: OSNHT less than 1 mi from corridor.	energy corridor. (2)
						Comment on abstract: while the OSNHT is a congressionally designated trail, this corridor review is not the appropriate time in which to evaluate	
						possible impacts to the trail, and a re-route of the corridor is unwarranted. Energy corridors frequently coexist with national historic properties without any adverse impacts to those national historic properties when managed correctly.	

				COR	RIDOR 116-206 REVIEW	TABLE	
ID	Agency	Agency Jurisdiction	County	Primary Issue	Corridor Location (by Milepost [MP])	Source	Agency Review and Analysis ^{1, 2}
116-206 .002	BLM	Kanab FO	Kane, UT	Grand Staircase Escalante National Monument	MP 8 to MP 14	Settlement Agreement; RFI: re-route to avoid Monument. GIS Analysis: National Monument as close as 1,600 ft east of corridor. Comment on abstract: proximity of an energy corridor to any	The corridor's current location does not intersect the National Monument and best meets the siting principles. (1)
						National Monument should not be used to justify re-routing an energy corridor, as the co- existence of energy infrastructure and specially- protected lands is a fundamental part of the BLM's multiple-use mission.	
.003	BLM	Arizona Strip FO	Coconino, AZ	Johnson Spring ACEC	MP 2 to MP 4	GIS Analysis: ACEC intersects corridor.	The Arizona Strip RMP states that ACECs are avoidance areas for land use authorizations and are allowed in such areas only when no reasonable alternative exists and impacts to these sensitive resources can be mitigated. This issue needs to be resolved through a plan amendment. (3)
116-206 .004	USFS	Fishlake National Forest	Sevier, UT	Beehive Peak IRA	MP 148 to MP 153	Settlement Agreement. RFI: re-route to avoid USFS IRA. GIS Analysis: IRA as close as 1 mi west of corridor. Comment on abstract: there is nothing in the Roadless Rule or Federal policy that prescribes moving an energy corridor merely due to the proximity to an IRA. The development of additional energy infrastructure	The corridor is not located in these IRAs and development and management inside of the corridor would not be affected. Because the IRAs are near to or adjacent to both sides of the corridor, the opportunity to expand or shift these identified sections of the corridor may be limited. (1)

				COR	RIDOR 116-206 REVIEW	TABLE	
ID	Agency	Agency Jurisdiction	County	Primary Issue	Corridor Location (by Milepost [MP])	Source	Agency Review and Analysis ^{1, 2}
						within the corridor would have no impact on nearby IRAs. This vital corridor should therefore remain open to infrastructure.	
116-206 .005	USFS	Fishlake National Forest	Piute, UT	Circleville Mountain IRA		Settlement Agreement. RFI: re-route to avoid USFS IRA.	
		rorest			MP 90 and MP 92	GIS Analysis: IRA adjacent to corridor.	
					MP 90 to MP 94	GIS Analysis: IRA as close as 1,100 ft west of corridor.	
116-206 .006	USFS	Fishlake National Forest	Piute, UT	City Creek IRA		Settlement Agreement. RFI: re-route to avoid USFS IRA.	
					MP 101	GIS Analysis: IRA adjacent to corridor.	
					MP 101 to MP 107	GIS Analysis: IRA as close as 1,600 ft west of corridor.	
116-206 .007	USFS	Fishlake National Forest	Piute and Sevier, UT	Marysvale Peak IRA		Settlement Agreement. RFI: re-route to avoid USFS IRA.	
					MP 118 to MP 126	GIS Analysis: IRA as close as 2,640 ft east of corridor.	
116-206 .008	USFS	Fishlake National Forest	Sevier, UT	Signal Peak IRA		Settlement Agreement. RFI: re-route to avoid USFS IRA.	
					MP 129 to MP 131 and MP 134 to MP 137	GIS Analysis: IRA as close as 530 ft east of corridor.	
116-206 .009	BLM	Arizona Strip FO, Kanab FO	Coconino, AZ, and Kane, UT	Unnamed, Kanab Community SRMA	MP 0 to MP 4, MP 8 to MP 10, and MP 17 to MP 18	GIS Analysis: SRMA intersects and is adjacent to corridor.	There are no management prescriptions for SRMAs in the Arizona Strip RMP or Kanab RMP that would affect development within the corridor. (3)
Ecology							
116-206 .010	BLM and USFS	Kanab FO, Fishlake	Kane and Garfield, UT	GRSG PHMA (BLM and USFS sensitive species)	MP 25 to MP 40, MP 43 to MP 68, and MP 69 to MP 90	RFI: re-route or exclude new infrastructure ROWs and avoid all new energy infrastructure	The 2015 GRSG ARMPA (which amended the Kanab RMP) removed the corridor between MP 28 and M 37 and

				COR	RIDOR 116-206 REVIEW	TABLE	
ID	Agency	Agency Jurisdiction	County	Primary Issue	Corridor Location (by Milepost [MP])	Source	Agency Review and Analysis ^{1, 2}
		National Forest			MP 59 to MP 89	development within GRSG PACs (34% overlap). Use full mitigation hierarchy to avoid, minimize, and compensate for impacts within 4 mi of important GRSG breeding areas. 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. GIS Analysis: GRSG PHMA intersects corridor. Comment on abstract: corridor crosses the Panguitch PHMA. Recommend full avoidance of the Panguitch PHMA when possible; where infeasible, we recommend that you properly site and design transmission lines to prevent negative impacts to GRSG and their habitats. Transmission lines which cannot avoid PHMAs should be buried, if technically feasible, and disturbed habitat should be restored. If avoidance is not possible, new infrastructure should be colocated with existing features to minimize the cumulative impacts. Comment on abstract: Reroute	realigned the corridor between MP 86 and MP 89 to be collocated with existing power lines along highway 89. (1) The Fishlake National Forest LRMP states that the construction, operation, and maintenance plans for utilities will provide for wildlife mitigation measures in response to Federal and State Agency comments. Application for linear ROWs within avoidance areas would be processed by the Forest if, after project evaluation, it was determined that proposed mitigation would meet management standards and guidelines for a given resource, while applications within exclusion areas would not be processed. (3)
						to avoid GRSG PHMA.	

				COR	RIDOR 116-206 REVIEW	TABLE	
ID	Agency	Agency Jurisdiction	County	Primary Issue	Corridor Location (by Milepost [MP])	Source	Agency Review and Analysis ^{1, 2}
116-206 .011				Special status species (ESA-listed, threatened and endangered)	Not specified.	Comment on abstract: threatened and endangered species that may occur along this corridor include Utah Prairie Dog, California Condor, Mexican Spotted Owl, Southwestern Willow Flycatcher, Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Autumn Buttercup, Jones Cycladenia, Siler Pincushion Cactus, and Ute Ladies'-tresses. 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. (3)
116-206 .012				Autumn Buttercup (ESA-listed, endangered)	MP 66 to MP 101	Comment on abstract: if the Agencies consider a corridor revision, recommend that you avoid occupied and suitable habitat for the endangered Autumn Buttercup that occurs approximately 1 to 5 mi east of the current corridor location between State Route 153 and the Town of Panguitch.	ESA-listed critical habitat is a topic covered in the abstracts if it is present in the corridor. If the Agencies consider a corridor revision, ESA-listed habitat would be identified and considered in the re-routed location. (1)
116-206 .013				Welsh's Milkweed (ESA-listed, threatened)	Not specified.	Comment on abstract: Welsh's Milkweed is approximately 3 mi away from the corridor and may be a concern if the corridor is rerouted.	ESA-listed critical habitat is a topic covered in the abstracts if it is present in the corridor. If the Agencies consider a corridor revision, ESA-listed habitat would be identified and considered in the re-routed location. (1)
116-206 .014				Least Chub, Spring Snails, and	Not specified.	Comment on abstract: Least Chub, spring snails, and Bonneville Cutthroat Trout are	Areas of ESA aquatic species habitat is considered for responsible energy development during an application

				CORI	RIDOR 116-206 REVIEW	TABLE	
ID	Agency	Agency Jurisdiction	County	Primary Issue Bonneville Cutthroat Trout	Corridor Location (by Milepost [MP])	Source conservation agreement species that occur along this corridor. Projects along this corridor should evaluate, avoid, and minimize impacts to conservation agreement species.	Agency Review and Analysis ^{1, 2} review; however, it may not be feasible to completely avoid ESA aquatic species habitat while determining viable routes which overall, minimize natural and cultural resource impacts through the corridor-level planning across vast landscapes. (3)
116-206 .015				Special Status Species	Not specified.	Comment on abstract: Additional species not identified in the corridor abstract may be present: Utah Prairie Dogs, California Condor, Mexican Spotted Owl, Southwestern Willow Flycatcher, and Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo. Conduct further analysis to determine the presence of abovementioned species.	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)
Air Qualit 116-206 .016	BLM	Salt Lake FO	Utah, UT	Air Quality	Entire length of corridor	Agency Input: this section of the corridor could occur within a non-attainment area.	The corridor in this location has not been designated due to the National Defense Authorization Act (Section 2815(d) of Public Law 106-65). At such time the restriction is lifted, the optimal corridor location would be examined prior to designation. Not generally a consideration for corridor-level planning. At the project-level, any new project would need to take non-attainment into consideration. IOPs would be followed to minimize fugitive dust generation.

				COR	RIDOR 116-206 REVIEW	TABLE	
ID	Agency	Agency Jurisdiction	County	Primary Issue	Corridor Location (by Milepost [MP])	Source	Agency Review and Analysis ^{1, 2}
	logical Reso			1			
.017	BLM	Kanab FO, Richfield FO, Fillmore FO	Kane, Piute, Sevier, and Juab, UT	PFYC Class 4 areas	MP 5, MP 109, MP 111 to MP 114, MP 170 to MP 171, MP 185, MP 186, MP 200 to MP 202 MP 30 to MP 32,	GIS Analysis: PFYC Class 4 and 5 areas intersect corridor. Agency Input: The corridor crosses Kayenta Formation (Triassic/Jurassic) which is well known for dinosaur tracks, also	The Sevier River and Green River Formations are considered sensitive and will require mitigation if there is ground disturbance. Flagstaff Limestone (Eocene) has lower sensitivity.
				PFYC Class 5 areas	MP 156 to MP 158, MP 183 to MP 184, MP 185 to MP 186, MP 206 to MP 207	some Chinle Formation (Triassic) which contains petrified wood and vertebrates and the Navajo Formation (Jurassic) which is of low concern.	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)
						Near Hatch primary Quaternary sediments which have a low probability of vertebrates and volcanics are not a concern. Near Joseph, the Sevier River Formation (Miocene) which has high probability of vertebrates and near the Juab County line Green River Formation (Eocene) rich in fossil fish, other vertebrates, plants and insects.	
Lands wit	th Wilderne	ess Characteristi	ics				
116-206 .018	BLM			Citizens' proposed wilderness	Not specified.	Settlement Agreement; RFI: re-route to avoid UT Proposed Wilderness.	The BLM's current inventory findings will be used in land use planning analyses related to the revision, deletion, or addition to the energy
					MP 8 to MP 12	Comment on abstract: Corridor intersects with BLM wilderness-quality lands. 409 acres overlap (Vermillion Cliffs-Citizen)	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
					MP 17 to MP 24	1,580 acres overlap (Upper Kanab Creek-Citizen).	time that citizen's inventory information is formally submitted, the BLM will compare its official Agency inventory information with the

	CORRIDOR 116-206 REVIEW TABLE										
ID	Agency	Agency Jurisdiction	County	Primary Issue	Corridor Location (by Milepost [MP])	Source	Agency Review and Analysis ^{1, 2}				
						Comment on abstract: citizens proposed wilderness has no legal basis in law, regulation, or Federal land management plan, and cannot be used to determine energy corridor location. Some special interest groups use wilderness proposals not to protect wilderness quality lands but as a tool to impede the development of necessary infrastructure. The State concurs with the BLM's analysis that proposed wilderness is not a valid consideration in the corridor review.	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.				
116-206 .019	BLM	Kanab FO	Kane, UT	BLM-inventoried lands with wilderness characteristics	MP 8 to MP 11, MP 12, MP 17 to MP 18, and MP 20 to MP 24.	RFI: Upper Kanab Creek, Vermilion Cliffs 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				
					MP 8 to MP 12	Comment on abstract: intersects with BLM wilderness-quality lands. 402 acres overlap (Vermillion Cliffs-BLM)	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				
					MP 17 to MP 24	1,581 acres overlap (Upper Kanab Creek-BLM) Comment on abstract: corridor bisects two BLM-identified wilderness characteristics (lands with wilderness characteristics) units, Upper Kanab Creek and Vermilion Cliffs. These areas are also included as part of the Utah	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.				

	CORRIDOR 116-206 REVIEW TABLE											
ID	Agency	Agency Jurisdiction	County	Primary Issue	Corridor Location (by Milepost [MP])	Source Wilderness Coalition's wilderness proposal. America's Red Rock Wilderness Act. The corridor follows no existing disturbance through either of these wilderness-quality landscapes and would therefore result in a significant and unacceptable loss of wilderness characteristics throughout the lands with wilderness characteristics units. Agencies should adjust the corridor to avoid these impacts, or consider	Agency Review and Analysis ^{1, 2} 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 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 meeting the siting principles. (1)					
Visual Re	SOURCES					eliminating the corridor.						
116-206 .020	BLM	Arizona Strip FO, Kanab FO	Coconino, AZ, and Kane and Garfield, UT	VRM Class II	MP 1, MP 2 to MP 4, MP 8 to MP 18, MP 21 to MP 24, and MP 55 to MP 56 MP 2 to MP 4	Agency Input: corridor crosses the Johnson Spring ACEC. RMP states that all ACECs will be managed as VRM class II. RMP states "Significant national and regional scenic values visible from Highway 89 and 89A, the Shinarump Cliffs provide a natural scenic area."	Future development within the corridor could be limited as VRM Class II allows for low level of change to the characteristic landscape. Management activities may be seen, but should not attract the attention of the casual observer. This issue needs to be resolved through a plan amendment. (3)					
116-206 .021	BLM	Arizona Strip FO, Kanab FO, Richfield FO, Fillmore FO	Coconino, AZ and Kane, Garfield, Piute, Sevier,	VRM Class III	Scattered throughout entire corridor MP 77	GIS Analysis: VRM Class III areas and corridor intersect. Agency Input: corridor is within VRM III and IV areas and crosses OSNHT and Utah State Route 20.	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)					

				COR	RIDOR 116-206 REVIEW	TABLE	
ID	Agency	Agency Jurisdiction	County	Primary Issue	Corridor Location (by Milepost [MP])	Source	Agency Review and Analysis ^{1, 2}
			Sanpete, Juab, UT		MP 102 to MP 106	Agency Input: VRM Class III area on east side and VRM Class IV area on west side of corridor. In this area, corridor lies over US Highway 89, with Piute Reservoir and OSNHT to the east, and existing 230 kV and 345 kV transmission lines to the west.	
					MP 108	Agency Input: corridor is in VRM Class III area and crosses OSNHT. The corridor crosses Sevier River at MP 109.	
116-206 .022	BLM	Arizona Strip FO, Kanab FO, Richfield FO, Fillmore FO, Salt Lake FO	Coconino, AZ and Kane, Garfield, Piute, Sevier, Sanpete, Juab, and Utah, UT	VRM Class IV	MP 0 to MP 1, MP 4 to MP 6, MP 17 to MP 18, MP 19 to MP 37, MP 55 to MP 90, MP 95 to MP 106, MP 109 to MP 137, MP 143 to MP 144, MP 153, MP 159 to MP 180, MP 184 to MP 188, MP 220 to MP 222	GIS Analysis: VRM Class IV areas and corridor intersect.	The existing corridor location best meets the siting principles. (1)
Cultural F	Resources		L	L		I	I
116-206 .023	NA	Private land	Garfield, UT	Panguitch Carnegie Library	MP 66.5	GIS Analysis: NRHP property is as close as 2 mi east of corridor.	These properties are not in the corridor and are not a consideration for
116-206 .024	NA	Private land	Sevier, UT	Monroe Methodist Episcopal Church; Monroe City Hall; Monroe Presbyterian Church; Simonsen, Soren, House; Elsinore Sugar Factory	MP 130 to MP 133	GIS Analysis: five properties listed on the NRHP are as close as 4,200 ft west of corridor.	corridor-level planning. Section 106 process would be followed to identify possible impacts of development. (1)
116-206 .025	NA	Private land	Sevier, UT	Johnson, Martin, House	MP 141	GIS Analysis: NRHP property as just over 1 mi east of the corridor.	

				COR	RIDOR 116-206 REVIEW	TABLE	
ID	Agency	Agency Jurisdiction	County	Primary Issue	Corridor Location (by Milepost [MP])	Source	Agency Review and Analysis ^{1, 2}
116-206 .026	NA	Private land	Sevier, UT	Wall, Joseph, Gristmill; Glenwood Cooperative Store	MP 141	GIS Analysis: two properties listed on the NRHP just over 1 mi east of corridor gap.	
Land Use		ilian Aviation					
116-206 .027	BLM	Arizona Strip FO, Kanab FO	Coconino, AZ and Kane, UT	MTR – IR	MP 0 to MP 17	GIS Analysis: IR intersects 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
		d Recreation					of DoD training routes. (2)
.028	State	UDOT	Garfield, UT	Mt. Carmel Scenic Byway	MP 53	GIS Analysis: State scenic highway intersects corridor gap.	The Agencies can only authorize projects on BLM- and USFS- administered lands. Proposed development crossing the highway would require coordination with UDOT. (3)
116-206 .029	State	UDOT	Garfield, UT	Scenic Byway 143 - Utah's Patchwork Parkway	MP 63	GIS Analysis: parkway intersects designated corridor segment.	The Agencies can only authorize projects on BLM- and USFS- administered lands. Proposed development crossing the highway would require coordination with UDOT. (3)
	1	d use concerns	Γ	T _	T	T	T
.030	NA	Private land	Sevier, UT	Easements	MP 139	Comment on abstract: there is a wetland easement 2 miles from the corridor. There are also records of easements on the western side of Summit County, in the center of Weber County, and eastern side of Box Elder County. Once a more specific alignment is identified through	BLM can only authorize land uses on public land. Any gaps between public land within a new proposal would have to be coordinated with those landowners/managers. (3)

				COR	RIDOR 116-206 REVIEW	TABLE	
ID	Agency	Agency Jurisdiction	County	Primary Issue	Corridor Location (by Milepost [MP])	Source	Agency Review and Analysis ^{1, 2}
						that area, we can provide more detailed information on easements that may conflict with any alignment being considered through that area.	
116-206 .031	BLM			Undisturbed lands	Not specified.	Settlement Agreement. RFI: re-route to avoid undisturbed areas. Comment on abstract: the corridor is sited appropriately in a way that avoids impacts to the surrounding landscape. A re-route is unwarranted and would likely cause more harm to undisturbed areas.	The corridors generally follow existing infrastructure and disturbance to the extent possible and best meets the siting principles. (1)(2)
.032	BLM	Fillmore FO	Juab, UT	NSO	MP 185 to MP 191 and MP 203 to MP 209	GIS Analysis: NSO areas intersect corridor.	The NSO area is due to the presence of the Yuba Reservoir. The corridor in this location has not been designated due to the National Defense Authorization Act (Section 2815(d) of Public Law 106-65). At such time the restriction is lifted, the optimal corridor location would be examined prior to designation.
116-206 .033	NA	Private lands	UT	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.

Abstract Acronyms and Abbreviations

ACEC = Area of Critical Environmental Concern; ARMPA = Approved Resource Management Plan Amendment; BLM = Bureau of Land Management; DoD = Department of Defense; ESA = Endangered Species Act; FO = Field Office; GIS = geographic information system; GRSG = Greater Sage Grouse; IOP = interagency operating procedure; IR = instrument route; IRA = Inventoried Roadless Area; LRMP = Land and Resource Management Plan; MP = milepost; MTR = Military Training Route; NHT = National Historic Trail; NM = National Monument; NRHP = National Register of Historic Places; NSO = No Surface Occupancy; NST = National Scenic Trail; OSNHT = Old Spanish National Historic Trail; PAC = Priority Areas for Conservation; PEIS = Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement; PFYC = Potential Fossil Yield Classification; PHMA = Priority Habitat Management Areas; RFI = request for information; RMP = Resource Management Plan; ROW = right-of-way; SRMA = Special Recreation Management Area; UDOT = Utah Department of Transportation; USFS = U.S. Forest Service; USFWS = U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; VRM = Visual Resource Management; WSA = Wilderness Study Area; 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.