



Presentation Outline

- □ Background: The Section 368 Energy Corridors
- ☐ Three Year Schedule to Conduct the Six Regional Reviews
- □ Overview of a Regional Review: The Two Public Input Phases
- □ Our End Product: Land Use Plan Recommendations
- □ Tools to Facilitate Stakeholder Understanding & Critical Input
- □ BLM & USFS Desire for Robust Stakeholder Engagement



Background: Section 368 Energy Corridors

Established under the 2005 Energy Policy Act:

- ✓ Energy Corridors in AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, OR, UT, WA and WY
- **✓ For BLM: 5,000 Miles / 92 Land Use Plan Amendments**
- ✓ For USFS: 990 Miles / 38 Land Use Plan Amendments

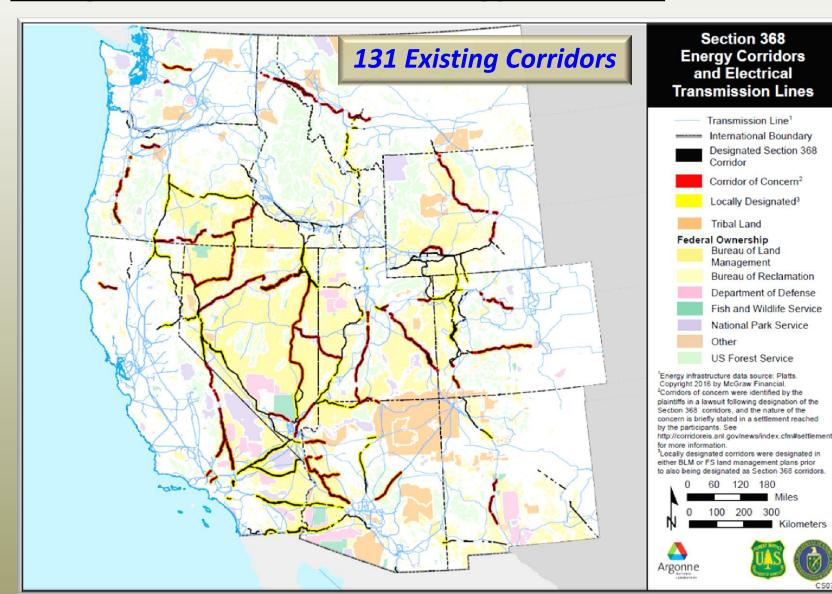


Background: 2012 Settlement Agreement Requirements

- ✓ Established Interagency Workgroup (BLM, USFS, DOE)
- □ Remaining Settlement Requirements:
 - ✓ Release of Corridor Study by Argonne National Lab (May 2016)
 - ✓ Initiation of Periodic Regional Reviews of the Corridors



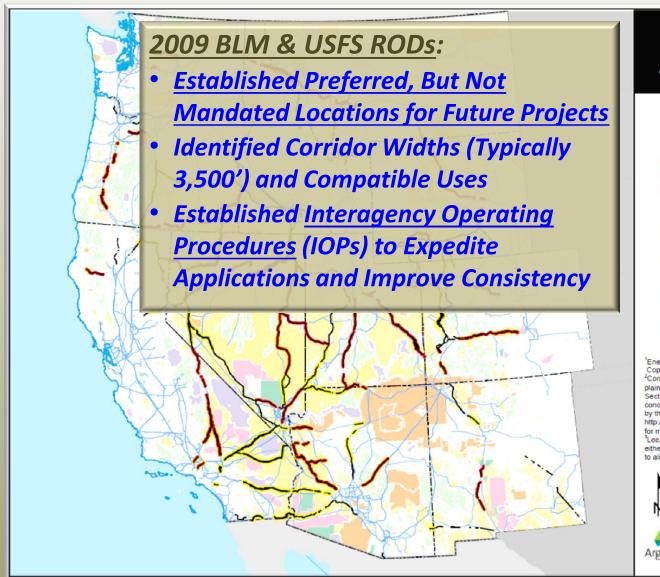
Background: Section 368 Energy Corridors







Background: Section 368 Energy Corridors



Section 368
Energy Corridors
and Electrical
Transmission Lines

Transmission Line¹
International Boundary
Designated Section 368
Corridor

Corridor of Concern² Locally Designated³

Tribal Land

Federal Ownership Bureau of Land

Management
Bureau of Reclamation

Department of Defense

Fish and Wildlife Service

National Park Service

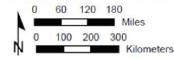
Other US Forest Service

¹Energy infrastructure data source: Platts. Copyright 2016 by McGraw Financial.

²Corridors of concern were identified by the plaintiffs in a lawsuit following designation of the Section 368 corridors, and the nature of the concern is briefly stated in a settlement reached by the participants. See

http://corridoreis.anl.gov/news/index.cfm#settlement for more information.

³Locally designated corridors were designated in either BLM or FS land management plans prior to also being designated as Section 368 corridors.





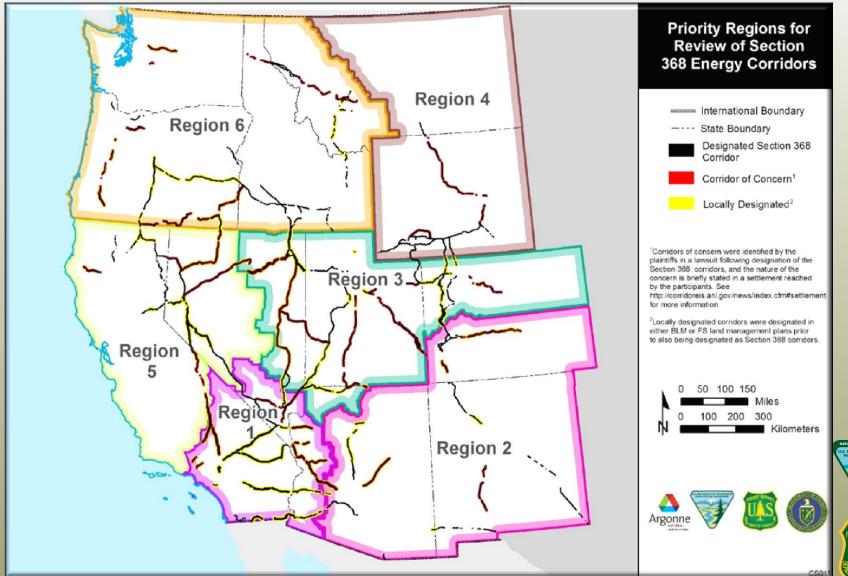








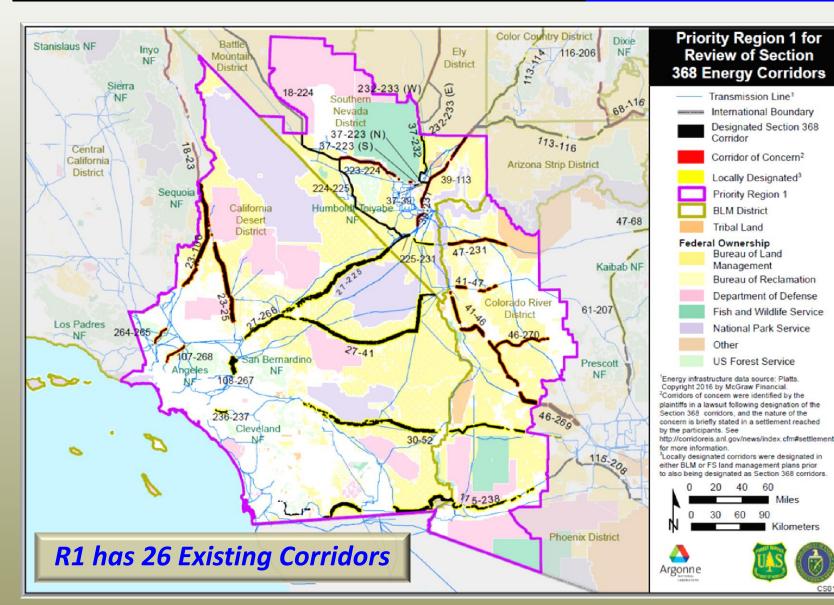
The Six Regional Reviews to be Conducted







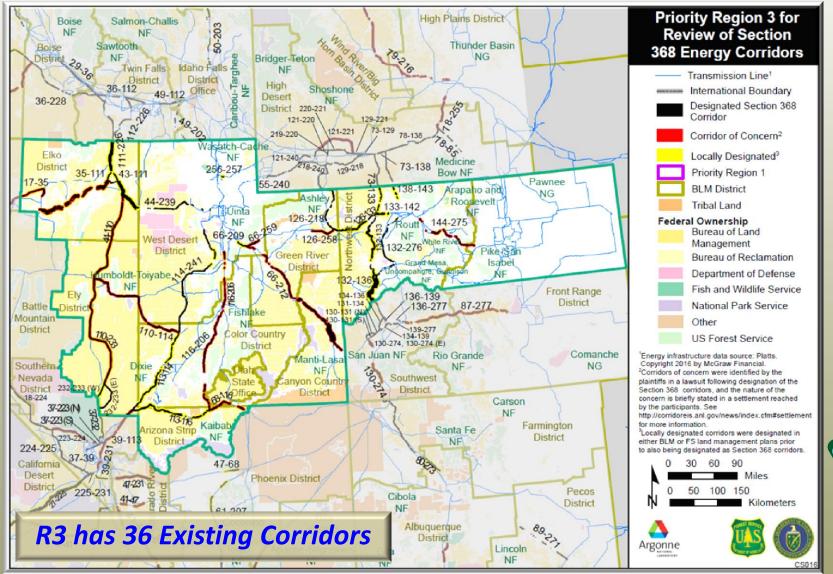
Six Regional Reviews to be Conducted - Region 1 Corridors







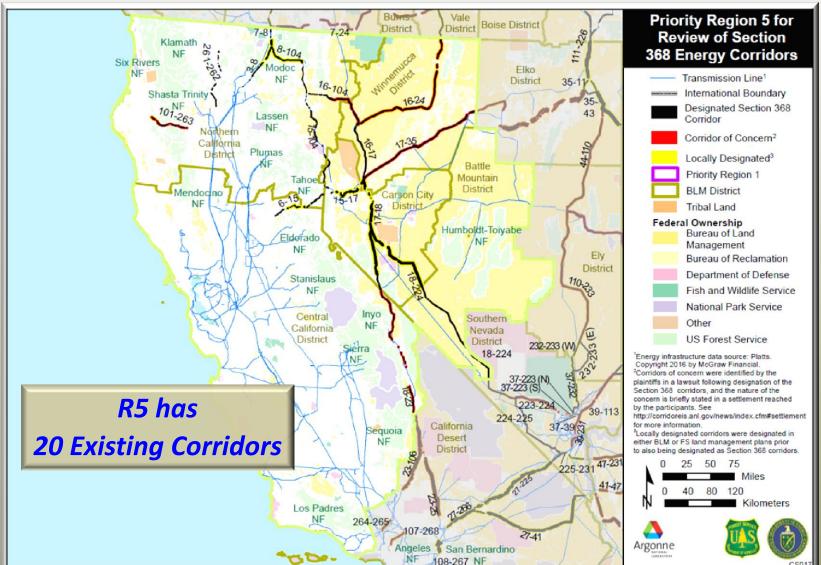
Six Regional Reviews to be Conducted - Region 3 Corridors







Six Regional Reviews to be Conducted - Region 5 Corridors







Three+ Year Schedule: For Phased Reviews of Regions 1 - 6

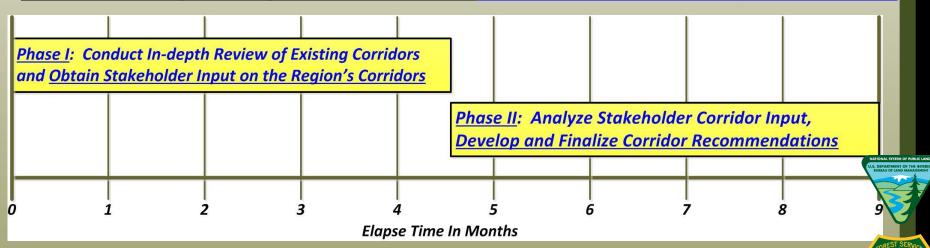
No	Regional Review	Start	Finish		20	16		2017				2018				2019			
No	Regional Review	Start	rinisti	Q1	Q2	QЗ	Q4	Q1	Q2	QЗ	Q4	Q1	Q2	QЗ	Q4	Q1	Q2	QЗ	Q4
1	S. CA, S. NV, W. AZ	May 2016	February 2017																
2	E. AZ, NM, S. CO	January 2017 September 2017		,															
3	N. CO, UT, E. NV, NW. AZ August 2017 March 2017																		
4	WY, E. MT	February 2018	October 2018																
5	N. CA, W. NV	September 2018	April 2019																
6	W. MT, ID, OR, WA	March 2019	November 2019																



Three+ Year Schedule: For Phased Reviews of Regions 1 - 6

No	Regional Review	Start	Finish	2016				2017			2018				2019				
No	Regional Review	Start	rinisti	Q1	Q2	QЗ	Q4	Q1	Q2	QЗ	Q4	Q1	Q2	QЗ	Q4	Q1	Q2	QЗ	Q4
1	S. CA, S. NV, W. AZ	May 2016	February 2017																
2	E. AZ, NM, S. CO	January 2017	September 2017																
3	N. CO, UT, E. NV, NW. AZ	August 2017	17 March 2017																
4	WY, E. MT February 2018 October 2018																		
5	N. CA, W. NV	September 2018	April 2019																
6	W. MT, ID, OR, WA	March 2019	November 2019	9															

Overview of a Regional Review: The Two Public Input Phases



Our End Product: Land Use Plan Recommendations

- ✓ Provide Recommendations to Add, Alter or Delete Corridors to be Carried out through Subsequent Land Use Planning Actions
 - ✓ Reviews are not NEPA-based. NEPA occurs during LUP Action
 - ✓ Stakeholder Input during Reviews will result in Recommendations for Potential Land Use Plan Amendments
 - ✓ Recognize Corridor Influence from Ongoing LUP Action
 - For BLM Nevada, Ongoing Las Vegas RMP Corridor Work is a Good Example
 - For BLM California, the DRECP Did Not Address Corridors Placed Constraints
 - ✓ Recently Authorized or Pending Major Transmission / Pipeline Project Applications will Provide Insight on Further Corridor Additions or Alterations
 - * Reviews <u>Provide Geospatial-based Corridor Siting Information</u>
 Intended to Best Meet Future BLM and USFS Planning Needs





✓ Developing Corridor Abstracts to Document Known Concerns

Corridor 30-52

Palo Verde - Palm Springs

Introduction

Corridor 30-52 extends west-east along Interstate 10 (I-10) from Palm Springs in southern California to the Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station and the western suburbs of Phoenix in central Arizona. Federally-designated portions of this corridor are entirely on BLM-administered land, with a 10,560-ft width over most of its extent in California, and 5,280 ft-width in Arizona. It is designated as a multi-modal corridor that can accommodate both electrical transmission and pipeline projects. The corridor spans a 199.7-mile distance, with 97.7 designated centerline miles. The designated area is 949,793 acres/148.4 square miles. This corridor is in Riverside County in California, and La Paz and Maricopa Counties in Arizona. BLM jurisdictions include the California Desert District in California and the Lake Havasu, Lower Sonoran, Hassayampa, and Yuma Field Offices in Arizona. This corridor is primarily in Priority Region 1, but extends into Priority Region 2 between mileposts (MP) 174.0 and 199.7.

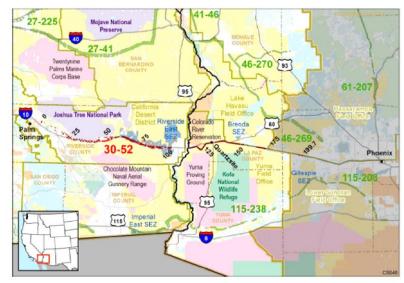
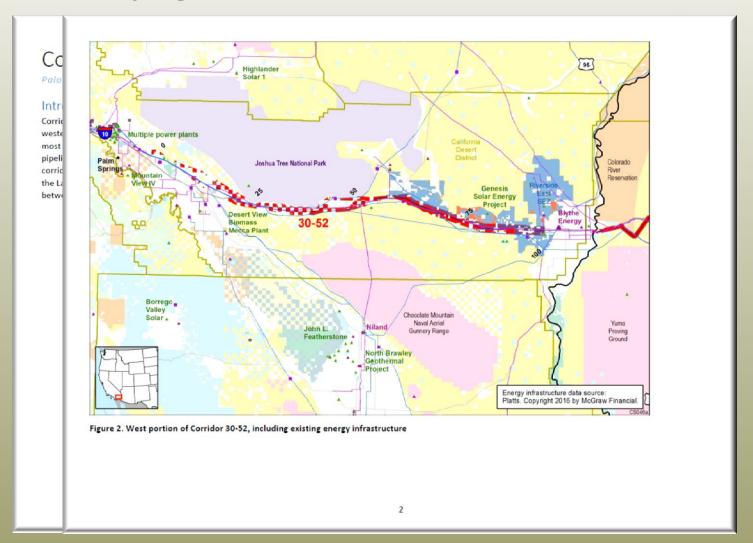


Figure 1. Corridor 30-52 (Key for Figures 1-3 can be found on the last page of the abstract)



✓ Developing Corridor Abstracts to Document Known Concerns





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Corridor Rationale

During scoping for the WWEC PEIS, routes generally following this route were suggested by the American Wind Energy Association; New Mexico Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources Department; and the Western Utility Group. Current infrastructure occupying parts of the corridor includes I-10, transmission lines operated by the Metropolitan Water District (230 kV), and the Southern California Edison Company (115 to 500 kV); and natural gas pipelines operated by El Paso, and Southern California Gas Company. Southern California Edison Company recently completed a 500-kV project within parts of the corridor in California between the Devers and Colorado River substations.

Within the California Desert District, the BLM Palm Springs-South Coast Field Office has received 24 ROW applications using Corridor 30-52 since publication of the PEIS. Two of the applications were entirely in the corridor, while the others were partly within it.

Several new applications were filed for energy storage or production within the corridor and adjacent to substations that are between 5 and 25 Megawatts. Given that many of the utility companies are on target or exceeding their target for providing a percentage of the energy portfolio with renewable energy, not many new, large power purchase agreements are being issued. However, the utility companies are going out with smaller PPAs, which have modified the types of projects being proposed on public lands.

Five major transmission lines and several major natural gas pipelines run through the corridor. Many of the energy production projects along the I-10 and Riverside East Solar Energy Zone have generation-tie lines that use the corridors, which create congestion near the major substations (Red Bluff and Colorado River). This congestion is compounded by the Mecca Hills and Orocopia Wilderness and Joshua Tree National Park reducing the size of and potential for increasing the size of the corridor.

Corridor of Concern Status

This corridor was not identified in the Settlement Agreement as a Corridor of Concern.

Corridor Analysis

□ Energy Planning Opportunities

- ☐Transmission and pipeline capacity opportunity

☑ Energy Planning Concerns

- □ Corridor alignment and spacing

□ Land Management Responsibilities

and Environmental Concerns

- Acoustics
- □ Air quality
- ☐ Climate change
- ☐ Cultural resources
- ⊠Ecological resources
- MEcological resources
- ☐ Environmental Justice
- ⊠Hydrological resources
- Lands and Realty
- ☐ Lands with wilderness characteristics

.



- □Paleontology
- □ Public Access and Recreation
- Socioeconomics
- ☐Soils/erosion
- Specially designated areas
- ☐Wild horses and burros

☑ Interagency Operating Procedures





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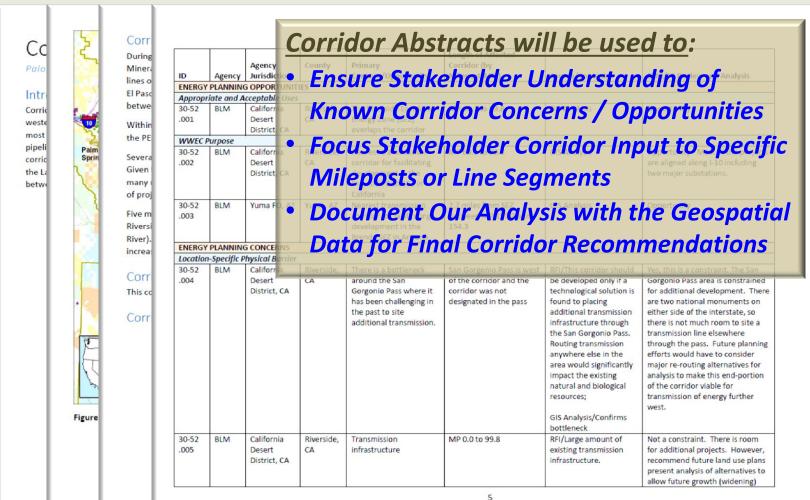
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					Length of Affected							
		Agency	County	Primary	Corridor (by	1000	No.					
ID	Agency	Jurisdiction		Concern/Opportunity	Milepost[MP])	Source/Context	BLM/FS Review and Analysis					
ENERGY PLANNING OPPORTUNITIES												
Appropriate and Acceptable Uses												
30-52	BLM	California	Riverside,	The Riverside East Solar	MP 60.1 to 99.8	GIS Analysis	Opportunity					
.001		Desert	CA	Energy Zone (SEZ)			30-000 St. Control St. Co. St. A.					
		District, CA		overlaps the corridor								
WWEC P	urpose				•		All					
30-52	BLM	California	Riverside,	Nearest transmission	MP 60.1 to 99.8	GIS Analysis	Opportunity - Most of the projects					
.002		Desert	CA	corridor for facilitating			are aligned along I-10 including					
		District, CA		development in the			two major substations.					
		- 20		Riverside East SEZ in								
				California								
30-52	BLM	Yuma FO, AZ	Yuma, AZ	Nearest transmission	2.7 miles from SEZ	GIS Analysis	Opportunity					
.003				corridor for facilitating	between MP 150.2 and	700000 WW. 100000 W. 100000						
				development in the	154.3							
				Brenda SEZ in Arizona								
ENERGY PLANNING CONCERNS												
Location	-Specific P	hysical Barrier										
30-52 .004	BLM	California Desert District, CA	Riverside, CA	There is a bottleneck around the San Gorgonio Pass where it has been challenging in the past to site additional transmission.	San Gorgonio Pass is west of the corridor and the corridor was not designated in the pass	RFI/This corridor should be developed only if a technological solution is found to placing additional transmission infrastructure through the San Gorgonio Pass. Routing transmission anywhere else in the area would significantly impact the existing natural and biological resources; GIS Analysis/Confirms	Yes, this is a constraint. The San Gorgonio Pass area is constrained for additional development. There are two national monuments on either side of the interstate, so there is not much room to site a transmission line elsewhere through the pass. Future planning efforts would have to consider major re-routing alternatives for analysis to make this end-portion of the corridor viable for transmission of energy further west.					
30-52 .005	BLM	California Desert District, CA	Riverside, CA	Transmission infrastructure	MP 0.0 to 99.8	bottleneck RFI/Large amount of existing transmission infrastructure.	Not a constraint. There is room for additional projects. However, recommend future land use plans present analysis of alternatives to allow future growth (widening)					





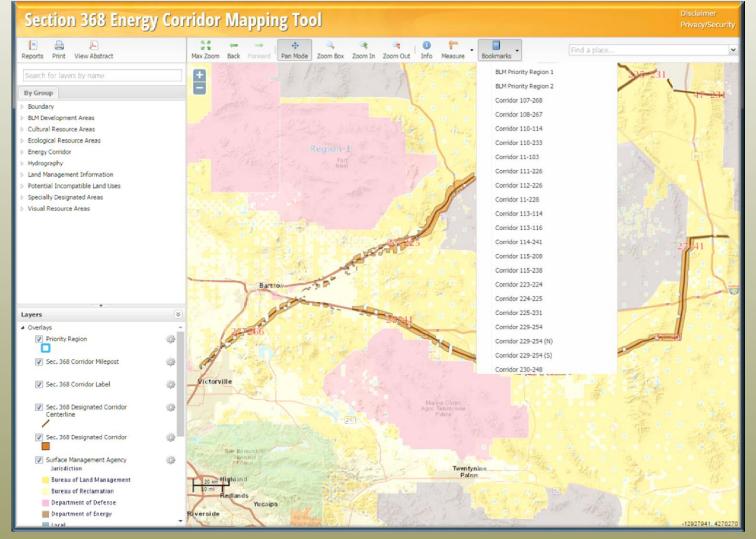
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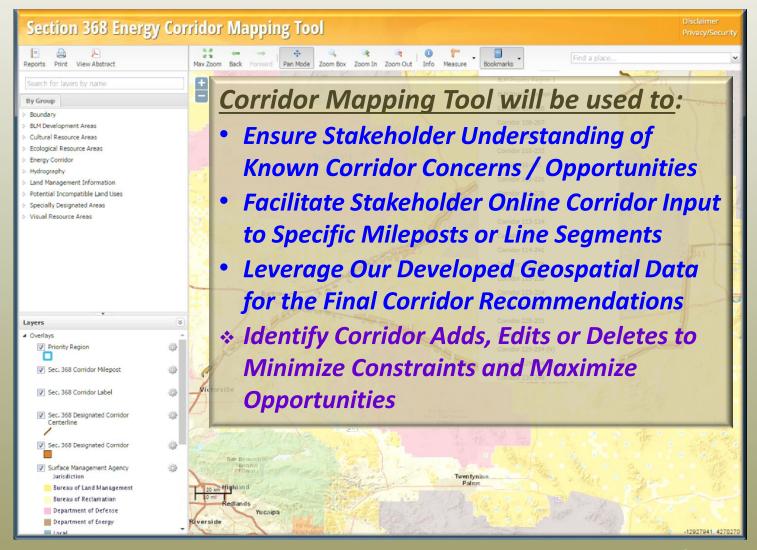
✓ Standing-up a Sec. 368 Energy Corridor Internet Mapper Tool







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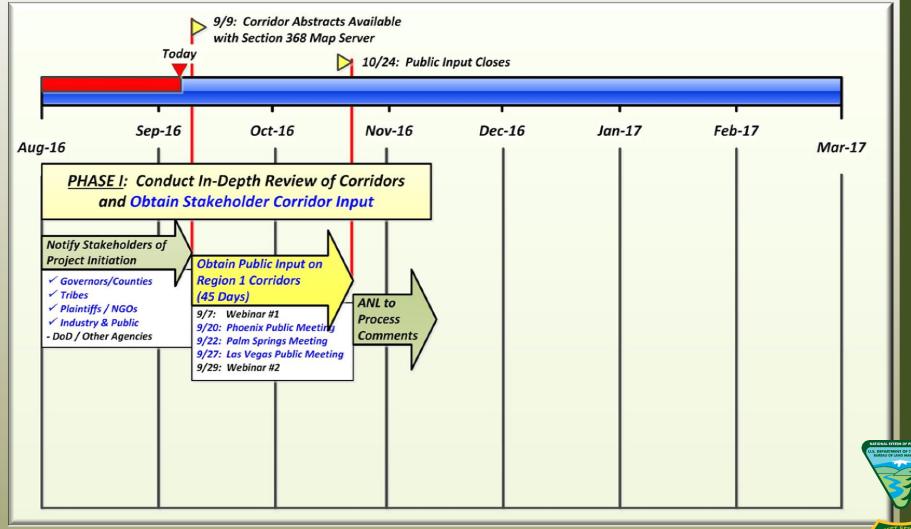
BLM & USFS Desire for Robust Stakeholder Engagement

- ✓ Initiated Formal Region 1 Stakeholder Notification with
 - ✓ Governors of AZ, CA and NV
 - ✓ County Commissioners
 - ✓ Tribes and BIA
 - ✓ BLM Resource Advisory Councils
 - ✓ Settlement Plaintiff's / NGOs
 - ✓ Western Electrical Coordinating Council (WECC) [2024/2026 Study Program Spatial Assessment] and the California RETI 2.0 Project
- □ Initiating Contact with
 - The Department of Defense
 - <u>Industry</u>: Utilities, Transmission / Pipeline Companies, Power
 Project Generators & Regional Transmission Planning Entities
 - The General Public

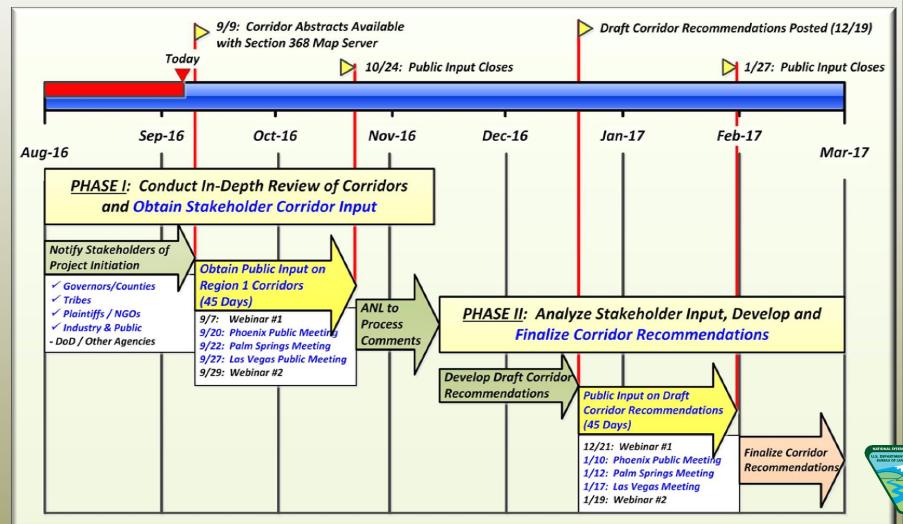




Region 1 Stakeholder Input Schedule: Phases I & II



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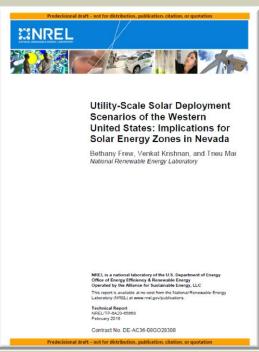


The Same Stakeholder Input Process will be Used for Regions 2-6



Bodies of Work of Potential Importance to NV Grid TAC

- ✓ BLM Technical Studies
 - ✓ Argonne National Lab's <u>Sec. 368 Corridor Study</u>
 - ✓ WECC 2014 Study Case on <u>BLM Solar Energy Zones</u> (In CA/Out CA)
 - ✓ NREL's Utility-Scale Solar Deployment Study for Western US & NV
 - ☐ WECC 2016 <u>Special Study for Sec. 368 Energy Corridors</u>. Identify High Utilization WECC Pathways in Proximity to 368 Corridors for
 - > High RPS
 - Low & High Natural Gas Price
 - High Distributed Generation (PV)
 - > Coal Retirements
 - > 2026 Common Case





Sec. 368 Energy Corridor - Information Resources

Points of Contact:

- Georgeann Smale, Sec. 368 Program Lead, BLM WO <u>gsmale@blm.gov</u>
- Jim Gazewood, Project Mgr., Regional Reviews Project, BLM WO jgazewoo@blm.gov
- Stephen Fusilier, Branch Chief, Rights-of-Way, BLM WO <u>sfusilie@blm.gov</u>
- Lucas Lucero, Senior Advisor to AD-300, BLM WO <u>llucero@blm.gov</u>
- Reggie, Woodruff, Lands Program Manager, USFS WO rwoodruff@fs.fed.us

Corridor Study Release / 368 Information:

- http://www.blm.gov/wo/st/en/prog/energy/transmission.html
- www.blm.gov/so/st/en/prog/energy/transmission.html

Section 368 Comments to:

• <u>blm_wo_368corridors@blm.gov</u>

West-wide Energy Corridors Information Center Website:

http://www.corridoreis.anl.gov



Questions or Comments?

