National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

Mojave National Preserve
Regions 8, 9, 10 and 12

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT
Lugo-Victorville Remedial Action Scheme

Southern California Edison, Project Proponent

Recommended:

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Superintendent (Acting)

Approved:

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Regional Director, Interior Regions 8, 9, 10 and 12, National Park Service

1. Introduction

This Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) was prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for a project proposed by Southern California Edison (SCE) known as the "Lugo-Victorville Remedial Action Scheme" (LVRAS), a portion of which is within Mojave National Preserve. The LVRAS project is needed to reduce the possibility of thermal overloading on power transmission lines within SCE's existing right-of-way in Mojave National Preserve and on adjacent public lands. The project will allow SCE to better integrate renewable energy into the Eastern California and Southern Nevada areas into California Independent System Operator controlled electrical grid.

The main components of the project include upgrade of an existing telecommunication path with 83.9 miles of optical ground wire (OPGW), optical fiber nonconducting riser (OFNR) cable, and all-dielectric self-supporting (ADSS) fiber optic cable between the Eldorado Substation in Nevada and the Pisgah Substation in California, spanning a total of approximately 85 miles, 51 miles of which are within Mojave National Preserve (see Figure 1). (The project transmission line transects the preserve and extends onto adjacent public land managed by the Bureau of Land Management.) Within the preserve, the project requires work for pulling, stringing, and tensioning cables at 16 existing lattice steel towers (LSTs). Of those, seven LSTs need minor modifications to improve structural integrity. The work will not noticeably alter their appearance or height. The project will use 23 helicopter landing zones within the preserve.

In compliance with NEPA, National Park Service (NPS) Director's Order 12 (the NPS guidance for implementing NEPA), and the NPS NEPA Handbook 2015, an Environmental Assessment (EA) was prepared for the NPS and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to examine alternative actions and environmental impacts associated with the LVRAS project. The BLM acted as lead agency and the NPS at Mojave National Preserve served as a cooperating agency under a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to carry out the required environmental analysis.

The statements and conclusions reached in this FONSI are based on documentation and analysis provided in the EA and associated decision file. The EA is incorporated here by reference. As a result of the signing of this FONSI, the NPS will issue a Special Use Permit for construction of this project.

This FONSI and associated EA, along with a Determination of No Impairment and other decision files comprise the administrative record for the project and complete environmental compliance requirements for the LVRAS project.

2. Selected Alternative and Rationale for the Decision

Based on the analysis in the EA, the BLM and the NPS selected Alternative 1, the "Proposed Action" as the NPS and BLM Preferred Alternative. The selected alternative is fully described in the EA and incorporated here by reference (see especially Section 4, pages 13 to 36).

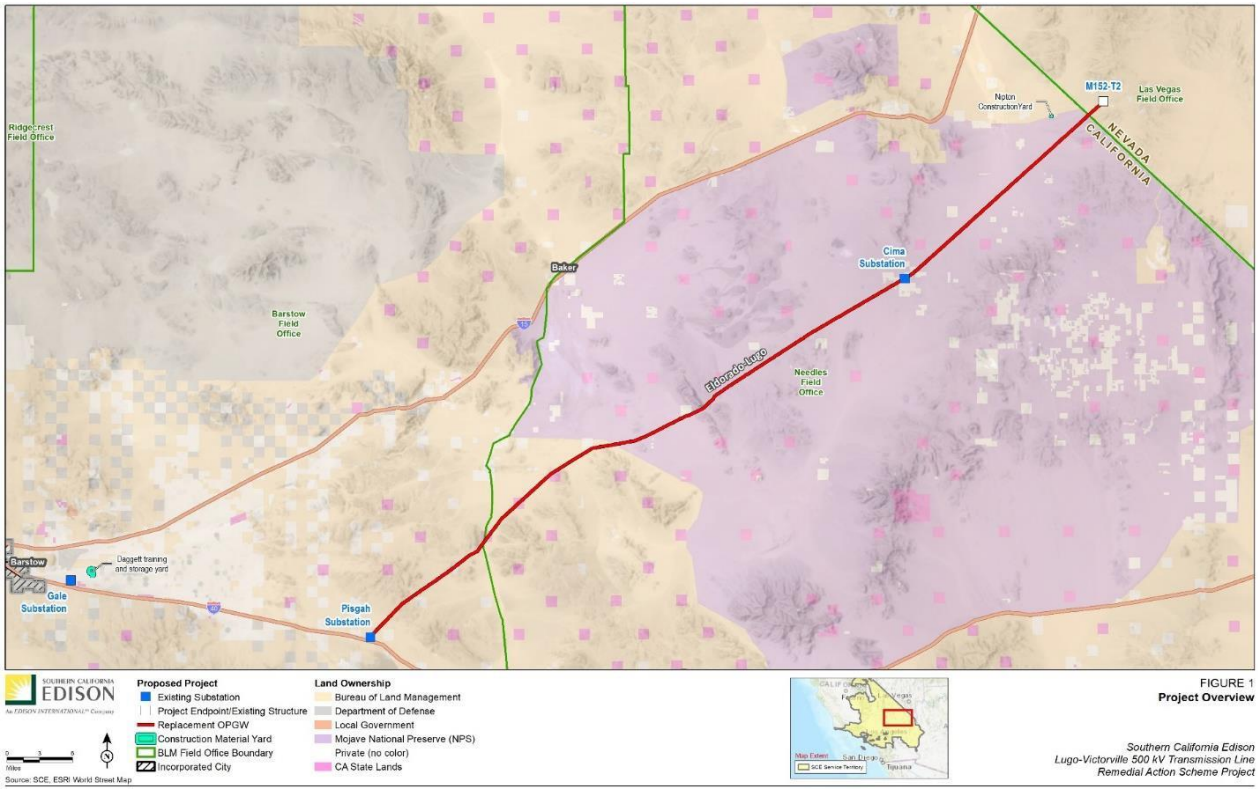

Figure 1 Source LVRAS EA

In summary, the Selected Alternative will use helicopters as the primary method to accomplish most of the work to install 83.9 linear miles of OPGW on SCE's Eldorado-Lugo 500 kV transmission line, including the 51-mile segment within the preserve. Within the preserve, the project activities will take place on 16 LSTs. Seven of these towers will require modification of a leg to improve stability and structural strength using. The Selected Alternative will use 23 helicopter landing sites in the preserve. The work within the preserve is summarized in Table 5 (page 15) and Table 7 (page 23) of the EA. The full extent of the project involves work on a total of 383 LSTs, nine distribution pole locations, 14 guard structure locations, 38 helicopter landing zones, 38 OPGW pulling/stringing/tensions sites and LST work areas, two existing substations (Pisgah and Cima), along with marshalling and storage areas which are outside of the preserve.

The Selected Alternative has temporary impacts on 154.32 acres; there are no permanent impacts within the preserve. Project construction will primarily take place via helicopter with limited use ground crews and equipment. However, if helicopters are unable to fly, the EA evaluated project "work areas" to provide a ready-to-use alternative should it become necessary to rely on ground-based equipment and crews. These sites will only be used during OPGW stringing/tensioning.

For additional details on the project, see Section 2.1, page 4 of the EA.

Rationale

The Selected Alternative was selected because it best meets the purpose of the project to

- Reliably interconnect and integrate multiple renewable energy generation project in Eastern California and Southern Nevada area onto the California Independent System Operator controlled grid
- Prevent thermal overloading on the existing Lugo-Victorville 500 kV transmission line, which is a major power transfer path between SCE and the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power

This Preferred alternative minimizes environmental impacts to preserve resources by carrying out most construction activities via helicopter with use of ground crews and equipment for support, primarily during cable stringing and tensioning.

3. Mitigation Measures

The NPS emphasizes avoiding and minimizing potentially adverse environmental impacts. For those than cannot be avoided or minimized, the NPS requires mitigation. Therefore, for the Selected Alternative for the LVRAS project, the NPS will require best management practices and multiple mitigation measures to protect visual resources, air quality, biological resources including special status flora and fauna, paleontological resources, cultural resources, and wilderness.

The mitigation measures for the selected alternative are included here in Appendix D; they also appeared in the EA as Appendix D. As described in the EA, these best practices and mitigation measures are included as integral parts of the Selected Alternative. The NPS has the authority to require implementation of mitigation measures under the Organic Act, The Wilderness Act, The National Historic Preservation Act, NPS Management Policies, 2006, as well as under park-specific plans, the California Desert Protection Act, and other state and federal applicable requirements.

The NPS will also participate in pre-construction meetings with SCE and its contractors to ensure that all mitigation measures are fully implemented throughout construction.

4. Other Alternatives Considered

The EA analyzed two other alternatives; these are described in brief below.

Alternative 2.2: Ground-Based Construction Alternative

The EA also analyzed the “Ground-Based Construction Alternative.” Under this alternative, the same improvements as in the Preferred Alternative would have been installed. However, construction activities would have solely relied on personnel and equipment operating on the ground, rather than via helicopter as in the Proposed Alternative. The Ground-Based Construction Alternative was dismissed because carrying out all activities from the ground

the Cultural Resources Management Plan and concurred with their mitigations. These mitigations require archeological monitors during operations within any and all culturally sensitive areas. Furthermore, SCE is required to inform NPS staff of any inadvertent discoveries. In the case of an inadvertent discovery, they must cease all activities in the area of the discovery until given permission to proceed.

Tribal consultation was managed by the BLM via notification letters; no comments were received.

6. Finding of No Significant Impact

Using the criteria defined in the Council on Environmental Quality's NEPA regulations (Section 1501.3(b)), the NPS has determined the Selected Alternative will not have significant adverse effects on the human environment. No major adverse impacts were identified for the Selected Alternative that will require analysis in an EIS. The Selected Alternative neither establishes a precedent for future actions with significant effects, nor represents a decision in principle about a future consideration. The NPS used factors defined in 40 CFR §1508.27 to evaluate whether the Selected Alternative would have a significant impact on the environment.

Several issues were considered but dismissed from detailed analysis in the EA because they are not present in the project area; they would not be affected by the LVRAS project; there is no reasonable likelihood of impacts; the effect would not be measurable; or they have low or no contribution to potential cumulative effects when combined with other projects. Thus, these impact topics do not have significant impacts on the human environment.

Seven resources were analyzed in detail in the EA (see pages 38-80) to determine the level of impacts on them from implementation of the selected alternative. All the impacts from the Selected Alternative are the result of construction activities and therefore are temporary, short-term, or unnoticeable after the project is completed. In addition, a broad suite of best management practices will be employed during construction to avoid and minimize project impacts. Additional measures to further reduce impacts to less than significant are detailed in the Mitigation Plan (see Appendix D of this document).

A summary of the environmental effects for the topics analyzed in detail in the EA is provided below.

Visual Resources
The EA analyzed the Selected Alternative for impacts to the viewshed in the preserve. The transmission line and the LSTs that support the wires are already exist. Conversion from overhead ground wires to OPGW will not noticeably change the appearance of the lines. Modification of the seven Lattice Steel Towers from which the line is suspended will not alter their appearance because the project will use the same type of galvanized steel to reinforce some legs. The height of the LSTs will not change.

Air Quality

Mojave National Preserve is within the Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District (MDAQMD) and is considered a nonattainment area for ozone. Portions of the district including the preserve are also a non-attainment area for particulate matter (PM), specifically for both PM 10 and PM 2.5. The EA analyzed potential impacts from the Selected Alternative that could impact air quality by contributing to dust and air pollutants during construction. Construction of the Selected Alternative would generate temporary air pollutant emissions associated with fugitive dust (PM10 and PM2.5) and exhaust emissions from heavy construction equipment, construction vehicles, and light or medium duty helicopters. Emissions of VOC, nitrogen oxides (NOx), and CO are primarily associated with mobile equipment exhaust, including construction equipment and on-road motor vehicles moving to and from work areas. The analysis in the EA determined that implementation of the Selected Alternative does not have significant impacts on air quality because any contributions to particulate matter and ozone are of such short duration and can be mitigated by Best Management Practices.

Biological Resources--Vegetation

Due to the extensive range of this large-scale utility project, work areas traverse a variety of different vegetation types including sand dunes, desert shrublands, and Joshua tree forests. Project work will be confined to existing disturbed areas. Botanical surveys for rare and threatened-and-endangered (T&E) plants were conducted within all project areas over several years during different seasons to capture the variation in phenological timing for the suite of plant species expected to be seen in this region. Species of Management Concern (SoMC) discovered in the project area during these surveys included Harwood's eriastrum (*Eriastrum harwoodii*), Purple nerve spring parsley (*Cymopterus multinervatus*), Rusby's desert mallow (*Sphaeralcea rusbyi* var. *eremicola*), viviparous foxtail cactus (*Coryphanthus vivipara* var. *rosea*), matted cholla (*Grusonia parishii*), as well as all cacti and yucca species. Mitigations for potential impacts to SoMC are included in the Special Status Plant Salvage and Relocation Plan (SSPSRP) and Cacti and Yucca Salvage and Relocation Plan (CYSRP). In general, SoMC will be flagged by a qualified biological monitor prior to construction activities to create a buffer so that crews and equipment avoid impacts to individual plants and the surrounding suitable habitat. When avoidance is not possible, SoMC will be salvaged or replaced in a 1:1 ratio through seed collection, nursery rearing, and out-planting.

Mitigations for potential impacts to the integrity of the vegetation community are included in the Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan (HRRP) and Integrated Weed Management Plan (IWMP). In order to restore the habitat function and ecosystems services of the vegetation community, methods include but are not limited to topsoil salvage, biocrust salvage, localized seed collection, nursery propagation, out-planting, as well as weed control and containment practices tailor by NPS staff. Based on this analysis and the mitigations, the Selected Alternative will not have significant impacts on the human environment.

Paleontological Resources

The EA evaluated the potential impacts from the Selected Alternative on Paleontological Resources (i.e., petrified fossils, mold and cast fossils, carbon film fossils, trace fossils, preserved remains, compression fossils, impression fossils, and pseudo fossils). The analysis in the EA was based on field surveys as well as searches of museum records to identify areas with known or likely to have paleontological resources. In addition, reference material was also reviewed to identify any likely geological formations which could be fossil-bearing. Ground disturbance associated with the Selected Alternative is limited to minor trenching and ground disturbance from the use of heavy equipment. The substrates present in the Selected Alternative work areas have low potential for the presence of fossils. In the unlikely event of a discovery of such resources during project construction, all work will stop until MOJA Physical Scientist or MOJA Representative can evaluate paleontological resource. MOJA representative will review paleontological resource and determine if an excavation or collection is necessary. Data collected includes, but is not limited to, fossil location, fossil depth, fossil type, fossil description, photographs, and surrounding sediment composition. If excavated and collected, the fossil resource would be displayed in a museum collection to make it available for visitor enjoyment as described in the Paleontological Resource Plan. Based on this analysis, best management practices and mitigation measures will reduce potential impacts on paleontological resources to less than significant.

Wilderness

All construction activities and access roads necessary to reach work areas of the Selected Alternative take place within an existing Right-of-Way (ROW) in the preserve. The ROW is not within federally designated wilderness however, it passes through areas of the preserve that have that designation. In one location, a short segment (approximately 200 meters) of an existing SCE access road, passes through designated wilderness, likely due to a mapping error. Field verification of the location determined that there is no alternative route to this tower site. A Minimum Requirements Analysis (see Appendix B) was prepared which determined that the project cannot be done outside of wilderness and that use of project related vehicles to access a work site within SCE's ROW is the minimum necessary to accomplish the project.

Cumulative Effects

To determine significance, impacts from this project were analyzed in conjunction with other reasonably foreseeable planned actions that could affect the same resources as the LVRAS project. The analysis found there are no such other projects given that work is confined to the existing 500kV transmission line and takes place within an existing ROW and does not include any permanent new structures within the preserve.

There will be no significant impacts on public health, public safety, or unique characteristics of the region. No highly uncertain or controversial impacts, unique or unknown risks, significant cumulative effects, or elements of precedence were identified. Implementation of the Selected Alternative will not violate any federal, state, or local environmental protection law.

7. Conclusion

As described above, the Selected Alternative does not constitute an action meeting the criteria that normally requires preparation of an environmental impact statement (EIS). The selected alternative will not have a significant effect on the human environment in accordance with Section 102(2)(c) of NEPA.

Based on the foregoing, it has been determined that an EIS is not required for this project and, thus, will not be prepared.

8. Appendices

Appendix A – Errata indicating text changes to EA
Appendix B – Minimum Requirements Analysis

Appendix C – Non-impairment Determination

Appendix D – Selected Alternative Mitigation Measures

Appendix A: Errata Indicating Text Changes to EA

Errata Sheet for
Lugo-Victorville Remedial Action Scheme Project
Environmental Assessment (DOI-BLM-CA-D080-2020-0001-EA)

The comment listed in this errata sheet applies to Proposed Action as described in the Lugo-Victorville Remedial Action Scheme Environmental Assessment (DOI-BLM-CA-D080-2020-0001-EA). This comment was aimed to ensure the Proposed Action adequately provides and describes desert tortoise protective measures and that habitat protection will be complied with during construction and post operations by SCE. The EA already describes desert tortoise protection measures in great detail and the comment letter that was submitted was unsigned and deemed non-substantive by the BLM, therefore requiring no response from SCE.

Errata

The BLM needs to ensure desert tortoise protective measures and habitat protection will be complied with during construction and post construction operations by SCE.

- Response: The document adequately addresses protections of desert tortoise during construction and post-construction activities. No response was provided per guidance provided by the BLM.

Appendix B:
Minimum Requirements Analysis

M E M O R A N D U M

Minimum Requirements Analysis

Southern California Edison, Lugo-Victorville Remedial Action Scheme (LVRAS)

The Proposed Project

Southern California Edison (SCE) proposes to make upgrades to the grounding system on its electrical transmission line that crosses Mojave National Preserve in the Lugo-Victorville Remedial Action Scheme (LVRAS) project. The work would primarily consist of replacing existing ground wires with new Optical Grounding Wire (OPGW) technology. The purpose of the project is to reduce the risk of thermal overloading which could lead to widespread power outages. The project would also make minor modifications to lattice steel tower legs at seven sites within the preserve to improve structural integrity where the new OPGW requires splicing. The project would allow SCE to incorporate renewable energy more reliably into its transmission system according to the company's project description. Several of the towers will also be modified slightly by having tower legs replaced or reinforced.

Background

The project was reviewed pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) via an Environmental Assessment (EA). Under the "Proposed Alternative," which the preserve will formally adopt with the signing of a Finding of No Significant Impacts, all work on the towers will take place within SCE's existing right-of-way (ROW) (Right-of-Way Permit No.: RW-MOJA- 20-002) or on properties not owned or managed by the preserve. Under the California Desert Protection Act of 1994 (CDPA) which created Mojave National Preserve and designated certain portions as wilderness, existing utility infrastructure and ROWs (including SCE's) were allowed to remain (CDPA 16 USC § 410aaa–51). Furthermore, the CDPA also provided that the utility companies could upgrade, but not expand, their transmission facilities.

To the maximum extent possible, work on the towers will be performed via helicopter with limited ground support. Ground teams are required for portions of the project requiring pulling tension on the new OPGW and potentially in limited circumstances when helicopters cannot fly (e.g., high winds). Access to all tower sites will be by existing, authorized access roads included in SCE's ROW.

One SCE access road crosses through federally designated wilderness for approximately 200 meters. Before and after that segment, the road is within SCE's ROW. A site visit by Mojave staff determined that given the extremely steep terrain at the site and lack of other roads, there is no other way to access this tower. Any alternative route would need to be constructed across undisturbed land creating new impacts and resource damage. Staff also concluded that this access road was constructed and in use for access to this SCE tower within its ROW prior to the preserve's establishment and designation of this area as wilderness. Thus, the access road was likely included within the designation due to inadvertent oversight or a mapping error.

The project could use the following vehicles: one-ton trucks (300 hp gas), a tensioner (350 hp diesel), a puller (300 hp diesel), a boom truck (250 hp diesel), and a water truck (300 hp diesel). The estimated duration of work at the site is two weeks, but in two separate one-week periods. The estimated number of trips for the combined two-week construction period total is 56.

Decision

The construction activities associated with the project would use vehicles and equipment ordinarily prohibited under Section 4 (b) of the Wilderness Act. However, the project cannot be performed anywhere else. Use of the access road for trucks with equipment and personnel for ground support of helicopter work are the minimum necessary to accomplish the project. On this basis, the preserve determined that SCE may use the access road for the project which is otherwise prohibited in designated wilderness.

Prepared by:

JODI BAILEY Digitally signed by JODI BAILEY Date: 2023.03.06 09:18:36 -08'00' _ Date: _____

Jodi L. Bailey, Environmental Compliance Program Coordinator

DEBRA HUGHSON Digitally signed by DEBRA HUGHSON Date: 2023.03.06 09:26:19 -08'00' Date: _____

Debra Hughson, Wilderness Coordinator and Chief of Science and Resource Stewardship

EDWARD CLARK Digitally signed by EDWARD CLARK Date: 2023.03.06 18:31:01 -05'00' _ Date: _____

Ed W. Clark, Acting Superintendent

Appendix C:
A Non-Impairment Determination

Determination of Non-Impairment

Lugo-Victorville Remedial Action Scheme (LVRAS)

Southern California Edison, Project Proponent

National Park Service

Mojave National Preserve

February 2022

Introduction

National Park Service (NPS) Management Policies 2006 (Section 1.4) require analysis of potential effects to determine if actions will impair a park's resources and values. NPS managers must always seek ways to avoid, or to minimize to the greatest degree practicable, adverse impacts on park resources and values. However, NPS has the management discretion to allow impacts on park resources and values when necessary and appropriate to fulfill the purposes of the park, although that discretion is limited by the statutory requirement such that the NPS must leave resources and values unimpaired unless a particular law directly and specifically provides otherwise.

The prohibited impairment is an impact that, in the professional judgment of the responsible NPS manager, will harm the integrity of park resources or values, including the opportunities that otherwise will be present for the enjoyment of those resources or values. Non-resource topics are generally not subject to impairment assessment. Whether an impact could lead to impairment depends on the resources that will be affected; the severity, duration, and timing of the impact; the direct and indirect effects of the impact; and the cumulative effects of the impact in question and other impacts. An impact on any park resource or value may, but does not necessarily, constitute impairment. An impact will be more likely to constitute impairment to the extent that it affects a resource or value whose conservation is:

- Necessary to fulfill specific purposes identified in the establishing legislation or proclamation of the park, or
- Key to the natural or cultural integrity of the park or to opportunities for enjoyment of the park, or
- Identified in the park's general management plan or other relevant NPS planning documents as being of significance

An impact may be less likely to constitute impairment if it is an unavoidable result of an action necessary to preserve or restore the integrity of park resources or values and it cannot be further mitigated. Impairment may result from visitor activities, NPS administrative activities, or activities undertaken by concessioners, contractors, and others operating in the park. Impairment may also result from sources or activities outside the park.

An impairment determination is not made for all resource impact topics analyzed for the Proposed Action Alternative. An impairment determination is not made for land use, utilities, socioeconomics, and visitor health and safety because impairment findings only relate to resources and values that maintain the park's purpose and significance. Additionally, this determination applies only to NPS lands, and does apply to impacts to visitor experience, socioeconomics, public health and safety, environmental justice, land use, and park operations, as these do not constitute impacts to park resources and values subject to the non-impairment standard.

Visual Resources

The EA analyzed the Selected Alternative for impacts to the viewshed in the preserve. The transmission line and the LSTs that support the wires are already exist. Conversion from overhead ground wires to OPGW will not noticeably change the appearance of the lines. Modification of the seven Lattice Steel Towers from which the line is suspended will not alter their appearance because the project will use the same type of galvanized steel to reinforce some legs. The height of the LSTs will not change. For these reasons, the Selected Alternative would not result in the impairment of Visual Resources.

Air Quality

Mojave National Preserve is within the Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District (MDAQMD) and is considered a nonattainment area for ozone. Portions of the district including the preserve are also a non-attainment area for particulate matter (both PM 10 and PM 2.5). The EA analyzed potential impacts from the Selected Alternative that could impact air quality by contributing to dust and air pollutants during construction.

Construction of the Selected Alternative would generate temporary air pollutant emissions associated with fugitive dust (PM10 and PM2.5) and exhaust emissions from heavy construction equipment, construction vehicles, and light or medium duty

helicopters. Emissions of VOC, nitrogen oxides (NOx), and CO are primarily associated with mobile equipment exhaust, including construction equipment and on-road motor vehicles moving to and from work areas. The analysis in the EA determined that implementation of the Selected Alternative does not have significant impacts on air quality because any contributions to particulate matter and ozone are of such short duration and can be mitigated by Best Management Practices. Therefore, Air Quality will not be impaired by the Selected Alternative.

Biological Resources--Vegetation

Due to the extensive range of this large-scale utility project, work areas traverse a variety of different vegetation types including sand dunes, desert shrublands, and Joshua tree forests. Project work will be confined to existing disturbed areas. Botanical surveys for rare and threatened-and-endangered (T&E) plants were conducted within all project areas over several years during different seasons to capture the variation in phenological timing for the suite of plant species expected to be seen in this region. Species of Management Concern (SoMC) discovered in the project area during these surveys included Harwood's eriastrum (*Eriastrum harwoodii*), Purple nerve spring parsley (*Cymopterus multinervatus*), Rusby's desert mallow (*Sphaeralcea rusbyi* var. *eremicola*), viviparous foxtail cactus (*Coryphanthus vivipara* var. *rosea*), matted cholla (*Grusonia parishii*), as well as all cacti and yucca species. Mitigations for potential impacts to SoMC are included in the Special Status Plant Salvage and Relocation Plan (SSPSRP) and Cacti and Yucca Salvage and Relocation Plan (CYSRP). In general, SoMC will be flagged by a qualified biological monitor prior to construction activities to create a buffer so that crews and equipment avoid impacts to individual plants and the surrounding suitable habitat. When avoidance is not possible, SoMC will be salvaged or replaced in a 1:1 ratio through seed collection, nursery rearing, and out-planting.

Mitigations for potential impacts to the integrity of the entirety of the vegetation community are included in the Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan (HRRP) and Integrated Weed Management Plan (IWMP). In order to restore the habitat function and ecosystems services of the vegetation community, methods include but are not limited to topsoil salvage, biocrust salvage, localized seed collection, nursery propagation, out-planting, as well as weed control and containment practices tailor by NPS staff.

Because of this extensive set of mitigation plans, the Selected Alternative will not result in the impairment of Vegetation.

Biological Resources – Wildlife

The Selected Alternative includes pre-construction surveys, monitoring, and avoidance other measures to avert impacts to eight special status wildlife species including the Federal and California listed desert tortoise in the project area. After the construction, SCE will also implement a series of Best Management Practices to reduce avian collisions with power lines and will adhere to measures to avoid and reduce impacts to

desert tortoise as contained in the preserve's programmatic agreement with USFWS. The analysis in the EA concluded that based on these measures, there are no significant impacts from the Selected Alternative. For these reasons, there is no impairment of wildlife from construction of the Selected Alternative.

Paleontological Resources

The EA evaluated the potential impacts from the Selected Alternative on Paleontological Resources (i.e., petrified fossils, mold and cast fossils, carbon film fossils, trace fossils, preserved remains, compression fossils, impression fossils, and pseudo fossils). The analysis in the EA was based on field surveys as well as searches of museum records to identify areas with known or likely to have paleontological resources. In addition, reference material was also reviewed to identify any likely geological formations which could be fossil-bearing. Ground disturbance associated with the Selected Alternative is limited to minor trenching and ground disturbance from the use of heavy equipment. The substrates present in the Selected Alternative work areas have low potential for the presence of fossils. In the unlikely event of a discovery of such resources during project construction, all work will stop until MOJA Physical Scientist or MOJA Representative can evaluate paleontological resource. MOJA representative will review paleontological resource and determine if an excavation or collection is necessary. Data collected includes, but is not limited to, fossil location, fossil depth, fossil type, fossil description, photographs, and surrounding sediment composition. If excavated and collected, the fossil resource would be displayed in a museum collection to make it available for visitor enjoyment as described in the Paleontological Resource Plan. Based on these reasons, the Selected Alternative will not impair Paleontological resources.

Cultural Resources

Impacts to all known cultural resources shall be avoided through implementation of BLM management conditions and Cultural Resources Management Plan. Where the project area overlaps with areas sensitive for the presence of possible buried but currently unknown cultural resources, monitoring will be required. In the unlikely event of discovery, any such cultural resources shall be appropriately treated. Within Mojave National Preserve, prehistoric and historic cultural resources identified by survey lie outside of both the project work areas and the Area of Potential Effect (APE). For these reasons, the Selected Alternative will not result in impairment to the Preserve's cultural resources.

Wilderness

All construction activities and access roads necessary to reach work areas of the Selected Alternative take place within an existing Right-of-Way (ROW) in the preserve. The ROW is not within federally designated wilderness however, it passes through areas of the preserve that have that designation. In one location, a short segment (approximately 200 meters) of an existing SCE access road passes through

designated wilderness, likely due to a mapping error. Field verification of the location determined that there is no alternative route to this tower site. A Minimum Requirements Analysis was prepared which determined that the project cannot be done outside of wilderness and that use of project related vehicles to access a work site within SCE's ROW is the minimum necessary to accomplish the project. For these reasons, the preserve determined there is no impairment of wilderness resources.

Conclusion

The NPS determined that implementation of the Selected Alternative will not constitute impairment of resources or the values of Mojave National Preserve. This conclusion is based on consideration of the preserve's purpose and significance; a thorough analysis of the environmental effects of the LVRAS project in the EA; and comments provided by consulting agencies and preserve subject matter experts; and the professional judgement of the decision maker guided by the direction of the 2006 National Park Service Management Policies.

Appendix D:
Selected Alternative Mitigation Measures

Appendix D

Mitigation Measures and Applicable BLM DRECP Conservation Management Actions

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LVRAS EA Mitigation Measures

Visual Resources

VR-1 To minimize visual impacts from light and glare, the Proposed Action will not include permanent lighting. See LUPA-BIO-13 and LUPA-VRM-1/2/3.

Air Quality

AQ-1 A Fugitive Dust Control Plan shall be prepared and implemented. Notwithstanding whether a violation of any air quality permit, law or regulation results, SCE will cooperate with the Authorized Officer in implementing and maintaining reasonable and appropriate dust control methods in conformance with law and appropriate to the circumstances at the sole cost of the SCE. See LUPA-AIR-1/2/4/5.

AQ-2 During excavation, backfilling, and contouring, the disturbed soil shall be wetted sufficiently in order to effectively reduce airborne dust and reduce soil erosion. See LUPA-AIR-1/2/4/5.

AQ-3 Measures shall be implemented to reduce emissions during construction, such as use of low-emissions equipment, reduce idling time, and keep equipment in good working order. See LUPA-AIR- 1/3/5. Measures include the following:

- Off-road diesel construction equipment with a rating between 100 and 750 horsepower would be required to use engines compliant with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's final Tier 4 non-road engine standards. In the event that a Tier 4 engine is not available, the equipment would be equipped with a Tier 3 engine and documentation would be provided from a local rental company stating that the rental company does not currently have the required diesel-fueled, off-highway construction equipment, or that the vehicle is specialized and is not available to rent. Similarly, if a Tier 3 engine is not available, that equipment would be equipped with a Tier 2 or 1 engine, and documentation of unavailability would be provided.
- Equipment would not be left idling in excess of five minutes, except when idling is required the equipment to perform its task or has a California clean-idle sticker.
- Diesel engines would be maintained in good working order and according to manufacturer's specifications to reduce emissions.
- Workers would be encouraged to carpool to work sites, and/or utilize public transportation for employee commutes.

AQ-4 SCE shall not violate applicable air standards or related facility siting standards established by or pursuant to applicable federal, state, or local laws or regulations. SCE shall be responsible for dust abatement within the limits of the right-of-way and is responsible for obtaining all necessary permits from appropriate authorities for acceptable dust abatement and control methods (e.g., water, chemicals). SCE shall be solely responsible for all violations of any air quality permit, law or regulation, as a result of its action, inaction, use or occupancy of the right-of-way. See LUPA-AIR-1/2/4/5.

AQ-5 Prior to relinquishment, abandonment, or termination of this right-of-way, SCE shall apply reasonable and appropriate dust abatement and control measures to all disturbed areas. The abatement and measures shall be designed to be effective over the long-term (e.g., rock mulch or other means) and acceptable to the Authorized Officer. See LUPA-AIR-1/2/4/5.

FINAL

AQ-6 During construction, fugitive dust would be controlled by implementing the following measures:

- Surfaces disturbed by construction activities would be covered or treated with water until the completion of activities at each site of disturbance.
- Inactive disturbed (e.g., excavated or graded areas) soil and soil piles would be sufficiently watered or sprayed with a soil stabilizer to create a surface crust or would be covered.
- Drop heights from excavators and loaders would be minimized to a distance of no more than 5 feet. Vehicles hauling soil and other loose material would be covered with tarps or maintain at least 6 inches of freeboard.
- Within California and Nevada, vehicle speeds on unpaved roads, unpaved traffic areas, and parking areas would be restricted to 15 miles per hour. Vehicle speeds on state and county roadways would adhere to all posted speed limits.
- Within Nevada, unpaved non-public traffic and parking areas designated for utilization during Proposed Project construction would be effectively stabilized to control dust emissions (e.g., using water). In California, unpaved non-public traffic and parking areas designated for utilization during Proposed Project construction would be effectively stabilized to control dust emissions with water.

Biological Resources

BR-1 SCE will implement a worker education program that meets the approval of the BLM and NPS. The program will be carried out during all phases of the project (site mobilization, ground disturbance, grading, construction, operation, closure/decommissioning or project abandonment, and restoration/reclamation activities). The program will contain an element that specifically discusses the type of flagging used to make desert tortoise burrows and pallets. The worker education program will provide interpretation for non-English speaking workers, and provide the same instruction for new workers prior to their working on site. See LUPA-BIO-5.

BR-2 SCE shall conduct preconstruction surveys for special-status plants - defined as plants listed as threatened or endangered, or species proposed for listing under the FESA; species listed as threatened, endangered, or rare, or candidate species under the CESA; DRECP Focus and BLM Special-Status Species; and species with a CRPR 1 or 2 - during the appropriate blooming periods prior to the start of ground-disturbing activities. The surveys will be conducted by a Qualified Botanist, a botanist with the requisite experience to identify the special-status plants potentially occurring in the project area, subject to review and approval by the BLM and NPS. The survey area will include suitable native habitats in the areas where work will be performed. The locations of any special-status plants shall be flagged and avoided, as possible. Avoidance will occur unless essential construction activities need to occur in a location and manner that makes avoidance of rare plants infeasible. Avoidance buffers, if needed, will be determined by the Qualified Biologist. A Qualified Biologist will be present and monitor during construction activities with the potential to impact special-status plants. A Special Status Plant Salvage and Relocation Plan shall be prepared and implemented. See LUPA-BIO-13, LUPA-BIO-PLANT-2/3, LUPA-BIO-SVF 2/3, and CONS-BIO-PLANT-1.

BR-3 The project shall be designed to minimize impacts to native vegetation and habitats for special-status plants and wildlife to the extent practicable (See LUPA-BIO-13/14, LUPA-BIO-SVF-5/6). SCE shall implement the following design features:

(1) The project shall be designed to incorporate existing disturbed areas, such as access roads and staging areas, to the maximum extent possible.

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(2) Where temporary impacts to native vegetation are unavoidable, SCE shall use "drive and crush" or "cut and mow" methods to the extent practicable to minimize the severity of impacts to native habitats.

(3) To the maximum extent practicable, SCE shall avoid impacts to unique plant assemblages, Joshua tree woodland (*Yucca brevifolia* Woodland Alliance), microphyll woodland, and other sensitive vegetation communities to the extent feasible.

(4) To the maximum extent practicable, SCE shall avoid impacts to wildlife refugia and suitable and occupied habitat DRECP Focus and BLM Special-Status Species.

(5) Prior to the start of construction, SCE will delineate the boundaries of areas to be disturbed using temporary construction fencing and flagging prior to construction and confine disturbances, project vehicles, and equipment to the delineated project areas and approved access roads to protect vegetation types and DRECP Focus and BLM Special-Status Species.

(6) To minimize avian impacts, transmission facilities shall be designed consistent with Suggested Practices for *Avian Protection on Power lines: the State of the Art in 2006*, and transmission lines would be evaluated for collisions according to *Reducing Avian Collisions with Power Lines; the State of the Art in 2012*. See LUPA-BIO-16/17 and LUPA-TRANS-BIO-1/2.

BR-4 SCE shall develop and implement a Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan (HRRP). SCE will consult with the BLM and NPS during development of the HRRP. The HRRP will implement site-specific habitat restoration actions for the areas affected including specifying and using the appropriate seed (e.g., certified weed- free, native, and locally and genetically appropriate seed), appropriate soils (e.g., topsoil of the same original type on site or that was previously stored by soil type after being salvaged during excavation and construction activities), equipment, timing (e.g., appropriate season, sufficient rainfall), location, success criteria, monitoring measures, and contingency measures. See LUPA-BIO-7 and NPS Reference Manual #77: Natural Resource Management.

BR-5 A Habitat Compensation Plan shall be prepared and implemented. See LUPA- COMP-1/2, NLCS-DIST-1/2, NLCS-LANDS-5, and ACEC-DIST-1/2.

BR-6 SCE shall prepare and implement an Invasive Plant Management Plan (IPMP). This plan shall include measures designed to avoid the introduction and spread of new nonnative invasive plant species and minimize the spread of existing invasive plants resulting from project activities. The IPMP also must meet BLM's requirements for NEPA disclosure and analysis if herbicide use is proposed for the project. The IPMP shall be submitted to the NPS and BLM. See LUPA-BIO-10/11 and SCE Right-of-way Weeds in Mojave National Preserve – Status and Guidance 2018.

BR-7 The following desert tortoise protection measures shall be implemented:

(1) The worker education program shall include elements regarding the desert tortoise, such as its legal status, habitat requirements, activity patterns, and avoidance measures. See LUPA-BIO-5.

(2) Designated Persons - A "Qualified Biologist" is defined as a person with appropriate education, training, and experience to conduct tortoise surveys, monitor project activities, provide worker education programs, and supervise or perform other implementing actions. The person must demonstrate an acceptable knowledge of tortoise biology, mitigation techniques, habitat requirements, sign identification techniques, and survey procedures.

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Evidence of such knowledge may include work as a compliance monitor on a project in desert tortoise habitat, work on desert tortoise trend plot or transect surveys, or other research or field work on desert tortoise. Attendance at a training course endorsed by the agencies (e.g., Desert Tortoise Council tortoise training workshop) is a supporting qualification. An "Authorized Biologist" is defined as a wildlife biologist who has been authorized to handle desert tortoises by BLM, USFWS, and CDFW for this project. Name(s) of proposed Authorized Biologist(s) must be submitted to BLM, USFWS, and CDFW for approval at least 15 days prior to anticipated need. A "Field Contact Representative" (FCR) is defined as a person designated by the project proponent who is responsible for overseeing compliance with desert tortoise protective measures and for coordination with the agency compliance officer. The FCR must be on-site during all project activities. The FCR shall have the authority to halt all project activities that are in violation of these measures. The FCR shall have a copy of all tortoise protective measures when work is being conducted on the site. The FCR may be an agent for the company, the site manager, any other project employee, a biological monitor, or other contracted biologist."

(3) Compliance - Field Contact Representative (FCR) - The FCR shall oversee compliance and coordination with the authorizing agency. Compliance shall include conducting species surveys, proper removal of species from areas being impacted, assurance that enough Qualified Biologists are present during surface disturbance, and that all conditions of the authorization are being met by proponent, contractors, and workers. The FCR shall have the authority to halt activities that are in not in compliance with the authorization. Any incident occurring during project activities which is considered by the biological monitor to be in non-compliance with the mitigation plan shall be documented immediately by the biological monitor. The FCR shall ensure that appropriate corrective action is taken. Corrective actions shall be documented by the monitor. The following incidents shall require immediate cessation of the construction activities causing the incident, including (1) imminent threat of injury or death to a desert tortoise; (2) unauthorized handling of a desert tortoise, regardless of intent; (3) operation of construction equipment or vehicles outside a project area cleared of desert tortoise, except on designated roads, and (4) conducting any construction activity without a biological monitor where one is required. If the monitor and FCR do not agree, the Federal agency's compliance officer shall be contacted for resolution. All parties may refer the resolution to the Federal agency's authorized officer. After completion of the project, the participating agency which authorized the project shall conduct a review to determine if the project proponent complied with the conditions of authorization. Corrective actions shall be required of the proponent where conditions have not been met. See LUPA-BIO-2 and LUPA-BIO-IFS-4/6/7/8.

(4) No more than seven (7) days prior to the onset of ground-disturbing activities, a Qualified Biologist, an agency-approved biologist with experience conducting surveys and monitoring for desert tortoises, would conduct a pre-activity survey in all work areas within potential desert tortoise habitat, plus an approximately 300-foot buffer. All desert tortoise burrows within the pre-activity survey area (including desert tortoise pallet burrows) would be prominently flagged at that time so that they may be avoided during work activities. All flagging associated with desert tortoise burrows and pallets would be removed as soon as possible when work is completed at any given area. Proposed actions would avoid disturbing desert tortoise burrows to the extent possible. However, burrows would be excavated if they would be impacted by construction activities. If a potential tortoise burrow must be excavated, an Authorized Biologist, an agency-approved biologist with

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experience handling desert tortoises, would proceed according to the USFWS Service Field Manual. See LUPA-BIO-2.

(5) Dust control - Water applied for dust control will not be allowed to pool, as this can attract desert tortoises and their predators. Similarly, leaks on water trucks and water tanks will be repaired to prevent pooling water. A Qualified Biologist will be assigned to patrol each area being watered immediately after the water is applied and at approximate 60 minute intervals until the ground is no longer wet enough to attract tortoises if conditions favor tortoise activity. See LUPA-BIO-6.

(6) Desert tortoise in work area - In the event that a desert tortoise is encountered in the work area, all work would cease and the Authorized Biologist would be contacted. Work would not commence until the animal has voluntarily moved to a safe distance away from the work area. Desert tortoises may be moved by an Authorized Biologist, if necessary, to move them out of harm's way. Encounters with desert tortoise would be reported to an Authorized Biologist. Encounters with desert tortoise would be documented and provided to the CDFW, BLM or NPS, and USFWS. In the event that a dead or injured desert tortoise is observed, the Authorized Biologist would be responsible for notifying SCE's herpetologist and reporting the incident to the CDFW, BLM or NPS, and USFWS. See LUPA-BIO-14.

(7) Subsidized predators - Trash and food items would be contained in closed containers and removed daily to reduce attractiveness to opportunistic predators, such as common ravens (*Corvus corax*), coyotes (*Canis latrans*), and feral dogs (*Canis lupus familiaris*). See LUPA-BIO-6/14.

(8) Vehicle Speeds - Vehicular traffic will not exceed 15 miles per hour within the areas not cleared by protocol level surveys where desert tortoise may be impacted. Speed limits will be clearly marked, and all workers will be made aware of these limits. See LUPA-BIO-IFS-9.

(9) Under Vehicle Checks - Inspect the ground under the vehicle for the presence of desert tortoise any time a vehicle or construction equipment is parked in desert tortoise habitat outside of areas fenced with desert tortoise exclusion fencing. If a desert tortoise is seen, it may move on its own. If it does not move within 15 minutes, an agency approved biologist may remove and relocate the animal to a safe location. See LUPA-BIO-IFS-8.

(10) Upon completion of construction, SCE will work with the BLM and USFWS to incorporate the Project into the SCE Programmatic Raven Management Plan by providing additional funding to the annual budget based on $200 per mile (plus 2% annual increase to adjust for inflation) of Project line and components within desert tortoise habitat. The SCE Programmatic Raven Management Plan is a plan developed with USFWS, BLM, USFS, CDFW, NDOW, NPS, and Wildlife Services to address common ravens associated with utility infrastructure impact on desert tortoise with the intent of reducing desert common raven population. No later than 30 days prior to the start of construction, SCE will contribute to USFWS's Regional Raven Management Program by making a one-time payment of $105 per acre ($6,448.50 for 61.41 acres) of long term or permanent Project disturbance within desert tortoise habitat to the National Fish and Wildlife Federation Renewable Energy Action Team raven control account. See LUPA-BIO-6 and LUPA-TRANS-BIO-1.

(11) Vehicle Travel - Vehicles would be limited to maintained roads and designated routes. Project access will be clearly signed, and all workers will be made aware of approved access routes. Project personnel will exercise vigilance when traveling in the project area to minimize risk for inadvertent injury or mortality of all wildlife species encountered on paved

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and unpaved roads leading to and from the project site. At the discretion of the agency approved biologist, vehicles and construction equipment may require a biologist to escort and clear ahead of vehicles and equipment for ROW travel. See LUPA-BIO-13.

(12) All auger holes, trenches, pits, or other steep-sided excavations that may pose a hazard to desert tortoise (or other species) would be either constructed with escape ramps (earthen or wooden) or securely covered when unattended to prevent entrapping animals. It is preferable boring holes occur during the general inactive season for tortoises (generally November-mid March). See LUPA-BIO-14.

(13)Inspect construction materials for tortoise. Should a tortoise be found, do not use construction materials until the tortoise leaves on its own accord. If the tortoise does not move on its own accord, an Authorized Biologist may handle or relocate the tortoise. See LUPA-BIO-14.

(14)Previously disturbed areas within the project site shall be utilized when possible for stockpiling of dirt, parking vehicles, and storing equipment. See LUPA-BIO-5.

(15)Compensation for Impacts - Compensation for impacts to desert tortoise habitat disturbance will be completed at the following ratios: a 5-to-1 ratio for impacts to desert tortoise critical habitat; a 1-to-1 ratio for impacts to desert tortoise habitat, excluding critical habitat. Compensation for the impacts to designated desert tortoise critical habitat will be in the same critical habitat unit as the impact. Compensation for impacts to desert tortoise will be in the same recovery unit as the impact. See LUPA-BIO-COMP-1.

(16)All protective measures will be followed as described in the Biological Opinion for the Lugo-Victorville 500-kV Transmission Line Remedial Action Scheme Project, San Bernardino County, California, and Clark County, Nevada [(FWS-SB-17B0532-20F0276 (BLM) FWS-SB-19B0068-20F0284 (NPS)].

(17)Biosecurity – Agency approved biologists will follow the most recent USFWS guidance regarding biosecurity protocols for desert tortoise handling. During handling each desert tortoise, wear a new pair of disposable latex or rubber gloves (i.e., one pair of gloves, per desert tortoise, per encounter). If a glove is torn while handling a desert tortoise, which is likely when its toenail scrapes the glove, put on a new glove over the old one. Used gloves and disposable supplies (e.g., surveyors tape or flagging, etc.) must be placed in a plastic trash bag and disposed of offsite. Additionally, all equipment and work surfaces after contact with each desert tortoise, any equipment (e.g., scales, calipers, ruler, etc.) that comes in contact with a desert tortoise, including poles used to probe burrows or tap desert tortoises from burrows, must be disinfected.

(18)Burrow Excavation - Should it prove necessary to excavate a desert tortoise from its burrow to move it out of harm's way, excavation would be done using hand tools, either by or under the direct supervision of an agency approved biologist. Excavation of desert tortoise burrows would occur no more than seven (7) days before the onset of construction or O&M activities. All desert tortoises removed from burrows would be placed in an unoccupied burrow that is approximately the same size as the one from which it was removed. If an existing burrow is unavailable, the approved biologist would construct or direct the construction of a burrow of similar shape, size, depth, and orientation as the original burrow. To ensure their safety, desert tortoises moved during inactive periods would be monitored for at least two days after placement in the new burrows or until the end of the construction activity. If desert tortoises need to be moved at a time of day when ambient

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temperatures could harm them (i.e., at temperatures lower than 40 degrees Fahrenheit or higher than 90 degrees Fahrenheit, they would be held overnight in a clean box. These desert tortoises would be kept in the care of the approved biologist under appropriate controlled temperatures and released the following day when temperatures are favorable. All boxes would be appropriately discarded or sanitized after each use.

(19) Handling Desert Tortoise – Only an agency approved biologist may move or handle desert tortoises. When a desert tortoise is moved, the approved biologist would be responsible for taking appropriate measures to ensure that the animal is not exposed to harmful temperature extremes. The approved biologist would follow the appropriate protocols outlined in the USFWS Service Field Manual when handling desert tortoises or excavating their burrows.

BR-8 CNDDB Reporting – SCE shall enter all special status species data into the California Natural Diversity Database within 1 year of project completion.

BR-9 Nesting birds - SCE shall prepare a Nesting Bird Management Plan (NBMP) in coordination with the NPS and BLM. The NBMP shall describe methods to minimize potential project effects to nesting birds and avoid any potential for unauthorized take. The NBMP shall include: (1) definitions of default nest avoidance buffers for each species or group of species, depending on characteristics and conservation status for each species; (2) a notification procedure for buffer distance reductions should they become necessary; (3) a rigorous monitoring protocol, including qualifications of monitors, monitoring schedule, and field methods, to ensure that any project-related effects to nesting birds will be minimized; and (4) a protocol for documenting and reporting any inadvertent contact or effects to birds or nests. See LUPA-BIO-IFS-11, LUPA-BIO-4, and LUPA-BIO-RIPWET-1/3.

BR-10 Prior to initial ground-disturbing activities, a qualified biologist, a biologist with desert experience who can identify bighorn sheep and lambs, and monitor for negative responses to construction, subject to review and approval by BLM and NPS, will conduct surveys within 2 miles from construction work areas identified as habitat for bighorn sheep during the peak lambing period Feb-May (63 FR 13135 and USFWS BHS Recovery Plan in the Peninsular Ranges, California 2000). During construction, monitoring by a qualified biologist will be implemented in occupied areas within the range of BHS between Feb 1 – Sept 30. The biological monitors will halt construction activities if bighorn sheep are within 500 feet of work areas or display signs of disturbance. All project activities located within areas identified as bighorn sheep habitat shall implement the following avoidance and minimization measures:

(1) SCE shall avoid construction activities within one-mile of bighorn sheep lambing areas during the lambing period February 1 – May 30, and from identified water sources during the dry summer months, between May 1 – Sept 30, in specific project areas (63 FR 13135 and USFWS 2000). This measure does not apply to emergencies.

(2) Employees will not bring pets or other animals to the project area, unless the animal is ADA compliant.

(3) During construction-related activities, motor vehicles will be limited to maintained roads, designated routes, and areas identified as being permanently or temporarily affected by construction within the Project footprint. Motor vehicle speeds along Project routes and access roads within areas identified as habitat for bighorn sheep will not exceed 15 miles per hour.

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(4) Helicopter flight paths and activities will be seasonally adjusted by implementing a one-mile horizontal avoidance buffer and a minimum 1,500-foot altitude around bighorn sheep lambing areas during the lambing season and known water sources during the dry summer months.

BR-11 A Qualified Biologist - A biologist with experience conducting surveys for and/or conducting biological monitoring for MFTL or other fringe-toed lizard species (e.g., Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizards), subject to review and approval by BLM and NPS, will conduct pre-construction clearance surveys immediately prior to the initiation of ground disturbing activities in areas of aeolian sand accumulation and be present during all construction activities in these areas. Prior to the initiation of ground disturbing activities in aeolian sand areas, all work area boundaries associated with temporary and permanent disturbances will be conspicuously staked, flagged, or marked per the Project footprint to keep all construction activities within this boundary. All workers will strictly limit activities and vehicles to the designated work areas within the Project footprint. If MFTL are found on the access roads or work areas, all work and vehicle access shall cease until the animal has voluntarily moved to a safe distance away from the work area. All project activities located within areas identified as occupied habitat shall implement the following avoidance and minimization measures:

(1) All ground-disturbing construction activities within occupied habitat will be conducted during the MFTL active season, April 1 through September 30, and when temperatures are between 96 and 112 degrees Fahrenheit. If the Limiting Operating Period is not feasible, vehicle access is prohibited. Work must only be conducted on foot or by helicopter.

(2) Employees will not bring pets or other animals to the Proposed Project area, unless the animal is ADA compliant.

(3) During construction-related activities, motor vehicles will be limited to maintained roads, designated routes, and areas identified as being permanently or temporarily affected by construction within the project footprint.

(4) Motor vehicle speeds along Project routes and access roads within areas identified as occupied habitat for MFTL will not exceed 15 miles per hour.

(5) All auger holes, trenches, pits, or other steep-sided excavations that may pose a hazard to MFTL will be either constructed with escape ramps (earthen or wooden) or securely covered when unattended to prevent entrapping MFTL. At the start and end of each workday, and just before backfilling, all excavations will be inspected for trapped animals. If found, trapped animals will be removed by a qualified biologist and relocated outside the Project footprint.

BR-12 Burrowing owl - Surveys shall be conducted in accordance with the most current CDFW guidelines (CDFG, 2012; or updated guidelines as they become available). SCE shall take measures to avoid impacts to any active burrowing owl burrow within or adjacent to a work area. To ensure avoidance of occupied burrows a 656 feet (200 meter) buffer will be established to sufficiently minimize disturbance during the nesting period on all activity sites, when practical. The Nesting Bird Management Plan will specify a procedure for adjusting this buffer, if needed. If active burrowing owl burrows are located within project work areas, SCE may passively relocate the owls, by preparing and implementing a Burrowing Owl Passive Relocation Plan. SCE shall prepare a Burrowing Owl Passive Relocation Plan for review and approval by NPS and BLM in consultation with CDFW and USFWS. No passive relocation of burrowing owls shall be permitted during breeding

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season, unless a qualified biologist verifies through noninvasive methods that an occupied burrow is not occupied by a mated pair, and only upon authorization by CDFW. See LUPA-BIO-IFS-12/13/14.

BR-13 Birds and Bats - A Bird and Bat Conservation Strategy (BBCS) will be prepared with the goal of assessing operational impacts to bird and bat species and incorporating methods to reduce documented mortality. The BBCS actions for impacts to birds and bats during these activities will be determined by the activity-specific bird and bat operational actions. See LUPA-BIO-16/17 and LUPA-TRANS-BIO-1/2.

BR-14 SCE shall implement the following additional protection measures for general and special-status wildlife species (See LUPA-BIO-1/2/3/4/6/13/14, LUPA-BIO-DUNE-4, LUPA-BIO-IFS-33/34, LUPA-LIVE-1):

(1) Preconstruction surveys for special-status wildlife species will be conducted prior to the start of construction. Preconstruction surveys will be conducted by Qualified Biologists, biologists with the requisite experience conducting surveys for the species with potential to occur in the survey area. The survey area will include up to a 300-foot buffer for terrestrial wildlife species; survey buffers for nesting birds will be defined in the Nesting Bird Management Plan and Burrowing Owl Management and Passive Relocation Plan.

(2) Project personnel shall not feed wildlife, leave food or trash as an attractive nuisance to wildlife, collect native plants, or harass wildlife.

(3) Any wildlife encountered during the course of an activity, including construction, operation, and decommissioning shall be allowed to leave the area unharmed or relocated by a Qualified Biologist.

(4) All construction materials shall be visually checked for the presence of wildlife prior to their movement or use. Any wildlife encountered during the course of these inspections will be allowed to leave the construction area unharmed.

(5) Excavation Entrapment – All steep-walled trenches or excavations used during the project will be covered, except when being actively used, to prevent entrapment of wildlife. If trenches cannot be covered, they will be constructed with escape ramps, following up-to-date design standards to facilitate and allow wildlife to exit, or wildlife exclusion fencing will be installed around the trench(s) or excavation(s). Open trenches or other excavations will be inspected by an agency approved biologist immediately before backfilling, excavation, or other earthwork. See LUPA-BIO-14.

(6) Vehicles and equipment will travel at posted speed limits on public roads and follow a speed limit of 15 miles per hours on all non-public access roads to minimize vehicle collisions with wildlife.

(7) No Pets – Domestic pets are prohibited on sites. This prohibition does not apply to the use of domestic animals (e.g., dogs) that may be used to aid in official and approved monitoring procedures/protocols, or service animals (dogs) under Title II and Title III of the American with Disabilities Act. See LUPA-BIO-14.

(8) Construction Sweeps – All construction materials will be visually checked for the presence of wildlife prior to their movement or use. Any wildlife encountered during the course of these inspections will be allowed to leave the construction area unharmed. See LUPA-BIO-14.

(9) Utilize Existing Disturbance – To the maximum extent practicable, restrict construction activity to existing roads, routes, and utility corridors to minimize the number and

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length/size of new roads, routes, disturbance, laydown, and borrow areas. See LUPA-BIO-13.

BR-15 Cactus and Yucca Salvage - SCE shall prepare and implement a Cactus and Yucca Salvage Plan (CYSP). SCE will consult with the BLM and NPS during development of the CYSP. The CYSP will direct the salvage and relocation of cactus, nolina, and yucca from the site prior to disturbance. To the maximum extent practicable for short-term disturbed areas, the cactus and yucca will be re-planted back to the original site. To boost Joshua tree seed production in the burned areas of the 2020 Dome Fire, SCE will work with NPS to determine the new transplant locations for salvaged Joshua trees no more than 10 miles from the salvage location. Cacti may be transplanted in the buffered areas outside of the General Disturbance Areas. See LUPA-BIO-7 and LUPA-BIO-VEG-1/5.

BR-16 Golden Eagle - Nest surveys will be performed when construction activities are scheduled to occur in or near golden eagle nesting habitat from January 1-August 31 to determine if any eagle nests are active within a 1-mile radius. Ground-based or helicopter-based survey methods will be developed in coordination with USFWS and will be consistent with current USFWS survey guidelines. For construction activity, should an active golden eagle nests be present, the nest shall receive a 1-mile buffer with USFWS concurrence. See LUPA-BIO-IFS-24/25/26.

BR-17 Compliance Field Contact Representative (FCR) - The FCR shall oversee compliance and coordination with the authorizing agency. Compliance shall include conducting species surveys, proper removal of species from areas being impacted, assurance that a sufficient number of Qualified Biologists are present during surface disturbance, and that all conditions of the authorization are being met by proponent, contractors, and workers. The FCR shall have the authority to halt activities that are in not in compliance with the authorization. Any incident occurring during project activities which is considered by the biological monitor to be in non-compliance with the mitigation plan shall be documented immediately by the biological monitor. The FCR shall ensure that appropriate corrective action is taken. Corrective actions shall be documented by the monitor. The following incidents shall require immediate cessation of the construction activities causing the incident, including (1) imminent threat of injury or death to a desert tortoise; (2) unauthorized handling of a desert tortoise, regardless of intent; (3) operation of construction equipment or vehicles outside a project area cleared of desert tortoise, except on designated roads, and (4) conducting any construction activity without a biological monitor where one is required. If the monitor and FCR do not agree, the Federal agency's compliance officer shall be contacted for resolution. All parties may refer the resolution to the Federal agency's authorized officer. After completion of the project, the participating agency which authorized the project shall conduct a review to determine if the project proponent complied with the conditions of authorization. Corrective actions shall be required of the proponent where conditions have not been met.

BR-18 Desert Pavement. For any construction activities involving equipment use or driving on desert pavement, temporary mats shall be placed on the ground surface. Mats shall remain in place while activities occur on desert pavement.

BR-19 Monarch Butterfly. Pre-construction survey/Construction monitoring. Prior to initial ground-disturbing activities a biologist familiar with Monarch Butterflies and their host plant (*Asclepias* spp.) will conduct surveys within areas identified as habitat for Monarch butterfly. A qualified biologist will monitor construction activities within occupied habitat and areas determined to be occupied.

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Avoid and Minimize Impacts. In areas where habitat for Monarch Butterfly is identified, a biologist experienced with surveying for Monarch butterflies, their host plant, their eggs, and their larval stages will conduct pre-construction surveys to determine if the habitat is occupied. SCE will avoid impacts to occupied and potentially occupied habitat and to the larval host (i.e., *Asclepias*). A biologist will monitor construction activities adjacent to Monarch habitat, to ensure avoidance measures and buffer areas are properly implemented for occupied Monarch habitat.

BR-20 Where feasible, SCE shall place temporary mats or plating in areas where rare plants (CRPR 1 and 2 plants) are likely to occur to minimize impacts to topsoil where seeds of annual herbaceous sensitive plants may occur.

Cultural Resources

CR-1 A Cultural Resources Management Plan (CRMP) shall be prepared and implemented. Objectives of the CRMP include management, avoidance, and/or minimization of potential adverse effects on cultural resources. Prior to construction, the CRMP requires the field delineation of Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA) with signage, fencing, flagging, or other markers to protect ESAs from inadvertent trespass during construction within 50 feet of ground-disturbing activities. Potential National Register of Historic Places-eligible or archaeologically and historically sensitive areas within the Area of Potential Effect (APE) will be classified ESAs and avoided. The CRMP also contains monitoring requirements for the identification of cultural resources during constructions. The CRMP outlines procedures for the inadvertent discover of cultural resources during construction. Furthermore, the CRMP specifies roles and responsibilities of jurisdictional agencies for the long-term management of identified cultural resources.

CR-2 Any cultural resources (historic or prehistoric site or object) discovered by the SCE, or any person working on SCE's behalf on public or Federal lands shall be immediately reported to the Authorized Officer. SCE shall suspend all operations in the immediate area of such discovery until written authorization to proceed is issued by the Authorized Officer. An evaluation of the discovery will be made by the Authorized Officer to determine appropriate actions to prevent the loss of significant cultural or scientific values. SCE will be responsible for the cost of evaluation. Any decision regarding suitable mitigation measures will be made by the Authorized Officer after consulting with SCE. SCE shall be responsible for the resultant mitigation costs.

CR-3 SCE shall comply with applicable California and Nevada regulations regarding the protection of human remains and burial sites during construction. If human remains are inadvertently discovered during construction in the California portion of the project area, all work would cease within 200 feet of the remains and the county coroner will be contacted. If the coroner determines the remains are Native American located on state or private land, the coroner would notify the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). In the Nevada portion of the project area, the discovery of Native American remains will be reported to the Nevada State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) who would consult with the Nevada Indian Commission and appropriate Native American tribe.

CR-4 SCE shall implement a WEAP as a best management practice (BMP). The WEAP will provide worker training for treating previously unidentified resources and instruction on compliance with mitigation measures developed after pre-construction surveys. In addition, the WEAP will include instruction on the roles of cultural resource monitors and the appropriate treatment of areas designated as ESAs.

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Paleontological Resources

PR-1 A Paleontological Resources Mitigation Program (PRMP) shall be prepared and implemented. Spot-checking, which consists of monitoring during initial phases of ground disturbance, shall be conducted when excavation depths exceed 5 feet in areas mapped as low paleontological potential (PFYC 2).All PFYC 2 geologic units found in the project area are Holocene units that are too young to preserve paleontological resources but may be underlain by older, higher-sensitivity sediments. The goal of spot-checking is to determine whether older, higher-sensitivity sediments will be impacted by project excavations. Based on the results of the initial spot-checks, the frequency of paleontological monitoring may change. No paleontological monitoring shall be conducted during excavations into sediments with very low paleontological potential (PFYC 1). If scientifically important fossils are discovered, they shall be documented, and CDFW or BLM shall be consulted prior to any collection, salvage, preparation, or curation, depending on whether the discovery occurred on BLM or non-federal lands. See LUPA-PALEO-1/2/3/4.

PR-2 An Inadvertent Discovery Plan shall be prepared and implemented. Any paleontological resources discovered by the SCE, or any person working on SCE's behalf on public or Federal lands, shall be immediately reported to the Authorized Officer. SCE shall suspend all operations in the immediate area of such discovery until written authorization to proceed is issued by the Authorized Officer. An evaluation of the discovery will be made by the Authorized Officer and CDFW, BLM, or NPS (depending on whether the discovery occurred on non-federal lands, BLM lands, or in Mojave National Preserve). SCE will be responsible for the cost of evaluation. Any decision regarding suitable mitigation measures will be made by the Authorized Officer after consulting with SCE. SCE shall be responsible for the resultant mitigation costs. See LUPA-PALEO-1/2/3/4.

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Applicable DRECP Conservation Management Actions (applicable to portions of the project on BLM-managed lands)

Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Biological Resources	**LUPA-BIO- 1**	Conduct a habitat assessment (see Glossary of Terms) of Focus and BLM Special Status Species' suitable habitat for all activities and identify and/or delineate the DRECP vegetation types, rare alliances, and special features (e.g., Aeolian sand transport resources, Joshua tree, microphyll woodlands, carbon sequestration characteristics, seeps, climate refugia) present using the most current information, data sources, and tools (e.g., DRECP land cover mapping, aerial photos, DRECP species models, and reconnaissance site visits) to identify suitable habitat (see Glossary of Terms) for Focus and BLM Special Status Species. If required by the relevant species specific CMAs, conduct any subsequent protocol or adequate presence/absence surveys to identify species occupancy status and a more detailed mapping of suitable habitat to inform siting and design considerations. If required by relevant species specific CMAs, conduct analysis of percentage of impacts to suitable habitat and modeled suitable habitat.	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. Biological studies conducted for the project, including vegetation mapping , habitat and resource assessment, and focused surveys such as desert tortoise surveys, rare plant surveys, and surveys for BLM special status species were conducted consistent with this CMA. Vegetation communities, sensitive vegetation communities, special status plant species, and special status wildlife species were described and evaluated. The findings of the technical studies conducted for the project and the related impact analyses are summarized in the EA.
Continued	**Continued**	BLM will not require protocol surveys in sites determined by the designated biologist to be unviable for occupancy of the species, or if baseline studies inferred absence during the current or previous active season.	Yes	N/A	Appropriate surveys, including but not limited to desert tortoise surveys and rare plant surveys, were conducted consistent with this CMA. No additional measures are necessary to address this CMA.
Continued	**Continued**	Utilize the most recent and applicable assessment protocols and guidance documents for vegetation types and jurisdictional waters and wetlands that have been approved by BLM, and the appropriate responsible regulatory agencies, as applicable.	Yes	N/A	The most recent and applicable assessment protocols, and guidance documents for mapping vegetation types and delineating jurisdictional waters and wetlands were approved by the BLM and the appropriate responsible regulatory agencies, as

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
					applicable, were used for the studies conducted for the project.
Continued	**LUPA-BIO- 2**	Designated biologist(s) (see Glossary of Terms), will conduct, and oversee where appropriate, activity-specific required biological monitoring during pre-construction, construction, and decommissioning to ensure that avoidance and minimization measures are appropriately implemented and are effective. The appropriate required monitoring will be determined during the environmental analysis and BLM approval process. The designated biologist(s) will submit monitoring reports directly to BLM.	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. Mitigation measures have been developed and are described in the EA.
Resource Setback Standards	**LUPA-BIO- 3**	Resource setbacks (see Glossary of Terms) have been identified to avoid and minimize the adverse effects to specific biological resources. Setbacks are not considered additive and are measured as specified in the applicable CMA. Allowable minor incursions (see Glossary of Terms), as per specific CMAs do not affect the following setback measurement descriptions. Generally, setbacks (which range in distances for different biological resources) for the appropriate resources are measured from:	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. Setbacks will be established to avoid sensitive wildlife, plants, and vegetation communities as appropriate.
Continued	**Continued**	The edge of each of the DRECP desert vegetation types, including but not limited to those in the riparian or wetland vegetation groups (as defined by alliances within the vegetation type descriptions and mapped based on the vegetation type habitat assessments described in LUPA-BIO-1).	Yes	N/A	Vegetation communities are mapped and described in the technical reports and EA.
Continued	**Continued**	The edge of the mapped riparian vegetation or the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) 100-year floodplain, whichever is greater, for the Mojave River.	No	N/A	No riparian areas exist in the vicinity of the project.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Continued	**Continued**	The edge of the vegetation extent for specified Focus and BLM sensitive plant species.	Yes	N/A	The locations of sensitive vegetation and plant species are presented in the technical reports and the EA.
Continued	**Continued**	The edge of suitable habitat or active nest substrates for the appropriate Focus and BLM Special Status Species.	Yes	N/A	The associated technical reports and EA describe suitable habitat for BLM Special Status species.
Seasonal Restriction s	**LUPA-BIO- 4**	For activities that may impact Focus and BLM Special Status Species, implement all required species-specific seasonal restrictions on pre- construction, construction, operations, and decommissioning activities.	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measure to address the CMA. The EA includes mitigation measures for BLM Special Status Species. See EA mitigation measures BR-2, BR-7, BR-14, and BR-10.
Continued	**Continued**	Species-specific seasonal restriction dates are described in the applicable CMAs.	Yes	N/A	The project incorporates appropriate measure to address the CMA. A Nesting Bird Management Plan (NBMP) will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measure BR-7 and BR-10.
Continued	**Continued**	Alternatively, to avoid a seasonal restriction associated with visual disturbance, installation of a visual barrier may be evaluated on a case-by- case basis that will result in the breeding, nesting, lambing, fawning, or roosting species not being affected by visual disturbance from construction activities subject to seasonal restriction. The proposed installation and use of a visual barrier to avoid a species seasonal restriction will be analyzed in the activity/project specific environmental analysis.	Yes	N/A	Installation of a visual barrier may be proposed for this project to minimize impacts to burrowing owls, if present. A Burrowing Owl Management and Passive Relocation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measure BR-12.
Worker Education	**LUPA-BIO- 5**	All activities, as determined appropriate on an activity-by-activity basis, will implement a worker education program that meets the approval of the BLM. The program will be carried out during all phases of the project (site mobilization, ground disturbance, grading, construction, operation, closure/decommissioning or project abandonment, and restoration/reclamation activities). The worker education program	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the Proposed Action incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. The EA includes a mitigation measure to implement a Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) that meets the approval of the BLM. See EA mitigation measures BR-1 and BR-7.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		will provide interpretation for non-English speaking workers, and provide the same instruction for new workers prior to their working on site. As appropriate based on the activity, the program will contain information about:			
Continued	**Continued**	Site-specific biological and nonbiological resources.	Yes	N/A	The WEAP will include site-specific biological and nonbiological resources.
Continued	**Continued**	Information on the legal protection for protected resources and penalties for violation of federal and state laws and administrative sanctions for failure to comply with LUPA CMA requirements intended to protect site-specific biological and nonbiological resources.	Yes	N/A	The WEAP will include information on the legal protection for protected resources and penalties for violation of federal and state laws and administrative sanctions for failure to comply with LUPA CMA requirements intended to protect site-specific biological and nonbiological resources.
Continued	**Continued**	The required LUPA and project-specific measures for avoiding and minimizing effects during all project phases, including but not limited to resource setbacks, trash, speed limits, etc.	Yes	N/A	The WEAP will include required LUPA and project-specific measures for avoiding and minimizing effects during all project phases, including but not limited to resource setbacks, trash, speed limits, etc.
Continued	**Continued**	Reporting requirements and measures to follow if protected resources are encountered, including potential work stoppage and requirements for notification of the designated biologist.	Yes	N/A	The WEAP will include reporting requirements and measures to follow if protected resources are encountered, including potential work stoppage and requirements for notification of the designated biologist.
Worker Education	**Continued**	Measures that personnel can take to promote the conservation of biological and nonbiological resources.	Yes	N/A	The WEAP will include measures that personnel can take to promote the conservation of biological and nonbiological resources.
Subsidized Predators Standards	**LUPA-BIO- 6**	Subsidized predator standards, approved by BLM, in coordination with the USFWS and CDFW, will be implemented during all appropriate phases of activities, including but not limited to renewable energy activities, to manage predator food subsidies, water subsidies, and breeding sites including the following:	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. See EA mitigation measure BR-7.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Continued	**Continued**	Common Raven management actions will be implemented for all activities to address food and water subsidies and roosting and nesting sites specific to the Common Raven. These include identification of monitoring reporting procedures and requirements; strategies for refuse management; as well as design strategies and passive repellant methods to avoid providing perches, nesting sites, and roosting sites for Common Ravens.	Yes	N/A	The EA includes specific mitigation actions for ravens including preparation and implementation of a Nesting Bird Management Plan and incorporation of the project into SCE's programmatic Raven Management Plan. See EA mitigation measure BR-7.
Continued	**Continued**	The application of water and/or other palliatives for dust abatement in construction areas and during project operations and maintenance will be done with the minimum amount of water necessary to meet safety and air quality standards and in a manner that prevents the formation of puddles, which could attract wildlife and wildlife predators.	Yes	N/A	During construction, water and/or other palliatives will be used minimally to reduce fugitive dust without creating puddles or ponding that may attract wildlife and/or predators.
Continued	**Continued**	Following the most recent national policy and guidance, BLM will take actions to not introduce, dispose of, or release any non-native species into areas of native habitat, suitable habitat, and natural or artificial waterways/water bodies containing native species.	Yes	N/A	An Integrated Weed Management Plan shall be prepared and implemented. See EA mitigation measures BR-6.
Continued	**Continued**	All activity work areas will be kept free of trash and debris. Particular attention will be paid to "micro-trash" (including such small items as screws, nuts, washers, nails, coins, rags, small electrical components, small pieces of plastic, glass or wire, and any debris or trash that is colorful or shiny) and organic waste that may subsidize predators. All trash will be covered, kept in closed containers, or otherwise removed from the project site at the end of each day or at regular intervals prior to periods when workers are not present at the site.	Yes	N/A	Food and trash shall be disposed of properly. See EA mitigation measure BR-7.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Continued	**Continued**	In addition to implementing the measures above on activity sites, each activity will provide compensatory mitigation that contributes to LUPA-wide raven management.	Yes	N/A	SCE will work with BLM and USFWS to incorporate the Project into SCE's Programmatic Raven Management Plan. See EA mitigation measure BR-7.
Restoration of Areas Disturbed by Construction Activities But Not Converted by Long-Term Disturbance	**LUPA-BIO- 7**	Where DRECP vegetation types or Focus or BLM Special Status Species habitats may be affected by ground- disturbance and/or vegetation removal during pre-construction, construction, operations, and decommissioning related activities but are not converted by long- term (i.e., more than two years of disturbance, see Glossary of Terms) ground disturbance, restore these areas following the standards, approved by BLM authorized officer, following the most recent BLM policies and procedures for the vegetation community or species habitat disturbance/impacts as appropriate, summarized below:	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA as described below. See EA mitigation measures BR-2, BR-3, BR-4, and BR-10.
Continued	**Continued**	Implement site-specific habitat restoration actions for the areas affected including specifying and using:	Yes	N/A	A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See EA mitigation measure BR-4 and BR-5.
Continued	**Continued**	o The appropriate seed (e.g., certified weed-free, native, and locally and genetically appropriate seed)	Yes	N/A	Appropriate seed will be addressed in the Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan.
Continued	**Continued**	o Appropriate soils (e.g., topsoil of the same original type on site or that was previously stored by soil type after being salvaged during excavation and construction activities)	Yes	N/A	Appropriate seed will be addressed in the Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan.
Continued	**Continued**	o Equipment	Yes	N/A	Equipment will be addressed in the Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan.
Continued	**Continued**	o Timing (e.g., appropriate season, sufficient rainfall)	Yes	N/A	Timing will be addressed in the Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Continued	**Continued**	o Location	Yes	N/A	Location will be addressed in the Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan.
Continued	**Continued**	o Success criteria	Yes	N/A	Success criteria will be addressed in the Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan.
Continued	**Continued**	o Monitoring measures	Yes	N/A	Monitoring measures will be addressed in the Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan.
Continued	**Continued**	o Contingency measures, relevant for restoration, which includes seeding that follows BLM policy when on BLM administered lands.	Yes	N/A	Contingency measures will be addressed in the Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan.
Continued	**Continued**	Salvage and relocate cactus, nolina, and yucca from the site prior to disturbance using BLM protocols. To the maximum extent practicable for short-term disturbed areas (see Glossary of Terms), the cactus and yucca will be re-planted back to the original site.	Yes	N/A	A Cacti and Yucca Salvage Plan will be prepared and implemented. See EA mitigation measure BR-10.
Continued	**Continued**	Restore and reclaim short-term (i.e. 2 years or less, see Glossary of Terms) disturbed areas, including pipelines, transmission projects, staging areas, and short-term construction- related roads immediately or during the most biologically appropriate season as determined in the activity/project specific environmental analysis and decision, following completion of construction activities to reduce the amount of habitat converted at any one time and promote recovery to natural habitats and vegetation as well as climate refugia and ecosystem services such carbon storage.	Yes	N/A	Short-term restoration and reclamation will be addressed in the Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan.
General Closure and Decommis sioning Standards	**LUPA-BIO- 8**	All activities that are required to close and decommission the site (e.g., renewable energy activities) will specify and implement project- specific closure and decommissioning actions that meet the approval of BLM, and that at a minimum address the following:	No	No decommissioning activities will be associated with the project.	N/A

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Continued	**Continued**	Specifying and implementing the methods, timing (e.g., criteria for triggering closure and decommissioning actions), and criteria for success (including quantifiable and measurable criteria).	No	No decommissioning activities will be associated with the project.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Recontouring of areas that were substantially altered from their original contour or gradient and installing erosion control measures in disturbed areas where potential for erosion exists.	No	No decommissioning activities will be associated with the project.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Restoring vegetation as well as soil profiles and functions that will support and maintain native plant communities, associated carbon sequestration and nutrient cycling processes, and native wildlife species.	No	No decommissioning activities will be associated with the project.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Vegetation restoration actions will identify and use native vegetation composition, native seed composition, and the diversity to values commensurate with the natural ecological setting and climate projections.	No	No decommissioning activities will be associated with the project.	N/A
Water and Wetland Dependent Species Resources	**LUPA-BIO- 9**	Implement the following general LUPA CMA for water and wetland dependent resources. Implement construction site standard practices to prevent toxic chemicals, hazardous materials, and other fluids from entering vegetation type streams, washes, and tributary networks through water runoff, erosion, and sediment transport by, at a minimum, implementing the following:	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable and project incorporates measure to address the CMA. Federal and state permits for impacts to waterways, including Section 404 Clean Water Act Nationwide permit, Section 401 water quality certification from California and Nevada, a California 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement, and appropriate Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) (collectively, "waters permits"), will be obtained. Consistent with the requirements of these permits, the project will implement practices to minimize runoff and erosion and prevent hazardous materials from entering waterways.
Continued	**Continued**	o On project sites, vehicles and other equipment will be maintained in proper working condition and only stored in designated containment areas where runoff is collected or controlled and that are	Yes	N/A	Vehicles and equipment shall be properly maintained and stored in designated containment areas, consistent with the requirements of the project's waters permits.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		located outside of streams, washes, and distributary networks to minimize accidental fluids and hazardous materials spills.			
Continued	**Continued**	o Hazardous material leaks, spills, or releases will be immediately cleaned and equipment will be repaired upon identification. Removal and disposal of spill and related clean-up materials will occur at an approved off-site landfill.	Yes	N/A	Leaks, spills, or releases of hazardous materials will be immediately cleaned and the source(s) of any release will be repaired, consistent with the requirements of the project's waters permits.
Continued	**Continued**	o Maintenance and operations vehicles will carry the appropriate equipment and materials to isolate, clean up, and repair any hazardous material leaks, spills, or releases.	Yes	N/A	Equipment to clean/isolate released hazardous materials and to repair the source(s) of any release will be available at project work sites, consistent with the requirements of the project's waters permits.
Continued	**Continued**	Activity-specific drainage, erosion, and sedimentation control actions, which meet the approval of BLM and the applicable regulatory agencies, will be carried out during all appropriate phases of the approved project. These actions, as needed, will address measures to ensure the proper protection of water quality, site-specific stormwater and sediment retention, and design of the project to minimize site disturbance, including the following:	Yes	N/A	Drainage, erosion, and sedimentation control actions will be performed consistent with the requirements of the project's waters permits.
Continued	**Continued**	o Identify site-specific surface water runoff patterns and implement measures to prevent excessive and unnatural soil deposition and erosion.	Yes	N/A	Natural drainage patterns and measures to prevent excessive and unnatural soil deposition and erosion will be identified, consistent with the requirements of the project's waters permits.
Continued	**Continued**	o Implement measures to maintain natural drainages and to maintain hydrologic function in the event drainages are disturbed.	Yes	N/A	Disturbance of drainages will be avoided to the extent feasible and any drainages that are disturbed will be restored to their pre-project contours.
Continued	**Continued**	o Reduce the amount of area covered by impervious surfaces through use of permeable pavement or other pervious surfaces. Direct runoff from impervious surfaces into retention basins.	Yes	N/A	The project has been designed to minimize impervious surfaces.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Continued	**Continued**	o Stabilize disturbed areas following grading in the manner appropriate to the soil type so that wind or water erosion is minimized.	Yes	N/A	Stabilizing disturbed areas will be addressed in the HABITAT RESTORATION REVEGETATION PLAN and SWPPPs.
Continued	**Continued**	o Minimize irrigation runoff by using low or no irrigation native vegetation landscaping for landscaped retention basins.	Yes	N/A	Minimizing irrigation runoff will be addressed in the SWPPPs.
Continued	**Continued**	o Conduct regular inspections and maintenance of long-term erosion control measures to ensure long-term effectiveness.	Yes	N/A	Monitoring of revegetation for long-term erosion control will be addressed in the Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan.
Continued	**Continued**	o Project applicants for sites that may affect intermittent and perennial streams, springs, swales, ephemeral washes, wetland vegetation, other DRECP water land covers, or sites occupied by aquatic or riparian Focus and BLM Special Status Species due to groundwater or surface water extraction will conduct hydrologic studies during project planning to determine the potential effect of groundwater and surface water extraction on the hydrologic unit. These studies will include both watershed effects as well as effects on perched, alluvial, and regional aquifers. Projects that are likely to affect ground- water resources in a manner that would result in substantial loss of riparian or wetland communities or habitat for riparian or aquatic Focus and BLM Special Status Species are prohibited.	No	No surface or groundwater extraction is proposed.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	o The use of evaporation ponds for water management will be avoided when the water could harm birds or other terrestrial wildlife due to constituents of concern present in the wastewater (e.g., selenium, hypersalinity, etc.). Evaporation ponds will be configured to minimize attractiveness to shorebirds (e.g., maintain water depths over two feet; maintain steep slopes along edge; enclose evaporation ponds in long- term structures; or obscure evaporation ponds	No	Project does not involve the installation of evaporative ponds for water management.	N/A

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		from view using materials that blend in with the natural surroundings).			
Continued	**Continued**	Ramps that allow the egress of wildlife from ponds or other water management infrastructure will be installed.	No	Project will not require the installation of ramps for wildlife at ponds or other water management infrastructure.	N/A
Standard Practices for Weed Management	**LUPA-BIO- 10**	Consistent with BLM state and national policies and guidance, integrated weed management actions will be carried out during all phases of activities, as appropriate, and at a minimum will include the following:	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. An Integrated Weed Management Plan and Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan shall be prepared and implemented. See EA mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-6.
Continued	**Continued**	Thoroughly clean the tires and undercarriage of vehicles entering or reentering the project site to remove potential weeds.	Yes	N/A	Cleaning tires and vehicle undercarriages will be addressed in the Integrated Weed Management Plan.
Continued	**Continued**	Store project vehicles on site in designated areas to minimize the need for multiple washings whenever vehicles re-enter the project site.	Yes	N/A	Storing vehicles on-site to minimize the need for multiple washings will be addressed in the Integrated Weed Management Plan.
Continued	**Continued**	Properly maintain vehicle wash and inspection stations to minimize the introduction of invasive weeds or subsidy of invasive weeds.	Yes	N/A	Vehicle washing and inspection will be addressed in the Integrated Weed Management Plan.
Continued	**Continued**	Closely monitor the types of materials brought onto the site to avoid the introduction of invasive weeds and non-native species.	Yes	N/A	Monitoring material types will be addressed in the Integrated Weed Management Plan.
Continued	**Continued**	Reestablish native vegetation quickly on disturbed sites.	Yes	N/A	Reestablishing native vegetation quickly will be addressed in the Integration Weed Management Plan and Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan.
Continued	**Continued**	Monitor and quickly implement control measures to ensure early detection and eradication of weed invasions to avoid the spread of invasive weeds and non-native	Yes	N/A	Project area monitoring and implementing control measures quickly will be addressed in the Integrated Weed Management Plan.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		species on site and to adjacent off-site areas.			
Continued	**Continued**	Use certified weed-free mulch, straw, hay bales, or equivalent fabricated materials for installing sediment barriers.	Yes	N/A	Use of certified weed-free mulch, straw, hay bales, or equivalent fabricated materials for installing sediment barriers will be addressed in the Integrated Weed Management Plan.
Nuisance Animals and Invasive Species	**LUPA-BIO- 11**	Implement the following CMAs for controlling nuisance animals and invasive species:	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable only to the use of herbicides as part of the Integrated Weed Management Plan. See EA mitigation measure BR-6.
Continued	**Continued**	No fumigant, treated bait, or other means of poisoning nuisance animals including rodenticides will be used in areas where Focus and BLM Special Status Species are known or suspected to occur.	No	Poisoning of nuisance animals will not be conducted.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Manage the use of widely spread herbicides and do not apply herbicides effective against dicotyledonous plants within 1,000 feet from the edge of a 100-year floodplain, stream and wash channels, and riparian vegetation or to soils less than 25 feet from the edge of drains. Exceptions will be made when targeting the base and roots of invasive riparian species such as tamarisk and Arundo donax (giant reed). Manage herbicides consistent with the most current national and California BLM policies.	Yes	N/A	Herbicides, if necessary, will not be applied within 1,000 feet of floodplains, streams and wash channels, and riparian vegetation or less than 25 feet from edge of drains. Application of herbicides will be addressed in the Integrated Weed Management Plan. Herbicide use, if necessary, will be consistent with national, California, and Nevada BLM policies.
Continued	**Continued**	Minimize herbicide, pesticide, and insecticide treatment in areas that have a high risk for groundwater contamination.	Yes	N/A	Pesticide use will be limited to herbicides, if necessary. Avoiding herbicide use in areas at risk for groundwater contamination will be addressed in the Integrated Weed Management Plan
Continued	**Continued**	Clean and dispose of pesticide containers and equipment following professional standards. Avoid use of pesticides and cleaning containers and equipment in or near surface or subsurface water.	Yes	N/A	Pesticide use will be limited to herbicides, if necessary. Cleaning and disposal of herbicide containers and avoiding impacts to surface and subsurface waters will be addressed in the Integrated

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
					Weed Management Plan
Continued	**Continued**	When near surface or subsurface water, restrict pesticide use to those products labeled safe for use in/near water and safe for aquatic species of animals and plants.	Yes	N/A	Restricting herbicide use, if necessary, near surface and subsurface waters will be addressed in the Integrated Weed Management Plan.
Noise	**LUPA-BIO- 12**	For activities that may impact Focus or BLM Special Status Species**,** implement the following LUPA CMA for noise:	No	No stationary noise sources that exceed background ambient noise levels or structures requiring engineering controls are proposed as part of the project.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	To the extent feasible, and determined necessary by BLM to protect Focus and BLM sensitive wildlife species, locate stationary noise sources that exceed background ambient noise levels away from known or likely locations of and BLM sensitive wildlife species and their suitable habitat.	No	No stationary noise sources that exceed background ambient noise levels are proposed as part of the project.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Implement engineering controls on stationary equipment, buildings, and work areas including sound-insulation and noise enclosures to reduce the average noise level, if the activity will contribute to noise levels above existing background ambient levels.	No	No structures requiring engineering controls are proposed as part of the project.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Use noise controls on standard construction equipment including mufflers to reduce noise	Yes	N/A	Noise controls on standard construction equipment will be used.
General Siting and Design	**LUPA-BIO- 13**	Implement the following CMA for project siting and design	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable at specific locations and not applicable at other locations as described below. See EA mitigation measures BR-2, BR-3, BR-4, and BR-5.
Continued	**Continued**	To the maximum extent practicable site and design projects to avoid impacts to vegetation types, unique plant assemblages, climate refugia as well as occupied habitat and suitable habitat for Focus and BLM Special Status Species (see "avoid to the	Yes	N/A	Potential impacts were identified in the technical reports and EA. Impacts will be avoided or minimized to the extent feasible. Unavoidable impacts will be restored and/or mitigated in accordance with the Habitat

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		maximum extent practicable" in Glossary of Terms).			Restoration and Revegetation Plan and the Habitat Compensation Plan.
Continued	**Continued**	The siting of projects along the edges (i.e. general linkage border) of the biological linkages identified in Appendix D (Figures D-1 and D-2) will be configured (1) to maximize the retention of microphyll woodlands and their constituent vegetation type and inclusion of other physical and biological features conducive to Focus and BLM Special Status Species' dispersal, and (2) informed by existing available information on modeled focus and BLM Special Status Species habitat and element occurrence data, mapped delineations of vegetation types, and based on available empirical data, including radio telemetry, wildlife tracking sign, and road-kill information. Additionally, projects will be sited and designed to maintain the function of F Special Status Species connectivity and their associated habitats in the following linkage and connectivity areas:	Yes	N/A	Potential impacts were identified in the technical reports and EA. Impacts will be avoided or minimized to the extent feasible. Unavoidable impacts will be restored and/or mitigated in accordance with the Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and the Habitat Compensation Plan.
Continued	**Continued**	o Within a 5-mile-wide linkage across Interstate 10 centered on Wiley's Well Road to connect the Mule and McCoy mountains (the majority of this linkage is within the Chuckwalla ACEC and Mule-McCoy Linkage ACEC) .	No	Project is not located in or near the area specified.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	o Within a 3-mile-wide linkage across Interstate 10 to connect the Chuckwalla and Palen mountains.	No	Project is not located in or near the area specified.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	o Within a 1.5-mile-wide linkage across Interstate 10 to connect the Chuckwalla Mountains to the Chuckwalla Valley east of Desert Center.	No	Project is not located in or near the area specified.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	o The confluence of Milpitas Wash and Colorado River floodplain within 2 miles of California State Route 78 (this linkage is entirely within the Chuckwalla ACEC).	No	Project is not located in or near the area specified.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Delineate the boundaries of areas to be disturbed using temporary construction	Yes	N/A	EA mitigation measure BR-2 will be implemented, requiring the locations

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		fencing and flagging prior to construction and confine disturbances, project vehicles, and equipment to the delineated project areas to protect vegetation types and focus and BLM Special Status Species.			of any special-status plants be flagged, as feasible, and monitored by a qualified biologist during construction.
Continued	**Continued**	Long-term nighttime lighting on project features will be limited to the minimum necessary for project security, safety, and compliance with Federal Aviation Administration requirements and will avoid the use of constant-burn lighting.	No	The project does not have lighting.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	All long-term nighttime lighting will be directed away from riparian and wetland vegetation, occupied habitat, and suitable habitat areas for Focus and BLM Special Status Species. Long- term nighttime lighting will be directed and shielded downward to avoid interference with the navigation of night-migrating birds and to minimize the attraction of insects as well as insectivorous birds and bats to project infrastructure.	No	The project does not have long-term lighting.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	To the maximum extent practicable (see Glossary of Terms), restrict construction activity to existing roads, routes, and utility corridors to minimize the number and length/size of new roads, routes, disturbance, laydown, and borrow areas.	Yes	N/A	The project has been designed to restrict work areas to existing disturbed or developed areas to the extent feasible. All potential work areas were evaluated in the EA.
Continued	**Continued**	To the maximum extent practicable (see Glossary of Terms), confine vehicular traffic to designated open routes of travel to and from the project site, and prohibit, within project boundaries, cross-country vehicle and equipment use outside of approved designated work areas to prevent unnecessary ground and vegetation disturbance.	Yes	N/A	Project work areas will be limited to those evaluated in the EA. Vehicular traffic will be confined to designated open routes of travel to the extent feasible. Cross-country vehicle and equipment use will occur only in designated work areas.
Continued	**Continued**	To the maximum extent practicable(see Glossary of Terms), construction of new roads and/or routes will be avoided within Focus and BLM Special Status Species suitable habitat within identified linkages for those Focus and BLM Special Status	No	The project does not involve the creation of new roads. Rather, the project will utilize existing access roads and access routes to existing SCE structures.	N/A

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		Species, unless the new road and/or route is beneficial to minimize net impacts to natural or ecological resources of concern. These areas will have a goal of "no net gain" of project roads and/or routes			
Continued	**Continued**	To the maximum extent practicable (see Glossary of Terms), any new road and/or route considered within Focus and BLM Special Status Species suitable habitat within identified linkages for those Focus and BLM Special Status Species will not be paved so as not to negatively affect the function of identified linkages.	Nos	N/A The project does not involve the creation of new roads. Rather, the project will utilize existing access roads and access routes to existing SCE structures.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Use nontoxic road sealants and soil stabilizing agents.	Yes	N/A	No road sealants will be used. Soil stabilizers will be non-toxic and approved in advance by BLM.
Biology: General Standard Practices	**LUPA-BIO- 14**	Implement the following general standard practices to protect Focus and BLM Special Status Species:	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA as described below. See EA mitigation measures BR-1, BR-2, BR-3, and BR-7.
Continued	**Continued**	Feeding of wildlife, leaving of food or trash as an attractive nuisance to wildlife, collection of native plants, or harassing of wildlife on a site is prohibited.	Yes	N/A	Trash and food items will be promptly contained in closed, raven-proof containers or placed out of sight in vehicles with closed windows. The WEAP will provide instruction on prohibition of native plant collection and wildlife harassment.
Continued	**Continued**	Any wildlife encountered during the course of an activity, including construction, operation, and decommissioning will be allowed to leave the area unharmed.	Yes	N/A	The WEAP will provide instruction on allowing encountered wildlife to leave a work area unharmed.
Continued	**Continued**	Domestic pets are prohibited on sites. This prohibition does not apply to the use of domestic animals (e.g., dogs) that may be used to aid in official and approved monitoring procedures/protocols, or service animals (dogs) under Title II and Title III of the American with Disabilities Act.	Yes	N/A	Pets are prohibited in the project area. The WEAP will remind workers of the pet prohibition.
Continued	**Continued**	All construction materials will be visually checked for the presence of wildlife prior to	Yes	N/A	The WEAP will provide instruction on inspecting construction materials and

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		their movement or use. Any wildlife encountered during the course of these inspections will be allowed to leave the construction area unharmed.			allowing encountered wildlife to leave a work area unharmed.
Continued	**Continued**	All steep-walled trenches or excavations used during the project will be covered, except when being actively used, to prevent entrapment of wildlife. If trenches cannot be covered, they will be constructed with escape ramps, following up- to-date design standards to facilitate and allow wildlife to exit, or wildlife exclusion fencing will be installed around the trench(s) or excavation(s). Open trenches or other excavations will be inspected by a designated biologist immediately before backfilling, excavation, or other earthwork.	Yes	N/A	Protection measures will be implemented such as covering and securing open trenches and excavations. The WEAP will provide instruction on preventing wildlife entrapment in trenches and other excavations.
Continued	**Continued**	Minimize natural vegetation removal through implementation of crush and drive or cut or mow vegetation rather than removing entirely.	Yes	N/A	Impacts to native vegetation shall be avoided to the maximum extent possible.
Continued	**LUPA-BIO- 15**	Use state-of-the-art, as approved by BLM, construction and installation techniques, appropriate for the specific activity/project and site, that minimize new site disturbance, soil erosion and deposition, soil compaction, disturbance to topography, and removal of vegetation.	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. Construction practices (e.g., "drive and crush") will be implemented to minimize soil disturbance and vegetation removal. Minimizing soil and vegetation impacts will be addressed in the Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan.
Activity- Specific Bird and Bat CMAs	**LUPA-BIO- 16**	For activities that may impact Focus and BLM sensitive birds, protected by the ESA and/or Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918, and bat species, implement appropriate measures as per the most up-to-date BLM state and national policy and guidance, and data on birds and bats, including but not limited to activity specific plans and actions. The goal of the activity -specific bird and bat actions is to avoid and minimize direct mortality of birds and bats from the	Yes	N/A	The project will implement appropriate measures to avoid and minimize impacts to nesting birds and bats. A NBMP and a Bird and Bat Conservation Strategy (BBCS) will be prepared and implemented. See EA mitigation measures BR-9, BR-11, BR-12, and BR-13.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		construction, operation, maintenance, and decommissioning of the specific activities.			
Continued	**Continued**	Activity-specific measures to avoid and minimize impacts may include, but are not limited to:	Yes	N/A	See next.
Continued	**Continued**	Siting and designing activities will avoid high bird and bat movement areas that separate birds and bats from their common nesting and roosting sites, feeding areas, or lakes and rivers.	N/A	Project involves upgrade of existing facilities; no siting.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	For activities that impact bird and bat Focus and BLM Special Status Species, during project siting and design, conducting monitoring of bird and bat presence as well as bird and bat use of the project site using the most current survey methods and best procedures available at the time.	Yes	N/A	The technical reports and EA evaluated the potential for birds and bats to be impacted by the project. A NBMP and a Bird and Bat Conservation Strategy (BBCS) will be prepared and implemented. See EA mitigation measures BR-9, BR-11, BR-12, and BR-13.
Continued	**Continued**	Reusing or co-locating new transmission facilities and other ancillary facilities with existing facilities and disturbed areas to reduce habitat destruction and avoid additional collision risks.	Yes	N/A	The project has been designed to modify an existing transmission line to reduce habitat disturbance and avoid additional collision risks.
Continued	**Continued**	Reducing bird and bat collision hazards by utilizing techniques such as unguyed monopole towers or tubular towers. Where the use of guy wires is unavoidable, demarcate guy wires using the best available methods to minimize avian species strikes.	Yes	N/A	The use of guy wires will be addressed in the BBCS. New guy wires are only proposed for wood distribution poles; no guys wires will be added to transmission structures.
Continued	**Continued**	When fencing is necessary, use bird and bat compatible design standards.	Yes	N/A	Fencing will be addressed in the BBCS.
Continued	**Continued**	Using lighting that does not attract birds and bats or their prey to project sites including using non-steady burning lights (red, dual red and white strobe, strobe- like flashing lights) to meet Federal Aviation Administration requirements, using motion or heat sensors and switches to reduce the time when lights are illuminated, using appropriate shielding to reduce horizontal or skyward illumination, and avoiding the	No	The project does not include permanent lighting.	N/A

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		use of high-intensity lights (e.g., sodium vapor, quartz, and halogen).			
Continued	**Continued**	Implementing a robust monitoring program to regularly check for wildlife carcasses, document the cause of mortality, and promptly remove the carcasses.	Yes	N/A	The project area will be monitored for wildlife carcasses. The cause of mortality will be documented and carcasses will be removed.
Continued	**Continued**	Incorporating a bird and bat use and mortality monitoring program during operations using current protocols and best procedures available at time of monitoring	Yes	N/A	Bird and bat use monitoring will be addressed in the BBCS.
Activity- Specific Bird and Bat CMAs	**LUPA-BIO- 17**	For activities that may result in mortality to Focus and BLM Special–Status bird and bat species, a Bird and Bat Conservation Strategy (BBCS) will be prepared with the goal of assessing operational impacts to bird and bat species and incorporating methods to reduce documented mortality. The BBCS actions for impacts to birds and bats during these activities will be determined by the activity-specific bird and bat operational actions. The strategy shall be approved by BLM in coordination with USFWS, and CDFW as appropriate, and may include, but is not limited to:	Yes	N/A	A BBCS will be prepared to addressed potential operational impacts to birds and bats. See EA mitigation measures BR- 9, BR-11, BR-12, and BR-13.
Continued	**Continued**	Incorporating a bird and bat use and mortality monitoring program during operations using current protocols and best procedures available at time of monitoring.	Yes	N/A	A BBCS will be prepared to addressed potential operational impacts to birds and bats.
Continued	**Continued**	Activity-specific operational avoidance and minimization actions that reduce the level of mortality on the populations of bird and bat species, such as:	Yes	N/A	A BBCS will be prepared to addressed potential operational impacts to birds and bats.
Continued	**Continued**	o Use techniques that minimize attraction of birds to hazardous situations that are mistaken to be or simulate natural habitats (e.g., bodies of water).	No	The project does not include features that would be mistaken for or simulate natural habitat.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	o Implement operational management techniques that minimize impacts to migratory birds during diurnal and seasonal cycles (e.g., positioning of heliostats to	Yes	N/A	A BBCS will be prepared to addressed potential operational impacts to birds and bats.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		decrease surface area exposed to avian species).			
Continued	**Continued**	o Evaluation and installation of the best available bird and bat detection and deterrent technologies available at the time of construction.	Yes	N/A	A BBCS will be prepared to addressed potential operational impacts to birds and bats.
N/A	**N/A**	Known important Focus and BLM Special Status bird areas are:	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	Dry lakes and playas of the north Mojave region, which include China Lake, Koehn Lake, Harper Lake, and Searles Lake (as shown in the Audubon Important Bird Areas in Appendix D)	No	Project is not located in or near the area specified in the CMA.	N/A
N/A	N/A	Antelope Valley (as shown in the Audubon Important Bird Areas in Appendix D)	No	Project is not located in or near the area specified in the CMA.	N/A
N/A	N/A	Lower Colorado River Valley (as shown in the Audubon Important Bird Areas in Appendix D)	No	Project is not located in or near the area specified in the CMA.	N/A
N/A	N/A	The Salton Sea and bordering areas including agricultural land of the Imperial Valley (as shown in the Audubon Important Bird Areas in Appendix D)	No	Project is not located in or near the area specified in the CMA.	N/A
N/A	N/A	Documented avian movement corridors along the north slope of the San Gabriel and San Bernardino mountain ranges	No	Project is not located in or near the area specified in the CMA.	N/A
N/A	N/A	Other regionally important seasonal use areas and migratory corridors identified in future studies or otherwise documented in the scientific literature over the term of the LUPA	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A
N/A	**N/A**	The following provides the DRECP vegetation type, and Focus and BLM Special Status Species biological CMAs to be implemented throughout the LUPA Decision Area.	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	Riparian and Wetland Vegetation Types and Associated Species (RIPWET)	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	*Riparian Vegetation Types*	N/A	N/A	N/A

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
N/A	N/A	Madrean Warm Semi-Desert Wash Woodland/Scrub	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A
N/A	N/A	Mojavean Semi-Desert Wash Scrub	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A
N/A	N/A	Sonoran-Coloradan Semi-Desert Wash Woodland/Scrub	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A
N/A	N/A	Southwestern North American Riparian Evergreen and Deciduous Woodland	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A
N/A	N/A	Southwestern North American Riparian/Wash Scrub	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A
N/A	N/A	*Wetland Vegetation Types*	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	Arid west freshwater emergent marsh	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A
N/A	N/A	Californian Warm Temperate Marsh/Seep	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A
N/A	N/A	North American Warm Desert Alkaline Scrub and Herb Playa and Wet Flat	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A
N/A	N/A	Southwestern North American Salt Basin and High Marsh	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A
N/A	N/A	*Riparian and Wetland Bird Focus Species*	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	Willow Flycatcher	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A
N/A	N/A	Southwestern Willow Flycatcher	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A
N/A	N/A	Least Bell's Vireo	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A
N/A	N/A	Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A
N/A	N/A	Yuma Clapper Rail	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A
N/A	N/A	California Black Rail	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A
N/A	N/A	Tricolored Blackbird	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A
N/A	N/A	*Fish Focus Species*	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	Desert pupfish	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
N/A	N/A	Mohave Tui Chub	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A
N/A	N/A	Owens Tui Chub	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A
Other Riparian & Wetland Focus Species: Tehachapi Slender Salamande r	**LUPA-BIO-RIPWET-1**	The riparian and wetland DRECP vegetation types and other features listed in Table 17 will be avoided to the maximum extent practicable, except for allowable minor incursions (see Glossary of Terms for "avoidance to the maximum extent practicable" and "minor incursion") with the specified setbacks.	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	For minor incursion (see "minor incursion" in the Glossary of Terms) to the DRECP riparian vegetation types, wetland vegetation types, or encroachments on the setbacks listed in Table 17, the hydrologic function of the avoided riparian or wetland communities will be maintained.	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Minor incursions in the riparian and wetland vegetation types or other features including the setbacks listed in Table 17 will occur outside of the avian nesting season, February 1 through August 31 or otherwise determined by BLM, USFWS and CDFW if the minor incursion(s) is likely to result in impacts to nesting birds.	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A
Continued	**LUPA-BIO-RIPWET-2**	Hydrologic function of the following DRECP vegetation types will be maintained: North American Warm Desert Alkaline Scrub and Herb Playa and Wet Flat, Southwestern North American Salt Basin and High Marsh, and other undifferentiated wetland-related land covers (i.e., "Playa," "Wetland," and "Open Water").	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A
BLM Special Status Riparian Bird Species	**LUPA-BIO-RIPWET-3**	For activities that occur within 0.25 mile of a riparian or wetland DRECP vegetation type and may impact BLM Special Status riparian and wetland birds species, conduct a pre-construction/activity nesting bird survey for BLM Special Status riparian and wetland	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. A preconstruction survey will be conducted for BLM Special Status

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		birds according to agency-approved protocols.			riparian and wetland bird species. See mitigation measure BR-9 and BR-14.
Continued	**Continued**	· Based on the results of the nesting bird survey above, setback activities that are likely to impact BLM Special Status riparian and wetland bird species, including but not limited to pre-construction, construction and decommissioning, 0.25 mile from active nests Special Status during the breeding season (February 1 through August 31 or otherwise determined by BLM, USFWS and CDFW). For activities in areas covered by this provision that occur during the breeding season and that last longer than one week, nesting bird surveys may need to be repeated, as determined by BLM, in coordination with USFWS and CDFW, as appropriate. No pre- activity nesting bird surveys are necessary for activities occurring outside of the breeding season.	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A
Federally Listed Fish Species	**LUPA-BIO-RIPWET-4**	Setback pre-construction, construction, and decommissioning activities and other activities that may impact federally listed fish species, 0.25 mile from the edge of existing or newly discovered occurrences of federally listed fish species, except for minor incursions (see Glossary of Terms).	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Demonstrate neutral or beneficial long-term hydrologic effects on federally listed fish species and the adjoining riparian and wetland habitat prior to seeking authorization for and commencing a minor incursion.	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A
Federally Listed Fish Species	**LUPA-BIO-RIPWET-5**	Site and design activities to fully avoid operational impacts to existing and newly discovered occurrences of federally listed fish species.	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A
Continued	**LUPA-BIO-RIPWET-6**	Avoid pre-construction, construction, and decommissioning activities or other	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		activities that may impact the Tehachapi slender salamander within 0.25 mile of existing or newly discovered occurrences of or suitable habitat for Tehachapi slender salamander, except for minor incursions (see Glossary of Terms).			
Continued	**LUPA-BIO-RIPWET-7**	Construct culverts or other suitable below-grade crossings for new or improved roadways that bisect suitable habitat for the Tehachapi Slender Salamander.	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A
Continued	**LUPA-BIO-RIPWET-7**	Construct barriers to reduce at-grade crossings along new or improved roadways that bisect suitable habitat.	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A
Dune DRECP Vegetation Types, Aeolian Processes and Associated Species (DUNE): **Aeolian Processes**	**LUPA-BIO-DUNE-1**	Because DRECP sand dune vegetation types and Aeolian sand transport corridors are, by definition, shifting resources, activities that potentially occur within or bordering the sand dune DRECP vegetation types and/or Aeolian sand transport corridors must conduct studies to verify the location [refer to Appendix D, FigureD- 7] and extent of the sand resource(s) for the activity-specific environmental analysis to determine: · Whether the proposed activity(s) occur within a sand dune or an Aeolian sand transport corridor · If the activity(s) is subject to dune/Aeolian sand transport corridor CMAs If the activity(s) needs to be reconfigured to satisfy applicable avoidance requirements.	No	The project involves upgrade of existing transmission and distribution infrastructure which, does not impede the essential ecological processes of Aeolian and fluvial sand transport. No permanent structures or any structures that may impacts sand transport will be constructed.	N/A
Continued	**LUPA-BIO-DUNE-2**	Activities that potentially affect the amount of sand entering or transported within Aeolian sand transport corridors will be designed and operated to:	No	The project involves upgrade of existing transmission and distribution infrastructure which, does not impede the essential ecological processes of Aeolian and fluvial sand transport. No permanent structures or any structures that may impacts	N/A

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
				sand transport will be constructed.	
Continued	**Continued**	Maintain the quality and function of Aeolian transport corridors and sand deposition zones, unless related to maintenance of existing [at the time of the DRECP LUPA ROD] facilities/operations/activities	No	See above.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Avoid a reduction in sand-bearing sediments within the Aeolian system	No	See above.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Minimize mortality to DUNE associated Focus and BLM Special Status Species	Yes	N/A.	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. See mitigation measure BR-11 and BR-14.
Continued	**LUPA-BIO-DUNE-3**	Any facilities or activities that alter site hydrology (e.g., sediment barrier) will be designed to maintain continued sediment transport and deposition in the Aeolian corridor in a way that maintains the Aeolian sorting and transport to downwind deposition zones. Site designs for maintaining this transport function must be approved by BLM in coordination with USFWS and CDFW as appropriate.	No	The project involves upgrade of existing transmission and distribution infrastructure which, once built, does not impede the essential ecological processes of Aeolian and fluvial sand transport.	N/A
Mohave Fringe- Toed Lizard	**LUPA-BIO-DUNE-4**	Dune formations and other sand accumulations (i.e., sand ramps, sand sheets) with suitable habitat characteristics for the Mojave fringe-toed lizard (i.e., unconsolidated blow-sand) will be mapped according to mapping standards established by the BLM National Operations Center.	Yes	N/A	The technical reports and EA address potential impacts to this species. Because the habitat features are dynamic, preconstruction surveys and biological monitoring will serve to locate habitat features and to minimize potential impacts to Mohave fringe-toed lizards (MFTLs).
Continued	**Continued**	For minor incursions (see "minor incursion" in the Glossary of Terms) into sand dunes and sand transport areas the activity will be sited in the mapped zone with the least impacts to sand dunes and sand transport and Mojave fringe- toed lizards.	Yes	N/A	The project involves upgrade of existing transmission and distribution infrastructure which, once built, does not impede the essential ecological processes of Aeolian and fluvial sand transport. During the construction phase, equipment will be located to avoid MFTLs to the extent feasible
Continued	**LUPA-BIO-DUNE-5**	If suitable habitat characteristics are identified during the habitat assessment,	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		clearance surveys (see Glossary of Terms) for Mojave fringe-toed lizard will be performed in suitable habitat areas.			address the CMA. See mitigation measure BR-14.
Continued	**Continued**	The following CMAs will be implemented for bat Focus and BLM Special Status Species, including but not limited to those listed below:	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	California Leaf-nosed Bat	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Pallid Bat	Yes	N/A	The project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA.
Continued	**Continued**	Townsend's Big-eared Bat	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A
Bat Species (BAT)	**LUPA-BIO-BAT-1**	Activities, except wind projects, will not be sited within 500 feet of any occupied maternity roost or presumed occupied maternity roost as described below. Refer to CMA **DFA-VPL-BIO- BAT-1** for distances within DFAs and VPLs.	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A
Continued	**LUPA-BIO-BAT-2**	Mines will be assumed to be occupied bat roosts, unless appropriate surveys for bat use have been conducted during all seasons (including maternity, lekking or swarming, and winter use). Mines not considered potential bat roosts are only those that have no structure/workings (adits or shafts or crevices out of view).	No	No mines are located in or near the project area.	N/A
N/A	**N/A**	**The following CMAs will be implemented for all plant Focus and BLM Special Status Species, including but not limited to those listed below**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**
N/A	N/A	Alkali mariposa-lily	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A
N/A	N/A	Bakersfield cactus	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A
N/A	N/A	Barstow woolly sunflower	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A
N/A	N/A	Desert cymopterus	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
N/A	N/A	Little San Bernardino Mountains linanthus	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A
N/A	N/A	Mojave monkeyflower	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A
N/A	N/A	Mojave tarplant	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A
N/A	N/A	Owens Valley checkerbloom	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A
N/A	N/A	Parish's daisy	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A
N/A	N/A	Triple-ribbed milk-vetch	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A
Plant Species (PLANT): Plant Focus and BLM Special Status Species CMAs	**LUPA-BIO-PLANT-1**	Conduct properly timed protocol surveys in accordance with the BLM's most current (at time of activity) survey protocols for plant Focus and BLM Special Status Species.	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable. Surveys have been completed as described in the EA and technical reports.
Continued	**LUPA-BIO-PLANT-2**	Implement an avoidance setback of 0.25 mile for all Focus and BLM Special Status Species occurrences. Setbacks will be placed strategically adjacent to occurrences to protect ecological processes necessary to support the plant Species (see Appendix Q, Baseline Biology Report, in the Proposed LUPA and Final EIS [2015], or the most recent data and modeling).	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. Locations of any special-status plants shall be flagged, avoided as feasible, and monitored by a qualified biologist during construction. See mitigation measure BR-2.
Continued	**LUPA-BIO-PLANT-3**	Impacts to suitable habitat for Focus and BLM Special Status plant species should be avoided to the extent feasible, and are limited [capped] to a maximum of 1% of their suitable habitat throughout the entire LUPA Decision Area. The baseline condition for measuring suitable habitat is the DRECP modeled suitable habitat for these species utilized in the EIS analysis (2014 and 2015), or the most recent suitable habitat modeling.	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. Locations of any special-status plants shall be flagged, avoided as feasible, and monitored by a qualified biologist during construction. Impacts to all native vegetation will be avoided to the extent feasible. See mitigation measures BR-2 and BR-3.
Continued	**Continued**	For those plants with Species Specific DFA Suitable Habitat Impact Caps listed in Table	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		23, those caps apply in the DFAs only. Refer to CMA DFA-PLANT-1.			
Special Vegetation Features (SVF)	**LUPA-BIO-SVF-1**	For activity-specific NEPA analysis, a map delineating potential sites and habitat assessment of the following special vegetation features is required: Yucca clones, creosote rings, Saguaro cactus, Joshua tree woodland, microphyll woodland, Crucifixion thorn stands. BLM guidelines for mapping/surveying cactus, yuccas, and succulents shall be followed.	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. A Cacti and Yucca Salvage Plan (CYSP) will be prepared and implemented. See EA mitigation measures BR- 3, BR-4, and BR-15.
Continued	**LUPA-BIO-SVF-2**	Yucca clones larger than 3 meters in diameter (longest diameter if the clone forms an ellipse rather than a circular ring) shall be avoided.	Yes	N/A	The project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. A CYSP will be prepared and implemented. See EA mitigation measure BR-3, BR-4, and BR-15.
Continued	**LUPA-BIO-SVF-3**	Creosote bush rings (see Glossary of Terms) larger than 5 meters in diameter (longest diameter if the "ring" forms an ellipse rather than a circle) shall be avoided.	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. See EA mitigation measure BR-3, BR-4, and BR-15.
Continued	**LUPA-BIO-SVF-4**	Saguaro cactus should be managed in such a way as to provide long-term habitat for the California populations not just individual plants, except in DFAs.	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A
Continued	**LUPA-BIO-SVF-5**	Joshua tree woodland (*Yucca brevifolia* Woodland Alliance): impacts to Joshua tree woodlands (see Glossary of Terms) will be avoided to the maximum extent practicable (see Glossary of Terms), except for minor incursions (see Glossary of Terms).	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. A CYSP and HRRP will be prepared and implemented. Yucca plants will be avoided to the extent practical. See EA mitigation measure BR-3, BR-4, and BR-15.
Continued	**LUPA-BIO-SVF-6**	Microphyll woodland: impacts to microphyll woodland (see Glossary of Terms) will be avoided, except for minor incursions (see Glossary of Terms).	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. A CYSP and HRRP will be prepared and implemented. See EA mitigation measure BR-4 and BR-15.
Continued	**LUPA-BIO-SVF-7**	Crucifixion thorn stands: (*Castela emoryi* Shrubland Special Stands) Crucifixion thorn stands with greater than 100 individuals will be avoided.	No	Resource not found in project area.	N/A

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
General Vegetation Management (VEG)	**LUPA-BIO-VEG-1**	Management of cactus, yucca, and other succulents will adhere to current up-to-date BLM policy.	Yes	N/A	The CMA measure is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. A CYSP will be prepared and implemented. See EA mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-15.
Continued	**LUPA-BIO-VEG-2**	Promote appropriate levels of dead and downed wood on the ground, outside of campground areas, to provide wildlife habitat, seed beds for vegetation establishment, and reduce soil erosion, as determined appropriate on an activity-specific basis.	Yes	N/A	A HRRP will be prepared and implemented. The methods will address the use of natural mulch.
Continued	**LUPA-BIO-VEG-3**	Allow for the collection of plant material consistent with the maintenance of natural ecosystem processes.	Yes	N/A	The CMA measure is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. A HRRP will be prepared and implemented. See EA mitigation measure BR-4.
Continued	**LUPA-BIO-VEG-4**	Within the Bishop Field Office area, provide yearlong protection of endangered, threatened, candidate, and sensitive plant and animal habitats. Yearlong protection means that no discretionary actions which would adversely affect target resources will be allowed.	No	The project is not located in the Bishop Field Office area.	N/A
Continued	**LUPA-BIO-VEG-5**	All activities will follow applicable BLM state and national regulations and policies for salvage and transplant of cactus, yucca, other succulents, and BLM Sensitive plants.	Yes	N/A	The CMA measure is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. A CYSP will be prepared and implemented. See EA mitigation measure BR-4 and BR-10.
Continued	**LUPA-BIO-VEG-6**	BLM may consider disposal of succulents through public sale, as per current up-to-date state and national policy.	No	The project will not remove succulents or remove succulents in sufficient numbers to justify a public sale.	N/A
Individual Focus Species (IFS): Desert Tortoise	**LUPA-BIO- IFS-1**	Activities within desert tortoise linkages, identified in Appendix D, that may have a negative impact on the linkage will require an evaluation, in the environmental document(s), of the effects on the	No	The project involves the upgrade of existing electrical infrastructure that, once built, does not conflict with wildlife movement within	The project will not negatively affect the long term viability of desert tortoise within desert tortoise

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		maintenance of long- term viable desert tortoise populations within the affected linkage. The analysis will consider the amount of suitable habitat, including climate refugia, required to ensure long-term viability within each linkage given the linkage's population density, long-term demographic and genetic needs, degree of existing habitat disturbance/impacts, mortality sources, and most up-to-date population viability modeling. Activities that would compromise the long-term viability of a linkage population or the function of the linkage, as determined by the BLM in coordination with USFWS and CDFW, are prohibited and will require reconfiguration or re- siting.		any linkages. All access roads are existing (no new roads will be created) and there are no new activities that would compromise the long-term viability of a linkage population or the function of the linkage.	linkages. In addition, BR-7 will reduce impacts to desert tortoise.
Continued	**LUPA-BIO- IFS-2**	Construction of new roads and/or routes will be avoided to the maximum extent practicable (see Glossary of Terms) within desert tortoise habitat in tortoise conservation areas (TCAs) or tortoise linkages identified in Appendix D, unless the new road and/or route is beneficial to minimize net impacts to natural or ecological resources of concern for desert tortoise. TCAs and identified linkages should have the goal of "no net gain" of road density.	No	The project does not involve the construction of new roads or routes.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Any new road considered within a TCA or identified linkage will not be paved and will be designed and sited to minimize the effect to the function of identified linkages or local desert tortoise populations and shall have a maximum speed limit of 25 miles per hour.	No	The project does not involve the construction of new roads or routes.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Roads requiring the installation of long-term desert tortoise exclusion fencing for construction or operation will incorporate wildlife underpasses (e.g., culverts) to reduce population fragmentation.	No	The project does not involve the construction of new roads or routes. Existing roads will not require long-term desert tortoise exclusion fencing.	N/A

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Continued	**LUPA-BIO- IFS-3**	All culverts for access roads or other barriers will be designed to allow unrestricted access by desert tortoises and will be large enough that desert tortoises are unlikely to use them as shelter sites (e.g., 36 inches in diameter or larger). Desert tortoise exclusion fencing may be utilized to direct tortoise use of culverts and other passages.	No	Resource not found in project area.	No culverts will be installed for the project.
Continued	**LUPA-BIO- IFS-4**	In areas where protocol and clearance surveys are required (see Appendix D), prior to construction or commencement of any long-term activity that is likely to adversely affect desert tortoises, desert tortoise exclusion fencing shall be installed around the perimeter of the activity footprint (see Glossary of Terms) in accordance with the Desert Tortoise Field Manual (USFWS 2009) or most up-to- date USFWS protocol. Additionally, short-term desert tortoise exclusion fencing will be installed around short-term construction and/or activity areas (e.g., staging areas, storage yards, excavations, and linear facilities), as appropriate, per the Desert Tortoise Field Manual (USFWS 2009) or most up-to-date USFWS protocol.	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. Exclusion fencing will not be erected for the project. A full-time designated biologist will monitor construction activities and will conduct daily sweeps of work areas to ensure that tortoises are not present before work activities commence. See EA mitigation measure BR-7. The project will comply with applicable BLM biological opinions in California and Nevada and the applicable NPS biological opinion in California.
Continued	**Continued**	Exemption from desert tortoise protocol survey requirements can be obtained from BLM, in coordination with USFWS, and CDFW as applicable, on a case-by-case basis if a designated biologist determines the activity site does not contain the elements of desert tortoise habitat, is unviable for occupancy, or if baseline studies inferred absence during the current or previous active season.	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. Preconstruction surveys for desert tortoises and biological monitoring will be conducted. See EA mitigation measure BR-7. The project will comply with applicable BLM biological opinions in California and Nevada and the applicable NPS biological opinion in California. Exclusion fencing will not be erected for the project.
Continued	**Continued**	Construction of desert tortoise exclusion fences will occur during the time of year when tortoise are less active in order to	No	Exclusion fencing will not be installed for the project.	N/A

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		minimize impacts and to accommodate subsequent desert tortoise surveys. Any exemption or modification of desert tortoise exclusion fencing requirements will be based on the specifics of the activity and the site-specific population and habitat parameters. Sites with low population density and disturbed, fragmented, or poor habitat are likely to be candidates for fencing requirement exemptions or modifications. Substitute measures, such as on-site biological monitors in the place of the fencing requirement, may be required, as appropriate.			
Continued	**Continued**	After an area is fenced, and until desert tortoises are removed, the designated biologist is responsible for ensuring that desert tortoises are not being exposed to extreme temperatures or predators as a result of their pacing the fence. Remedies may include the use of shelter sites placed along the fence, immediate translocation, removal to a secure holding area, or other means determined by the BLM, USFWS, and CDFW, as applicable.	No	Exclusion fencing will not be installed for the project.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Modification or elimination of the above requirement may also be approved if the activity design will allow retention of desert tortoise habitat within the footprint. If such amodification is approved, modified protective measures may be required to minimize impacts to desert tortoises that may reside within the activityarea.	No	Exclusion fencing will not be installed for the project.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Immediately prior to desert tortoise exclusion fence construction, a designated biologist (see Glossary of Terms) will conduct a clearance survey of the fence alignment to clear desert tortoises from the proposed fence line'spath.	No	Exclusion fencing will not be installed for the project.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	All desert tortoise exclusion fencing will incorporate desert tortoise proof gates or other approved barriers to prevent access of	No	Exclusion fencing will not be installed for the project.	N/A

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		desert tortoises to work sites through access road entry points.			
Continued	**Continued**	Following installation, long-term desert tortoise exclusion fencing will be inspected for damage quarterly and within 48 hours of a surface flow of water due to a rain event that may damage the fencing.	No	Exclusion fencing will not be installed for the project.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	All damage to long-term or short-term desert tortoise exclusion fencing will be immediately blocked to prevent desert tortoise access and repaired within 72 hours.	No	Exclusion fencing will not be installed for the project.	N/A
Continued	**LUPA-BIO- IFS-5**	Following the clearance surveys (see Glossary of Terms) within sites that are fenced with long- term desert tortoise exclusion fencing a designated biologist (see Glossary of Terms) will monitor initial clearing and grading activities to ensure that desert tortoises missed during the initial clearance survey are moved from harm's way.	No	Exclusion fencing will not be installed for the project.	A full-time designated biologist will monitor construction activities and will conduct daily sweeps of work areas to ensure that tortoises are not present before work activities commence.
Continued	**Continued**	A designated biologist will inspect construction pipes, culverts, or similar structures: (a) with a diameter greater than 3 inches, (b) stored for one or more nights, (c) less than 8 inches aboveground and (d) within desert tortoise habitat (such as, outside the long-term fenced area), before the materials aremoved, buried, or capped.	No	Pipes will not be stored in the project area.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	As an alternative, such materials shall be capped before storing outside the fenced area or placing on pipe racks. Pipes stored within the long-term fenced area after completing desert tortoise clearance surveys will not require inspection.	No	Pipes will not be stored in the project area.	N/A
Continued	**LUPA-BIO- IFS-6**	When working in areas where protocol or clearance surveys are required (see Appendix D), biological monitoring will occur with any geotechnical boring or geotechnical boring vehicle movement to ensure no desert tortoises are killed or burrows are crushed.	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. Biological monitoring will be conducted to avoid impacts to tortoises from vehicles or equipment. See EA mitigation measure BR-7.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Continued	**LUPA-BIO- IFS-7**	A designated biologist (see Glossary of Terms) will accompany any geotechnical testing equipment to ensure no tortoises are killed and no burrows are crushed.	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. Biological monitoring will be conducted to avoid impacts to tortoises from vehicles or equipment. See EA mitigation measure BR-7.
Continued	**LUPA-BIO- IFS-8**	Inspect the ground under the vehicle for the presence of desert tortoise any time a vehicle or construction equipment is parked in desert tortoise habitat outside of areas fenced with desert tortoise exclusion fencing. If a desert tortoise is seen, it may move on its own. If it does not move within 15 minutes, a designated biologist may remove and relocate the animal to a safe location.	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. See EA mitigation measure BR-7.
Continued	**LUPA-BIO- IFS-9**	Vehicular traffic will not exceed 15 miles per hour within the areas not cleared by protocol level surveys where desert tortoise may be impacted.	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. See EA mitigation measures BR- 1 and BR-7.
Flat-Tailed Horned Lizard	**LUPA-BIO- IFS-10**	Comply with the conservation goals and objectives, criteria, and management planning actions identified in the most recent revision of the Flat-tailed Horned Lizard Rangewide Management Strategy (RMS). Activities will include appropriate design features using the most current information from the RMS and RMS Interagency Coordinating Committee to minimize adverse impacts during siting, design, pre- construction, construction, operation, and decommissioning; ensure that current or potential linkages and habitat quality are maintained; reduce mortality; minimize other adverse impacts during operation; and ensure that activities have a neutral or positive effect on the species.	No	Project is not within range or habitat of this species.	N/A
Bendire's Thrasher	**LUPA-BIO- IFS-11**	If Bendire's thrasher is present, conduct appropriate activity-specific biological monitoring (see Glossary of Terms) to	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. Biological

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		ensure that Bendire's thrasher individuals are not directly affected by operations (i.e., mortality or injury, direct impacts on nest, eggs, or fledglings).			monitoring will be conducted, and a Nesting Bird Management Plan shall be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measure BR-9.
Burrowing Owl	**LUPA-BIO- IFS-12**	If burrowing owls are present, a designated biologist (see Glossary of Terms) will conduct appropriate activity-specific biological monitoring (see Glossary of Terms) to ensure avoidance of occupied burrows and establishment of the 656 feet (200 meter) setback to sufficiently minimize disturbance during the nesting period on all activity sites, when practical.	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. A Burrowing Owl Passive Relocation Plan shall be prepared and implemented. Pre-construction burrowing owl surveys will be conducted. See EA mitigation measure BR-12.
Continued	**LUPA-BIO- IFS-13**	If burrows cannot be avoided on-site, passive burrow exclusion by a designated biologist (see Glossary of Terms) through the use of one-way doors will occur according to the specifications in Appendix D or the most up-to-date agency BLM or CDFW specifications. Before exclusion, there must be verification that burrows are empty as specified in Appendix D or the most up-to-date BLM or CDFW protocols. Confirmation that the burrow is not currently supporting nesting or fledgling activities is required prior to any burrow exclusions or excavations.	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. A Burrowing Owl Passive Relocation Plan shall be prepared and implemented. See EA mitigation measure BR-12.
Continued	**LUPA-BIO- IFS-14**	Activity-specific active translocation of burrowing owls may be considered, in coordination with CDFW.	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. A Burrowing Owl Passive Relocation Plan shall be prepared and implemented. See EA mitigation measure BR-12.
California Condor	**LUPA-BIO- IFS-15**	All activities will be designed and sited in a manner to avoid or minimize the likelihood of contact, injury, and mortality of California condors. If a condor is identified at a site, the BLM biological staff and USFWS will be immediately notified for guidance.	No	Project not within the range or habitat of this species.	N/A
Continued	**LUPA-BIO- IFS-16**	Flight activity (e.g., surveys, construction, as well as operation and maintenance activities) related to any activities will not be	No	Project not within the range or habitat of this species.	N/A

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		allowed in the airspace extending to 3,000 feet above condor nest sites.			
Continued	**LUPA-BIO- IFS-17**	In the range of the California condor, structures supported by guy wires will be marked with recommended bird deterrent devices at the appropriate spacing intervals.	No	Project not within the range or habitat of this species.	N/A
Continued	**LUPA-BIO- IFS-18**	In the range of the California condor, all equipment and work-related materials that are potentially hazardous to condors, including but not limited to items that can be ingested, picked up, or carried away (e.g., loose-wires, open containers with fluids, some construction materials, etc.) will be kept in closed containers either in the work area or placed inside vehicles when they are not being used and at the end of every work day.	No	Project not within the range or habitat of this species.	N/A
Continued	**LUPA-BIO- IFS-19**	In the range of the California condor, when feasible, ethylene glycol-based anti-freeze or other ethylene glycol-based liquid substances will be avoided, and propylene glycol-based antifreeze will be used. Vehicles and equipment using ethylene glycol based substances will be inspected before and after field use as well as during storage on sites for leaks and puddles. Standing fluid will be remediated without unnecessary delay.	No	Project not within the range or habitat of this species.	N/A
Continued	**LUPA-BIO- IFS-20**	Activities that are determined to have a potential risk of taking condors will implement the best detect, deter, and curtailment strategy available at the time of the activity to minimize adverse effects, and avoid or minimize the likelihood of condor injury and mortality. (An example of a 2015 curtailment strategy is shutting down wind generation operations when condor(s) are present, or wind generation facilities switching to night operations only). The strategy must be approved by the BLM and USFWS, in coordination with CDFW as appropriate.	No	Project not within the range or habitat of this species.	N/A

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Continued	**LUPA-BIO- IFS-21**	If condors begin to regularly visit a site, BLM may require, in coordination with USFWS, and CDFW as appropriate, the implementation of additional measures to minimize potential impacts to condors. These measures will be based on best available data, activity and areas specifics, and may include, but are not limited to:	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Barriers, including welded wire fabric or hardware cloth, will be installed to prevent access around any facility element that poses a danger to condors.	No	Project not within the range or habitat of this species.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Stainless steel lines, rather than poly chemical lines will be used to preclude condors from obtaining and ingesting pieces of poly chemical lines.	No	Project not within the range or habitat of this species.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Landing deterrents attached to the walking perching substrates, such as porcupine wire or Daddi Long Legs ®.	No	Project not within the range or habitat of this species.	N/A
Continued	**LUPA-BIO- IFS-22**	Operations and/or activities that reach an activity-specified trigger for condor injury and/or mortality as determined by BLM and USFWS, and CDFW as appropriate, will curtail operations and/or activities using best available techniques, as determined by BLM and USFWS, and CDFW as appropriate. (An example of a 2015 curtailment strategy is shutting down wind generation operations when condor(s) are present, or wind generation facilities switching to night operations only.) If curtailment techniques are not viable or available, then operations and/or activities will be suspended until the injury and/or condor mortality issue is resolved to the satisfaction of BLM and USFWS, and CDFW, as appropriate.	No	Project not within the range or habitat of this species.	N/A
Continued	**LUPA-BIO- IFS-23**	In the range of the California condor, if an activity may have an impact on California condors, a Condor Operations Strategy (COS) will be developed and implemented on a activity- specific basis in order to avoid and/or reduce the likelihood of injury and	No	Project not within the range or habitat of this species.	N/A

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		mortality from activities. The COS shall be approved by BLM in coordination with USFWS, and CDFW as appropriate for third party activities, and may include, but is not limited, to detailing specifics on: the activity-specific detect, deter and curtailment strategy; monitoring approach to detect condor use of the site; adaptive management approach if condors are found to visit the site; and, activity-specific measures that assist in the recovery of condor.			
Golden Eagle	**LUPA-BIO- IFS-24**	Provide protection from loss and harassment of active golden eagle nests through the following actions: Activities that may impact nesting golden eagles, will not be sited or constructed within 1-mile of any active or alternative golden eagle nest within an active golden eagle territory, as determined by BLM in coordination with USFWS asappropriate.	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. Pre-construction nesting bird surveys will be conducted, and no-work buffers will be established as needed. See mitigation measure BR-9.
Continued	**LUPA-BIO- IFS-25**	Cumulative loss of golden eagle foraging habitat within a 1 to 4 mile radius around active or alternative golden eagle nests (as identified or defined in the most recent USFWS guidance and/or policy) will be limited to less than 20%. See CONS-BIO-IFS-5 for the requirement in Conservation Lands.	No	The project will not result in the loss of golden eagle foraging habitat.	N/A
Continued	**LUPA-BIO- IFS-26**	For activities that impact golden eagles, applicants will conduct a risk assessment per the applicable USFWS guidance (e.g. the Eagle Conservation Plan Guidance) using best available information as well as the data collected in the pre-project golden eagle surveys.	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. Pre-construction nesting bird surveys will be conducted, and no-work buffers will be established as needed. See mitigation measure BR-9.
Continued	**LUPA-BIO- IFS-27**	If a permit for golden eagle take is determined to be necessary, an application will be submitted to the USFWS in order to pursue a take permit.	No	The project will avoid take of golden eagles. No take permit will be pursued.	N/A
Continued	**LUPA-BIO- IFS-28**	In order to evaluate the potential risk to golden eagles, the following activities are	No	The project is not a wind or solar project; The project will	N/A

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		required to conduct 2 years of pre-project golden eagle surveys in accordance with USFWS Eagle Conservation Plan Guidance as follows: Wind projects and solar projects involving a power tower · Other activities for which the BLM, in coordination with USFWS, and CDFW as appropriate, determines take of golden eagle is reasonably foreseeable or there is a potential for take of golden eagle.		avoid take of golden eagles. No take permit will be pursued.	
Continued	**LUPA-BIO- IFS-29**	For active nests with recreational conflicts that risk the occurrence of take, provide public notification (e.g., signs) of the sensitive area and implement seasonal closures as appropriate.	No	The project does not involve recreational activities.	N/A
Continued	**LUPA-BIO- IFS-30**	For activities where ongoing take of golden eagles is anticipated, develop advanced conservation practices per USFWS Eagle Conservation Plan Guidance.	No	The project will avoid take of golden eagles. No take permit will be pursued.	N/A
Continued	**LUPA-BIO- IFS-31**	As determined necessary by BLM in coordination with USFWS, and CDFW as appropriate, for activities/projects that are likely to impact golden eagles implement site-specific golden eagle mortality monitoring in support of the pre-construction, pre-activity risk assessment surveys.	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. Pre-construction nesting bird surveys will be conducted, and no-work buffers will be established as needed. To further minimize avian impacts, transmission facilities shall be designed consistent with Suggested Practices for Avian Protection on Power lines: the State of the Art in 2006, and transmission lines would be evaluated for collisions according to Reducing Avian Collisions with Power Lines; the State of the Art in 2012. See mitigation measures BR-9, BR-11 and BR-13.
Swainson' s Hawk	**LUPA-BIO- IFS-32**	Avoid use of rodenticides and insecticides within five miles of active Swainson's hawk nest.	No	The project does not propose to use rodenticides and insecticides.	N/A
Desert Bighorn Sheep	**LUPA-BIO- IFS-33**	Access to, and use of, designated water sources for desert bighorn sheep will not be impeded by activities in designated and new utility corridors.	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. Access to, and use of, designated water

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
					sources for bighorn sheep will not be impeded.
Continued	**LUPA-BIO- IFS-34**	Transmission projects and new utility corridors will minimize effects on access to, and use of, designated water sources for desert bighorn sheep.	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. Access to, and use of, designated water sources for bighorn sheep will not be impeded.
Mohave Ground Squirrel	**LUPA-BIO- IFS-35**	Protocol surveys (see Glossary of Terms) are required for activities in Mohave ground squirrel key population centers and linkages as indicated in Appendix D. Results of protocol surveys will be provided to BLM and CDFW to consult on, as appropriate, for third party activities.	No	Project is not located in or near the area specified in the CMA.	N/A
Continued	**LUPA-BIO- IFS-36**	Activities in Mohave ground squirrel key population centers, as identified in Appendix D, requiring an Environmental Impact Statement are required to assess the effect of the activity on the long term function of the affected key population center.	No	Project is not located in or near the area specified in the CMA.	N/A
Continued	**N/A**	Activities within a key population center, as identified in Appendix D, must be designed to avoid adversely impacting the long-term function of the affected key population center.	No	Project is not located in or near the area specified in the CMA.	N/A
Continued	**LUPA-BIO- IFS-37**	Activities in key population centers will be sited in previously disturbed areas, areas of low habitat quality and in areas with low habitat intactness, to the maximum extent practicable (see Glossary of Terms).	No	Project is not located in or near the area specified in the CMA.	N/A
Continued	**LUPA-BIO- IFS-38**	Disturbance of suitable habitat from activities, requiring an EA or EIS, within the Mohave ground squirrel key population centers and linkages (as identified in Appendix D) will not occur during the typical dormant season (August 1 through February 28) unless absence is inferred and supported by protocol surveys or other available data during the previous active season.	No	Project is not located in or near the area specified in the CMA.	N/A

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Continued	**LUPA-BIO- IFS-39**	During the typical active Mohave ground squirrel season (February 1 through August 31), conduct clearance surveys throughout the site, immediately prior to initial ground disturbance in the areas depicted in Appendix D. In the cleared areas, perform monitoring to determine if squirrels have entered cleared areas. Contain ground disturbance to within areas cleared of squirrels.	No	Project is not located in or near the area specified in the CMA.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Detected occurrences of Mohave ground squirrel will be flagged and avoided, with a minimum avoidance area of 50 feet, until the squirrels have moved out of harm's way. A designated biologist (see Glossary of Terms) may also actively move squirrels out of harm's way.	No	Project is not located in or near the area specified in the CMA.	N/A
Continued	**LUPA-BIO- IFS-40**	Activities sited in a Mohave ground squirrel linkage (see Appendix D) that may impact the linkage are required to analyze the potential effects on connectivity through the linkage. The activity must be designed to maintain the function of the linkage after construction/implementation and during project/activity operations. Linkage function will be assessed by considering pre- and post- activity ability of the area to support resident Mohave ground squirrels and provide for dispersal of their offspring to key population centers outside the linkage, and dispersal through the linkage between key population centers.	No	Project is not located in or near the area specified in the CMA.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Activities that occur in Mohave ground squirrel linkages shown in Appendix D must be configured and located in a manner that does not diminish Mohave ground squirrel populations in the linkage.	No	Project is not located in or near the area specified in the CMA.	N/A
Continued	**LUPA-BIO- IFS-41**	For any ground-disturbing (e.g., vegetation removal, earthwork, trenching) activities, occurrences of Mohave ground squirrel will be flagged and avoided, with a minimum avoidance area of 50 feet, until the squirrels	No	Project is not located in or near the area specified in the CMA.	N/A

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		have moved out of harm's way. A designated biologist (see Glossary of Terms) may also actively move squirrels out of harm's way.			
Continued	**LUPA-BIO- IFS-42**	Rodenticides will not be used to manage rodents on activity within the range of the Mohave ground squirrel. Use of rodenticide inside of buildings is allowed.	No	Project is not located in or near the area specified in the CMA.	N/A
Continued	**LUPA-BIO-COMP-1**	Impacts to biological resources, identified and analyzed in the activity specific environmental document, from activities in the LUPA Decision Area will be compensated using the standard biological resources compensation ratio, except for the biological resources and specific geographic locations listed as compensation ratio exceptions, specifics in CMAs LUPA-BIO- COMP-2 through -4, and previously listed CMAs. Compensation acreage requirements may be fulfilled through non-acquisition (i.e., restoration and enhancement), land acquisition (i.e., preserve), or a combination of these options, depending on the activity specifics and BLM approval/authorization.	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. A Habitat Compensation Plan shall be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measure BR-5.
Continued	**Continued**	Compensation for the impacts to designated desert tortoise critical habitat will be in the same critical habitat unit as the impact (see **Table 18**). Compensation for impacts to desert tortoise will be in the same recovery unit as the impact.	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. A Habitat Compensation Plan shall be prepared and implemented, and specific desert tortoise mitigation measures will be implemented. See mitigation measures BR-5 and BR-7.
Continued	**Continued**	Refer to CMA **LUPA-COMP-1** and **2** for the timing requirements for initiation or completion of compensation.	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continued	**LUPA-BIO-COMP-2**	Birds and Bats – The compensation for the mortality impacts to bird and bat Focus and BLM Special Status Species from activities will be determined based on monitoring of bird and bat mortality and a fee re-assessed every 5 years to fund compensatory	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		mitigation. The initial compensation fee for bird and bat mortality impacts will be based on pre-project monitoring of bird use and estimated bird and bat species mortality from the activity. The approach to calculating the operational bird and bat compensation is based on the total replacement cost for a given resource, a Resource Equivalency Analysis. This involves measuring the relative loss to a population (debt) resulting from an activity and the productivity gain (credit) to a population from the implementation of compensatory mitigation actions. The measurement of these debts and gains (using the same "bird years" metric as described in Appendix D) is used to estimate the necessary compensation fee.			
Continued	**Continued**	Each activity, as determined appropriate by BLM in coordination with USFWS, and CDFW as applicable, will include a monitoring strategy to provide activity-specific information on mortality effects on birds and bats in order to determine the amount and type of compensation required to offset the effects of the activity, as described above and in detail in Appendix D. Compensation will be satisfied by restoring, protecting, or otherwise improving habitat such that the carrying capacity or productivity is increased to offset the impacts resulting from the activity. Compensation may also be satisfied by non-restoration actions that reduce mortality risks to birds and bats (e.g., increased predator control and protection of roosting sites from human disturbance). Compensation will be consistent with the most up to date DOI mitigation policy.	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. A Habitat Compensation Plan shall be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measure BR-5.
Continued	**LUPA-BIO-COMP-3**	Golden eagle – BLM and third-party initiated activities, will provide specific golden eagle compensation in accordance with the most up to date BLM or USFWS policies, including	No	The project will not result in the loss of golden eagle foraging habitat.	N/A

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		applicable USFWS Eagle Conservation Plan Guidance.			
Continued	**LUPA-BIO-COMP-4**	Golden eagle – Third-party applicant/activity proponents are required to contribute to a DRECP-wide golden eagle monitoring program, if the activity/project(s) has been determined, through the environmental analysis, to likely impact golden eagles.	No	The project will not result in the loss of golden eagle foraging habitat.	N/A
Air Resources	**LUPA-AIR- 1**	All activities must meet the following requirements:	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards (Section 109)	Yes	N/A	As discussed in the EA, the Proposed Action would meet the requirements of the NAAQS. Based on the limited scope and duration of construction activities, emissions are not expected to exceed the General Conformity thresholds, and no exceedances of the NAAAQS or CAAQS would occur. Additionally, operations emissions would not exceed the General Conformity thresholds, and no exceedance of the NAAQS or CAAQS would occur.
Continued	**Continued**	State Implementation Plans (Section 110)	Yes	N/A	As discussed in the EA, the proposed action would not conflict with the goals and objectives of the SIP.
Continued	**Continued**	Control of Pollution from Federal Facilities (Section 118) including non-point source	Yes	N/A	Emissions on Mojave National Preserve would not exceed the General Conformity thresholds, and no exceedances of the NAAQS or CAAQS would occur.
Continued	**Continued**	Prevention of Significant Deterioration, including visibility impacts to mandatory Federal Class I Areas (Section 160 et seq.)	Yes	N/A	Class I Areas are present. Mojave National Preserve, Mojave Wilderness Area, and other wilderness areas occur within 10 miles of project area. Proposed Action would modify an existing transmission line and not add a new structure. The two proposed capacitors are not located within or next to a wilderness area.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Continued	**Continued**	Conformity Analyses and Determinations (Section 176[c])	Yes	N/A	Addressed in the EA. Based on the scope and duration of construction activities, emissions are not expected to exceed the General Conformity thresholds, and no exceedance of the NAAQS or CAAQS would occur.
Continued	**Continued**	Apply best management practices on a case by case basis	Yes	N/A	Addressed in the EA. Project construction activities would be managed to comply with Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District Rule 403, which requires minimization of emissions of fugitive dust from any transport, handling, construction, or storage activity so that the presence of such dust would not be visible beyond the property line of the emission sources. No operational air quality impacts would occur as a result of the project implementation.
Continued	**Continued**	Applicable local Air Quality Management Jurisdictions (e.g., 403 SCAQMD)	Yes	N/A	Addressed in the EA. The proposed project is in California's Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District (MDAQMD) and Nevada's Las Vegas Intrastate Air Quality Control Region (AQCR). The Proposed Action would comply with all rules and regulations.
Continued	**LUPA-AIR- 2**	Because project authorizations are a federal undertaking, air quality standards for fugitive dust may not exceed local standards and requirements.	Yes	N/A	Impacts to air quality would not be significant under NEPA as discussed in the EA. Nonetheless, a detailed discussion and analysis of the Ambient Air Quality conditions is included. The project will comply with this measure.
Continued	**LUPA-AIR- 3**	Where impacts to air quality may be significant under NEPA, requiring analysis through an Environmental Impact Statement, require documentation for activities to include a detailed discussion and analysis of Ambient Air Quality conditions (baseline or existing), National Ambient Air Quality Standards, criteria	No	Resource not found in project area.	Impacts to air quality would not be significant under NEPA as discussed in the EA. Nonetheless, a detailed discussion and analysis of the Ambient Air Quality conditions is included. The project will comply with this measure.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		pollutant nonattainment areas, and potential air quality impacts of the proposed project (including cumulative and indirect impacts and greenhouse gas emissions). This content is necessary to disclose the potential impacts from temporary or cumulative degradation of air quality. The discussion will include a description and estimate of air emissions from potential construction and maintenance activities, and proposed mitigation measures to minimize net PM10 and PM2.5 emissions. The documentation will specify the emission sources by pollutant from mobile sources, stationary sources, and ground disturbance. A Construction Emissions Mitigation Plan will be developed.			
Continued	**LUPA-AIR- 4**	Because fugitive dust is the number one source of PM10 and PM2.5 emissions in the Mojave and Sonoran Deserts, fugitive dust impacts to air quality must be analyzed for all activities/projects requiring an Environmental Impact Statement and Environmental Assessment.	Yes	N/A	Impacts to air quality would not be significant under NEPA as discussed in the EA. A detailed discussion and analysis is included. The project will comply with this CMA.
Continued	**Continued**	The NEPA air quality analysis may include modeling of the sources of PM10 and PM2.5 that occur prior to construction and/or ground disturbance from the activity/project, and show the timing, duration and transport of emissions off site. When utilized, the modeling will also identify how the generation and movement of PM10 and PM2.5 will change during and after construction and/or ground disturbance of the activity/project under all activity/project specific NEPA alternatives. The BLM air resource specialist and Authorizing Officer will determine if modeling is required as part of the NEPA analysis based on estimated types and amounts of emissions.	No	Resource is found in project area but construction activities would be limited in scope and duration.	Impacts to air quality would not be significant under NEPA as discussed in the EA. Nonetheless, a detailed discussion and analysis is included. The project will comply with this measure.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Continued	**LUPA-AIR- 5**	A fugitive Dust Control Plan will be developed for all projects where the NEPA analysis shows an impact on air quality from fugitive dust. *II.4.2.1.3 Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management* **Components of a Designated Travel Network** In 2006, the BLM issued Instruction Memorandum No. 2006-173, which established policy for the use of terms and definitions associated with the management of transportation-related linear features. It also set a data standard and a method for storing electronic transportation asset data. According to the memorandum, all transportation assets are defined as follows: · Road: A linear route declared a road by the owner, managed for use by low-clearance vehicles having four or more wheels, and maintained for regular and continuous use. These may include ROW roads granted by the BLM to other entities. · Primitive Road: A linear route managed for use by four-wheel drive or high-clearance vehicles. These routes do not normally meet any BLM road design standards. · Trail: A linear route managed for human- powered, stock, or OHV forms of transportation or for historical or heritage values. Trails are not generally managed for use by four-wheel drive or high-clearance vehicles. Designated Roads, Primitive Roads, and Trails are categorized as follows:	No	Resource not found in project area.	The CMA is not applicable because the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. Impacts to air quality would not be significant under NEPA as discussed in the EA.
Continued	**Continued**	· Tier 1: Roads and Primitive Roads with high values for commercial, recreational, casual uses, and/or to provide access to other recreation activities. · Tier 2: Roads and Primitive Roads with	**Continued**	**Continued**	**Continued**

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		high values for recreation and other motorized access (i.e., important through routes). · Tier 3: Primitive Roads and Trails with high value for motorized and non-motorized recreational pursuits (i.e., spur routes). Off-Highway Vehicle Management OHVs are synonymous with off-road vehicles. As defined in 43 CFR 8340.0-5 (a): Off-road vehicle means any motorized/battery-powered vehicle capable of, or designed for, travel on or immediately over land, water, or other natural terrain. In accordance with 43 CFR 8342.1, the BLM's regulations for OHV management, "the authorized officer shall designate all public lands as open, limited, or closed to [OHVs]." As such, all public lands within the Planning Area have been designated in one of three OHV designation categories, as follows: · Open Area Designations are used for intensive OHV or other transportation use areas where there are no special restrictions or where there are no compelling resource protection needs, user conflicts, or public safety issues to warrant limiting cross-country travel. · Limited Area Designations are used where travel must be restricted to meet specific resource/resource use objectives. For areas classified as limited, the BLM must consider a range of possibilities, including travel that will be limited to the following: o Types or modes of travel, such as foot, equestrian, bicycle, and motorized Existing roads and trails			
Continued	**Continued**	o Time or season of use; limited to certain types of vehicles (OHVs,	**Continued**	**Continued**	**Continued**

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		motorcycles, all-terrain vehicles, high clearance, etc.); limited to licensed or permitted vehicles or use o BLM administrative use only o Other types of limitations · Closed Area Designations prohibit vehicular travel, both motorized and mechanized, transportation cross-country and on routes, except for where valid rights continue to allow access, such as within a designated Wilderness Area. Areas are designated closed if closure to all vehicular use is necessary to protect resources, promote visitor safety, or reduce use conflicts. Back Country Byways Program The BLM developed the Back County Byway Program to complement the National Scenic Byway Program established by the U.S. Secretary of Transportation. Back County Byways highlight the spectacular nature of the western landscapes. These routes vary from narrow graded roads that are passable only during a few months of the year to two-lane paved highways with year-round access. BLM will comply with the policy and guidelines of the BLM Back Country Byway Program and intent to showcase routes with high scenic and outstanding natural, cultural, historic or other values consistent with the designation. Where appropriate and feasible, BLM will highlight the spectacular nature of the western landscapes through education and interpretation along linear travel routes which provide recreational driving opportunities that allow for the experiences of solitude and isolation by: · Maintaining or improving access to BLM recreational destinations and activities			

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		· Helping meet the increasing demand for pleasure driving in back country environments. Facilitating effective partnerships at the local, state, and national levels			
Continued	**Continued**	· Contributing to local and regional economies through increased tourism · Increasing public awareness of the availability of outstanding recreation attractions on public lands · Enhancing the visitors' recreation experience and communicate the multiple-use management message through an effective wayside interpretive program · Increasing the visibility of BLM as a major supplier of outdoor recreation opportunities · Managing the increased use created through the program to minimize impacts to the environment · Contributing to the National Scenic Byways Program in a way that is uniquely suited to national public lands managed by BLM Back country byways are designated by the type of road and the vehicle needed to safely travel the byway. Some back country byways vary from a single track bike trail to a low speed paved road that traverses back country areas. Segments of Back Country Byways are subdivided into four types based on the characteristic of the road. Due to their remoteness, byway travelers should always inquire locally as to byway access and road conditions. · Type I – Roads are paved or have an all-weather surface and have grades that are negotiable by 2-wheel drive vehicles and passenger cars. Most of these roads are	**Continued**	**Continued**	**Continued**

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		narrow, slow speed, secondary routes though public lands. Type II – Roads that require high-clearance type vehicles such as trucks or 4-wheel drive vehicles. These roads are usually not paved, but may have some type of surfacing. Grades, curves, and road surface are such that they can be negotiated with a 2-wheel drive high clearance vehicle without undue difficulty.			
N/A	N/A	· Type III – Roads require 4-wheel drive vehicles or other specialized vehicles such as dirt bikes, all-terrain vehicles (ATVs), etc. These roads are usually not surfaced, but are managed to provide for safety and resource protection needs. These roads can often have steep grades, uneven tread surfaces, and other characteristics that will require specialized vehicles to negotiate usually at slow speeds. Type IV – Trails are managed specifically to accommodate dirt bike, mountain bike, snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle use. Most of these routes are single track trails.	N/A	N/A	N/A
LUPA-Wide Conservation and Management Actions for Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management	**LUPA- CTTM-1**	Maintain and manage adequate Road, Primitive Road, and Trail Access to and within SRMAs, ERMAs, OHV Open Areas, and Level 1, 2, and 3 Recreation Facilities.	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	No road closures would be required for the Proposed Action.
Continued	**LUPA- CTTM-2**	Avoid activities that would have a significant adverse impact on use and enjoyment within 0.5 mile from centerline of tier 2 Roads/Primitive Roads, and 300 feet from centerline of tier 3 primitive roads/trails. If avoidance of Tier 2 and 3 roads, primitive roads and trails is not practicable, relocate access to the same or higher standard and maintain the setting characteristics and access to recreation activities, facilities, and destinations.	Yes	N/A	Road network is still under review and has not yet been finalized by the BLM. Construction and maintenance activities would not affect use of any Tier 2 Roads/Primitive Roads or any Tier 3 primitive roads/trails.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Continued	**LUPA- CTTM-3**	Manage other significant linear features such as Mojave Road, Bradshaw Trail, or other recognized linear features to protect their important recreation activities, experiences and benefits. Prohibit activities that have a significant adverse impact on use and enjoyment within 0.5 mile (from centerline) of such linear features.	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	Construction and maintenance activities would not occur within 0.5 mile of any significant linear features, such as Mojave Road, Bradshaw Trail, or other recognized linear features.
Continued	**LUPA- CTTM-4**	If residual impacts to Tier 1 and Tier 2 roads/primitive roads, Back Country Byways, or significant linear features occur from adjacent DFAs or other activities, commensurate compensation in the form of enhanced recreation operations, access, recreation facilities or opportunities will be required.	No	Resource not found in project area.	Construction and maintenance activities would not result in residual impacts to Tier 1 and Tier 2 roads/primitive roads, Back Country Byways, or significant linear features.
Continued	**LUPA- CTTM-5**	Manage OHV use per the appropriate Transportation and Travel Management Plan/RMP and/or the SRMA Objectives as outlined in Appendix C as Open, Limited or Closed.	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	No OHV Open Areas occur in the project area. No designated OHV use exists within the vicinity of the Proposed Action.
Continued	**LUPA- CTTM-6**	Manage Back Country Byways as a component of BLM Recreation and Travel and Transportation Management program**.**	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	No Back Country Byways occur in the project area.
Continued	**LUPA- CTTM-7**	Manage Recreation Facilities consistent with the objectives for the recreation management areas and facilities (see also Section II.4.2.1.10).	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	No designated recreation facilities exist within the vicinity of the Proposed Action.
Cultural Resources and Tribal Interests	**LUPA- CUL-1**	Continue working with the California Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) to develop and implement a program for record keeping and tracking agency actions that meets the needs of BLM and OHP organizations pursuant to existing State and National agreements and regulation (BLM State Protocol Agreement; BLM National Programmatic Agreement).	Yes	N/A	Section 106 consultation conducted for the Proposed Action.
Continued	**LUPA- CUL-2**	Using relevant archaeological and environmental data, identify priority geographic areas for new field inventory, based upon a probability for unrecorded	Yes	N/A	Cultural resource inventory conducted for the Proposed Action.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		significant resources and other considerations.			
Continued	**LUPA- CUL-3**	Identify places of traditional cultural and religious importance to federally recognized Tribes and maintain access to these locations for traditional use.	Yes	N/A	Tribal consultation completed for the Proposed Action.
Continued	**LUPA- CUL-4**	Design activities to minimize impacts on cultural resources including places of traditional cultural and religious importance to federally recognized Tribes.	Yes	N/A	Tribal consultation completed for the Proposed Action. Measures implemented to minimize impacts on places of traditional, cultural, and religious importance.
Continued	**LUPA- CUL-5**	Develop interpretive material to correspond with recreational uses to educate the public about protecting cultural resources and avoiding disturbance of archaeological sites.	No	Resource not found in project area.	No impacts to archaeological sites identified. No interpretive materials necessary.
Continued	**LUPA- CUL-6**	Develop partnerships to assist in the training of groups and individuals to participate in site stewardship programs.	No	Resource not found in project area.	No impacts to archaeological sites identified. No stewardship training necessary.
Continued	**LUPA- CUL-7**	Coordinate with visual resources staff to ensure VRM Classes consider cultural resources and tribal consultation to include landmarks of cultural significance to Native Americans (TCPs, trails, etc.).	No	Resource not found in project area.	Tribal consultation completed for the Proposed Action.
Continued	**LUPA- CUL-8**	Conduct regular contact and consultation with federally recognized Tribes and individuals, consistent with statute, regulation and policy.	Yes	N/A	Tribal consultation completed for the Proposed Action.
Continued	**LUPA- CUL-9**	Promote DRECP desert vegetation types/communities by avoiding them where possible, then use required compensatory mitigation, off-site mitigation, and other means to ensure Native American vegetation collection areas and practices are maintained.	No	Resource not found in project area.	No known Native American vegetation collection areas.
Continued	**LUPA- CUL-10**	Promote and protect desert fan palm oasis vegetation type/communities by avoiding where possible, then use required compensatory mitigation, off-site mitigation, and other means to ensure Native American cultural values are maintained.	No	Resource not found in project area.	No known vegetation communities; Native American cultural values not affected.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Continued	**LUPA- CUL-11**	Promote and protect desert microphyll woodland vegetation type/communities to ensure Native American cultural values are maintained.	No	Resource not found in project area.	No known vegetation communities; Native American cultural values not affected.
Lands and Realty	**LUPA- LANDS-1**	Identify acquired lands as right-of-way exclusion areas when development is incompatible with the purpose of the acquisition.	No	Project is not associated with a land exchange.	The project area is not located in an area identified for land exchange or acquisition.
Continued	**LUPA- LANDS-2**	Prioritize acquisition of land within and adjacent to conservation designation allocations. Acquired land in any land use allocation in this Plan will be managed according to the applicable allocation requirements and/or for the purposes of the acquisition. Management boundaries for the allocation may be adjusted to include the acquired land if the acquisition lies outside the allocation area through a future land use plan amendment process.	No	Project is not associated with a land exchange.	The project area is not located in an area identified for land exchange or acquisition.
Continued	**LUPA- LANDS-3**	Within land use allocations where renewable energy and ancillary facilities are not allowed, an exception exists for geothermal development. Geothermal development will be an allowable use if a geothermal-only DFA overlays the allocation and the lease includes a no surface occupancy stipulation with exception of three specific parcels in the Ocotillo Wells SRMA (refer to the Ocotillo Wells SRMA Special Unit Management Plan in Appendix C).	No	Resource not found in project area.	No geothermal development would occur under the Proposed Action.
Continued	**LUPA- LANDS-4**	Non-federal lands within the boundaries of BLM LUPA land use allocations are not affected by the LUPA.	Yes	N/A	Non-federal lands occur in the project area. BLM LUPA land use allocations will not be affected by the LUPA.
Continued	**LUPA- LANDS-5**	The MUCs used to determine land tenure in the CDCA Plan will be replaced by areas listed in the CMAs below.	No	N/A	The project does not include MUCs used to determine land tenure in the CDCA Plan.
Continued	**LUPA- LANDS-6**	Any activities on Catellus Agreement lands will be consistent with deed restrictions	Yes	N/A.	Project activities will be consistent with deed restrictions.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Continued	**LUPA- LANDS-7**	Any activities on Catellus Agreement lands will be subject to the approval of the California State Director.	Yes	N/A.	Project activities on Carellus Agreement lands will be subject to approval of California State Director.
Continued	**LUPA- LANDS-8**	The CDCA Plan requirement that new transmission lines of 161kV or above, pipelines with diameters greater than 12 inches, coaxial cables for interstate communications, and major aqueducts or canals for interbasin transfers of water will be located in designated utility corridors, or considered through the plan amendment process outside of designated utility corridors, remains unchanged. The only exception is that transmission facilities may be located outside of designated corridors within DFAs without a plan amendment. This CMA does not apply the Bishop and Bakersfield RMPs.	No	Resource not found in project area.	The Proposed Action would not construct a new transmission line of 161 kV or above.
Exchanges with the State of California	**LUPA- LANDS-8**	Continue land exchanges with the State of California, as per the LUPA goals and objectives in Section II.4.1.4. Refer to Appendix F.	No	Project is not associated with a land exchange.	The project area is not located in an area identified for land exchange or acquisition.
Continued	**LUPA- LANDS-9**	Enter into land exchanges with the California State Lands Commission (CSLC) which convey BLM lands suitable for, or developed as, large- scale renewable energy related projects in exchange for CSLC school lands located in and adjacent to designated conservation areas. These exchanges will follow the procedures outlined in Memorandum of Agreement Relating to Land Exchanges to Consolidate Land Parcels signed by the BLM and CSLC on May 21, 2012.	No	Project is not associated with a land exchange.	The project area is not located in an area identified for land exchange or acquisition.
Continued	**LUPA- LANDS-10**	Prioritize land exchange proposals from the CSLC on available lands if there are competing land tenure proposals (e.g., land sale or exchange), CSLC proposals that enhance revenues for schools will generally be given priority.	No	Project is not associated with a land exchange.	The project area is not located in an area identified for land exchange or acquisition.
Livestock Grazing	**LUPA- LIVE-1**	Adopt the Standards of Rangeland Health and Guidelines for Grazing Management, as	Yes	N/A	The Lugo-Mohave portions of the transmission line traverses through

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		detailed below, for the CDCA. This CMA does not apply in the Bishop and Bakersfield RMPs.			an active cattle grazing allotment in the Mojave National Preserve and other grazing allotments occur on BLM land. Livestock grazing would be affected temporarily during construction. Livestock access to forage would be prevented by temporary construction activities. No permanent loss of forage is expected, and livestock carrying capacity would not change.
Continued	**Continued**	**Standards of Rangeland Health and Guidelines for Grazing Management**	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Regional Public Land Health Standards and Guidelines are required for all BLM administered lands in accordance with Part 43 of the CFR subsection 4180. These regulations require that State Directors, in consultation with Resource Advisory Councils, develop Standards for Rangeland Health and Guidelines for grazing management.	Yes	N/A	The Regional Public Land Health Standards and Guidelines will be applied to BLM administered lands in the project area.
Continued	**Continued**	The BLM in coordination and consultation with the California Desert District Advisory Committee (see Section 601 of the FLPMA as amended) developed standards and guidelines for the CDCA and used the following land use plan amendments to analyze the specific standard and guideline and to provide the public and opportunity to comment.	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Northern and Eastern Colorado Desert Management Plan—NECO—ROD signed Dec. 2002 (BLM 2002a)	Yes	N/A	NECO standards apply and will be followed in portions of the project area located within the NECO.
Continued	**Continued**	Northern and Eastern Mojave Desert Management Plan—NEMO—ROD signed Dec. 2002 (BLM 2002b)	Yes	N/A	NEMO standards apply and will be followed in portions of the project area located within the NEMO.
Continued	**Continued**	West Mojave Plan—WEMO—ROD signed March 2006 (BLM 2006)	Yes	N/A	WEMO standards apply and will be followed in portions of the project area located within the WEMO.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Continued	**Continued**	The regulations require approval by the Secretary of the Interior prior to full implementation of standards and guidelines. Until approval is received, the fallback standards and guidelines will be used.	Yes	N/A	Until approval is received, the fallback standards and guidelines will be used.
Continued	**Continued**	The regulations require approval by the Secretary of the Interior prior to full implementation of the California Desert District standards and guidelines. Until approval is received, the fallback standards and guidelines will be used in the 5 Desert District Offices.	Yes	N/A	Until approval is received, the fallback standards and guidelines will be used.
Continued	**Continued**	Bakersfield and Bishop Field Offices are covered under the Central California Standards and Guidelines and require no additional approval to continue to use that document.	No	Project area is not within these jurisdictions	Project area is not within the Bakersfield Field Office or Bishop Field Office.
N/A	**N/A**	**Standards and Guidelines for the CDCA**	**Applicability**	**Explanation: Why CMA is not applicable**	**Comments**
N/A	N/A	**Standards of land health** are expressions of levels of physical and biological condition or degree of function required for healthy lands and sustainable uses, and define minimum resource conditions that must be achieved and sustained (BLM 2001).	Yes	N/A	A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan shall be prepared and implemented. The plan will discuss standards of land health. See mitigation measure BR-4.
N/A	N/A	**Guideline.** A practice, method or technique determined to be appropriate to ensure that standards can be met or that significant progress can be made toward meeting the standard. Guidelines are tools such as grazing systems, vegetative treatments, or improvement projects that help managers and permittees achieve standards. Guidelines may be adapted or modified when monitoring or other information indicates the guideline is not effective, or a better means of achieving the applicable standard becomes appropriate (H-4180-1 Rangeland Health Standards).	Yes	N/A	A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan shall be prepared and implemented. The plan will include guidelines. See mitigation measure BR-4.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
N/A	N/A	The following **Standards** for the CDCA are from the NECO, NEMO, WEMO, and Palm Springs South Coast Resource Management Plan (PSSCRMP) land use plan amendments.	Yes	N/A	A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan shall be prepared and implemented. The plan will include standards. See mitigation measure BR-4.
N/A	N/A	**Soils**	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	Soils exhibit infiltration and permeability rates that are appropriate to soil type, climate, geology, land form, and past uses. Adequate infiltration and permeability of soils allow accumulation of soil moisture necessary for optimal plant growth and vigor, and provide a stable watershed, as indicated by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	Canopy and ground cover are appropriate for the site.	Yes	N/A	A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan shall be prepared and implemented. The plan will address canopy and ground cover. See mitigation measure BR-4.
N/A	N/A	There is a diversity of plant species with a variety of root depths.	Yes	N/A	A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan shall be prepared and implemented. The plan will address plant species diversity. See mitigation measure BR-4.
N/A	N/A	Litter and soil organic matter are present at suitable sites.	Yes	N/A	A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan shall be prepared and implemented. The plan will address litter and soil organic matter. See mitigation measure BR-4.
N/A	N/A	Microbiotic soil crusts are maintained and in place at appropriate locations.	Yes	N/A	A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan shall be prepared and implemented. The plan will address microbiotic soil crusts. See mitigation measure BR-4.
N/A	N/A	Evidence of wind or water erosion does not exceed natural rates for the site.	Yes	N/A	A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan shall be prepared and implemented. The plan will address wind and water erosion rates. See mitigation measure BR-4.
N/A	N/A	Soil permeability, nutrient cycling, and water infiltration are appropriate for the soil type.	Yes	N/A	A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan shall be prepared

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
					and implemented. The plan will address soil permeability, nutrient cycling, and water infiltration. See mitigation measure BR-4.
N/A	N/A	**Native Species**	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	Healthy, productive, and diverse habitats for native species, including Special Status Species (federal threatened and endangered, federally proposed, federal candidates, BLM sensitive, or California State threatened and endangered, and Unique Plant Assemblages), are maintained in places of natural occurrence, as indicated by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	Photosynthetic and ecological processes are continuing at levels suitable for the site, season, and precipitation regimes.	Yes	N/A	A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan shall be prepared and implemented. The plan will address photosynthetic and ecological processes. See mitigation measure BR-4.
N/A	N/A	Plant vigor, nutrient cycle, and energy flow are maintaining desirable plants and ensuring reproduction and recruitment.	Yes	N/A	A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan shall be prepared and implemented. The plan will address plant vigor,nutrient cycles, and energy flow. See mitigation measure BR- 4.
N/A	N/A	Plant communities are producing litter within acceptable limits.	Yes	N/A	A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan shall be prepared and implemented. The plan will address plant community litter production. See mitigation measure BR-4.
N/A	N/A	Age class distribution of plants and animals are sufficient to overcome mortality fluctuations.	Yes	N/A	A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan shall be prepared and implemented. The plan will address age class distribution of plants and animals. See mitigation measure BR-4.
N/A	N/A	Distribution and cover of plant species and their habitats allow for reproduction and recovery from localized catastrophic events.	Yes	N/A	A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan shall be prepared and implemented. The plan will

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
					address distribution and cover of plant species and their habitats to allow for reproduction and recovery from localized catastrophic events. See mitigation measure BR-4.
N/A	N/A	Alien and noxious plants and wildlife do not dominate a site or do not require action to prevent the spread and introduction of noxious/invasive weeds.	Yes	N/A	An Integrated Weed Management Plan shall be prepared and implemented. The plan will prescribe measure to prevent the spread and introduction of noxious/invasive weeds. See mitigation measure BR-6.
N/A	N/A	Appropriate natural disturbances are evident.	Yes	N/A	A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan shall be prepared and implemented. The plan will consider natural disturbances. See mitigation measure BR-4.
N/A	N/A	Populations and their habitats are sufficiently distributed and healthy to prevent the need for new listing as Special Status Species.	Yes	N/A	A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan shall be prepared and implemented. The plan will address preventing the need for new listings of Special Status Species. See mitigation measure BR-4.
N/A	N/A	**Riparian/Wetland and Stream Function**	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	Wetland systems associated with subsurface, running, and standing water function properly and have the ability to recover from major disturbances. Hydrologic conditions are maintained, as indicated by:	No	Land use does not occur in construction area.	Riparian areas and streams will be avoided by project activities.
N/A	N/A	Vegetative cover adequately protects banks and dissipates energy during peak water flows.	No	Land use does not occur in construction area.	Riparian areas and streams will be avoided by project activities.
N/A	N/A	Dominant vegetation is an appropriate mixture of vigorous riparian species.	No	Land use does not occur in construction area.	Riparian areas and streams will be avoided by project activities.
N/A	N/A	Recruitment of preferred species is adequate to sustain the plant community.	No	Land use does not occur in construction area.	Riparian areas and streams will be avoided by project activities.
N/A	N/A	Stable soils store and release water slowly.	No	Land use does not occur in construction area.	Riparian areas and streams will be avoided by project activities.
N/A	N/A	Plant species present indicate soil moisture characteristics are being maintained.	No	Land use does not occur in construction area.	Riparian areas and streams will be avoided by project activities.

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N/A	N/A	There is minimal cover of shallow-rooted invader species, and they are not displacing deep-rooted native species.	No	Land use does not occur in construction area.	Riparian areas and streams will be avoided by project activities.
N/A	N/A	Shading of stream courses and water courses is sufficient to support riparian vertebrates and invertebrates.	No	Land use does not occur in construction area.	Riparian areas and streams will be avoided by project activities.
N/A	N/A	Stream is in balance with water and sediment being supplied by the watershed.	No	Land use does not occur in construction area.	Riparian areas and streams will be avoided by project activities.
N/A	N/A	Stream channel size (depth and width) and meander is appropriate for soils, geology, and landscape.	No	Land use does not occur in construction area.	Riparian areas and streams will be avoided by project activities.
N/A	N/A	Adequate organic matter (litter and standing dead plant material) is present to protect thesite from excessive erosion and to replenish soil nutrients through decomposition.	No	Land use does not occur in construction area.	Riparian areas and streams will be avoided by project activities.
N/A	N/A	**Water Quality**	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	Surface and groundwater complies with objectives of the Clean Water Act and other applicable water quality requirements, including meeting the California State standards, as indicated by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	The following do not exceed the applicable requirements: chemical constituents, water temperature, nutrient loads, fecal coliform, turbidity, suspended sediment, and dissolved oxygen.	Yes	N/A	The project will avoid impacts to hydrology and water quality through compliance with the requirements of federal and state waters permits.
N/A	N/A	Standards are achieved for riparian, wetlands, and water bodies.	No	Land use does not occur in construction area.	Riparian areas, wetlands, and water bodies will be avoided by project activities.
N/A	N/A	Aquatic organisms and plants (e.g., macro-invertebrates, fish, algae, and plants) indicate support for beneficial uses.	Yes	N/A	The project will avoid impacts to hydrology and water quality through compliance with the requirements of federal and state waters permits.
N/A	N/A	Monitoring results or other data show water quality is meeting the Standard.	Yes	N/A	The project will avoid impacts to hydrology and water quality through compliance with the requirements of federal and state waters permits.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
N/A	N/A	The following Guidelines for grazing in the CDCA are from the NECO, NEMO, WEMO, and PSSCRMP land use plan amendments.	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	Facilities will be located away from riparian-wetland areas whenever they conflict with achieving or maintaining riparian-wetland functions.	No	Land use not part of project.	Livestock facility development is not part of the project.
N/A	N/A	The development of springs and seeps or other projects affecting water and associated resources will be designed to protect the ecological functions and processes of those sites.	No	Land use not part of project.	Seep and spring development is not part of the project.
N/A	N/A	Grazing activities at an existing range improvement that conflict with achieving proper functioning conditions (PFC) and resource objectives for wetland systems (lentic, lotic, springs, adits, and seeps) would be modified so PFC and resource objectives can be met, and incompatible projects would be modified to bring them into compliance. The BLM would consult, cooperate, and coordinate with affected interests and livestock producers prior to authorizing modification of existing projects and initiation of new projects. New range improvement facilities would be located away from wetland systems if they conflict with achieving or maintaining PFC and resource objectives.	No	Land use not part of project.	Grazing management is not part of the project.
N/A	N/A	Supplements (e.g., salt licks) will be located one-quarter mile or more away from wetland systems so they do not conflict with maintaining riparian-wetland functions.	No	Land use not part of project.	Locating supplements is not part of the project.
N/A	N/A	Management practices will maintain or promote perennial stream channel morphology (e.g., gradient, width/depth ratio, channel roughness, and sinuosity) and functions that are appropriate to climate and landform.	No	Land use not part of project.	Prescribing grazing management practices is not part of the project.
N/A	N/A	Grazing management practices will meet state and federal water quality Standards. Impoundments (stock ponds) having a	No	Land use not part of project.	Prescribing grazing management practices is not part of the project.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		sustained discharge yield of less than 200 gallons per day to surface or groundwater, are excepted from meeting state drinking water standards per California State Water Resources Control Board Resolution Number 88-63.			
N/A	N/A	Refer to the most-up-to-date BLM Fire Policy for information related to suppression and use of wildland fire within the planning area.	Yes	N/A	The project will conduct fire management in accordance with BLM Fire Policy.
N/A	N/A	In years when weather results in extraordinary conditions, seed germination, seedling establishment, and native plant species growth should be allowed by modifying grazing use.	No	Land use not part of project.	Prescribing grazing management practices is not part of the project.
N/A	N/A	Grazing on designated ephemeral rangeland could be allowed only if reliable estimates of production have been made, an identified level of annual growth or residue to remain on site at the end of the grazing season has been established, and adverse effects on perennial species are avoided.	No	Land use not part of project.	Prescribing grazing management practices is not part of the project.
N/A	N/A	During prolonged drought, range stocking will be reduced to achieve resource objectives and/or prescribed perennial forage utilization. Livestock utilization of key perennial species on year-long allotments should be checked about March 1 when the Palmer Severity Drought Index/Standardized Precipitation Index indicates dry conditions are expected to continue.	No	Land use not part of project.	Prescribing grazing management practices is not part of the project.
N/A	N/A	Through the assessment process or monitoring efforts, the extent of invasive and/or exotic plants and animals should be recorded and evaluated for future control measures. Methods and prescriptions should be implemented, and an evaluation would be completed to ascertain future control measures for undesirable species.	No	Land use not part of project.	Prescribing grazing management practices is not part of the project.
N/A	N/A	Restore, maintain or enhance habitats to assist in the recovery of federally listed threatened and endangered species.	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. A biological

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		Restore, maintain or enhance habitats of Special Status Species including federally proposed, federal candidates, BLM sensitive, or California State threatened and endangered to promote their conservation.			resources technical report was prepared for BLM special status species consistent with this CMA. Vegetation communities, sensitive vegetation communities, special status plant species, and special status wildlife species were described and evaluated. Findings of the report are summarized in the EA. See EA mitigation measure BR- 14.
N/A	N/A	Grazing activities should support biological diversity across the landscape, and native species and microbiotic crusts are to be maintained.	No	Land use not part of project.	Prescribing grazing management practices is not part of the project.
N/A	N/A	Experimental research efforts should be encouraged to provide answers to grazing management and related resource concerns through cooperative and collaborative efforts with outside agencies, groups, and entities.	No	Land use not part of project.	Prescribing grazing management practices is not part of the project.
N/A	N/A	Livestock utilization limits of key perennial species will be as shown in (see Table 19) for the various range types.	No	Land use not part of project.	Prescribing grazing management practices is not part of the project.
N/A	N/A	**Monitoring**	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	Monitoring of grazing allotment resource conditions would be routinely assessed to determine if Public Land Health Standards are being met. In those areas not meeting one or more Standards, monitoring processes would be established where none exist to monitor indicators of health until the Standard or resource objective has been attained. Livestock trail networks, grazed plants, livestock facilities, and animal waste are expected impacts in all grazing allotments and these ongoing impacts would be considered during analysis of the assessment and monitoring process. Activity plans for other uses or resources that overlap an allotment could have prescribed resource objectives that may further constrain grazing activities (e.g., ACEC). In	No	Land use not part of project.	Prescribing grazing management practices is not part of the project.

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		an area where a Standard has not been met, the results from monitoring changes to grazing management required to meet Standards would be reviewed annually. During the final phase of the assessment process, the Range Determination includes the schedule for the next assessment of resource conditions. To attain Standards and resource objectives, the best science would be used to determine appropriate grazing management actions. Cooperative funding and assistance from other agencies, individuals, and groups would be sought to collect prescribed monitoring data for indicators of each Standard.			
LUPA-Wide Conservation and Management Actions for Livestock Grazing	**LUPA- LIVE-2**	In the CDCA only, accept grazing permit/lease donations in accordance with legislation in the Fiscal Year 2012 Appropriations Act (Public Law 112-74).	No	Land use not part of project.	Prescribing grazing management practices is not part of the project.
Continued	**LUPA- LIVE-3**	In the Bishop and Bakersfield RMPs, determine whether continued livestock grazing would be compatible with achieving land use plan management goals and objectives in the event that the permit/lease is relinquished.	No	Land use not part of project.	Prescribing grazing management practices is not part of the project.
Continued	**LUPA- LIVE-4**	If the BLM determines that the grazing allotment is to be put to a different public purpose than grazing, follow the notification requirements outline in the Grazing Regulations at 43 CFR 4110.4-2(b) and BLM Instruction Memorandum (IM) 2011-181 (BLM 2011), or future policy replacing IM 2011-181.	No	Land use not part of project.	Prescribing grazing management practices is not part of the project.
Continued	**LUPA- LIVE-5**	For grazing allotments within the CDCA that BLM has received a voluntary request for relinquishment prior to fiscal year 2012, continue the planning process for making these allotments unavailable for grazing.	No	Land use not part of project.	Prescribing grazing management practices is not part of the project.
Continued	**LUPA- LIVE-6**	Complete the process for approving rangeland health standards and guidelines for the CDCA Plan (NEMO, WEMO, NECO and PSSCRMP).	No	Land use not part of project.	Prescribing grazing management practices is not part of the project.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Continued	**LUPA- LIVE-7**	Make Pilot Knob, Valley View, Cady Mountain, Cronese Lake, and Harper Lake allotments, allocations unavailable for livestock grazing and change to management for wildlife conservation and ecosystem function. Reallocate the forage previously allocated to grazing use in these allotments to wildlife and ecosystem functions. Pilot Knob was closed in the WEMO plan amendment. The Cronese Lake, Harper Lake, and Cady Mountain allotments were closed as mitigation for the impacts to the Agassiz's desert tortoise resulting from the Fort Irwin expansion. All forage allocated to livestock grazing in these allotments will be reallocated to wildlife use and ecosystem function.	No	Land use not part of project.	Prescribing grazing management practices is not part of the project.
Continued	**LUPA- LIVE-8**	The following vacant grazing allotments within the CDCA will have all vegetation previously allocated to grazing use reallocated to wildlife use and ecosystem functions and will be closed and unavailable to future livestock grazing: Buckhorn Canyon, Crescent Peak, Double Mountain, Jean Lake, Johnson Valley, Kessler Springs, Oak Creek, Chemehuevi Valley, and Piute Valley.	No	Land use not part of project.	Prescribing grazing management practices is not part of the project.
Continued	**LUPA- LIVE-9**	Allocate the forage that was allocated to livestock use in the Lava Mountain and Walker Pass Desert allotments (which have already been relinquished under the 2012 Appropriations Act) to wildlife use and ecosystem function and permanently eliminate livestock grazing on the allotments.	No	Land use not part of project.	Prescribing grazing management practices is not part of the project.
Minerals	**LUPA-MIN- 1**	High Potential Mineral Areas (identified in CA GEM data)	No	Resource not found in project area.	The project area is not located in an area identified as a high potential mineral area.
Continued	**Continued**	These areas have been identified as mineral lands having existing and/or historic mining activity and a reasonable probability of future mineral resource development.	No	Resource not found in project area.	The project area is not located in an area identified as a high potential mineral area.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		These identified areas will be designated as mineral land polygons on DRECP maps, recognized as probable future development areas for planning purposes and allowable use areas.			
Continued	**Continued**	If an activity is proposed in a High Potential Mineral Area, analyze and consider the mineral resource value in the NEPA analysis.	No	Resource not found in project area.	The project area is not located in an area identified as a high potential mineral area.
Continued	**LUPA-MIN- 2**	Existing Mineral/Energy Operations	No	Resource not found in project area.	No mineral or energy operations currently exist in the project area.
Continued	**Continued**	Existing authorized mineral/energy operations, including existing authorizations, modifications, extensions and amendments and their required terms and conditions, are designated as an allowable use within all BLM lands in the LUPA Decision Area, and unpatented mining claims subject to valid existing rights. Amendments and expansions authorized after the signing of the DRECP LUPA ROD are subject to applicable CMAs, including ground disturbance caps within Ecological and Cultural Conservation Areas, subject to valid existing rights, subject to governing laws and regulations.	No	Resource not found in project area.	No mineral or energy operations currently exist in the project area.
Continued	**LUPA-MIN- 3**	Existing High Priority Mineral/Energy Operations Exclusion Areas	No	Resource not found in project area.	No mineral or energy operations currently exist in the project area or are proposed under the Proposed Action.
Continued	**Continued**	Existing high-priority operation footprints and their identified expansion areas are excluded from DFA and conservation CMAs, but must comply with LUPA-wide CMAs subject to the governing laws and regulations.	No	Resource not found in project area.	No mineral or energy operations currently exist in the project area or are proposed under the Proposed Action.
Continued	**Continued**	High priority operation exclusions are referenced by name with their respective footprint (acreage) below.	No	Resource not found in project area.	No mineral or energy operations currently exist in the project area or are proposed under the Proposed Action.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Continued	**Continued**	o MolyCorp REE (General Legal Description: 35º 26'N; 115º 29'W)—10,490.9 surface acres	No	Resource not found in project area.	No mineral or energy operations currently exist in the project area or are proposed under the Proposed Action.
Continued	**Continued**	o Briggs Au, Etna (General Legal Description: 35º 56'N; 117º 11'W)—3,216.9 surface acres	No	Resource not found in project area.	No mineral or energy operations currently exist in the project area or are proposed under the Proposed Action.
Continued	**Continued**	o Cadiz Evaporites (General Legal Description: 34º 17'N; 115º 23'W)—2,591.5 surface acres	No	Resource not found in project area.	No mineral or energy operations currently exist in the project area or are proposed under the Proposed Action.
Continued	**Continued**	o Searles Dry Lake (Evaporate) Operation (General Legal Description: 35º 43'N; 117º 19'W)—72,000 surface acres	No	Resource not found in project area.	No mineral or energy operations currently exist in the project area or are proposed under the Proposed Action.
Continued	**Continued**	o Bristol Dry Lake (Evaporate) Operation (General Legal Description: 34º 29'N; 115º 43'W)—3,500 surface acres	No	Resource not found in project area.	No mineral or energy operations currently exist in the project area or are proposed under the Proposed Action.
Continued	**Continued**	o Mesquite Gold Mine (General Legal Description: 33º 04'N; 114º 59'W)—4,500 surface acres	No	Resource not found in project area.	No mineral or energy operations currently exist in the project area or are proposed under the Proposed Action.
Continued	**Continued**	o Hector Mine (Hectorite Clay) (General Legal Description: 34º 45'N; 116º 25'W)—1,500 surface acres	No	Resource not found in project area.	No mineral or energy operations currently exist in the project area or are proposed under the Proposed Action.
Continued	**Continued**	o Castle Mountain/Viceroy Mine (Gold) (General Legal Description: 35º 17'N; 115º 3'W)—5,000 surface acres	No	Resource not found in project area.	No mineral or energy operations currently exist in the project area or are proposed under the Proposed Action.
Continued	**LUPA-MIN- 4**	Access to Existing Operations	No	Resource not found in project area.	No mineral or energy operations currently exist in the project area or are proposed under the Proposed Action.
Continued	**Continued**	Established designated, approved, or authorized access routes to the aforementioned existing authorized operations and areas will be designated as allowable uses.	No	Resource not found in project area.	No mineral or energy operations currently exist in the project area or are proposed under the Proposed Action.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Continued	**Continued**	Access routes to Plans of Operations and Notices approved under 43 CFR 3809 will be granted subject to valid existing rights listed in 43 CFR 3809.100.	No	Resource not found in project area.	No mineral or energy operations currently exist in the project area or are proposed under the Proposed Action.
Continued	**LUPA-MIN- 5**	Areas Located Outside Identified Mineral Areas	No	Resource not found in project area.	No mineral or energy operations currently exist in the project area or are proposed under the Proposed Action.
Continued	**Continued**	Areas which could not be characterized due to insufficient data and mineral potential may fluctuate dependent on market economy, extraction technology, and other geologic information- requiring periodic updating. Authorizations are subject to the governing laws and regulations and LUPA requirements.	No	Resource not found in project area.	No mineral or energy operations currently exist in the project area or are proposed under the Proposed Action.
Continued	**LUPA-MIN- 6**	New or expanded mineral operations will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis, and authorizations are subject to LUPA requirements, and the governing laws and regulations.	No	Resource not found in project area.	No mineral or energy operations currently exist in the project area or are proposed under the Proposed Action
National Recreation Trails	**LUPA- NRT-1**	The Nadeau Road NRT was designated by the Secretary of the Interior in June 2013. The California Desert District nominates the Sperry Wash Road, El Mirage Interpretive Trail East, and El Mirage Interpretive Trail West for NRT designation.	No	Project is not located in or near the area specified in the CMA.	Nadeau Road, Sperry Wash Road, El Mirage Interpretive Trail East, and El Mirage Interpretive Trail West are not located near the project area.
Continued	**LUPA- NRT-2**	The Nadeau NRT Management Corridor will be protected and activities impacting use and enjoyment of the trail will be avoided within 0.5 mile from centerline of the route.	No	Project is not located in or near the area specified in the CMA.	The Nadeau NRT Management Corridor is not located within 0.5 mile of the project area.
Paleontolo gy	**LUPA- PALEO-1**	If not previously available, prepare paleontological sensitivity maps consistent with the Potential Fossil Yield Classification for activities prior to NEPA analysis.	Yes	N/A	A Paleontological Resources Mitigation Program (PRMP) shall be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures PR-1 and PR-2.
Continued	**LUPA- PALEO-2**	Incorporate all guidance provided by the Paleontological Resources Protection Act.	Yes	N/A	A Paleontological Resources Mitigation Program (PRMP) shall be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures PR-1 and PR-2.
Continued	**LUPA- PALEO-3**	Ensure proper data recovery of significant paleontological resources where adverse	Yes	N/A	A Paleontological Resources Mitigation Program (PRMP) shall be

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		impacts cannot be avoided or otherwise mitigated.			prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures PR-1 and PR-2.
Continued	**LUPA- PALEO-4**	Paleontological surveys and construction monitors are required for ground disturbing activities that require an EIS.	Yes	N/A	A Paleontological Resources Mitigation Program (PRMP) shall be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures PR-1 and PR-2.
Continued	**LUPA- REC-1**	Maintain, and where possible enhance, the recreation setting characteristics – physical components of remoteness, naturalness and facilities; social components of contact, group size and evidence of use; and operational components of access, visitor services and management controls.	Yes	N/A	No significant recreation areas overlap with the project area. Recreation setting characteristics will not change.
Continued	**LUPA- REC-2**	Cooperate with the network of communities and recreation service providers active within the planning area to protect the principal recreation activities and opportunities, and the associated conditions for quality recreation, by enhancing appropriate visitor services, and by identifying and mitigating impacts from development, inconsistent land uses and unsustainable recreation practices such as minimizing impacts to known rockhounding gathering areas.	Yes	N/A	No significant recreation areas overlap with the project area. Recreation setting characteristics will not affect recreation activities and opportunities.
Continued	**LUPA- REC-3**	Manage lands not designated as SRMAs or ERMAs to meet recreation and visitor services and resource stewardship needs as described in Resource Management Plans (RMPs).	Yes	N/A	The Proposed Action will not affect recreation activities in areas not designated as SRMAs or ERMAs.
Continued	**LUPA- REC-4**	Prohibit activities that have a significant adverse impact and that do not enhance conservation or recreation values within one mile of Level 1 and Level 2 Recreation facility footprint.	Yes	N/A	The Proposed Action will not have a significant adverse impact on recreation facilities.
Continued	**LUPA- REC-5**	Avoid activities that have a significant adverse impact and that do not enhance conservation or recreation values within one-half mile of Level 3 Recreation facility footprint including route access and staging areas. If avoidance is not practicable, the facility must be relocated to the same or	Yes	N/A	The Proposed Action will not have a significant adverse impact on recreation facilities.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		higher recreation standard and maintain recreation objectives and setting characteristics.			
Continued	**LUPA- REC-6**	Limit signage to that necessary for recreation facility/area identification, interpretation, education and safety/regulatory enforcement.	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	The Proposed Action will not have a significant adverse impact on recreation facilities. No signage is necessary, and no signage is proposed as part of the project.
Continued	**LUPA- REC-7**	Refer to local RMPs, RMP amendments, and activity level planning for specially designated areas for Vehicular Stopping, Parking, and Camping limitations.	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	The project area does not overlap with designated areas for Vehicle Stopping, Parking, and Camping limitations.
Continued	**LUPA- REC-8**	Provide on-going maintenance of recreation and conservation facilities, interpretive and regulatory signs, roads, and trails.	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	The Proposed Action would not adversely affect recreation and conservation facilities, interpretive and regulatory signs, roads, or trails.
Soil and Water General	**LUPA-SW-1**	Stipulations or conditions of approval for any activity will be imposed that provide appropriate protective measures to protect the quantity and quality of all water resources (including ephemeral, intermittent, and perennial water bodies) and any associated riparian habitat (see biological CMAs for specific riparian habitat CMAs). The water resources to which this CMA applies will be identified through the activity- specific NEPA analysis.	Yes	N/A	Required federal and state permits will be obtained for construction activities in regulated waterways.
Continued	**LUPA-SW- 2**	Buffer zones, setbacks, and activity limitations specifically for soil and water (ground and surface) resources will be determined on an activity/site-specific basis through the environmental review process, and will be consistent with the soil and water resource goals and objectives to protect these resources . Specific requirements, such as buffer zones and setbacks, may be based, in part, on the results of the Water Supply Assessment defined below. In general, placement of long-term facilities within buffers or protected zones for soil and water resources is discouraged, but may be permitted if soil	Yes	N/A	The plans will specify buffer zones, setbacks, and activity limitations.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		and water resource management objectives can be maintained.			
Continued	**LUPA-SW- 3**	Where a seeming conflict between CMAs within or between resources arises, the CMA(s) resulting in the most resource protection apply.	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	No conflicts are anticipated.
Continued	**LUPA-SW- 4**	Nothing in the "Exceptions" below applies to or takes precedence over any of the CMAs for biological resources.	Yes	N/A	Nothing in the exceptions below would take precedence over any of the CMAs for biological resources.
Groundwater Resources	**LUPA-SW- 5**	Exceptions to any of the specific soil and water stipulations contained in this section, as well as those listed below under the subheadings "Soil Resources," "Surface Water," and "Groundwater Resources," may be granted by the authorized officer if the applicant submits a plan, or, for BLM-initiated actions, the BLM provides documentation, that demonstrates:	Yes	N/A	The project will comply with this CMA through implementation of the waters permit, including SWPPPs and preparation and implementation of a Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and Integrated Weed Management Plan.
Continued	**Continued**	The impacts are minimal (e.g., no predicted aquifer drawdown beyond existing annual variability in basins where cumulative groundwater use is not above perennial yield and water tables are not currently trending downward) or can be adequately mitigated.	Yes	N/A	The project will not conflict with this CMA. Water use is addressed in the EA.
Soil Resources	**LUPA-SW- 6**	In addition to the applicable required governmental safeguards, third party activities will implement up-to-date standard industry construction practices to prevent toxic substances from leaching into the soil.	Yes	N/A	The project will comply with this CMA through implementation of the waters permit, including SWPPPs and preparation and implementation of a Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and Integrated Weed Management Plan.
Continued	**LUPA-SW- 7**	Prepare an emergency response plan, approved by the BLM contaminant remediation specialist, that ensures rapid response in the event of spills of toxic substances over soils.	Yes	N/A	The project will comply with this CMA through implementation of a Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Plan.
Continued	**LUPA-SW- 8**	As determined necessary on an activity specific basis, prepare a site plan specific to major soil types present (≥5% of footprint or laydown surfaces) in Wind Erodibility Groups 1 and 2and in Hydrology Soil Class D	Yes	N/A	The project will comply with this CMA through implementation of SWPPPs and prevention of fugitive dust through the application of water.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		as defined by the USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service to minimize water and air erosion from disturbed soils on activity sites.			
Continued	**LUPA-SW- 9**	The extent of desert pavement within the proposed boundary of an activity shall be mapped if it is anticipated that the activity may create erosional or ecologic impacts. Mapping will use the best available data and standards, as determined by BLM. Disturbance of desert pavement within the boundary of an activity shall be limited to the extent possible. If disturbance from an activity is likely to exceed 10% of the desert pavement mapped within the activity boundary, the BLM will determine whether the erosional and ecologic impacts of exceeding the 10% cap by the proposed amount would be insignificant and/or whether the activity should be redesigned to minimize desert pavement disturbance.	No	It is not anticipated that SCE will create erosional or ecological impacts to desert pavement, therefore mapping of desert pavement is not provided. It is also not anticipated that the project will disturb more than 10% of desert pavement identified in the project boundary.	While impacts are not expected to occur to greater than 10% of desert pavement within the project boundary and no erosional or ecological impacts are anticipated, drive and crush activities could impact desert pavement if vehicles travel over desert pavement. Mitigation measure BR-18 will reduce impacts of drive and crush to desert pavement. .
Continued	**LUPA-SW- 10**	The extent of additional sensitive soil areas (cryptobiotic soil crusts, hydric soils, highly corrosive soils, expansive soils, and soils at severe risk of erosion) shall be mapped if it is anticipated that an activity will impact these resources. To the extent possible, avoid disturbance of desert biologically intact soil crusts, and soils highly susceptible to wind and water erosion.	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. SWPPPs will be prepared and implemented to minimize erosion and a Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan will be prepared and implemented to address temporary impacts.
Continued	**LUPA-SW- 11**	Where possible, side casting shall be avoided where road construction requires cut- and-fill procedures.	No	The project does not include road construction.	
Surface Water	**LUPA-SW- 12**	Except in DFAs, exclude long-term structures in, playas (dry lake beds), and Wild and Scenic River corridors, except as allo2wed with minor incursions (see definition in the Glossary of Terms).	No	Resource not found in project area.	No dry lake beds or wild and scenic river corridors existing within the vicinity of the project area.
Continued	**LUPA-SW- 13**	BLM will manage all riparian areas to be maintained at, or brought to, proper functioning condition.	No	Resource not found in project area.	No riparian areas exist within the vicinity of the project area.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Continued	**LUPA-SW- 14**	All relevant requirements of Executive Orders 11988 (Floodplain Management) and 11990 (Protection of Wetlands) will be complied with.	Yes	N/A	Executive Orders 11988 and 11990 will be complied with. Floodplains will be identified, and project activities will avoid or have minimal impact on floodplains.
Continued	**LUPA-SW- 15**	Surface water diversion for beneficial use will not occur absent a state water right.	No	Resource not found in project area.	No surface diversion would occur under the Proposed Action.
Continued	**LUPA-SW- 16**	The 100-year floodplain boundaries for any surface water feature in the vicinity of the project will be identified. If maps are not available from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), these boundaries will be determined via hydrologic modeling and analysis as part of the environmental review process. Construction within, or alteration of, 100-year floodplains will be avoided where possible, and permitted only when all required permits from other agencies are obtained.	Yes	N/A	Floodplain boundaries will be mapped. Floodplains will be identified, and project activities will avoid or have minimal impact on floodplains.
Groundwat er	**LUPA-SW- 17**	An activity's groundwater extraction shall not contribute to exceeding the estimated perennial yield for the basin in which the extraction is taking place. Perennial yield is that quantity of groundwater that can be withdrawn from the groundwater basin without exceeding the long- term recharge of the basin or unreasonably affecting the basin's physical, chemical, or biological integrity. It is further clarified arithmetically below.	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	No groundwater extraction would occur under the Proposed Action.
Continued	**LUPA-SW- 18**	Water extracted or consumptively used for the construction, operation, maintenance, or remediation of the project shall be solely for the beneficial use of the project or its associated mitigation and remediation measures, as specified in approved plans and permits.	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	The Proposed Action would not require any groundwater extraction during construction or operations.
Continued	**LUPA-SW- 19**	Water flow meters shall be installed on all extraction wells permitted by BLM.	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	No extraction wells would be utilized or constructed as part of the Proposed Action.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Continued	**LUPA-SW- 20**	After application of applicable avoidance and minimization measures, all remaining unavoidable residual impacts to surface waters from the proposed activity shall be mitigated to ensure no net loss of function and value, as determined by the BLM.	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	N/A
Continued	**LUPA-SW- 21**	Consideration shall be given to design alternatives that maintain the existing hydrology of the site or redirect excess flows created by hardscapes and reduced permeability from surface waters to areas where they will dissipate by percolation into the landscape.	Yes	N/A	The EA addressed and analyzed the proposed action and a No Action Alternative. The Proposed Action would not result in adverse effects on hydrology and would not create hardscapes resulting in reduced permeability.
Continued	**LUPA-SW- 22**	All hydrologic alterations shall be avoided that could reduce water quality or quantity for all applicable beneficial uses associated with the hydrologic unit in the project area, or specific mitigation measures shall be implemented that will minimize unavoidable water quality or quantity impacts, as determined by BLM in coordination with USFWS, CDFW, and other agencies, as appropriate. These beneficial uses may include municipal, domestic, or agricultural water supply; groundwater recharge; surface water replenishment; recreation; water quality enhancement; flood peak attenuation or flood water storage; and wildlife habitat.	Yes	N/A	Effects on hydrology and water quality are evaluated in the EA. The project will avoid impacts to hydrology and water quality through compliance with the requirements of federal and state waters permits.
Continued	**LUPA-SW- 23**	A Water (Groundwater) Supply Assessment shall be prepared in conjunction with the activity's NEPA analysis and prior to anapproval or authorization. This assessment must be approved by the BLM in coordination with USFWS, CDFW, and other agencies, as appropriate, prior to the development, extraction, injection, or consumptive use of any water resource. The purpose of the Water Supply Assessment is to determine whether over-use or over-draft conditions	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	No groundwater extraction would occur under the Proposed Action. No Water (Groundwater) Supply Assessment is necessary under the proposed action.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		exist within the project basin(s), and whether the project creates or exacerbates these conditions. The Assessment shall include an evaluation of existing extractions, water rights, and management plans for the water supply in the basin(s) (i.e., cumulative impacts), and whether these cumulative impacts (including the proposed project) can maintain existing land uses as well as existing aquatic, riparian, and other water-dependent resources within the basin(s). This assessment shall identify:			
Continued	**Continued**	All relevant groundwater basins or sub-basins and their relationships.	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	No groundwater extraction would occur under the proposed action. No Water (Groundwater) Supply Assessment is necessary under the Proposed Action.
Continued	**Continued**	All known aquifers in the basin(s), including their dimensions, whether confined or unconfined, estimated hydraulic conductivity and transmissivity, groundwater surface elevations, and direction and movement of groundwater.	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	No groundwater extraction would occur under the proposed action. No Water (Groundwater) Supply Assessment is necessary under the Proposed Action.
Continued	**Continued**	All surface water basin(s) related to water runoff, delivery, and supply, if different from the groundwater basin(s).	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	No groundwater extraction would occur under the proposed action. No Water (Groundwater) Supply Assessment is necessary under the Proposed Action.
Continued	**Continued**	All sites of surface outflow (springs or seeps) contained within the basin(s), including historic sites.	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	No groundwater extraction would occur under the proposed action. No Water (Groundwater) Supply Assessment is necessary under the Proposed Action.
Continued	**Continued**	All other surface water bodies in the basins(s), including rivers, streams, ephemeral washes/drainages, lakes, wetlands, playas, and floodplains.	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	No groundwater extraction would occur under the proposed action. No Water (Groundwater) Supply Assessment is necessary under the Proposed Action.
Continued	**Continued**	The water requirements of the proposed project and the source(s) of that water.	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	No groundwater extraction would occur under the proposed action. No Water (Groundwater) Supply

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
					Assessment is necessary under the Proposed Action.
Continued	**Continued**	An analysis demonstrating that water of sufficient quantity and quality is available from identified source(s) for the life of the project.	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	No groundwater extraction would occur under the proposed action. No Water (Groundwater) Supply Assessment is necessary under the Proposed Action.
Continued	**Continued**	An analysis of potential project-related impacts on water quality and quantity needed for beneficial uses, reserved water rights, existing groundwater users, or habitat management within or down gradient of the groundwater basin within which the project would beconstructed.	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	No groundwater extraction would occur under the proposed action. No Water (Groundwater) Supply Assessment is necessary under the Proposed Action.
Continued	**Continued**	The above analyses shall be in the form of a numerical groundwater model. The model extent shall encompass the groundwater basin within which the project would be constructed, and any groundwater-dependent resources within or down gradient of that basin.	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	No groundwater extraction would occur under the proposed action. No Water (Groundwater) Supply Assessment is necessary under the Proposed Action.
Continued	**Continued**	The primary product of the Water Supply Assessment shall be a baseline water budget, which shall be established based on the best- available data and hydrologic methods for the identified basin(s). This water budget shall classify and describe all water inflow and outflow to the identified basin(s) or system using best- available science and the following basic hydrologic formula or a derivation: P – R – E – T – G = ΔS	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	No groundwater extraction would occur under the proposed action. No Water (Groundwater) Supply Assessment is necessary under the Proposed Action.
Continued	**Continued**	where P is precipitation and all other water inflow or return flow, R is surface runoff or outflow, E is evaporation, T is transpiration, G is groundwater outflow (including consumptive component of existing pumping), and ΔS is the change in storage. The volumes in this calculation shall be in units of either acre-feet per year or gallons per year. The water budget shall quantify the existing perennial yield of the basin(s).	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	No groundwater extraction would occur under the proposed action. No Water (Groundwater) Supply Assessment is necessary under the Proposed Action.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		Perennial yield is defined arithmetically as that amount such that P – R – E – T – G is greater than or equal to 0			
Continued	**Continued**	Water use by groundwater-dependent resources is implicitly included in the definition of perennial yield. For example, in many basins the transpiration component (T) includes water use by groundwater-dependent vegetation. Similarly, groundwater outflow (G) includes discharge to streams, springs, seeps, and wetlands. If one or more budget components is altered, then one or more of the remaining components must change for the hydrologic balance to be maintained. For example, an increase in the consumptive component of groundwater pumping can lower the water table and reduce transpiration by groundwater-dependent vegetation. The groundwater that had been utilized by the groundwater-dependent vegetation would then be considered "captured" by groundwater pumping. Similarly, increased groundwater consumption can capture groundwater that discharges to streams, springs, seeps, wetlands and playas. These changes can occur slowly over time, and may require years or decades before the budget components are fully adjusted. Accordingly, the water/groundwater supply assessment requires that the best-available data and hydrologic methods be employed to quantify these budgets, and that groundwater consumption effects on groundwater-dependent ecosystems be identified and addressed.	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	No groundwater extraction would occur under the proposed action. No Water (Groundwater) Supply Assessment is necessary under the Proposed Action.
Continued	**Continued**	The Water Supply Assessment shall also address:	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	No groundwater extraction would occur under the proposed action. No Water (Groundwater) Supply Assessment is necessary under the Proposed Action.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Continued	**Continued**	Estimates of the total cone of depression considering cumulative drawdown from all potential pumping in the basin(s), including the project, for the life of the project through the decommissioning phase	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	No groundwater extraction would occur under the proposed action. No Water (Groundwater) Supply Assessment is necessary under the Proposed Action.
Continued	**Continued**	Potential to cause subsidence and loss of aquifer storage capacity due to groundwater pumping	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	No groundwater extraction would occur under the proposed action. No Water (Groundwater) Supply Assessment is necessary under the Proposed Action.
Continued	**Continued**	Potential to cause injury to other water rights, water uses, and land owners	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	No groundwater extraction would occur under the proposed action. No Water (Groundwater) Supply Assessment is necessary under the Proposed Action.
Continued	**Continued**	Changes in water quality and quantity that affect other beneficial uses	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	No groundwater extraction would occur under the proposed action. No Water (Groundwater) Supply Assessment is necessary under the Proposed Action.
Continued	**Continued**	Effects on groundwater dependent vegetation and groundwater discharge to surface water resources such as streams, springs, seeps, wetlands, and playas that could impact biological resources, habitat, or are culturally important to Native Americans	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	No groundwater extraction would occur under the proposed action. No Water (Groundwater) Supply Assessment is necessary under the Proposed Action.
Continued	**Continued**	Additional field work that may be required, such as an aquifer test, to evaluate site specific project pumping impacts and if necessary, establish trigger points that can be used for a Groundwater Water Monitoring and Mitigation Plan	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	No groundwater extraction would occur under the proposed action. No Water (Groundwater) Supply Assessment is necessary under the Proposed Action.
Continued	**Continued**	The mitigation measures required, if there are significant or potentially significant impacts on water resources include but are not limited to, the use of specific technologies, management practices, retirement of active water rights, development of a recycled water supply, or water imports	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	No groundwater extraction would occur under the proposed action. No Water (Groundwater) Supply Assessment is necessary under the Proposed Action.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Continued	**LUPA-SW- 24**	A Groundwater Monitoring and Reporting Plan, and Mitigation Action Plan shall be prepared to verify the Water Supply Assessment and adaptively manage water use as part of project operations. This plan shall be approved by BLM, in coordination with USFWS, CDFW, and other agencies as appropriate, prior to the development, extraction, injection, or consumptive use of any water resource. The quality and quantity of all surface water and groundwater used for the project shall be monitored and reported using this plan. Groundwater monitoring includes measuring the effects of a project's groundwater extraction on groundwater surface elevations, groundwater flow paths, changes to groundwater-dependent vegetation, and of aquifer recovery after project decommissioning. Surface water monitoring, if applicable, shall monitor for changes in the flows, water volumes, channel characteristics, and water quality as a result of a project's surface water use. Monitoring frequency and geographic scope and reporting frequency shall be decided on a project and site-specific basis and in coordination with the appropriate agencies that manage the water and land resources of the region. The geographic scope may include at the very least, all basins/sub-basins that potentially receive inflow from the basin where the proposed project may be sited, and all basins/sub-basins that may potentially contribute inflow to the basin where the proposed project is located. The plan shall also detail any mitigation measures that may be required as a result of the project. This plan and all monitoring results shall be made available to BLM. BLM will make the plan and results available to	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	No groundwater extraction would occur under the Proposed Action.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		USFWS, CDFW, and other applicable agencies.			
Continued	**LUPA-SW- 25**	Where groundwater extraction, in conjunction with other cumulative impacts in the basin, has potential to exceed the basin's perennial yield or to impact water resources, one or more "trigger points," or specified groundwater elevations in specific wells or surface water bodies, shall be established by BLM. If the groundwater elevation at the designated monitoring wells falls below the trigger point(s)(or exceeds the trigger pumping rate), additional mitigation measures, potentially including cessation of pumping, will be imposed.	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	No groundwater extraction would occur under the Proposed Action.
Continued	**LUPA-SW- 26**	Groundwater pumping mitigation shall be imposed if groundwater monitoring data indicate impacts on water-dependent resources that exceed those anticipated and otherwise mitigated for in the NEPA analysis and ROD, even if the basin's perennial yield is not exceeded. Water-dependent resources include riparian or phreatophytic vegetation, springs, seeps, streams, and other approved domestic or industrial uses of groundwater. Mitigation measures may include changes to pumping rates, volume, or timing of water withdrawals; coordinating and scheduling groundwater pumping activities in conjunction with other users in the basin; acquisition of project water from outside the basin; and/or replenishing the groundwater resource over a reasonably short time frame. For permitted activities, permittees may also be required to contribute funds to basin-wide groundwater monitoring networks in basins such as those encompassed by the East Riverside DFA or in the Calvada Springs/South Pahrump Valley area, and to cooperate in the	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	No groundwater extraction would occur under the proposed action. No mitigation is required for the Proposed Action.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		compilation and analysis of groundwater data.			
Continued	**LUPA-SW- 27**	Water-conservation measures shall be required in basins where current groundwater demand is high and has the future potential to rise above the estimated perennial yield (e.g., Pahrump Valley). These measures may include the use of specific technology, management practices, or both. A detailed discussion and analysis of the effectiveness of mitigation measures must be included. Application of these measures shall be detailed in the Groundwater Water Monitoring and Mitigation Plan.	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	No groundwater extraction would occur under the Proposed Action.
Continued	**LUPA-SW- 28**	Groundwater extractions from adjudicated basins, such as the Mojave River Basin, may be subject to additional restrictions imposed by the designated authority; examples include the Mojave Water Agency and San Bernardino County (see County Ordinance 3872). Where provisions of the adjudication allow for acquisition of water rights, project developers could be required to retire water rights at least equal in volume to those necessary for project operation or propose an alternative offset based on the conditions unique to the adjudicated basin.	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	No groundwater extraction would occur under the Proposed Action.
Continued	**LUPA-SW- 29**	Groundwater pumping mitigation may be imposed if monitoring data indicate impacts on groundwater or groundwater-dependent habitats outside the DRECP area, including those across the border in Nevada. See **LUPA-SW-26** for potential mitigation measures.	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	No groundwater extraction would occur under the Proposed Action.
Continued	**LUPA-SW- 30**	Activities shall comply with local requirements for any long term or short term domestic water use and wastewater treatment.	Yes	N/A	The Proposed Action would comply with local requirements for domestic water use.
Continued	**LUPA-SW- 31**	The siting, construction, operation, maintenance, remediation, and abandonment of all wells shall conform to specifications contained in the California	No	Resource not found in project area.	The Proposed Action does not involve the siting, construction, operation, maintenance, remediation, or abandonment of any wells.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		Department of Water Resources Bulletins #74-81 and #74-90 and their updates.			
Continued	**LUPA-SW- 32**	Colorado River hydrologic basin - The concepts, principles and general methodology used in the Colorado River Accounting Surface Method, as defined in U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2008-5113 (USGS 2009), and existing and future updates or a similar methodology, are considered the best available data for assessing activity/project related ground water impacts in the Colorado River hydrologic basin. The best available data and methodology shall be used to determine whether activity/project-related pumping would result in the extracted water being replaced by water drawn from the Colorado River. If activity/project- related groundwater pumping results in the static groundwater level at the well being near (within 1 foot), equal to, or below the Accounting Surface in a basin hydrologically connected to the Colorado River, that consumption shall be considered subject to the Law of the River (Colorado River Compact of 1922 and amendments). In such circumstances, BLM shall require the applicant to offset or otherwise mitigate the volume of water causing drawdown below the Accounting Surface. Details of such mitigation measures and the right to the use of water shall be described in the Groundwater Water Monitoring and Mitigation Plan.	No	Land use does not occur in the project area.	No groundwater extraction would occur under the Proposed Action. There would be no pumping that would result in extracted water being replaced by water drawn from the Colorado River hydrologic basin.
Soil, Water, and Water-Dependent Resources Restricted to Specific Areas on	**LUPA-SW- 33**	**Stipulations for groundwater development in the proximity of Devils Hole:** Any development scenario for an activity within 25 miles of Devils Hole shall include a plan to achieve zero-net or net-reduced groundwater pumping to reduce the risk of adversely affecting senior federal reserved	No	Project area is not located in or near the area specified in the CMA.	The project area is not in proximity to Devils Hole.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
BLM Lands		water rights, the designated critical habitat of the endangered Devils Hole pupfish, and the free-flowing requirements of the Wild and Scenic Amargosa River. This plan will require operators to acquire one or more minimization water rights (MWRs) in the over- appropriated, over-pumped, and hydraulically connected Amargosa Desert Hydrographic Basin in Nevada. The MWR(s) shall be: (1) an amount equal (at minimum) to that which is needed for construction and operations; (2) historically fully utilized, preferably for agricultural use; and (3) senior and closer to Devils Hole than the proposed point of diversion.			
Continued	**LUPA-SW- 34**	**Stipulations for groundwater development in the Calvada Springs/South Pahrump Valley area:** Activities in this area shall be required to acquire one or more MWRs in the Pahrump Valley Hydrographic Basin in Nevada. The acquired MWR(s) must: (1) be at least equal to the amount proposed to be required and actually used for project construction and operations; and (2) be fully utilized for at least the prior ten years.	No	Project area is not located in or near the area specified in the CMA.	The project is not in proximity to the Calvada Springs / South Pahrump Valley area, and the proposed action does not include groundwater extraction.
Continued	**LUPA-SW- 35**	Stipulations for activities in the vicinity of Death Valley National Park, Joshua Tree National Park, or Mojave National Preserve: The NEPA for activities involving groundwater extraction that are in the vicinity of Death Valley National Park, Joshua Tree National Park, or the Mojave National Preserve shall analyze and address any potential impacts of groundwater extraction on Death Valley National Park, Joshua Tree National Park, or Mojave National Preserve. BLM will consult with the National Park Service on this process. The analysis or analyses shall include:	No	Resource not found in project area.	The Proposed Action does not include groundwater extraction. Portions of the project area is within Mojave National Preserve but not within Death Valley National Park and Joshua Tree National Park.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Continued	**Continued**	Potential impacts on the water balances of groundwater basins within these parks and preserves	No	Resource not found in project area.	The Proposed Action does not include groundwater extraction. Portions of the project area is within Mojave National Preserve but not within Death Valley National Park and Joshua Tree National Park.
Continued	**Continued**	A map identifying all potentially impacted surface water resources in the vicinity of the project, including a narrative discussion of the delineation methods used to discern those surface waters in the field	No	Resource not found in project area.	The Proposed Action does not include groundwater extraction. Portions of the project area is within Mojave National Preserve but not within Death Valley National Park and Joshua Tree National Park.
Continued	**Continued**	Any project-related modifications to surface water resources, both temporary and permanent	No	Resource not found in project area.	The Proposed Action does not include groundwater extraction. Portions of the project area is within Mojave National Preserve but not within Death Valley National Park and Joshua Tree National Park.
Continued	**Continued**	Analysis of any potential impacts on perennial streams, intermittent streams, and ephemeral drainages that could negatively impact natural riparian buffers	No	Resource not found in project area.	The Proposed Action does not include groundwater extraction. Portions of the project area is within Mojave National Preserve but not within Death Valley National Park and Joshua Tree National Park.
Continued	**Continued**	Impacts of any project proposed truncation, realignment, channelization, lining, or filling of surface water resources that could change drainage patterns, reduce available riparian habitat, decrease water storage capacity, or increase water flow velocity or sediment deposition, in particular where stormwater diverted around or through the project site is returned to natural drainage systems downslope of the project	No	Resource not found in project area.	The Proposed Action does not include groundwater extraction. Portions of the project area is within Mojave National Preserve but not within Death Valley National Park and Joshua Tree National Park.
Continued	**Continued**	Any potential indirect project-related causes of hydrologic changes that could exacerbate flooding, erosion, scouring, or sedimentation in stream channels	No	Resource not found in project area.	The Proposed Action does not include groundwater extraction. Portions of the project area is within Mojave National Preserve but not within Death Valley National Park and Joshua Tree National Park.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Continued	**Continued**	Alternatives and mitigation measures proposed to reduce or eliminate such impacts	No	Resource not found in project area.	The Proposed Action does not include groundwater extraction. Portions of the project area is within Mojave National Preserve but not within Death Valley National Park and Joshua Tree National Park.
Visual Resources Management	**LUPA- VRM-1**	Manage Visual Resources in accordance with the VRM classes shown on Figure 9.	Yes	N/A	The project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. The Proposed Action would modify existing transmission lines. The Proposed Action would not include lighting. The proposed action would comply with the goals and objectives of VRM Class III. No adverse effects on visual resources would occur.
Continued	**LUPA- VRM-2**	Ensure that activities within each of the VRM Class polygons meets the VRM objectives described above, as measured through a visual contrast rating process.	Yes	N/A	The project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. The Proposed Action would modify existing transmission lines. The Proposed Action would comply with the goals and objectives of VRM Class III. No adverse effects on visual resources would occur.
Continued	**LUPA- VRM-3**	Ensure that transmission facilities are designed and located to meet the VRM Class objectives for the area in which they are located. New transmission lines routed through designated corridors where they do not meet VRM Class Objectives will require RMP amendments to establish a conforming VRM Objective. All reasonable effort must be made to reduce visual contrast of these facilities in order to meet the VRM Class before pursing RMP amendments. This includes changes in routing, using lattice towers (vs. monopole), color treating facilities using an approved color from the BLM Environmental Color Chart CC-001 (dated June 2008, as updated on April 2014, or the most recent version) (vs. galvanized) on towers and support facilities, and employing other BMPs to reduce contrast.	Yes	N/A	The project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. The Proposed Action would modify existing transmission lines. Modifications would result in minimal visual contrast. The Proposed Action would comply with the goals and objectives of VRM Class III. No adverse effects on visual resources would occur.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		Such efforts will be retained even if an RMP amendment is determined to be needed. Visual Resource BMPs that reduce adverse visual contrast will be applied in VRM Class conforming situations. For a reference of BMPs for reducing visual impacts see the "Best Management Practices for Reducing Visual Impacts of Renewable Energy Facilities on BLM- Administered Lands" (see the most recent version of the document or BMPs for VRM, as determined by BLM).			
Wilderness Charact-eristics	**LUPA-WC- 1**	Complete an inventory of areas for proposed activities that may impact wilderness characteristics if an updated wilderness characteristics inventory is not available.	No	Project area is not located on federal lands with this designation.	The Proposed Action would not occur on lands managed to protect wilderness characteristics.
Continued	**LUPA-WC- 2**	Employ avoidance measures as described under DFAs and approved transmission corridors.	No	Project area is not located on federal lands with this designation.	The Proposed Action would not occur on lands managed to protect wilderness characteristics.
Continued	**LUPA-WC- 3**	For inventoried lands found to have wilderness characteristics but not managed for those characteristics compensatory mitigation is required if wilderness characteristics are directly impacted. The compensation will be:	No	Project area is not located on federal lands with this designation.	The Proposed Action would not occur on lands managed to protect wilderness characteristics.
Continued	**Continued**	2:1 ratio for impacts from any activities that impact those wilderness characteristics, except in DFAs and transmission corridors	No	Project area is not located on federal lands with this designation.	The Proposed Action would not occur on lands managed to protect wilderness characteristics.
Continued	**Continued**	1:1 ratio for impact from any activities that impact the wilderness characteristics in DFAs and transmission corridors	No	Project area is not located on federal lands with this designation.	The Proposed Action would not occur on lands managed to protect wilderness characteristics.
Continued	**Continued**	Wilderness compensatory mitigation may be accomplished through acquisition and donation, by willing landowners, to the federal government of (a) wilderness inholdings, (b) wilderness edge holdings that have inventoried wilderness characteristics, or (c) other areas within the LUPA Decision Area that are managed to protect wilderness characteristics. Restoration of impaired wilderness characteristics in Wilderness, Wilderness Study Area, and	No	Project area is not located on federal lands with this designation.	The Proposed Action would not occur on lands managed to protect wilderness characteristics.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		lands managed to protect wilderness characteristics could be substituted for acquisition.			
Continued	**LUPA-WC- 4**	For areas identified to be managed to protect wilderness characteristics, identified in Figure 7, the following CMAs are required:	No	Project area is not located on federal lands with this designation.	The Proposed Action would not occur on lands managed to protect wilderness characteristics.
Continued	**Continued**	Include a no surface occupancy stipulation for any leasable minerals with no exceptions, waivers, or modifications.	No	Project area is not located on federal lands with this designation.	The Proposed Action would not occur on lands managed to protect wilderness characteristics.
Continued	**Continued**	Exclude these areas from land use authorizations, including transmission.	No	Project area is not located on federal lands with this designation.	The Proposed Action would not occur on lands managed to protect wilderness characteristics.
Continued	**Continued**	Close areas to construction of new roads and routes. Vehicles will continue to be permitted on existing designated routes.	No	Project area is not located on federal lands with this designation.	The Proposed Action would not occur on lands managed to protect wilderness characteristics.
Continued	**Continued**	Close areas to mineral material sales.	No	Project area is not located on federal lands with this designation.	The Proposed Action would not occur on lands managed to protect wilderness characteristics.
Continued	**Continued**	Prohibit commercial or personal-use permits for extraction of materials (e. g. no wood-cutting permits).	No	Project area is not located on federal lands with this designation.	The Proposed Action would not occur on lands managed to protect wilderness characteristics.
Continued	**Continued**	Manage the area as VRM II.	No	Project area is not located on federal lands with this designation.	The Proposed Action would not occur on lands managed to protect wilderness characteristics.
Continued	**Continued**	Require that new structures and facilities are related to the protection or enhancement of wilderness characteristics or are necessary for the management of uses allowed under the land use plan.	No	Project area is not located on federal lands with this designation.	The Proposed Action would not occur on lands managed to protect wilderness characteristics.
Continued	**Continued**	Make lands unavailable for disposal from federal ownership.	No	Project area is not located on federal lands with this designation.	The Proposed Action would not occur on lands managed to protect wilderness characteristics.
Continued	**LUPA-WC- 5**	Manage the following Wilderness Inventory Units to protect wilderness characteristics: · 132A-2 / 132A-3 / 132B / 136 / 136-1 / 145-1-1 / 145-2-1 / 145-3-1 / 149-2 / 150-2-2 / 158-1 / 158-2 / 159 / 159-1 / 159A-1 / 160 / 160-1 /	No	Project area is not located on federal lands with this designation.	The Proposed Action would not occur on lands managed to protect wilderness characteristics.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		160B-2A / 160B-2B / 160B-2F / 160B-3A / 160B- 4A / 160B-3B / 160B-4B / 170-1 / 170-3 / 193-1 / 206-1-1 / 206-1-2 / 206-1-3 / 206-1-4 / 222-2-1 / 251-1 / 251-1-1 / 251-1-2 / 251-2-2 / 251-3 / 251A / 252 / 259-1 / 259-2 / 266-1 / 276-1 / 276- 3 / 277 / 277A-1 / 278 / 280 / 294-1 / 294-2 / 295 / 295A / 304-2 / 305-1 / 305-2 / 307-1 / 307-2 / 307-1-1 / 307-1-2 / 307-1-3 / 312-1 / 312-2 / 312- 3 / 322-1 / 325-1 / 325-2 / 325-3 / 325-4 / 325-5 / 325-7 / 325-8 / 315-14 / 325-17 / 329 / 352-2 / 352A / 352A-1 / 354 / 355-1 / 355-2 / 355-3			
Transmission					
Biological Resources	**LUPA- TRANS-BIO-1**	Where feasible and appropriate for resource protection, site transmission activities along roads or other previously disturbed areas to minimize new surface disturbance, reduce perching opportunities for the Common Raven, and minimize collision risks for birds and bats.	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address this CMA. The project involves upgrade of existing facilities. Existing disturbed areas will be used for temporary work areas to the extent feasible. See mitigation measures BR-7 and BR-13.
Continued	**LUPA- TRANS-BIO-2**	Flight diverters will be installed on all transmission activities spanning or within 1,000 feet of stream and wash channels, canals, ponds, and any other natural or artificial body of water. The type of flight diverter selected will be subject to approval by BLM, in coordination with USFWS and CDFW as appropriate, and will be based on the best available scientific and commercial data regarding the prevention of bird collisions with transmission and guy wires.	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address this CMA. Transmission facilities shall be designed consistent with Suggested Practices for Avian Protection on Power lines: the State of the Art in 2006, and transmission lines would be evaluated for collisions according to Reducing Avian Collisions with Power Lines; the State of the Art in 2012. See mitigation measure BR-13.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Continued	**LUPA- TRANS-BIO-3**	When siting transmission activities, the alignment should avoid, to the maximum extent practicable, being located across canyons or on ridgelines. Site and design sufficient distance between transmission lines to prevent electrocution of condors.	No	Project is on an existing corridor.	The Proposed Action is on existing transmission line and does not involve siting.
Continued	**LUPA- TRANS-BIO-4**	Siting of transmission activities will be prioritized within designated utility corridors, where possible, and designed to avoid, where possible, and otherwise minimize and offset impacts to sand transport processes in Aeolian corridors, rare vegetation alliances and Focus and BLM Special Status Species. Transmission substations will be sited to avoid Aeolian corridors, rare vegetation alliances, and sand-dependent Focus and BLM Special Status Species habitats.	No	Project is on an existing corridor.	The Proposed Action is on existing transmission line and does not involve siting.
Cultural Resources & Tribal Interests	**LUPA- TRANS-CUL-1**	For transmission (and renewable energy) activities, require the applicant to pay all appropriate costs associated with the following processes, through the appropriate BLM funding mechanism:	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address this CMA. The applicant shall pay all appropriate costs associated with the following processes.
Continued	**Continued**	All appropriate costs associated with the BLM's analysis of the DRECP geodatabase and other sources for cultural resources sensitivity.	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address this CMA. The applicant shall pay all appropriate costs associated with the BLM's analysis of the DRECP geodatabase and other sources of cultural resources sensitivity.
Continued	**Continued**	All appropriate costs associated with preliminary sensitivity analysis.	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address this CMA. The applicant shall pay all appropriate costs associated with preliminary sensitivity analysis.
Continued	**Continued**	All appropriate costs associated with the Section 106 process including the identification and defining of cultural resources. These costs may also include logistical, travel, and other support costs incurred by tribes in the consultation process.	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address this CMA. The applicant shall pay all appropriate costs associated with the Section 106 process including the definition and defining of cultural resources.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Continued	**Continued**	All appropriate costs associated with updating the DRECP cultural resources geodatabase with project specific results.	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address this CMA. The applicant shall pay all appropriate costs associated with updating the DRECP cultural resources geodatabase with project specific results.
Continued	**LUPA- TRANS-CUL-2**	Consistent and in compliance with the NHPA Programmatic Agreement, signed February 5, 2016, or the most up to date signed version – for transmission (and renewable energy) activities, a compensatory mitigation fee will be required within the LUPA Decision Area to address cumulative and some indirect adverse effects to historic properties. The mitigation fee will be calculated in a manner that is commensurate to the size and regional impacts of the project. Refer to the NHPA Programmatic Agreement for details regarding the mitigation fee.	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address this CMA. The applicant shall pay a compensatory mitigation fee to address the cumulative and some indirect adverse effects to historic properties.
Continued	**LUPA- TRANS-CUL-3**	For transmission (and renewable energy) activities, the management fee rate will be determined through the NHPA programmatic Section 106 consultation process that will be completed as part of the DRECP land use plan amendment.	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address this CMA. The management fee rate will be determined through the NHPA programmatic agreement.
Continued	**LUPA- TRANS-CUL-4**	For transmission (and renewable energy) activities, demonstrate that results of cultural resources sensitivity, based on the DRECP geodatabase, and other sources, are used as part of the initial planning pre-application process and to select of specific footprints for further consideration.	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address this CMA. The results of cultural resources sensitivity will be demonstrated based on the DRECP geodatabase, and other sources, as part of the initial planning pre-application process and to select specific footprints for further consideration.
Continued	**LUPA- TRANS-CUL-5**	For transmission (and renewable energy) activities, provide a statistically significant sample survey as part of the pre- application	No	A full cultural resource investigation of the project area was conducted.	The cultural resource investigation provided sufficient data to evaluate cultural resource impacts.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		process, unless the BLM determines the DRECP geodatabase and other sources are adequate to assess cultural resources sensitivity of specific footprints.			
Continued	**LUPA- TRANS-CUL-6**	For transmission (and renewable energy) activities, provide justification in the application why the project considerations merit moving forward if the specific footprint lies within an area identified or forecast as sensitive for cultural resources by the BLM.	No	Sensitive cultural resources will be avoided.	The cultural resource investigation provided sufficient data to avoid sensitive cultural resources.
Continued	**LUPA- TRANS-CUL-7**	For transmission (and renewable energy) activities, complete the NHPA Section 106 Process as specified in 36 CFR Part 800, or via an alternate procedure, allowed for under 36 CFR Part 800.14 prior to issuing a ROD or ROW grant on any utility-scale renewable energy or transmission project. For utility- scale solar energy developments, the BLM may follow the Solar Programmatic Agreement.	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address this CMA. The NMPA Section 106 Process was completed in California and Nevada.
Wilderness Charact-eristics	**LUPA- TRANS-WC-1**	Allow transmission activities in areas inventoried and identified as lands with wilderness characteristics.	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	The Proposed Action will not occur in areas inventories and identified as lands with wilderness characteristics.
Continued	**LUPA- TRANS-WC-2**	For inventoried lands found to have wilderness characteristics impacted by transmission activities, compensatory mitigation is required at a 1:1 ratio if wilderness characteristics are directly impacted. This may be accomplished through acquisition and donation, from willing landowners, to the federal government of (a) wilderness inholdings, (b) wilderness edge holdings that have inventoried wilderness characteristics, or (c) other areas within the LUPA Decision Area that are managed to protect wilderness characteristics. Restoration of impaired wilderness characteristics in Wilderness, Wilderness Study Area, and lands managed to protect wilderness characteristics could be substituted for acquisition.	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	The Proposed Action will not occur in areas inventories and identified as lands with wilderness characteristics.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Compensation					
N/A	**LUPA- COMP-1**	For third party actions, compensation activities must be initiated or completed within 12 months from the time the resource impact occurs (e.g. ground disturbance, habitat removal, route obliteration, etc. for construction activities; wildlife mortality, visual impacts, etc. due to operations).	Yes	**N/A**	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. A Habitat Compensation Plan shall be prepared and implemented. See EA mitigation measures BR-3, BR-5, and BR-7.
N/A	**Continued**	BLM will determine, in the environmental analysis, the activity/project-level timing of the compensation (i.e. initiated, completed or a combination) based on the specific resources being impacted, and scope and content of the activity.	Yes	**N/A**	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. A Habitat Compensation Plan shall be prepared and implemented. The plan will address resources impacted and scope and content of the activity. See EA mitigation measures BR-3, BR-5, and BR-7.
N/A	**Continued**	A 6 month extension may be authorized, subject to approval by the authorizing officer, dependent on the resources impacted and compensation due diligence of the project developer.	Yes	**N/A**	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. Due to the extent and complexity of the project, a 6 month extension may be requested. A Habitat Compensation Plan shall be prepared and implemented. See EA mitigation measures BR-3, BR-5, and BR-7
N/A	**LUPA- COMP-2**	For BLM initiated activities, compensation activities will be initiated or completed within 12 months from the time the resource impact occurs (e.g. ground disturbance, habitat removal, route obliteration, etc. for construction activities; wildlife mortality, visual impacts, etc. due to operations), subject to federal budget appropriations.	Yes	**N/A**	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. A Habitat Compensation Plan shall be prepared and implemented. See EA mitigation measures BR-3, BR-5, and BR-7.
N/A	**Continued**	BLM will determine, in the environmental analysis, the activity/project-level timing of its compensation (i.e. initiated, completed or a combination) based on the specific resources being impacted, and scope and content of its activity.	Yes	**N/A**	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. A Habitat Compensation Plan shall be prepared and implemented. The plan will address resources impacted and

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
					scope and content of the activity. See EA mitigation measures BR-3, BR-5, and BR-7.
N/A	**Continued**	o The estimated costs and 12 month timing of required compensation will be built into the activity/project design and environmental analysis.	Yes	**N/A**	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates appropriate measures to address the CMA. A Habitat Compensation Plan shall be prepared and implemented. The plan will include estimated cost and 12 month timing of required compensation that will be built into the activity/project design and environmental analysis. See EA mitigation measure BR-3, BR-5, and BR-7.
Ecological and Cultural Conservation					
Dune Vegetation Types, Aeolian Processes and Associated Species: North American Warm Desert Dune & Sand Flats	**CONS- BIO-DUNE-1**	All long-term structures will be setback 0.25 mile from Aeolian corridors and Mojave fringe-toed lizard suitable habitat.	No	Resource not found in project area.	No aeolian corridors occur in the project area.
Continued	**CONS- BIO-DUNE-2**	All activities will be sited and/or configured to maintain the spatial extent, habitat quality, and ecological function of Aeolian transport corridors unless related to maintenance of existing (at the time of the DRECP LUPA ROD) facilities/activities.	No	Resource not not found in project area.	No aeolian corridors occur in the project area.
Continued	**Continued**	Roads will not be paved, unless paving is needed to meet another resource objective and Aeolian processes can be preserved.	No	Resource not not found in project area.	No aeolian corridors occur in the project area.
Continued	**Continued**	Newly constructed roads and/or routes may be considered if they benefit minimization measures for natural, cultural and ecological resources of concern.	No	Resource not not found in project area.	No aeolian corridors occur in the project area.
Plant Focus & BLM Special Status Species	**CONS- BIO-PLANT-1**	Occurrences of plant Focus and BLM Special Status Species, including in designated transmission corridors, will be avoided, to the maximum extent practicable (see	Yes	N/A	The project incorporates measures to address the CMA. Locations of any special- status plants shall be flagged and avoided as possible, and

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		"unavoidable impacts to resources" in the Glossary of Terms).			monitored by a qualified biologist during construction. See mitigation measure BR-2.
Individual Focus Species: Desert Tortoise	**CONS- BIO-IFS-1**	All activities, except transmission, that will result in the long-term removal of habitat supporting an adult desert tortoise density (i.e., individuals 160mm or more) of more than 5 per square mile or more than 35 individuals total are prohibited. The number of desert tortoises on an activity site will be based on estimates derived from the protocol surveys described previously using the USFWS's pre-activity survey protocol.	No	Project is a transmission line project.	The EA includes desert tortoise mitigation measures. See mitigation measure BR-8.
Continued	**CONS- BIO-IFS-2**	All activities, except transmission, in desert tortoise TCAs or linkages, as identified in Appendix D, that will result in long-term removal of habitat supporting more than 5 adult individuals are prohibited. The number of desert tortoises on-site is based on estimates derived from the protocol surveys described previously using the USFWS's pre-activity survey protocol.	No	Project is a transmission line project.	The EA includes desert tortoise mitigation measures. See mitigation measure BR-7.
Continued	**CONS- BIO-IFS-3**	Ground disturbance caps as per Table 20 are reflected in the individual ACEC Special Unit Management Plans and maps in Appendix B. Refer to the California Desert National Conservation Lands, Section II.2.1, and ACECs, Section II.2.2, for a description of how the BLM Conservation Lands Ground Disturbance Cap will be applied, including measured, activity approval and the disturbance mitigation strategy. The same implementation methodology is repeated in CMAs NLCS-DIST-2 and ACEC-DIST-2. Table 20 provides the specific desert tortoise conservation area and linkage ground disturbance caps in the BLM LUPA conservation designations.	Yes	N/A	The CMA is applicable, and the project incorporates measures to address the CMA. Impacts to desert tortoise critical habitat will be compensated at a five-to- one ratio. See mitigation measure BR-7.
Individual Focus Species: Gila Woodpecker	**CONS- BIO-IFS-4**	All activities will be avoided in the vicinity of Corn Springs and Milpitas Wash, except as administratively necessary or necessary to support existing facilities, as determined by	No	Project is not located in or near the area specified in the CMA.	N/A

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		BLM, in order to protect previously occupied and future restored suitable nesting habitat for the Gila woodpecker.			
Individual Focus Species: Golden Eagle	**CONS- BIO-IFS-5**	The cumulative loss of foraging habitat within a 4 mile radius around active or alternative golden eagle nests will be limited to less than 10% in BLM LUPA conservation designations.	Yes	N/A	Loss of foraging habitat would be negligible. No further action is required.
Individual Focus Species: Desert Bighorn Sheep	**CONS- BIO-IFS-6**	BLM designated routes and trails will be appropriately seasonally signed to limit use to the routes and trails, if necessary to reduce impacts from recreational use to lambing and rearing.	No	Resource not found in project area.	The project area does not include BLM-designated routes or trails.
Continued	**CONS- BIO-IFS-7**	For non-BLM Lessee's, domestic livestock will not be allowed to be trailed (transported on foot [herded]) through known or likely to be occupied bighorn sheep habitat, to minimize exposure and disease transmission to bighorn sheep. Vehicular movement of livestock will be allowable. Livestock will not be allowed to exit the vehicle transport, except in emergencies, while on BLM- administered land.	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	The project does not involve livestock grazing.
Continued	**Continued**	For BLM Lessee's, consistent with existing (at time of DRECP LUPA ROD) leases and allotment plans, domestic livestock will be controlled and moved to minimize exposure and disease transmission to bighorn sheep, using techniques including but not limited to fencing with adequate buffers, vehicle transport, and timing. Vehicular movement of livestock will be allowable. Livestock will remain in the vehicle transport, except in emergencies, while on BLM- administered land, unless at the destination.	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	The project does not involve livestock grazing.
Continued	**Continued**	For BLM grazing Lessee's, trailing of domestic sheep between discontiguous allotments, may be permittable if done in a manner, including timing, which prevents interaction with bighorn sheep and avoids	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	The project does not involve livestock grazing.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		disease transmission from domestic sheep to bighorn sheep.			
Continued	**Continued**	At the time of grazing allotment lease and/or allotment plan renewal, a measure to eliminate trailing within allotments (movement of domestic livestock on foot or herding) through known or likely to be occupied bighorn sheep habitat will be considered and analyzed using the best available science on domestic livestock disease transmission to bighorn sheep.	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	The project does not involve livestock grazing.
Continued	**CONS- BIO-IFS-8**	To reduce the impact on bighorn sheep from domestic livestock in grazing allotments, BLM will:	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	The project does not involve livestock grazing.
Continued	**Continued**	Accept voluntarily retirement of allotments	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	The project does not involve livestock grazing.
Continued	**Continued**	Accept donation of allotments as one component of mitigation	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	The project does not involve livestock grazing.
Continued	**Continued**	Require specific terms and conditions in renewed grazing permits, as needed	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	The project does not involve livestock grazing.
Continued	**Continued**	Consider converting domestic sheep allotments to cattle allotments	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	The project does not involve livestock grazing.
Continued	**Continued**	Consistent with existing or renewed grazing allotment plans, remove or alter livestock fencing to enhance bighorn sheep movements.	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	The project does not involve livestock grazing.
Individual Focus Species: Mohave Ground Squirrel	**CONS- BIO-IFS-9**	Long-term vegetation removal within key population centers and linkages from activities, requiring an EA or EIS, that may impact the Mohave ground squirrel is prohibited, unless the activity is compatible with Mohave ground squirrel conservation and management. Compatible land uses are those described in the BLM LUPA for ACECs where Mohave ground squirrel occur.	No	Project area does not occur within a Mojave ground squirrel key population center or linkage.	N/A
Continued	**CONS- BIO-IFS- 10**	To the maximum extent practicable (see Glossary of Terms) and/or as allowed under existing permits, establish and maintain fencing to exclude cattle, horses, sheep, and other potential grazers from areas that are protected and managed for Mohave ground	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	The project does not involve livestock grazing.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		squirrel and from vegetation stands that are important foraging habitat, including winterfat and spiny hopsage.			
Compre- hensive Trails & Travel Management	**CONS- CTTM-1**	Refer to the individual California Desert National Conservation Lands and ACEC Special Unit Management Plans in Appendix A and B, respectively, for specific objectives, management actions and allowable uses. Manage roads/trails consistent with California Desert National Conservation Lands/ACEC goals and objectives and as designated in Trails and Travel Management Plans (TTMPs) or Resource Management Plans (RMPs).	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	There would be no conflicts with the goals and objectives of the Trails and Travel Management Plan.
Recreation & Visitor Services	**CONS- REC-1**	In California Desert National Conservation Lands and ACECs that overlap with SRMAs and ERMAs, manage in accordance with the Special Unit Management Plans for the SRMA/ERMA and the applicable ecological and cultural conservation unit. If there is a conflict between the California Desert National Conservation Lands or ACEC management and the SRMA/ERMA management, the BLM will apply the most protective management (i.e., management that best supports natural and cultural resource conservation and limits impacts to the values for which the conservation unit was designated).	Yes	N/A	Stoddard/Johnson Valley SRMA overlaps with ACECs. The BLM will apply the most protective management in overlap areas.
Continued	**CONS- REC-2**	Maintain targeted recreation activities, experiences and benefits as consistent with the protection of the values for which the ecological and cultural conservation unit was designated. Maintain, and where possible enhance, the recreation setting characteristics: physical components of remoteness, naturalness and facilities; social components of contact, group size and evidence of use; and operational components of access, visitor services and management controls.	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	No recreational facilities or opportunities would be constructed or affected under the Proposed Action.

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Continued	**CONS- REC-3**	Design public access features (access roads, roadside stops, trailheads, interpretive sites, etc.) to support or enhance conservation values for California Desert National Conservation Land units and ACECs.	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	No public access features would be constructed under the Proposed Action.
California Desert NCL					
Comprehensive Trails &Travel Management	**NLCS- CTTM-1**	Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management – Trails and Travel Management in California Desert National Conservation Lands will be in accordance with the applicable Transportation and Travel Management Plan. Future Transportation and Travel Management Plans for National Conservation Lands would be developed in accordance to the appropriate BLM guidance and policy. The California Desert National Conservation Land designation will be addressed in those subsequent plans with an emphasis on routes that provide for the conservation, protection, and restoration, as well as recreational use and enjoyment of the California Desert National Conservation Lands that is compatible with the values for which the areas were designated.	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	There would be no conflicts with the goals and objectives of the Trails and Travel Management Plan.
Cultural Resources & Tribal Interests	**NLCS- CUL-1**	Any adverse effects to historic properties resulting from allowable uses will be addressed through the Section 106 process of the National Historic Preservation Act and the implementing regulations at 36 CFR Part 800. Resolution of adverse effects will in part be addressed via alternative mitigation that includes regional synthesis and interpretation of existing archaeological data in addition to mitigation measures determined through the Section 106 consultation process.	No	No adverse effects to historic properties identified.	Proposed Action will avoid adverse impacts to historic properties.
Ground Disturbance Caps	**NLCS- DIST-1**	Ground Disturbance Caps – Development in California Desert National Conservation Lands are limited by the 1% ground disturbance cap which is the total ground disturbance (existing [past and present] plus	No	Project impacts will be within existing Right-of-Way, therefore ground disturbance caps do not apply.	N/A

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		future), or to the level allowed by collocated ACEC(s) with its smaller ground disturbance cap units, whichever is more restrictive. Refer to Appendix B for the ACEC Special Unit Management Plans. The ground disturbance caps will be used, managed and implemented following the methodology in the California Desert National Conservation Lands and ACEC land allocation sections, and repeated in, NLCS-DIST-2 and ACEC-DIST-2.			
Continued	**NLCS- DIST-2**	**Ground Disturbance Cap Management and Implementation.** Specifically, the ground disturbance caps would be implemented as a limitation and objective using the following process:	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.
Continued	**Continued**	Limitation: If the ground disturbance condition of the California Desert National Conservation Lands and/or ACEC unit is below the designated ground disturbance cap (see calculation method), the ground disturbance cap is a limitation on ground-disturbing activities within the California Desert National Conservation Lands and/or ACEC, and precludes approval of future discretionary ground disturbing activities (see exceptions below) above the cap.	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.
Continued	**Continued**	Objective, triggering disturbance mitigation: If the ground disturbance condition of the California Desert National Conservation Lands and/or ACEC is at or above its designated cap, the cap functions as an objective, triggering the specific ground disturbance mitigation requirement. Ground disturbance mitigation is unique to ground disturbance cap implementation and a discrete form of compensatory mitigation, separate from other required mitigation in the DRECP LUPA (see Glossary of Terms). The ground disturbance mitigation requirement remains in effect for all (see	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.

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		exceptions below) activities until which time the California Desert National Conservation Lands and/or ACEC drops below the cap, at which time the cap becomes a limitation and the ground disturbance mitigation is no longer a requirement. If ground disturbance mitigation opportunities do not exist in a unit (see below for "unit" of measurement), ground disturbing activities (see exceptions below) will not be allowed in that unit until which time opportunities for ground disturbance mitigation in the unit become available (see types and forms of ground disturbance mitigation below) or the unit recovers and drops below the cap.			
Continued	**Continued**	Actions necessary to control the immediate impacts of an emergency that are urgently needed to reduce the risk to life, property, or important natural, cultural, or historic resources, in accordance with 43 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 46.150, are an exception to the ground disturbance cap limitation, objective and ground disturbance mitigation requirements. Ground disturbance from emergency actions will count in the ground disturbance calculation for other activities, and also be available for ground disturbance mitigation opportunities and restoration, as appropriate.	No	Proposed Action is not an emergency action.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	**Calculating ground disturbance:** Ground disturbance will be calculated on BLM managed land at the time of an individual proposal, by BLM for a BLM initiated action or by a third party for an activity needing BLM approval or authorization, for analysis in the activity-specific National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) document. Once BLM approves/accepts or conducts a calculation for a ACEC, that calculation is considered the baseline of past and present disturbance and is valid for 12 months, and can be used by other proposed activities in the same unit.	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.

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		Ground disturbances, that meet the criteria below, would be added into the calculation for the 12 month period without having to revisit the entire calculation. After a 12 month period has passed and a proposed action triggers the disturbance calculation, BLM will examine the existing ground disturbance calculation to determine: 1) if the calculation is still reliable, in which case add in any additional disturbance that has occurred since that calculation; or 2) if the disturbance must be recalculated in its entirety. Once completed for a specific activity, the ground disturbance calculation may be used throughout the activity's environmental analysis. However, the BLM may recalculate the affected unit(s) or portions of the unit(s) if it determines such recalculation is necessary for the BLM's environmental analysis.			
Continued	**Continued**	**Unit of measurement:** When calculating the ground disturbance, it is necessary to identify the appropriate unit level at which the disturbance will be calculated. For ground disturbing activities that occur within California Desert National Conservation Lands, the disturbance calculation will be based on the California Desert National Conservation Lands, ACEC unit boundary, or the boundary of the disturbance cap area(s), whichever area is smaller. If there is overlap between California Desert National Conservation Lands and an ACEC, the calculation will take place based on the smallest unit. If an activity/project overlaps two or more smaller units, the cap will be calculated, individually, for all affected units.	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.
Continued	**Continued**	**Ground disturbance includes:** The calculation shall include existing ground disturbance in addition to the estimated	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		ground disturbance from the proposed activity (future) determined at the time of the individual proposal:			Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.
Continued	**Continued**	· Authorized/approved ground disturbing activities – built and not yet built	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.
Continued	**Continued**	BLM identified routes – all routes, trails, etc., authorized and unauthorized, identified in the Ground Transportation Linear Feature (GTLF) and/or other BLM route network database (i.e., BLM local databases that contain the best available data on routes and trails, replacement for GTLF, etc.), following applicable BLM standards and policy for identification of routes (authorized and unauthorized)	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.
Continued	**Continued**	Assumptions may be used to identify the percentage/degree/area/etc. of ground disturbance for a specific authorized/approved activity or activity-type based on:	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.
Continued	**Continued**	o Activity-specific environmental analysis, such as NEPA or ESA Section 7 Biological Assessment	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.
Continued	**Continued**	o Known and documented patterns of ground disturbance	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.
Continued	**Continued**	o Other documented site-specific factors that limit or play a role in ground disturbance, such as topography, geography, hydrology (e.g. desert washes obliterating authorized routes on a regular	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		basis), historical and predicted patterns of use			and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.
Continued	**Continued**	Any unauthorized disturbance that can be seen at a 1:10,000 scale using the best available aerial imagery	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.
Continued	**Continued**	Ground disturbance from wildfire, animals, or other disturbances that can be seen at a 1:10,000 scale using the best available aerial imagery	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.
Continued	**Continued**	Historic Route 66 maintenance - potential ground disturbance estimates:	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.
Continued	**Continued**	- As part of the ground disturbance calculation, the potential disturbance associated with estimated operations related to the maintenance of Historic Route 66 will automatically be included in the ground disturbance calculation as existing ground disturbance for the units specified below, until which time these estimated acres are no longer necessary due to approved operations:	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.
Continued	**Continued**	§ South Amboy-Mojave California Desert National Conservation Lands 221 acres	No	Project area is not located in this area.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	§ Bristol Mountains ACEC 92 acres	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.
Continued	**Continued**	§ Chemehuevi ACEC 43 acres	No	Project area is not located in this area.	N/A

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Continued	**Continued**	§ Pisgah ACEC 86 acres	No	Project area is not located in this area.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	o The estimated ground disturbance acreage includes disturbance associated with potential access to the locations if no current access exists.	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.
Continued	**Continued**	o The estimated ground disturbance acres for maintenance of Historic Route 66 in the before mentioned conservation units is not approval of these activities by BLM. Activities associated with the management and maintenance of Historic Route 66 on BLM administered land will follow all applicable laws, regulations and policies.	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.
Continued	**Continued**	**Exceptions to the disturbance calculation:**	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Actions necessary to control the immediate impacts of an emergency that are urgently needed to reduce the risk to life, property, or important natural, cultural, or historic resources, in accordance with 43 CFR 46.150, will not be required to conduct a disturbance calculation. If the actions are ground disturbing, that disturbance will count towards the disturbance cap when next calculated for non-emergency activities.	No	Project is not an emergency.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Actions that are authorized under a Department of Interior (DOI) or BLM NEPA Categorical Exclusion will not be required to conduct a disturbance calculation; however, these actions are not exempt from the disturbance mitigation requirement if a unit is at or above its cap. Although the BLM is not required to calculate the disturbance cap before approving an activity under a Categorical Exclusion, if the BLM knows an area is at or exceeding the cap, the disturbance mitigation requirements would apply to that activity.	No	Project is not covered under a categorical exclusion.	An EA is being prepared for the project.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Continued	**Continued**	BLM authorized/approved research or restoration activities that are designed or intended to promote and enhance the nationally significant landscape values for which the California Desert National Conservation Land was designated.	No	Project does not include research or restoration activities designed or intended to promote nationally significant landscape values.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Actions that are entirely within the footprint of an existing authorized/approved site of ground disturbance that is within the calculation above.	Yes	The project area is within an existing approved transmission corridor.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Livestock grazing permit renewals (however, water developments or other range improvements requiring an Environmental Assessment or Environmental Impact Statement would be subject to the disturbance calculation and any mitigation requirements).	No	Project does not include livestock grazing permit renewals.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	**Ground disturbance mitigation:** The purpose of ground disturbance mitigation (disturbance mitigation) is to allow actions to occur in California Desert National Conservation Lands and/or ACEC that is at or above its designated disturbance cap(s), while at the same time providing a restoration mechanism that will, over time, improve the condition of the unit(s) and take them below their cap. Disturbance mitigation is compensatory. Disturbance mitigation is unique to ground disturbance cap implementation and a discrete form of compensatory mitigation, separate from other required mitigation in the DRECP (see Glossary of Terms).	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.
Continued	**Continued**	Disturbance mitigation may only be used for ground disturbance that is otherwise allowed by the LUPA and consistent with the purposes for which the California Desert National Conservation Lands and/or ACEC was designated. Areas used for disturbance mitigation are still considered disturbed until which time they meet the "Ground	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. Ground Disturbance Recovery criteria will be met. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		Disturbance Recovery" criteria in the description below.			
Continued	**Continued**	**Unit for implementing disturbance mitigation:** The appropriate unit level for implementing disturbance mitigation is the same as that used for calculating ground disturbance. For ground disturbing activities that occur within California Desert National Conservation Lands, the disturbance mitigation will be required within the California Desert National Conservation Lands, ACEC boundary, or the boundary of the disturbance cap area(s), whichever area is smaller. If there is overlap between California Desert National Conservation Lands and an ACEC, the disturbance mitigation will take place in the smallest unit. If an activity/project overlaps two or more smaller units, disturbance mitigation will be required for all units that are at or over their specified disturbance cap.	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. Ground Disturbance Recovery criteria will be met. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.
Continued	**Continued**	**No disturbance mitigation required:** If the calculated ground disturbance for the unit(s) is under the cap:	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	No disturbance mitigation required; use activity design features to minimize new ground disturbance and help stay below cap.	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. Ground Disturbance Recovery criteria will be met. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.
Continued	**Continued**	**Disturbance mitigation required:** If the calculated ground disturbance is at or above the unit(s) cap, disturbance mitigation is required:	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Use activity design features to minimize new ground disturbance to the extent practicable.	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. Ground Disturbance Recovery criteria will be met. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
					See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.
Continued	**Continued**	For the portion of the proposed activity that is located on land within an area previously disturbed by an authorized/approved action that has been terminated the required disturbance mitigation ratio is 1.5 (1½):1.	No	This disturbance ratio does not apply. The activity has not been terminated.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	For the portion of the proposed activity that is located on undisturbed land or land disturbed by unauthorized activities, the required disturbance mitigation ratio is 3:1.	No	This disturbance ratio does not apply. The land is not undisturbed or disturbed by unauthorized activities.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Although the BLM is not required to calculate the ground disturbance cap before approving/authorizing an activity under a Categorical Exclusion, if the BLM knows an area is at or exceeding the cap, the disturbance mitigation requirements would apply to that activity.	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. Ground Disturbance Recovery criteria will be met. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.
Continued	**Continued**	In the rare circumstance where the BLM authorizes activities on areas restored (e.g., as disturbance or other forms of mitigation), the required disturbance mitigation ratio requirement is doubled, that is, 3:1 or 6:1, respectively.	No	This disturbance ratio does not apply. The project area is not located on a restored area.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	If disturbance mitigation opportunities do not exist in a unit, ground-disturbing activities (see exceptions below) will not be allowed in that unit until which time opportunities for disturbance mitigation in the unit become available (see types and forms of disturbance mitigation below) or the unit recovers and drops below the cap.	No	Disturbance mitigation opportunities exist.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	**Exceptions to the disturbance mitigation requirement:**	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Any portion of the proposed activity that is located on land previously disturbed by an existing, valid authorized/approved action.	Yes	N/A	The project is located on land previously disturbed by an existing, valid authorized/approved action; however, ground disturbance mitigation will be implemented.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Continued	**Continued**	Livestock grazing permit renewals (however, water developments or other range improvements requiring an Environmental Assessment or Environmental Impact Statement would be subject to the disturbance calculation and any mitigation requirements).	No	Project does not include livestock grazing permit renewals.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Land use authorization assignments and renewals with no change in use.	No	Project includes change in use.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	BLM authorized/approved activities that are designed and implemented to reduce existing ground disturbance, such as ecological, cultural, or habitat restoration or enhancement activities.	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. Ground Disturbance Recovery criteria will be met. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.
Continued	**Continued**	Non-discretionary actions, where BLM has no authority to require compensatory mitigation.	No	Project is not a non-discretionary action.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	**Types and forms of disturbance mitigation:**	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Restoration of previously disturbed BLM lands within the boundary of the specific California Desert National Conservation Lands and/or ACEC unit(s) being impacted.	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. Ground Disturbance Recovery criteria will be met. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.
Continued	**Continued**	Acquisition of undisturbed lands within the boundary of the specific California Desert National Conservation Lands and/or ACEC unit being impacted.	No	Project does not include land acquisition.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Ground disturbance mitigation can be "nested" (i.e., combined) with other resource mitigation requirements, when appropriate. For example, a parcel restored for desert tortoise habitat mitigation may also satisfy the disturbance mitigation requirement if the parcel is within the appropriate unit of California Desert	Yes	N/A	Desert tortoise habitat mitigation will be nested in the Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and the Habitat Compensation Plan.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		National Conservation Lands, ACEC boundary, or smaller disturbance cap unit.			
Continued	**Continued**	**Ground Disturbance Recovery**	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	In general, California Desert National Conservation Lands and/or ACEC ground disturbance recovery would be determined during the decadal ground disturbance threshold ecoregion trend monitoring assessments (see below, and Monitoring and Adaptive Management). California Desert National Conservation Lands and/or ACEC recovery may be assessed at intermediate intervals, in between the decadal assessments, at BLM's discretion based on adequate funding and staffing. Between the decadal assessments, BLM will assume disturbed areas and units (same as used for calculations and mitigation) are not yet recovered until data is presented and BLM determines the area meets one of the two criteria below:	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Field verification that disturbed area(s) are dominated by the establishment of native shrubs, as appropriate for the site, and demonstrated function of ecological processes (e.g., water flow, soil stability).	Yes	N/A	This criterion will be implemented and described in the Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan.
Continued	**Continued**	Ground disturbance can no longer be seen at the 1:10,000 scale using the best available aerial imagery.	No	The criterion above will be used.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Areas within California Desert National Conservation Lands and/or ACEC(s) may be determined recovered by BLM at any time, once one of the two criteria above are met, prior to the entire unit (of calculation and mitigation) being determined recovered. Areas determined recovered by BLM would be removed from the subsequent ground disturbance calculation for that unit.	Yes	N/A	The field verification criterion will be implemented.
Lands & Realty	**NLCS- LANDS-1**	Renewable energy activities and related ancillary facilities are not allowed. New transmission and interconnect (i.e. generation tie lines) lines are allowed in	No	The project consists of improvements to an existing transmission line.	See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		designated corridors only. California Desert National Conservation Lands are a right-of-way avoidance areas for all other land use authorizations. Right-of-way avoidance areas are defined as areas to be avoided but may be available for location of right-of-ways with special stipulations.			
Continued	**NLCS- LANDS-2**	Avoid use authorizations that negatively affect the values for which the California Desert National Conservation Lands are designated, unless mitigation, including compensatory mitigation, result in a net benefit to the California Desert National Conservation Lands.	Yes	N/A	With compensatory mitigation, the project will result in a net benefit to the California Desert National Conservation Land values.
Continued	**NLCS- LANDS-3**	Public access will be designed to facilitate or enhance the use, enjoyment, conservation, protection, and restoration of California Desert National Conservation Land values identified for the ecoregion.	No	the project is not associated with improving or altering public access to national conservation lands.	N/A
Continued	**NLCS- LANDS-4**	All lands within California Desert National Conservation Lands are identified for retention. If the BLM determines that disposal through exchange would result in a net benefit to the values of the California Desert National Conservation Lands, it may consider that exchange through a land use plan amendment.	No	The project is not associated with improving or altering public access to national conservation lands.	N/A
Continued	**NLCS- LANDS-5**	Site authorizations that protect or enhance conservation values, such as those granted as compensatory mitigation or for habitat restoration, are allowed. Compensatory mitigation measures sited on California Desert National Conservation Lands are not be limited to mitigation for activities on BLM-managed public land.	No	The project is not associated with improving or altering public access to national conservation lands.	N/A
Minerals	**NLCS- MIN-1**	**High Potential Mineral Areas**	No	Project is not located on federal lands with this designation.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	In California Desert National Conservation Lands, subject to valid existing rights, if mineral resource development is proposed on a parcel of public land administered by	No	Project is not located on federal lands with this designation.	N/A

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		the BLMfor conservation purposes and designated as part of the NLCS within the CDCA, pursuant to Omnibus Public Land Management Act Section 2002(b)(2)(D):			
Continued	**Continued**	o Identify, analyze, and consider the resources and values for which that parcel of public land is administered for conservation purposes.	No	Project is not located on federal lands with this designation.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	o Determine whether development of mineral resources is compatible with the BLM's administration of that parcel of public land for conservation purposes. If development is incompatible, the mineral resource would not be developed, subject to valid existing rights.	No	Project is not located on federal lands with this designation.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	o Approve any operation for which valid existing rights have been determined, subject to the applicable CMAs in the DRECP LUPA, including LUPA-MIN-1 through 6.	No	Project is not located on federal lands with this designation.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	In California Desert National Conservation Lands, to protect the values for which a California Desert National Conservation Land unit was designated, and avoid, minimize, and compensate impacts to those values that results in net benefit for California Desert National Conservation Lands values, all Plans of Operation will meet the performance standards found at 43 CFR 3809.420, specifically 43 CFR 3809.420(a)(3)—Land-use plans, and 43 CFR 3809.420(b)(7)—Fisheries, wildlife and plant habitat, and will be subject to the regulations found at 43 CFR 3809.100 and 43 CFR 3809.101, if applicable.	No	Project is not located on federal lands with this designation.	N/A
Continued	**NLCS- MIN-2**	For the purposes of locatable minerals, California Desert National Conservation Lands are treated as "controlled" or "limited" use areas in the CDCA, requiring a Plan of Operations for greater than casual use under 43 CFR 3809.11.	No	Project is not located on federal lands with this designation.	Mineral resource development is not proposed under the Proposed Action.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Continued	**NLCS- MIN-3**	California Desert National Conservation Lands are available for mineral material sales and solid mineral leases, and would require mitigation, including compensatory mitigation, that results in net benefit for California Desert National Conservation Lands values consistent with applicable statutes and regulations.	No	Project is not located on federal lands with this designation.	Mineral resource development is not proposed under the Proposed Action.
Continued	**NLCS- MIN-4**	California Desert National Conservation Lands are available for geothermal leasing only in the specified areas where a DRECP LUPA DFA overlaps with the California Desert National Conservation Lands and the geothermal lease contains a specific no surface occupancy stipulation.	No	The project does not include geothermal leasing.	Mineral resource development is not proposed under the Proposed Action.
Continued	**NLCS- MIN-5**	Geothermal and other leasing must protect groundwater quality and quantity.	No	The project does not include geothermal or other leasing.	Mineral resource development is not proposed under the Proposed Action.
National Scenic & Historic Trails	**NLCS- NSHT-1**	**Management of National Scenic and Historic Trails** – Manage National Scenic and Historic Trails as units of the BLM's NLCS per PL 111-11, and components of the National Trails System under the National Trails System Act. Where National Scenic and Historic Trails overlap California Desert National Conservation Lands or other NLCS units (e.g., Wilderness Areas), the more protective CMAs or land use allocations apply.	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	N/A
Continued	**NLCS- NSHT-2**	**Management Corridor** – The National Trail Management Corridor, on BLM land, has a width generally 1 mile from the centerline of the trail, 2- mile total width. Where the National Trail Management Corridors overlap California Desert National Conservation Lands or other NLCS units, the more protective CMAs or land use allocations will apply.	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	N/A
Continued	**NLCS- NSHT-3**	**Site Authorization** – NSHT Management Corridors are right-of-way avoidance areas for land use authorizations. Sites authorizations will require mitigation, including compensatory mitigation resulting	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	N/A

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		in net benefit to the NSHT. Authorizations that interfere with the Nature and Purpose for which the NSHT was established are not be allowed, as required by the National Trail Systems Act.			
Continued	**NLCS- NSHT-4**	**Linear Rights-of-Way** – Generally, the NSHT Management Corridors are avoidance areas for linear rights-of-way, except in existing designated transmission/utility corridors, which are available for linear rights-of-way. Cultural landscapes, high potential historic sites, and high potential route segments within or along National Historic Trail Management Corridors are excluded from transmission activities, except in existing designated transmission/utility corridors. For all linear rights-of-way adversely impacting NSHT Management Corridors, the BLM will follow the protocol in BLM Manual 6280 to coordinate, as required, and complete an analysis showing that the development does not substantially interfere with the nature and purposes of the NSHT, and that mitigation results in a net benefit to the NSHT.	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	N/A
Continued	**NLCS- NSHT-5**	**Renewable Energy Rights-of-Way** – Renewable energy activities are not be allowed within NSHT Management Corridors, except in LUPA approved DFAs. Where development may adversely impact NSHT Management Corridors, the BLM will follow the protocol in BLM Manual 6280 as required and complete an analysis to ensure that it does not substantially interfere with the nature and purposes of the NSHT, avoids activities incompatible with NSHT nature and purposes, and that mitigation, including compensatory mitigation, results in a net benefit to the NSHT.	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	N/A
Continued	**NLCS- NSHT-6**	Land Tenure – All lands within NSHT Management Corridors are identified for retention. If the BLM determines that	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	N/A

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		disposal through exchange would result in a net benefit to the values of the NSHT, it may consider that exchange through a land use plan amendment.			
Continued	**NLCS- NSHT-7**	**Locatable Minerals** – For the purposes of locatable minerals, NSHT Management Corridors are treated as "controlled" or "limited" use areas in the CDCA, requiring a Plan of Operations for greater than casual use under 43 CFR 3809.11.	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	N/A
Continued	**NLCS- NSHT-8**	**Mineral Material Sales** – NSHT Management Corridors are available for mineral material sales if the sale does not conflict or cause adverse impact on resources, qualities, values, settings, or primary uses or substantially interfere with nature and purpose of NSHT, and avoids activities inconsistent with NHST purposes. The sale must require mitigation/compensation and must result in net benefit to NSHT values.	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	N/A
Continued	**NLCS- NSHT-9**	**Solid Mineral Leases** – NSHT Management Corridors will be available for solid mineral leases if the lease does not conflict or cause adverse impact on resources, qualities, values, settings, or primary uses or substantially interfere with nature and purpose of NSHT, and avoids activities inconsistent with NHST purposes. The lease must require mitigation/compensation and result in net benefit to NSHT values.	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	N/A
Continued	**NLCS- NSHT-10**	**Geothermal Leasable Minerals** – NSHT Management Corridors are available for geothermal leasing in LUPA approved DFAs only and with a no surface occupancy stipulation, as long as the action would not substantially interfere with the nature and purposes of the NSHT, and will follow the most recent national policy and guidance.	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	N/A
Continued	**NLCS- NSHT-11**	**Recreation and Visitor Services** – Commercial and competitive Special Recreation is a discretionary action and will	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	N/A

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		be considered on a case-by-case basis for activities consistent with the NSHT nature and purposes.			
Continued	**NLCS- NSHT-12**	**Cultural Resources** – Any adverse effects to historic properties resulting from allowable uses will be addressed through the Section 106 process of the National Historic Preservation Act and the implementing regulations at 36 CFR Part 800.	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	N/A
Continued	**NLCS- NSHT-13**	**Cultural Resources** – All high potential NHT segments will be assumed to contain remnants, artifacts and other properties eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, pending evaluation.	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	N/A
Continued	**NLCS- NSHT-14**	**Visual Resources Management** – All NSHT Management Corridors are designated as VRM Class I or II dependent on the CMA's or land use allocation, except within existing approved transmission/utility corridors (VRM Class III) and DFAs (VRM Class IV). However, state of the art VRM BMPs for renewable energy will be employed commensurate with the protection of nationally significant scenic resources and cultural landscapes to minimize the level of intrusion and protect trail settings.	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	N/A
Continued	**NLCS- NSHT-15**	**Mitigation Requirements** – If there is overlap between a National Scenic or Historic Trail, National Trail Management Corridor on BLM land, or trail under study for possible designation and a DFA, BLM Manual 6280 must be followed. Efforts will be made to avoid conflicting activities and approved activities will be subject to mitigation for adverse impacts to the resources, qualities, values, settings, and primary use or uses (RQVs), including, but not limited to, the following: avoidance, the cost of trail relocation, on-site mitigation and off-site mitigation. Compensation can include acquisition or restoration of corridor RQVs, features and landscapes will be at a	No	Land use does not occur in project area.	N/A

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		minimum of 2:1, and must result in a net benefit to the overall trail corridor. Proposed development of high potential route segments must not substantially interfere with the nature and purposes of the National Scenic or Historic Trail.			
Recreation & Visitor Services	**NLCS- REC-1**	Commercial and competitive Special Recreation Permits are a discretionary action and will be issued on a case by case basis, for activities that do not diminish the values of the California Desert National Conservation Lands unit and will be prohibited if the proposed activities would adversely impact the nationally significant ecological, cultural or scientific values for which the area was designated.	No	The project does not include Special Recreation Permits.	N/A
Continued	**NLCS- SW-1**	Apply for water rights on a case by case basis to protect water dependent California Desert National Conservation Land values.	No	The project does not include a water rights application.	N/A
ACECs					
Cultural Resources & Tribal Interests	**ACEC- CUL-1**	Survey, identify and record new cultural resources within ACEC boundaries prioritizing ACECs where the relevant and important criteria include cultural resources.	No	Resource not found in project area.	Cultural resource study completed for the project. Portions of the project are within ACECs, but the ACECs do not have relevant/important cultural resources values.
Continued	**ACEC- CUL-2**	Update records for existing cultural resources within ACECs, prioritizing ACECs where the relevant and important criteria include cultural resources.	No	Resource not found in project area.	Cultural resource study completed for the project. Portions of the project are within ACECs, but the ACECs do not have relevant/important cultural resources values.
Continued	**ACEC- CUL-3**	Develop baseline assessment of specific natural and man-made threats to cultural resources in ACECs (i.e., erosion, looting and vandalism, grazing, OHV), prioritizing ACECs where the relevant and important criteria include cultural resources.	No	Resource not found in project area.	Cultural resource study completed for the project. Portions of the project are within ACECs, but the ACECs do not have relevant/important cultural resources values.
Continued	**ACEC- CUL-4**	Provide on-going monitoring for cultural resources based on the threat assessment, prioritizing ACECs where the relevant and important criteria include cultural resources.	No	Resource not found in project area.	Cultural resource study completed for the project. Portions of the project are within ACECs, but the ACECs do not have relevant/important cultural resources values.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Continued	**ACEC- CUL-5**	Identify, develop or incorporate standard protection measures and best management practices to address threats.	No	Resource not found in project area.	Cultural resource study completed for the project. Portions of the project are within ACECs, but the ACECs do not have relevant/important cultural resources values.
Continued	**ACEC- CUL-6**	Where specific threats are identified, implement protection measures consistent with agency NHPA Section 106 responsibilities.	No	Resource not found in project area.	Cultural resource study completed for the project. Portions of the project are within ACECs, but the ACECs do not have relevant/important cultural resources values.
Ground Disturbance Cap	**ACEC- DIST-1**	Development in ACECs is limited by specified ground disturbance caps which are the total ground disturbance (existing [past and present] plus future). The specific ACEC ground disturbance caps are delineated in each of the individual ACEC Special Unit Management Plans (Appendix B). The ground disturbance caps will be used, managed and implemented following the methodology for California Desert National Conservation Lands and ACECs identified in Section II.2 and repeated in CMAs NLCS-DIST-2, and ACEC-DIST-2.	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. Ground Disturbance Recovery criteria will be met. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.
Continued	**ACEC- DIST-2**	Specifically, the ground disturbance caps would be implemented as a limitation and objective using the following process:	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Limitation: If the ground disturbance condition of the ACEC is below the designated ground disturbance cap (see calculation method), the ground disturbance cap is a limitation on ground-disturbing activities within the California Desert National Conservation Lands and/or ACEC, and precludes approval of future discretionary ground disturbing activities (see exceptions below) above the cap.	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. Ground Disturbance Recovery criteria will be met. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.
Continued	**Continued**	Objective, triggering disturbance mitigation: If the ground disturbance condition of the ACEC is at or above its designated cap, the cap functions as an objective, triggering the specific ground disturbance mitigation requirement. Ground disturbance mitigation	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. Ground Disturbance Recovery criteria will be met. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented.

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		is unique to ground disturbance cap implementation and a discrete form of compensatory mitigation, separate from other required mitigation in the DRECP LUPA (see Glossary of Terms). The ground disturbance mitigation requirement remains in effect for all (see exceptions below) activities until which time the ACEC drops below the cap, at which time the cap becomes a limitation and the ground disturbance mitigation is no longer a requirement. If ground disturbance mitigation opportunities do not exist in a unit (see below for "unit" of measurement), ground disturbing activities (see exceptions below) will not be allowed in that unit until which time opportunities for ground disturbance mitigation in the unit become available (see types and forms of ground disturbance mitigation below) or the unit recovers and drops below the cap.			See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.
Continued	**Continued**	Actions necessary to control the immediate impacts of an emergency that are urgently needed to reduce the risk to life, property, or important natural, cultural, or historic resources, in accordance with 43 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 46.150, are an exception to the ground disturbance cap limitation, objective and ground disturbance mitigation requirements. Ground disturbance from emergency actions will count in the ground disturbance calculation for other activities, and also be available for ground disturbance mitigation opportunities and restoration, as appropriate.	No	The project does not include emergency actions.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Calculating ground disturbance: Ground disturbance will be calculated on BLM managed land at the time of an individual proposal, by BLM for a BLM initiated action or by a third party for an activity needing BLM approval or authorization, for analysis in the activity-specific National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. Ground Disturbance Recovery criteria will be met. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.

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		document. Once BLM approves/accepts or conducts a calculation for a ACEC, that calculation is considered the baseline of past and present disturbance and is valid for 12 months, and can be used by other proposed activities in the same unit. Ground disturbances, that meet the criteria below, would be added into the calculation for the 12 month period without having to revisit the entire calculation After a 12 month period has passed and a proposed action triggers the disturbance calculation, BLM will examine the existing ground disturbance calculation to determine: 1) if the calculation is still reliable, in which case add in any additional disturbance that has occurred since that calculation; or 2) if the disturbance must be recalculated in its entirety. Once completed for a specific activity, the ground disturbance calculation may be used throughout the activity's environmental analysis. However, the BLM may recalculate the affected unit(s) or portions of the unit(s) if it determines such recalculation is necessary for the BLM's environmental analysis.			
Continued	**Continued**	**Unit of measurement:** When calculating the ground disturbance, it is necessary to identify the appropriate unit level at which the disturbance will be calculated. For ground disturbing activities that occur within an ACEC, the disturbance calculation will be based on the ACEC unit boundary, or the boundary of the disturbance cap area(s), whichever area is smaller. If there is overlap between California Desert National Conservation Lands and an ACEC, the calculation will take place based on the smallest unit. If an activity/project overlaps two or more smaller units, the cap will be calculated, individually, for all affected units.	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. Ground Disturbance Recovery criteria will be met. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Continued	**Continued**	**Ground disturbance includes:** The calculation shall include existing ground disturbance in addition to the estimated ground disturbance from the proposed activity (future) determined at the time of the individual proposal:	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. Ground Disturbance Recovery criteria will be met. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.
Continued	**Continued**	Authorized/approved ground disturbing activities – built and not yet built	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. Ground Disturbance Recovery criteria will be met. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.
Continued	**Continued**	BLM identified routes – all routes, trails, etc., authorized and unauthorized, identified in the Ground Transportation Linear Feature (GTLF) and/or other BLM route network database (i.e., BLM local databases that contain the best available data on routes and trails, replacement for GTLF, etc.), following applicable BLM standards and policy for identification of routes (authorized and unauthorized)	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. Ground Disturbance Recovery criteria will be met. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.
Continued	**Continued**	Assumptions may be used to identify the percentage/degree/area/etc. of ground disturbance for a specific authorized/approved activity or activity-type based on:	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. Ground Disturbance Recovery criteria will be met. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.
Continued	**Continued**	o Activity-specific environmental analysis, such as NEPA or ESA Section 7 Biological Assessment	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. Ground Disturbance Recovery criteria will be met. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Continued	**Continued**	o Known and documented patterns of ground disturbance	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. Ground Disturbance Recovery criteria will be met. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.
Continued	**Continued**	o Other documented site-specific factors that limit or play a role in ground disturbance, such as topography, geography, hydrology (e.g. desert washes obliterating authorized routes on a regular basis), historical and predicted patterns of use	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. Ground Disturbance Recovery criteria will be met. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.
Continued	**Continued**	Any unauthorized disturbance that can be seen at a 1:10,000 scale using the best available aerial imagery	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. Ground Disturbance Recovery criteria will be met. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.
Continued	**Continued**	Ground disturbance from wildfire, animals, or other disturbances that can be seen at a 1:10,000 scale using the best available aerial imagery	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. Ground Disturbance Recovery criteria will be met. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.
Continued	**Continued**	Historic Route 66 maintenance - potential ground disturbance estimates:	No	Historic Route 66 is not located in the project area.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	- As part of the ground disturbance calculation, the potential disturbance associated with estimated operations related to the maintenance of Historic Route 66 will automatically be included in the ground disturbance calculation as existing ground disturbance for the units specified below, until which time these	N/A	N/A	N/A

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		estimated acres are no longer necessary due to approved operations:			
Continued	**Continued**	§ South Amboy-Mojave California Desert National Conservation Lands 221 acres	No	ACEC is not located in project area.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	§ Bristol Mountains ACEC 92 acres	Yes	N/A	ACEC is in project area. Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. Ground Disturbance Recovery criteria will be met. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.
Continued	**Continued**	§ Chemehuevi ACEC 43 acres	No	ACEC is not located in project area.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	§ Pisgah ACEC 86 acres	No	ACEC is not located in project area.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	o The estimated ground disturbance acreage includes disturbance associated with potential access to the locations if no current access exists.	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. Ground Disturbance Recovery criteria will be met. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.
Continued	**Continued**	o The estimated ground disturbance acres for maintenance of Historic Route 66 in the before mentioned conservation units is not approval of these activities by BLM. Activities associated with the management and maintenance of Historic Route 66 on BLM administered land will follow all applicable laws, regulations and policies.	No	Historic Route 66 is not located in the project area.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	**Exceptions to the disturbance calculation:**	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Actions necessary to control the immediate impacts of an emergency that are urgently needed to reduce the risk to life, property, or important natural, cultural, or historic resources, in accordance with 43 CFR 46.150, will not be required to conduct a disturbance calculation. If the actions are	No	Project is not an emergency.	N/A

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		ground disturbing, that disturbance will count towards the disturbance cap when next calculated for non-emergency activities.			
Continued	**Continued**	Actions that are authorized under a Department of Interior (DOI) or BLM NEPA Categorical Exclusion will not be required to conduct a disturbance calculation; however, these actions are not exempt from the disturbance mitigation requirement if a unit is at or above its cap. Although the BLM is not required to calculate the disturbance cap before approving an activity under a Categorical Exclusion, if the BLM knows an area is at or exceeding the cap, the disturbance mitigation requirements would apply to that activity.	No	Project is not covered under a categorical exclusion.	An EA is being prepared for the project.
Continued	**Continued**	BLM authorized/approved research or restoration activities that are designed or intended to promote and enhance the relevant and important values for which the ACEC was designated.	No	Project does not include research or restoration activities designed or intended to promote nationally significant landscape values.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Actions that are entirely within the footprint of an existing authorized/approved site of ground disturbance that is within the calculation above.	Yes	The project area is within an existing approved transmission corridor.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Livestock grazing permit renewals (however, water developments or other range improvements requiring an Environmental Assessment or Environmental Impact Statement would be subject to the disturbance calculation and any mitigation requirements).	No	Project does not include livestock grazing permit renewals.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	**Ground disturbance mitigation:** The purpose of ground disturbance mitigation (disturbance mitigation) is to allow actions to occur in California Desert National Conservation Lands and/or ACEC that is at or above its designated disturbance cap(s), while at the same time providing a restoration mechanism that will, over time,	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.

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		improve the condition of the unit(s) and take them below their cap. Disturbance mitigation is compensatory. Disturbance mitigation is unique to ground disturbance cap implementation and a discrete form of compensatory mitigation, separate from other required mitigation in the DRECP (see Glossary of Terms).			
Continued	**Continued**	Disturbance mitigation may only be used for ground disturbance that is otherwise allowed by the LUPA and consistent with the purposes for which the California Desert National Conservation Lands and/or ACEC was designated. Areas used for disturbance mitigation are still considered disturbed until which time they meet the "Ground Disturbance Recovery" criteria in the description below.	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. Ground Disturbance Recovery criteria will be met. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.
Continued	**Continued**	**Unit for implementing disturbance mitigation:** The appropriate unit level for implementing disturbance mitigation is the same as that used for calculating ground disturbance. For ground disturbing activities that occur within an ACEC, the disturbance mitigation will be required within the ACEC unit boundary, or the boundary of the disturbance cap area(s), whichever area is smaller. If there is overlap between California Desert National Conservation Lands and an ACEC, the disturbance mitigation will take place in the smallest unit. If an activity/project overlaps two or more smaller units, disturbance mitigation will be required for all units that are at or over their specified disturbance cap.	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. Ground Disturbance Recovery criteria will be met. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.
Continued	**Continued**	**No disturbance mitigation required:** If the calculated ground disturbance for the unit(s) is under the cap:	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	No disturbance mitigation required; use activity design features to minimize new ground disturbance and help stay below cap.	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. Ground Disturbance Recovery criteria will be met. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation

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					Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.
Continued	**Continued**	**Disturbance mitigation required:** If the calculated ground disturbance is at or above the unit(s) cap, disturbance mitigation is required:	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Use activity design features to minimize new ground disturbance to the extent practicable.	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. Ground Disturbance Recovery criteria will be met. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.
Continued	**Continued**	For the portion of the proposed activity that is located on land within an area previously disturbed by an authorized/approved action that has been terminated the required disturbance mitigation ratio is 1.5 (1½):1.	No	This disturbance ratio does not apply. The activity has not been terminated.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	For the portion of the proposed activity that is located on undisturbed land or land disturbed by unauthorized activities, the required disturbance mitigation ratio is 3:1.	No	This disturbance ratio does not apply. The land is not undisturbed or disturbed by unauthorized activities.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Although the BLM is not required to calculate the ground disturbance cap before approving/authorizing an activity under a Categorical Exclusion, if the BLM knows an area is at or exceeding the cap, the disturbance mitigation requirements would apply to that activity.	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. Ground Disturbance Recovery criteria will be met. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.
Continued	**Continued**	In the rare circumstance where the BLM authorizes activities on areas restored (e.g., as disturbance or other forms of mitigation), the required disturbance mitigation ratio requirement is doubled, that is, 3:1 or 6:1, respectively.	No	This disturbance ratio does not apply. The project area is not located on a restored area.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	If disturbance mitigation opportunities do not exist in a unit, ground-disturbing	No	Disturbance mitigation opportunities exist.	N/A

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		activities (see exceptions below) will not be allowed in that unit until which time opportunities for disturbance mitigation in the unit become available (see types and forms of disturbance mitigation below) or the unit recovers and drops below the cap.			
Continued	**Continued**	**Exceptions to the disturbance mitigation requirement:**	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Any portion of the proposed activity that is located on land previously disturbed by an existing, valid authorized/approved action.	Yes	N/A	The project is located on land previously disturbed by an existing, valid authorized/approved action; however, ground disturbance mitigation will be implemented.
Continued	**Continued**	Livestock grazing permit renewals (however, water developments or other range improvements requiring an Environmental Assessment or Environmental Impact Statement would be subject to the disturbance calculation and any mitigation requirements).	No	Project does not include livestock grazing permit renewals.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Land use authorization assignments and renewals with no change in use.	No	Project includes change in use.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	BLM authorized/approved activities that are designed and implemented to reduce existing ground disturbance, such as ecological, cultural, or habitat restoration or enhancement activities.	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. Ground Disturbance Recovery criteria will be met. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented. See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.
Continued	**Continued**	Non-discretionary actions, where BLM has no authority to require compensatory mitigation.	No	Project is not a non-descretionary action.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	**Types and forms of disturbance mitigation:**	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Restoration of previously disturbed BLM lands within the boundary of the specific ACEC unit(s) being impacted.	Yes	N/A	Project includes ground disturbance mitigation. Ground Disturbance Recovery criteria will be met. A Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and a Habitat Compensation Plan will be prepared and implemented.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
					See mitigation measures BR-4 and BR-5.
Continued	**Continued**	Acquisition of undisturbed lands within the boundary of the specific ACEC unit being impacted.	No	Project does not include land acquisition.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Ground disturbance mitigation can be "nested" (i.e., combined) with other resource mitigation requirements, when appropriate. For example, a parcel restored for desert tortoise habitat mitigation may also satisfy the disturbance mitigation requirement if the parcel is within the appropriate unit of California Desert National Conservation Lands, ACEC boundary, or smaller disturbance cap unit.	Yes	N/A	Desert tortoise habitat mitigation will be nested in the Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan and the Habitat Compensation Plan.
Continued	**Continued**	**Ground Disturbance Recovery**	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	In general, California Desert National Conservation Lands and/or ACEC ground disturbance recovery would be determined during the decadal ground disturbance threshold ecoregion trend monitoring assessments (see below, and Monitoring and Adaptive Management). California Desert National Conservation Lands and/or ACEC recovery may be assessed at intermediate intervals, in between the decadal assessments, at BLM's discretion based on adequate funding and staffing. Between the decadal assessments, BLM will assume disturbed areas and units (same as used for calculations and mitigation) are not yet recovered until data is presented and BLM determines the area meets one of the two criteria below:	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Field verification that disturbed area(s) are dominated by the establishment of native shrubs, as appropriate for the site, and demonstrated function of ecological processes (e.g., water flow, soil stability).	Yes	N/A	This criterion will be implemented and described in the Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan.
Continued	**Continued**	Ground disturbance can no longer be seen at the 1:10,000 scale using the best available aerial imagery.	No	The criterion above will be used.	N/A

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Continued	**Continued**	Areas within California Desert National Conservation Lands and/or ACEC(s) may be determined recovered by BLM at any time, once one of the two criteria above are met, prior to the entire unit (of calculation and mitigation) being determined recovered. Areas determined recovered by BLM would be removed from the subsequent ground disturbance calculation for that unit.	Yes	N/A	The field verification criterion will be implemented.
Lands & Realty	**ACEC- LANDS-1**	Renewable energy activities are not allowed. ACECs are right-of-way avoidance areas for all other land use authorizations, except when identified as right-of-way exclusion areas in the individual unit's Special Management Plan (Appendix B). Transmission is allowed. Re- powering of an existing wind facility is allowed if the re-power project remains within the existing approved wind energy ROW and reduces environmental impacts.	No	The project consists of improvements to an existing transmission line.	N/A
Continued	**ACEC- LANDS-2**	All lands within Areas of Critical Environmental Concern are identified for retention. If the BLM determines that disposal through exchange would result in a net benefit to the values of the ACEC, it may consider that exchange through a land use plan amendment.	No	The project does not include land disposal.	N/A
Minerals	**ACEC- MIN-1**	**High Potential Mineral Areas**	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	In California Desert National Conservation Lands and ACECs, determine if reasonable alternatives exist outside of the California Desert National Conservation Lands/ACEC areas prior to proposing mineral resource development within one of these areas.	No	Project does not include mineral resource development.	Mineral resource development is not proposed under the Proposed Action.
Continued	**ACEC- VRM-1**	Manage Manzanar ACEC to conform to VRM Class II standards.	No	Project not located on federal lands with this designation.	The Proposed Action does not occur on land allocated for the Manzanar ACEC.
Wildlife Allocation					
Lands & Realty	**WILD-LANDS-1**	Renewable energy activities and related ancillary facilities are not allowed.	No	Project is not a renewable energy project.	Proposed Action would modify an existing transmission line.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Continued	**WILD-LANDS-2**	Applications for use authorizations that provide a benefit to the management area or serve public interests may be allowed, unless prohibited by statute.	Yes	Project serves a public interest.	Proposed Action would provide improved electric service.
Continued	**WILD-LANDS-3**	Use authorization applications, excluding renewable energy projects and related ancillary facilities, will be evaluated in accordance with whether they are compatible with and not contrary to the wildlife values or the protection and enhancement of wildlife and plant habitat for that Allocation.	Yes	Wildlife values considered in project development.	EA address wildlife values including the protection and enhancement of wildlife and plant habitat.
Continued	**WILD-LANDS-4**	All lands within Wildlife Allocations are identified for retention. If the BLM determines that disposal through exchange would result in a net benefit to the values of the Wildlife Allocation, it may consider that exchange through a land use plan amendment.	Yes	The project area will be retained.	The Proposed Action does not include disposals or exchange.
SRMAs					
Biological Resources-Vegetation	**SRMA- VEG-1**	Vegetative Use Authorizations: Commercial collection of seed is an allowable use in designated OHV Open Areas. CMAs within SRMAs apply to this kind of activity	No	Project does not include commercial collection of seed.	No commercial seed collection will occur in the Stoddard/Johnson Valley SRMA.
Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management	**SRMA- CTTM-1**	Refer to the individual SRMA Special Unit Management Plans (Appendix C) for SRMA/Recreation Management Zone specific objectives, management actions, and allowable uses. Protect SRMAs for their unique/special recreation values. Manage roads/primitive roads/trails consistent with SRMA objectives and as designated in Transportation and Travel Management Plan/RMPs.	Yes	SRMA Special Unit Management Plans apply.	The Proposed Action will comply with specific objectives, management actions, and allowable uses for the Stoddard/Johnson Valley SRMA.
Lands and Realty	**SRMA-LANDS-1**	Renewable energy development is not an allowable use in SRMAs due to the incompatibility with the values of the SRMA. Two exceptions to this management action are:	N/A	N/A	N/A

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Continued	**Continued**	Geothermal development is an allowable use if a geothermal-only DFA overlays the SRMA designation and complies with a "no surface occupancy" restriction; with exception of the Ocotillo Wells SRMA (refer to the technology specifics for the DFA and the Special Unit Management Plan in Appendix C)	No	The project does not include geothermal energy development.	The Proposed Action does not include renewable energy development.
Continued	**Continued**	If DRECP variance land designation overlays the SRMA, renewable energy may be allowed on a case-by-case basis if the proposed project is found to be compatible with recreation values and the Special Unit Management Plan (Appendix C) specific to the SRMA.	No	A variance land designation is not needed.	The Proposed Action does not include renewable energy development.
Continued	**Continued**	Re-powering of an existing wind facility is allowed if the re-power project remains within the existing approved ROW and reduces environmental and recreation impacts.	No	The project does not include repowering of an existing wind facility.	The Proposed Action does not include renewable energy development.
Continued	**SRMA-LANDS-2**	Acquired land within the SRMAs will be managed according to the goals and objectives of the SRMA, and activities on these lands will be consistent with the CMAs for SRMAs.	No	The project does not include land acquisition.	N/A
Continued	**SRMA-LANDS-3**	Lands within SRMAs are available for disposal. However, disposal actions are only available to parties that will manage the land in accordance with the recreational values identified in the Special Unit Management Plan (Appendix C) for the SRMA.	No	The project does not include land disposal.	N/A
Recreation & Visitor Services	**SRMA- REC-1**	Manage SRMAs for their targeted recreation activities, experiences and benefits. Maintain (and where possible enhance) the recreation setting characteristics—physical components of remoteness, naturalness and facilities; social components of contact, group size and evidence of use; and operational components of access, visitor services and management controls.	Yes	N/A	The Proposed Action will maintain the recreation setting characteristics of the Stoddard/Johnson Valley SRMA.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Continued	**SRMA- REC-2**	In SRMAs that overlap with California Desert National Conservation Lands and ACECs, manage in accordance with the Special Unit Management Plans for the SRMA/ERMA and the applicable ecological and cultural conservation unit (Appendices A, B, and C). If there is a conflict between the California Desert National Conservation Lands or ACEC management and the SRMA/ERMA management, the BLM will apply the most protective management (i.e., management that best supports natural and cultural resource conservation and limits impacts to the values for which the conservation unit was designated).	Yes	SRMA Special Unit Management Plan is applicable.	The Proposed Action will comply with specific objectives, management actions, and allowable uses for the Stoddard/Johnson Valley SRMA. The most protective management between the SRMA and ACECs will apply.
Continued	**SRMA- REC-3**	SRMA objectives and desired recreation setting characteristics described in the Special Unit Management Plans (Appendix C) may be refined and/or zoned in activity-level planning, based on visitor-use surveys and other monitoring.	Yes	N/A	The Proposed Action will maintain the the Stoddard/Johnson SRMA objectives and desired recreation setting characteristics of the Stoddard/Johnson Valley SRMA.
Visual Resources Management	**SRMA- VRM-1**	Manage the Alabama Hills SRMA to conform to VRM Class II standards.	No	The Alabama Hills SRMA is not located within the project area.	N/A
ERMAs					
General	**ERMA- LUPA-1**	Renewable energy activities and related ancillary facilities are not allowed where an ERMA overlaps with California Desert National Conservation Lands, ACEC, or Wildlife Allocation, or is not allowed in a specific ERMA as described in the Special Unit Management Plan (see Appendix C).	No	Resource not found in project area.	No ERMAs are located in or within 1 mile of the project area.
Continued	**ERMA- LUPA-2**	In areas where renewable energy activities and related ancillary facilities are an allowable use, the CMAs related to renewable energy activities and related ancillary facilities for General Public Lands apply (refer to Section II.4.2.10), including but not limited to:	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Renewable energy activities and related ancillary facilities that may have a measurable (i.e., the effect can be	No	Resource not found in project area.	No ERMAs are located in or within 1 mile of the project area.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		evaluated) adverse impact (direct, indirect or cumulative)on the biological or cultural conservation strategies, including individual California Desert National Conservation Lands, ACEC and/or Wildlife Allocation units of the DRECP LUPA are not allowed.			
Continued	**Continued**	Renewable energy activities and related ancillary facilities that may have a measurable (i.e., the effect can be evaluated) adverse impact (direct, indirect or cumulative) on the recreation design, including individual SRMAs and ERMAs, of the DRECP LUPA are not allowed.	No	Resource not found in project area.	No ERMAs are located in or within 1 mile of the project area.
Continued	**Continued**	Renewable energy activities and related ancillary facilities that may have a measurable (i.e., the effect can be evaluated) adverse impact (direct, indirect, or cumulative) on the renewable energy and transmission design, including individual DFAs and VPLs, are not allowed.	No	Resource not found in project area.	No ERMAs are located in or within 1 mile of the project area.
Recreation and Visitor Services	**ERMA- REC-1**	When considering land use authorizations within ERMAs, retain to the extent practicable recreation activities and associated qualities and conditions within these areas.	No	Resource not found in project area.	No ERMAs are located in or within 1 mile of the project area.
DFAs and VPLs					
Biological Resources: North American Warm Desert Dune and Sand Flats	**DFA-VPL- BIO-DUNE-1**	Activities in DFAs and VPLs, including transmission substations, will be sited to avoid dune vegetation (i.e., North American Warm Desert Dune and Sand Flats). Unavoidable impacts (see "unavoidable impacts to resources" in the Glossary of Terms) to dune vegetation will be limited to transmission projects, except transmission substations, and access roads that will be sited to minimize unavoidable impacts.	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	For unavoidable impacts (see "unavoidable impacts to resources" in the Glossary of Terms) to dune vegetation, the following will be required:	N/A	N/A	N/A

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Continued	**Continued**	o Access roads will be unpaved.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA or VPL.
Continued	**Continued**	o Access roads will be designed and constructed to be at grade with the ground surface to avoid inhibiting sand transportation.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA or VPL.
Continued	**DFA-VPL- BIO-DUNE-2**	Within Aeolian corridors that transport sand to dune formations and vegetation types downwind inside and outside of the DFAs, all activities will be designed and operated to facilitate the flow of sand across activity sites, and avoid the trapping or diverting of sand from the Aeolian corridor. Buildings and structures within the site will take into account the direction of sand flow and, to the extent feasible, build and align structures to allow sand to flow through the site unimpeded. Fences will be designed to allow sand to flow through and not be trapped.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA or VPL.
Individual Focus Species (IFS): Desert Tortoise	**DFA-VPL- BIO-IFS-1**	To the maximum extent practicable (see Glossary of Terms), activities will be sited in previously disturbed areas, areas of low quality habitat, and areas with low habitat intactness in desert tortoise linkages and the Ord- Rodman TCA, identified in Appendix D.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA or VPL.
Mohave Ground Squirrel	**DFA-VPL- BIO-IFS-2**	Within the Mohave ground squirrel range configure solar panel and wind turbine arrays to allow areas of native vegetation that will facilitate Mohave ground squirrel movement through the project site. This may include raised and/or rotating solar panels or open space between rows of panels or turbines. Fences surrounding sites should be permeable for Mohave ground squirrels.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA or VPL.
Bats	**DFA-VPL- BIO-BAT- 1**	Wind projects will not be sited within 0.5 mile of any occupied or presumed occupied maternity roost.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA or VPL.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Fire Prevention/ Protection	**DFA-VPL- BIO-FIRE- 1**	Implement the following standard practice for fire prevention/protection:	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Implement site-specific fire prevention/protection actions particular to the construction and operation of renewable energy and transmission project that include procedures for reducing fires while minimizing the necessary amount of vegetation clearing, fuel modification, and other construction-related activities. At a minimum these actions will include designating site fire coordinators, providing adequate fire suppression equipment (including in vehicles), and establishing emergency response information relevant to the construction site.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA or VPL.
Biological Compensation	**DFA-VPL- BIO-COMP-1**	Impacts to biological resources from all activities in DFAs and VPLs will be compensated using the same ratios and strategies as LUPA-BIO-COMP-1 through 4, with the exception identified below in DFA-VPL-BIO-COMP-2.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA or VPL.
Continued	**DFA-VPL- BIO-COMP-2**	Exception to the biological resources standard compensation ratio of 1:1 - desert tortoise intact linkage habitat compensation ratio of 2:1 applies to the identified modeled intact linkage habitat (Appendix D) in two linkages—Ord-Rodman critical habitat unit to Joshua Tree National Park, and Fremont-Kramer critical habitat unit to the Ord-Rodman critical habitat unit, as identified in Appendix D. Maintenance and enhancement of the function of these two linkages is essential to the function of the Ord-Rodman critical habitat unit.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA or VPL.
Compre- hensive Trails and Travel Management	**DFA-VPL-CTTM-1**	Avoid Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3 roads/primitive roads/trails, Backcountry Byways, and other significant linear features (as defined in the LUPA-wide CMAs). If avoidance is not practicable, relocate access to the same or higher standard and maintain the recreation setting characteristics and access to	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA or VPL.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		recreation activities, facilities, and destination.			
Continued	**DFA-VPL-CTTM-2**	If residual impacts to Tier 1 and Tier 2 roads/primitive roads/trails, Backcountry Byways, or other significant linear features cannot be protected and maintained, commensurate compensation in the form of an enhanced recreation operations, recreation facilities or opportunities will be required.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA or VPL.
Cultural Resources and Tribal Interests	**Continued**	BLM developed and maintains a geodatabase for Cultural Resources and Cultural Resources investigations in a GIS. The geodatabase is regularly updated with newly recorded and re-recorded resource and investigation data. However, while the geodatabase includes location information (feature classes or shapefiles), the associated information about each resource or investigation (attribute data) is limited or inconsistent. As it exists now, the geodatabase cannot be used for predictive analyses like those recommended in A Strategy for Improving Mitigation Policies and Practices of the Department of the Interior (DOI 2014). However, with some updates, the geodatabase will be a powerful tool for identifying potential conservation priorities as well as development opportunities. Many of the CMAs below are intended to facilitate the update of BLM's geodatabase, and require its use when the updates are complete.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA or VPL.
Continued	**Continued**	The following CMAs are for renewable energy and transmission land use authorizations only, in DFAs and VPLs. All other activities in DFAs and VPs are subject to the NHPA Section 106 process.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA or VPL.
Continued	**DFA-VPL- CUL-1**	For renewable energy activities and transmission, require the applicant to pay all appropriate costs associated with the	N/A	N/A	N/A

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		following processes, through the appropriate BLM funding mechanism:			
Continued	**Continued**	All appropriate costs associated with the BLM's analysis of the DRECP geodatabase and other sources for cultural resources sensitivity.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA or VPL.
Continued	**Continued**	All appropriate costs associated with preliminary sensitivity analysis.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA or VPL.
Continued	**Continued**	All appropriate costs associated with the Section 106 process including the identification and defining of cultural resources. These costs may also include logistical, travel, and other support costs incurred by tribes in the consultation process.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA or VPL.
Continued	**Continued**	All appropriate costs associated with updating the DRECP cultural resources geodatabase with project specific results.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA or VPL.
Continued	**DFA-VPL- CUL-2**	Consistent and in compliance with the NHPA Programmatic Agreement, signed February 5, 2016, or the most up to date signed version -for renewable energy activities and transmission, a compensatory mitigation fee will be required within the LUPA Decision Area to address cumulative and some indirect adverse effects to historic properties. The mitigation fee will be calculated in a manner that is commensurate to the size and regional impacts of the project. Refer to the Programmatic Agreement for details regarding the mitigation fee.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA or VPL.
Continued	**DFA-VPL- CUL-3**	For renewable energy activities and transmission, the management fee rate will be determined through the NHPA programmatic Section 106 consultation process that will be completed as part of the DRECP land use plan amendment.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA or VPL.
Continued	**DFA-VPL- CUL-4**	For renewable energy activities and transmission, demonstrate that results of cultural resources sensitivity, based on the	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA or VPL.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		DRECP geodatabase, and other sources, are used as part of the initial planning pre-application process and to select of specific footprints for further consideration.			
Continued	**DFA-VPL- CUL-5**	For renewable energy activities and transmission, provide a statistically significant sample survey as part of the pre-application process, unless the BLM determines the DRECP geodatabase and other sources are adequate to assess cultural resources sensitivity of specific footprints.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA or VPL.
Continued	**DFA-VPL- CUL-6**	For renewable energy activities and transmission, provide justification in the application why the project considerations merit moving forward if the specific footprint lies within an area identified or forecast as sensitive for cultural resources by the BLM.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA or VPL.
Continued	**DFA-VPL- CUL-7**	For renewable energy activities and transmission, complete the NHPA Section 106 Process as specified in 36 CFR Part 800, or via an alternate procedure, allowed for under 36 CFR Part 800.14 prior to issuing a ROD or ROW grant on any utility-scale renewable energy or transmission project. For utility-scale solar energy developments, the BLM may follow the Solar Programmatic Agreement.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA or VPL.
Livestock Grazing	**DFA-VPL-LIVE-1**	Avoid siting solar developments in active livestock grazing allotments. If a ROW is granted for solar development in an active livestock grazing allotment, prior to solar projects being constructed in active livestock allotments, an agreement must be reached with the grazing permittee/lessee on the 2-year notification requirements. If any rangeland improvements such as, but not limited to, fences, corrals, or water storage projects, are to be impacted by energy projects, reach agreement with the BLM and the grazing permittee/lessee on	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA or VPL.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		moving or replacing the range improvement. This may include the costs for NEPA, clearances, and materials.			
Continued	**DFA-VPL-LIVE-2**	In California Condor use areas, wind energy ROWs will include a term and condition requiring the permittee and wind operator to eliminate grazing of livestock.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA or VPL.
Continued	**DFA-VPL-LIVE-3**	Include no surface occupancy stipulation on geothermal leases in active grazing allotments.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA or VPL.
Vegetation	**DFA-VPL-VEG-1**	Vegetative Use Authorizations: Commercial collection of seed in DFAs and VPLs is an allowable use. CMA's within these areas apply to this kind of activity.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA or VPL.
Visual Resources Management	**DFA-VPL-VRM-1**	Encourage development in a planned fashion within DFAs (e.g., similar to the planned unit development concept used for urban design—i.e., in-fill vs. scattered development, use of common road networks, Generator Tie Lines etc., use of similar support facility designs materials and colors etc.) to avoid industrial sprawl.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA or VPL.
Continued	**DFA-VPL-VRM-2**	Development in DFAs and VPLs are required to incorporate visual design standards and include the best available, most recent BMPs, as determined by BLM (e.g. Solar, Wind, West Wide Energy Corridor, and Geothermal PEISs, the "Best Management Practices for Reducing Visual Impacts of Renewable Energy Facilities on BLM-Administered Lands", and other programmatic BMP documents).	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA or VPL.
Continued	**DFA-VPL-VRM-3**	**Required Visual Resource BMPs.** All development within the DFAs and VPLs will abide by the BMPs addressed in the most recent version of the document "Reducing Visual Impacts of Renewable Energy Facilities on BLM-Administered Lands", or its replacement, including, but not limited to the following:	N/A	N/A	N/A

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Continued	**Continued**	Transmission:	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA or VPL.
Continued	**Continued**	o Color-treat monopoles Shadow Gray per the BLM Environmental Color Chart CC001 unless a more effective color choice is selected by the local Field Office VRM specialist.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA or VPL.
Continued	**Continued**	o Lattice towers and conductors will have non-specular qualities.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA or VPL.
Continued	**Continued**	o Lattice Towers will be located a minimum of 3/4 miles away from Key Observation Points such as roads, scenic overlooks, trails, campgrounds, navigable rivers and other areas people tend to congregate and located against a landscape backdrop when topography allows.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA or VPL.
Continued	**Continued**	Solar – Color treat all facilities Shadow Gray from the BLM Environmental Color Chart CC001 unless a more effective color is selected by the Field Office VRM specialist, including but not limited to:	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	o Concentrated solar thermal parabolic trough panel backs	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA or VPL.
Continued	**Continued**	o Solar power tower heliostats	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA or VPL.
Continued	**Continued**	o Solar power towers	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA or VPL.
Continued	**Continued**	o Cooling towers	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA or VPL.
Continued	**Continued**	o Power blocks	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA or VPL.
Continued	**Continued**	Wind – Color treat all facilities Shadow Gray with the exception of the wind turbine and towers 200 vertical feet or more.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA or VPL.
Continued	**Continued**	Night Sky – BMPs to minimize impacts to night sky including light shielding will be employed	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA or VPL.
Development Focus Areas					

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Renewable Energy	**DFA-RE-1**	In order to use the DRECP's BLM LUPA streamlined process for renewable energy in DFAs and transmission, project proponents must first consult with appropriate representatives of the Department of Defense to ensure the proposed renewable energy and/or transmission activity will not cause an unacceptable risk to national security. Refer to additional detail in LUPA Section IV.4 and Appendix E. Specifically, the following process will be implemented:	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA.
Continued	**Continued**	For renewable energy and transmission activities proposed in red areas (see Appendix E), the DRECP BLM LUPA streamlined process will not be available unless a letter is obtained from the Department of Defense Siting Clearinghouse stating that military impacts have been mitigated.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA.
Continued	**Continued**	For renewable energy and transmission activities proposed in orange or yellow areas (see Appendix E), the DRECP BLM LUPA streamlined process will be not be available until Department of Defense representatives at the regional level have been consulted and have been provided a minimum of 30 days to assess potential mission impacts. If the regional representatives conclude within the 30 day period that there is a significant possibility that a proposed activity presents an unacceptable risk to national security, the BLM will not streamline the proposed activity process and will require additional environmental analysis regarding Department of Defense impacts, unless a letter is obtained from the Department of Defense Siting Clearinghouse stating that military impacts have been mitigated.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA.
Biological Resources	**DFA-BIO- IFS-1**	Conduct the following surveys as applicable in the DFAs as shown in **Table 21**.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Continued	**DFA-BIO- IFS-2**	Implement the following setbacks shown below in **Table 22** as applicable in the DFAs.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA.
Desert Tortoise	**DFA-BIO- IFS-3**	Protocol surveys, as described in DFA-BIO-IFS-1 and shown in Table 21, are required for development in the desert tortoise survey areas (see Appendix D). Based on the results of the protocol surveys the identified desert tortoises will be translocated, or the activity will be redesigned/relocated as described below:	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	If protocol surveys identify 35 or fewer desert tortoises in potential impact areas on an activity site, the USFWS and CDFW (for third party activities) will be contacted and provided with the protocol survey results and information necessary for the translocation of identified desert tortoises. Pre-construction and construction, and other activities will not begin until the clearance surveys for the site have been completed and the desert tortoises have been translocated. Translocation will be conducted in coordination with the USFWS and CDFW, as appropriate, per the protocols in the Desert Tortoise Field Manual (USFWS 2009) and the most up-to-date USFWS protocol.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA.
Continued	**Continued**	If protocol surveys identify an adult desert tortoise density (i.e., individuals 160 millimeters or more) of more than 5 per square mile or more than 35 individuals total on a project site, the project will be required to be redesigned, re-sited, or relocated to avoid and minimize the impacts of the activity on desert tortoise.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA.
Mohave Ground Squirrel	**DFA-BIO- IFS-4**	The DFA in the "North of Edwards" Mohave ground squirrel key population center is closed to renewable energy applications and any activity that is likely to result in the mortality (killing) of a Mohave ground squirrel until Kern and San Bernardino counties complete county General Plan	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		amendments/updates that include renewable energy development and Mohave ground squirrel conservation on non-federal land in the West Mojave ecoregion and the CDFW releases a final Mohave Ground Squirrel Conservation Strategy, or for a period of 5 years after the signing of the DRECP LUPA ROD, whichever comes first. If Kern and San Bernardino counties and CDFW do not complete their respective plans within the 5-year period, prior to opening the DFA to renewable energy applications and other impacting activities, BLM will assess new Mohave ground squirrel information, in coordination with the CDFW, to determine if modifications to the DFA or CMAs are warranted based on new Mohave ground squirrel information.			
Continued	**DFA-BIO- IFS-5**	Once the planning criteria in CMA DFA-BIO-IFS-4, are met, the DFA in the "North of Edwards" Mohave ground squirrel key population center will be reevaluated. If Kern and San Bernardino counties receive Mohave ground squirrel take authorizations from the CDFW through completed Natural Community Conservation Plans or county-wide conservation strategies that address Mohave ground squirrel conservation at a landscape level and include renewable energy development areas on non- federal land in the West Mojave ecoregion, the "North of Edwards" key population center DFA will be eliminated and the management changed to General Public Lands, as part of adaptive management.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA.
Plants	**DFA-BIO-PLANT-1**	Impact to suitable habitat (see Glossary of Terms) for the following plant Focus Species within the DRECP Plan Area will be capped (see "DFA Suitable Habitat Impacts Cap" in the Glossary of Terms) in the DFAs as described below and in Table 23. The suitable habitat impact cap for these plant	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		species is to be measured in DFAs as a group, not individually.			
Continued	**Continued**	Triple-ribbed milk-vetch is an avoidance species in DFAs, therefore none of its suitable habitat is to be impacted.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA.
Recreation	**DFA-REC- 1**	Retain, to the extent possible, the identified recreation setting characteristics: physical components of remoteness, naturalness and facilities; social components of contact, group size and evidence of use; and operational components of access, visitor services and management controls (see recreation setting characteristics matrix).	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA.
Continued	**DFA-REC- 2**	Avoid large-scale ground disturbance within one-half mile of Level 3	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA.
Continued	**Continued**	Recreation facility footprint including route access and staging areas. If avoidance is not practicable, the facility must be relocated to the same or higher standard and maintain recreation objectives and setting characteristics.	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continued	**DFA-REC- 3**	SRMAs are exclusion areas for renewable energy development due to the incompatibility with the values of SRMAs. Two exceptions to this management action are:	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	1. geothermal development is an allowable use in the few instances in Imperial County where a geothermal-only DFA overlays the SRMA designation and the lease includes a “no surface occupancy” stipulation, with exception of three specific parcels in the Ocotillo Wells SRMA (the Special Unit Management Plan in Appendix C)	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA.
Continued	**Continued**	2. the VPL at Antimony Flat in Kern County overlaying the SRMA, renewable energy may be allowed on a case- by-case basis if the proposed project is found to be compatible with the specific SRMA values.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Continued	**DFA-REC- 4**	When considering large-scale development in DFAs, retain to the extent possible existing, approved recreation activities.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA.
Continued	**DFA-REC- 5**	For displacement of dispersed recreation opportunities, commensurate compensation in the form of enhanced recreation operations, recreation facilities or opportunities will be required. If recreation displacement results in resource damage due to increased use in other areas, mitigate that damage through whatever measures are most appropriate as determined by the Authorized Officer.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA.
Continued	**DFA-REC- 6**	Where activities in DFAs displace authorized facilities, similar new recreation facilities/campgrounds (including but not limited to the installation of new structures including pit toilets, shade structures, picnic tables, installing interpretive panels, etc.), will be provided.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA.
Continued	**DFA-REC- 7**	If designated vehicle routes are directly impacted by activities (includes modification of existing route to accommodate industrial equipment, restricted access or full closure of designated route, pull outs, and staging area's to the public, etc.), mitigation will include the development of alternative routes to allow for continued vehicular access with proper signage, with a similar recreation experience. In addition, mitigation will also include the construction of an "OHV touring route" which circumvents the activity area and allows for interpretive signing materials to be placed at strategic locations along the new touring route, if determined to be appropriate by BLM.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA.
Continued	**DFA-REC- 8**	Impacts from activities in a DFA to Special Recreation Permit activities will be mitigated by providing necessary planning and NEPA compliance documentation for Special Recreation Permit replacement	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		activities, as determined appropriate on a case-by case basis.			
Continued	**DFA-REC- 9**	If residual impacts to SRMAs occur from activity impacts in a DFA, commensurate mitigation through relocation or replacement of facilities or compensation (in the form of a recreation operations and enhancement fund) will be required.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA.
Continued	**DFA-REC- 10**	Within ERMAs, impacts from development projects that do not enhance conservation or recreation goals will require commensurate mitigation through relocation or replacement of facilities.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA.
Lands and Realty	**DFA- LANDS-1**	Lands within DFAs are available for disposal.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA.
Continued	**DFA- LANDS-2**	Development of acquired lands within DFAs is allowed, at the discretion of the BLM California State Director, unless development is incompatible with the purposes of the acquisition and any applicable deed restrictions.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA.
Continued	**DFA- LANDS-3**	Lands proposed for exchange in DFAs will be segregated from the public land laws for 5 years, but wind, solar, geothermal and transmission applications and their associated facilities are allowed.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA.
Continued	**DFA- LANDS-4**	Review withdrawn lands in DFAs upon receipt of a ROW application and if appropriate modify to allow for issuance of ROW grants.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA.
Continued	**DFA- LANDS-5**	Cost recovery funding used to process a ROW application may be used to adjudicate and remedy any conflicting land withdrawals, if necessary.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA.
Continued	**DFA- LANDS-6**	Make public lands in DFAs available for selection by the CSLC in lieu of base lands within DFAs. Base lands are School Lands the State of California was entitled to but did not receive title to due to prior existing encumbrances.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Continued	**DFA- LANDS-7**	Transmission facilities are an allowable use and will not require a plan amendment within DFAs.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA.
Visual Resources Management	**DFA-VRM- 1**	Manage all DFAs as VRM Class IV to allow for industrial scale development. Employ best management practices to reduce visual contrast of facilities.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA.
Continued	**DFA-VRM- 2**	Regional mitigation for visual impacts is required in DFAs . Mitigation is be based on the VRI class and the underlying visual values (scenic quality, sensitivity, and distance zone) for the activity area as it stands at the time the ROD is signed for the DRECP LUPA. Compensatory mitigation may take the form of reclamation of other BLM lands to maintain (neutral) or enhance (beneficial) visual values on VRI Class II and III lands. Other considerations may include acquisition of conservation easements to protect and sustain visual quality within the viewshed of BLM lands. The following mitigation ratios will be applied in DFAs:	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	VRI Class II 1:1 ratio	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA.
Continued	**Continued**	VRI Class III ½ (0.5) : 1 ratio	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA.
Continued	**Continued**	VRI Class IV, no mitigation required	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA.
Continued	**Continued**	Additional mitigation will be required where activities affect viewsheds of specially designated areas (e.g., National Scenic and Historic Trails).	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA.
Wild Horses and Burros	**DFA- WHB-1**	Incorporate all guidance provided by the Wild Free- Roaming Horses and Burros Act of 1971, its amendments, associated regulations, and any pertinent court rulings into the project/activity proposal, as appropriate.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Continued	**DFA- WHB-2**	Development that would reduce burros' access to forage, water, shelter, or space or impede their wild, free-roaming behavior in Herd Management Area is not allowed	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA.
Continued	**DFA- WHB-3**	Mitigation can only occur on lands that the animals were found at the passage of the Wild Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act of 1971. Expansion of the boundaries of a Herd Management Area back into the Herd Areas would require a land use plan amendment, the cost of which would be incurred by the applicant proposing to develop in the Herd Management Area, if part of the proposed mitigation package.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA.
Wilderness Characteristics	**DFA-WC-1**	Renewable energy activities are allowed in DFAs that have been inventoried and identified as lands with wilderness characteristics.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA.
Continued	**DFA-WC-2**	For inventoried lands found to have wilderness characteristics in DFAs, compensatory mitigation is required at a 1:1 ratio if wilderness characteristics are directly impacted. This may be accomplished through acquisition and donation, from willing landowners, to the federal government of (a) wilderness inholdings, (b) wilderness edge holdings that have inventoried wilderness characteristics, or (c) other areas within the LUPA Decision Area that are managed to protect wilderness characteristics. Restoration of impaired wilderness characteristics in Wilderness, Wilderness Study Area, and lands managed to protect wilderness characteristics could be substituted for acquisition.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within a DFA.
Variance Process Lands					
Renewable Energy	**LUVPL- BIO-RE-1**	All renewable energy activities, during the planning phase, must establish baseline conditions for Focus and BLM Special Status bird and bat species using protocols and	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within VPL.

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		methodologies approved by BLM in coordination with USFWS, and CDFW as appropriate.			
Continued	**VPL-BIO- RE-2**	As part of a renewable energy activity proposal that may affect bird and bat Focus and BLM Special Status Species, a proven (e.g., peer reviewed) technology solution to bird and bat Focus and BLM Special Status Species injury and mortality must be incorporated into the activity design and operation as a mandatory element.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within VPL.
Continued	**VPL-BIO- RE-3**	As part of a renewable energy activity proposal that may conflict with Department of Defense operations, a proven (e.g., peer reviewed) technology solution to Department of Defense conflicts must be incorporated as a mandatory element.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within VPL.
Continued	**VPL-BIO- RE-4**	Each utility-scale renewable energy activity must result in a no net increase in ground disturbance within the specific ROW grant area.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within VPL.
Continued	**VPL-BIO- RE-5**	The VPL at Antimony Flat in Kern County will remain as a VPL or be removed based on consistency with the Kern County General Plan Update. If removed, renewable energy activities would no longer be an allowable use in the SRMA.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within VPL.
Lands & Realty	**VPL- LANDS-1**	Lands within VPLs are available for disposal.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within VPL.
Recreation & Visitor Services	**VPL-REC- 1**	The VPL at Antimony Flat in Kern County will remain as a VPL or be removed based on consistency with the Kern County General Plan Update. If removed, renewable energy activities would no longer be an allowable use in the SRMA.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within VPL.
Visual Resources Management	**VPL-VRM- 1**	Manage all Variance Process Lands as VRM Class III.	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within VPL.
Continued	**VPL-VRM- 2**	Regional mitigation is required for visual impacts in VPLs. Mitigation will be based on the VRI class and the underlying visual values (scenic quality, sensitivity, and	N/A	N/A	N/A

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		distance zone) for the development area as it stands at the time the ROD is signed for the DRECP. Compensatory mitigation may take the form of reclamation of other BLM lands to maintain (neutral) or enhance (beneficial) visual values on VRI Class II and III lands. Other considerations may include acquisition of conservation easements to protect and sustain visual quality within the viewshed of BLM lands. The following mitigation ratios will be applied in VPLs:			
Continued	**Continued**	VRI Class II 2:1 ratio	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within VPL.
Continued	**Continued**	VRI Class III 1:1 ratio	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within VPL.
Continued	**Continued**	VRI Class IV no mitigation required	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within VPL.
Continued	**Continued**	Additional mitigation will be required where activities affect viewsheds of specially designated areas (e.g., National Scenic and Historic Trails).	No	Project area does not include use.	Project area is not located within VPL.
General Public Lands					
N/A	**GPL-1**	DRECP LUPA Biological and Cultural Conservation Design – Activities that may have a measurable (i.e. the effect can be evaluated) adverse impact (direct, indirect or cumulative) on the biological or cultural conservation strategies, including individual California Desert National Conservation Lands, ACEC and/or Wildlife Allocation units of the DRECP LUPA are not allowed.	Yes	N/A	Project effects are evaluated in the EA. As discussed, the Proposed Action will not have a measurable (i.e. the effect can be evaluated) adverse impact. Project includes mitigation to address potential effects.
N/A	**GPL-2**	DRECP LUPA Recreation Design - Activities that may have a measurable (i.e. the effect can be evaluated) adverse impact (direct, indirect or cumulative) on the recreation design, including individual SRMAs and ERMAs, of the DRECP LUPA are not allowed.	Yes	N/A	Project effects are evaluated in the EA. As discussed, the Proposed Action will not have a measurable (i.e. the effect can be evaluated) adverse impact.
N/A	**GPL-3**	DRECP LUPA Renewable Energy and Transmission Design - Activities that may	Yes	N/A	Project effects are evaluated in the EA. As discussed, the Proposed Action

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		have a measurable (i.e. the effect can be evaluated) adverse impact (direct, indirect, or cumulative) on the renewable energy and transmission design, including individual DFAs and VPLs, are not allowed.			will not have a measurable (i.e. the effect can be evaluated) adverse impact.
N/A	**GPL-4**	Renewable Energy Activities – A renewable energy activity that is not transmission aligned (see Glossary of Terms), as per the DRECP energy development design, is not allowed.	No	Project is not a renewable energy activity	N/A
N/A	**GPL-5**	DRECP LUPA – Activities that may have a measurable (i.e. the effect can be evaluated) adverse impact (direct, indirect, or cumulative) on the LUPA-wide structure, and implementation of the DRECP LUPA are not allowed.	Yes	N/A	Project effects are evaluated in the EA. As discussed, the Proposed Action will not have a measurable (i.e. the effect can be evaluated) adverse impact.
Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management	**GPL- CTTM-1**	Avoid Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3 roads/primitive roads/trails, Backcountry Byways, and other significant linear features (as defined in the LUPA-wide CMAs). If avoidance is not practicable, relocate access to the same or higher standard and maintain the recreation setting characteristics and access to recreation activities, facilities, and destination.	No	Project area does not include use in GPL area.	Activities not located within GPL.
Continued	**GPL- CTTM-2**	If residual impacts to Tier 1 and Tier 2 roads/primitive roads/trails, Backcountry Byways, or other significant linear features cannot be protected and maintained, commensurate compensation in the form of an enhanced recreation operations, recreation facilities or opportunities will be required.	No	Project area does not include use in GPL area.	Activities not located within GPL.
Continued	**Continued**	The following CMAs are for renewable energy and transmission land use authorizations. All other activities will be subject to the NHPA Section 106 process.	N/A	Project area does not include use.	N/A
Cultural Resources and Tribal Interests	**GPL-CUL- 1**	For renewable energy activities and transmission, the applicant is required to pay all appropriate costs associated with the following processes, through the appropriate BLM funding mechanism:	N/A	Project area does not include use.	N/A

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Continued	**Continued**	All appropriate costs associated with the BLM's analysis of the DRECP geodatabase and other sources for cultural resources sensitivity.	No	Project area does not include use.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	All appropriate costs associated with preliminary sensitivity analysis.	No	Project area does not include use.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	All appropriate costs associated with the Section 106 process including the identification and defining of cultural resources. These costs may also include logistical, travel, and other support costs incurred by tribes in the consultation process.	No	Project area does not include use.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	All appropriate costs associated with updating the DRECP cultural resources geodatabase with project specific results.	No	Project area does not include use.	N/A
Continued	**GPL-CUL- 2**	For renewable energy activities and transmission, management fee, defined at a per acre rate and annual escalation provision for the life of the grant, will paid to the BLM as partial mitigation for the cumulative effects on cultural resources across the DRECP Plan Area and may be used to develop regional research designs and other forms of off-site and compensatory mitigation.	No	Project area does not include use.	N/A
Continued	**GPL-CUL- 3**	For renewable energy activities and transmission, the management fee rate will be determined through the NHPA programmatic Section 106 consultation process that will be completed as part of the DRECP LUPA.	No	Project area does not include use.	N/A
Continued	**GPL-CUL- 4**	For renewable energy activities and transmission, applicant must demonstrate that results of cultural resources sensitivity, based on the DRECP geodatabase, and other sources, are used as part of the initial planning pre-application process and to select of specific footprints for further consideration.	No	Project area does not include use.	N/A

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
Continued	**GPL-CUL- 5**	For renewable energy activities and transmission, applicants will provide a statistically significant sample survey as part of the pre-application process, unless the BLM determines the DRECP geodatabase and other sources are adequate to assess cultural resources sensitivity of specific footprints.	No	Project area does not include use.	N/A
Continued	**GPL-CUL- 6**	For renewable energy activities and transmission, applicants will provide justification in the application why the project considerations merit moving forward if the specific footprint lies within an area identified or forecast as sensitive for cultural resources by the BLM.	No	Project area does not include use.	N/A
Continued	**GPL-CUL- 7**	For renewable energy activities and transmission, applicants will complete the NHPA Section 106 Process as specified in 36 CFR Part 800, or via an alternate procedure, allowed for under 36 CFR Part 800.14 prior to issuing a ROD or ROW grant on any utility-scale renewable energy or transmission project. For utility-scale solar energy developments, the BLM may follow the Solar Programmatic Agreement, if applicable.	No	Project area does not include use.	N/A
Lands and Realty	**GPL- LANDS-1**	Lands within GPL are unavailable for disposal.	No	Project area does not include use.	N/A
Continued	**GPL- LANDS-2**	Cost recovery funding used to process a ROW application may be used to adjudicate and remedy any conflicting land withdrawals, if necessary.	No	Project area does not include use.	N/A
Livestock Grazing	**GPL-LIVE- 1**	Avoid siting solar developments in active livestock grazing allotments. If a ROW is granted for solar development in an active livestock grazing allotment, prior to solar projects being constructed in active livestock allotments, an agreement must be reached with the grazing permittee/lessee on the 2-year notification requirements. If any rangeland improvements such as, but not limited to, fences, corrals, or water	No	Project area does not include use.	N/A

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		storage projects, are to be impacted by energy projects, reach agreement with the BLM and the grazing permittee/lessee on moving or replacing the range improvement. This includes the costs for NEPA, clearances, and materials.			
Continued	**GPL-LIVE- 2**	In California condor use areas, wind energy ROWs will include a term and condition requiring the permittee and wind operator to eliminate grazing of livestock.	No	Project area does not include use.	N/A
Continued	**GPL-LIVE- 3**	A no surface occupancy stipulation will be included on geothermal leases in active grazing allotments.	No	Project area does not include use.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Recreation and Visitor Services	N/A	N/A	N/A
Recreation and Visitor Services	**GPL-REC- 1**	Retain, to the extent possible, the identified recreation setting characteristics: physical components of remoteness, naturalness and facilities; social components of contact, group size and evidence of use; and operational components of access, visitor services and management controls (see recreation setting characteristics matrix).	No	Project area does not include use.	N/A
Continued	**GPL-REC- 2**	Avoid large-scale ground disturbance within one-half mile of Level 3	No	Project area does not include use.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Recreation facility footprint including route access and staging areas. If avoidance is not practicable, the facility must be relocated to the same or higher standard and maintain recreation objectives and setting characteristics.	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continued	**GPL-REC- 3**	When considering large-scale development in the GPL areas, retain to the extent possible existing, approved recreation activities.	No	Project area does not include use.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	GPL Recreation Mitigation Measures	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	If impacts to recreation opportunities or setting characteristics identified in RMPs, or activity plans for designated recreation areas (SRMA, ERMA, OHV Areas, etc.), from proposed activities are identified, one or	No	Project area does not include use.	N/A

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		more of the following mitigation measures will be applied.			
GPL Recreation Mitigation Measures	**GPL-REC- 4**	For displacement of dispersed recreation opportunities, commensurate compensation in the form of enhanced recreation operations, recreation facilities or opportunities will be required. If recreation displacement results in resource damage due to increased use in other areas, mitigate that damage through whatever measures are most appropriate as determined by the Authorized Officer.	No	Project area does not include use.	N/A
Continued	**GPL-REC- 5**	Where activities displace authorized facilities, similar new recreation facilities/campgrounds (including but not limited to the installation of new structures including pit toilets, shade structures, picnic tables, installing interpretive panels, etc.), will be provided.	No	Project area does not include use.	N/A
Continued	**GPL-REC- 6**	If designated vehicle routes are directly impacted by activities (includes modification of existing route to accommodate industrial equipment, restricted access or full closure of designated route, pull outs, and staging area's to the public, etc.), mitigation will include the development of alternative routes to allow for continued vehicular access with proper signage, with a similar recreation experience. In addition, mitigation will also include the construction of an "OHV touring route" which circumvents the activity area and allows for interpretive signing materials to be placed at strategic locations along the new touring route, if determined to be appropriate by the Authorized Officer.	No	Project area does not include use.	N/A
Continued	**GPL-REC- 7**	Impacts from third-party activities to authorized Special Recreation Permit activities will be mitigated by providing necessary planning and NEPA compliance documentation for Special Recreation Permit replacement activities, as	No	Project area does not include use.	N/A

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		determined appropriate on a case-by-case basis.			
Continued	**GPL-REC- 8**	If residual impacts to SRMAs occur from third party activity impacts in GPLs areas, commensurate mitigation through relocation or replacement of facilities or compensation (in the form of a recreation operations and enhancement fund) will be required.	No	Project area does not include use.	N/A
Continued	**GPL-REC- 9**	Within ERMAs, impacts from third-party development projects that do not enhance conservation or recreation goals will require commensurate mitigation through relocation or replacement of facilities.	No	Project area does not include use.	N/A
Visual Resources Management	**GPL-VRM- 1**	Development in GPLs is required to incorporate visual design standards and include the best available, most recent BMPs, as determined by BLM (e.g. Solar, Wind, West Wide Energy Corridor, and Geothermal PEISs, the Best Management Practices for Reducing Visual Impacts of Renewable Energy Facilities on BLM-Administered Lands, and other programmatic BMP documents).	No	Project area does not include use.	Visual effects are evaluated in the EA.
Continued	**GPL-VRM- 2**	**Required Visual Resource BMPs.** All development will abide by the BMPs addressed in the most recent version of the document "Reducing Visual Impacts of Renewable Energy Facilities on BLM-Administered Lands" or its replacement, including, but not limited to the following:	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Transmission:	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	o Color-treat monopoles Shadow Gray per the BLM Environmental Color Chart CC001 unless a more effective color choice is selected by the local Field Office VRM specialist.	No	Project area does not include use.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	o Lattice towers and conductors will have non-specular qualities.	No	Project area does not include use.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	o Lattice Towers will be located a minimum of 3/4 miles away from Key Observation	No	Project area does not include use.	N/A

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		Points such as roads, scenic overlooks, trails, campgrounds, navigable rivers and other areas people tend to congregate and located against a landscape backdrop when topography allows.			
Continued	**Continued**	Solar – Color treat all facilities Shadow Gray from the BLM Environmental Color Chart CC001 unless a more effective color is selected by the Field Office VRM specialist, including but not limited to:	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	o Concentrated solar thermal parabolic trough panel backs	No	Project area does not include use.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	o Solar power tower heliostats	No	Project area does not include use.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	o Solar power towers	No	Project area does not include use.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	o Cooling towers	No	Project area does not include use.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	o Power blocks	No	Project area does not include use.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Wind – Color treat all facilities Shadow Gray with the exception of the wind turbine and towers 200 vertical feet or more.	No	Project area does not include use.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Night Sky – BMPs to minimize impacts to night sky including light shielding will be employed.	No	Project area does not include use.	N/A
Continued	**GPL-VRM- 3**	Regional mitigation is required for visual impacts in GPLs. Mitigation will be based on the VRI class and the underlying visual values (scenic quality, sensitivity, and distance zone) for the development area as it stands at the time the ROD is signed for the DRECP. Compensation may involve reclamation of visual impacts that are present within other areas designated as BLM VRM Class I or II lands (so that they are no longer visible in the long term), mitigation on BLM lands inventoried as having equal to or greater visual resource values, or amending RMP for lands located within VRM Class III or IV to a higher level of	N/A	N/A	N/A

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Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Applicability	Explanation: Why CMA is Not Applicable	Comments
		protection (VRM Class I or II) for areas that are visually intact with no cultural modifications and have visual resource inventoried values that are equal to or greater in value and place a protective Visual ACEC delineated around the compensatory mitigated area. The following mitigation ratios will be applied:			
Continued	**Continued**	VRI Class II 2:1 ratio	No	Project area does not include use.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	VRI Class III 1:1 ratio	No	Project area does not include use.	Project alignment is in area considered Class III. Analyzed in the EA. Project elements may attract attention but do not dominate views.
Continued	**Continued**	VRI Class IV no mitigation required	No	Project area does not include use.	N/A
Continued	**Continued**	Additional mitigation will be required where projects affect viewsheds of specially designated areas (e.g., National Scenic and Historic Trails).	No	Project area does not include use.	N/A

Dropdown Info		
Col	**Col**	**Notes**
Yes	Project not within the range or habitat of this species.	
No	Resource not found on the project site	e.g., recreation CMAs that reference Tier 1 or 2 roads, and other specific rec resources
N/A	Land use does not occur on project site.	e.g., grazing, mining, wild horses or burros etc.
N/A	Project not located on federal lands with this designation.	e.g., ACEC, NLCS, etc.
N/A	Resource is not within the buffer identified in the CMA.	For things like the rec and cultural buffers
N/A	Project is not located in or near the area specified in the CMA.	Some CMAs are specific to regions or Fos
N/A	Project is not associated with a land exchange.	N/A

FINAL