



# U.S. Department of Energy Categorical Exclusion Determination Form

Submit by E-mail

Proposed Action Title: Davis Dam to MEC Kingman Tap 69-kV Transmission Line Rebuild  
Realignment of Access Roads at Structures 7/3 and 26/3 (Amendment #7)

Program or Field Office: Western Area Power Administration, Desert Southwest Regional Office, Phoenix, Arizona

Location(s) (City/County/State): Kingman, Mohave County, Arizona

Proposed Action Description:

Western Area Power Administration (Western) proposes to amend the existing right-of-way (ROW) permit (AZPHX 83786) associated with the Davis Dam to MEC Kingman Tap (DAD-MKT) 69-kV transmission line in Mohave County, Arizona. The proposed action will change the access roads to structures 7/3 and to 26/3 under amendment #7 from those designated in previous ROW amendment #4 as issued by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). The locations of the proposed ROW roads under amendment #7 were used for the original construction of the transmission line; these roads are more suitable for the construction and maintenance activities associated with the transmission line than those designated in amendment #4. The ROW width will be 30 feet with a travel surface of 12 feet. As part of the proposed action, a temporary use permit (TUP) will be issued for 35 feet each side of the access roads as authorized in the amendment #7. The ROW amendment will be granted by the BLM in perpetuity; the TUP will expire on December 31, 2013. The proposed access road to structure 7/3 is located in Section 20, Township 21 North, Range 21 West; access to 26/3 is in Section 16, Township 21 North, Range 17 west (Gila & Salt River Meridian).

Special Conditions

1. Road construction, use, and reclamation shall be carried out per the "Bureau of Land Management Determination of NEPA Adequacy" (attached).
2. A biological monitor shall be present during road construction activities. The biological monitor shall perform duties as described in the "Environmental Assessment for the Davis-Kingman Tap 69-kV Transmission Line Rebuild" (August 2011).

Categorical Exclusion(s) Applied:

B1.13 - Pathways, short access roads, and rail lines

For the complete DOE National Environmental Policy Act regulations regarding categorical exclusions, including the full text of each categorical exclusion, see Subpart D of [10 CFR Part 1021](#).

Regulatory Requirements in 10 CFR 1021.410(b): (See full text in regulation)

The proposal fits within a class of actions that is listed in Appendix A or B to 10 CFR Part 1021, Subpart D.

To fit within the classes of actions listed in 10 CFR Part 1021, Subpart D, Appendix B, a proposal must be one that would not: (1) threaten a violation of applicable statutory, regulatory, or permit requirements for environment, safety, and health, or similar requirements of DOE or Executive Orders; (2) require siting and construction or major expansion of waste storage, disposal, recovery, or treatment facilities (including incinerators), but the proposal may include categorically excluded waste storage, disposal, recovery, or treatment actions or facilities; (3) disturb hazardous substances, pollutants, contaminants, or CERCLA-excluded petroleum and natural gas products that preexist in the environment such that there would be uncontrolled or unpermitted releases; (4) have the potential to cause significant impacts on environmentally sensitive resources, including, but not limited to, those listed in paragraph B(4) of 10 CFR Part 1021, Subpart D, Appendix B; (5) involve genetically engineered organisms, synthetic biology, governmentally designated noxious weeds, or invasive species, unless the proposed activity would be contained or confined in a manner designed and operated to prevent unauthorized release into the environment and conducted in accordance with applicable requirements, such as those listed in paragraph B(5) of 10 CFR Part 1021, Subpart D, Appendix B.

There are no extraordinary circumstances related to the proposal that may affect the significance of the environmental effects of the proposal.

The proposal has not been segmented to meet the definition of a categorical exclusion. This proposal is not connected to other actions with potentially significant impacts (40 CFR 1508.25(a)(1)), is not related to other actions with individually insignificant but cumulatively significant impacts (40 CFR 1508.27(b)(7)), and is not precluded by 40 CFR 1506.1 or 10 CFR 1021.211 concerning limitations on actions during preparation of an environmental impact statement.

Based on my review of the proposed action, as NEPA Compliance Officer (as authorized under DOE Order 451.1B), I have determined that the proposed action fits within the specified class(es) of action, the other regulatory requirements set forth above are met, and the proposed action is hereby categorically excluded from further NEPA review.

NEPA Compliance Officer: *Linda Marinetti*

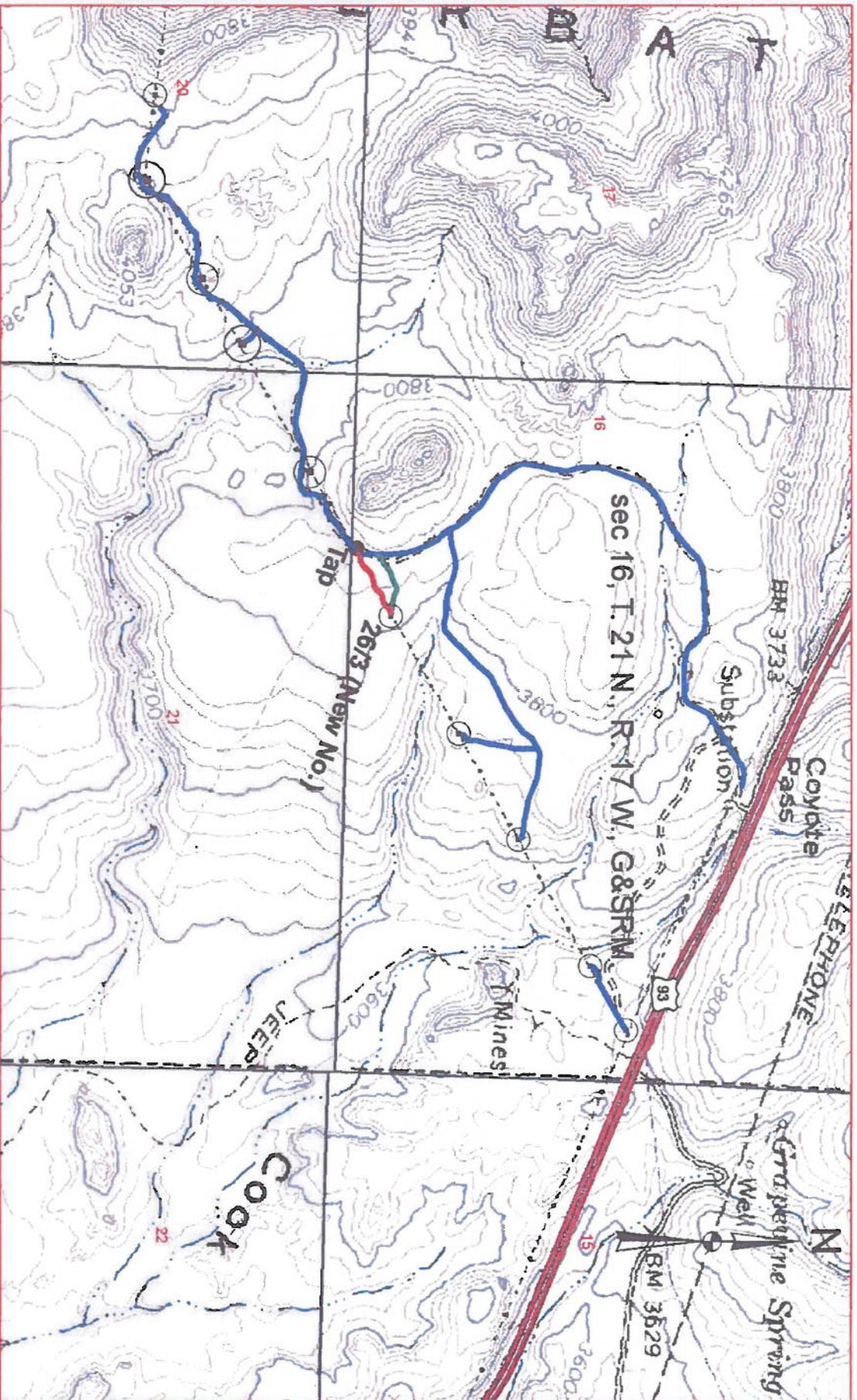
Date Determined: 3. 2013

Checklist for Categorical Exclusion Determination, revised Nov. 2011

| <b>Application of Categorical Exclusions (1021.410)</b>   | Disagree | Agree | Unknown |
|---|----------|-------|---------|
| (b)(1) The proposal fits within a class of actions that is listed in appendix A or B to subpart D.  |          | X     |         |
| (b)(2) There are no extraordinary circumstances related to the proposal that may affect the significance of the environmental effects of the proposal, including, but not limited to, scientific controversy about the environmental effects of the proposal; uncertain effects or effects involving unique or unknown risks; and unresolved conflicts concerning alternate uses of available resources   |          | X     |         |
| (b)(3) The proposal has not been segmented to meet the definition of a categorical exclusion. Segmentation can occur when a proposal is broken down into small parts in order to avoid the appearance of significance of the total action. The scope of a proposal must include the consideration of connected and cumulative actions, that is, the proposal is not connected to other actions with potentially significant impacts (40 CFR 1508.25(a)(1), is not related to other actions with individually insignificant but cumulatively significant impacts (40 CFR 1508.27(b)(7)), and is not precluded by 40 CFR 1506.1 or § 1021.211 of this part concerning limitations on actions during EIS preparation.                                |          | X     |         |
| <b>B. Conditions that are Integral Elements of the Classes of Actions in Appendix B. :</b>  | NO       | YES   | UNKNOWN |
| (1) Threaten a violation of applicable statutory, regulatory, or permit requirements for environment, safety and health, or similar requirements of DOE or Executive Orders.  | X        |       |         |
| (2) Require siting and construction or major expansion of waste storage, disposal, recovery, or treatment facilities (including incinerators), but the proposal may include categorically excluded waste storage, disposal, recovery, or treatment actions or facilities;   | X        |       |         |
| (3) Disturb hazardous substances, pollutants, contaminants, or CERCLA-excluded petroleum and natural gas products that preexist in the environment such that there would be uncontrolled or unpermitted releases;   | X        |       |         |
| (4) Have the potential to cause significant impacts on environmentally sensitive resources. An environmentally sensitive resource is typically a resource that has been identified as needing protection through Executive Order, statute, or regulation by Federal, state, or local government, or a federally recognized Indian tribe. An action may be categorically excluded if, although sensitive resources are present, the action would not have the potential to cause significant impacts on those resources (such as construction of a building with its foundation well above a sole-source aquifer or upland surface soil removal on a site that has wetlands). Environmentally sensitive resources include, but are not limited to: | X        |       |         |
| (i) Property (such as sites, buildings, structures, and objects) of historic, archaeological, or architectural significance   | X        |       |         |

|       |   |   |  |  |
|-------|---|---|--|--|
|       | designated by a Federal, state, or local government, or property determined to be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places;   |   |  |  |
| (ii)  | Federally-listed threatened or endangered species or their habitat (including critical habitat) or Federally- proposed or candidate species or their habitat (Endangered Species Act); state-listed or state-proposed endangered or threatened species or their habitat; Federally-protected marine mammals and Essential Fish Habitat (Marine Mammal Protection Act; Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act); and otherwise Federally-protected species (such as under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act or the Migratory Bird Treaty Act); | X |  |  |
| (iii) | Floodplains and wetlands (as defined in 10 CFR 1022.4, —Compliance with Floodplain and Wetland Environmental Review Requirements: “Definitions,” or its successor);   | X |  |  |
| (iv)  | Areas having a special designation such as Federally- and state-designated wilderness areas, national parks, national monuments, national natural landmarks, wild and scenic rivers, state and Federal wildlife refuges, scenic areas (such as National Scenic and Historic Trails or National Scenic Areas), and marine sanctuaries;   | X |  |  |
| (v)   | Prime or unique farmland, or other farmland of statewide or local importance, as defined at 7 CFR 658.2(a), —Farmland Protection Policy Act: Definitions,   or its successor;   | X |  |  |
| (vi)  | Special sources of water (such as sole-source aquifers, wellhead protection areas, and other water sources that are vital in a region); and   | X |  |  |
| (vii) | Tundra, coral reefs, or rain forests.; or   | X |  |  |
| (5)   | Involve genetically engineered organisms, synthetic biology, governmentally designated noxious weeds, or invasive species, unless the proposed activity would be contained or confined in a manner designed and operated to prevent unauthorized release into the environment and conducted in accordance with applicable requirements, such as those of the Department of Agriculture, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the National Institutes of Health.   | X |  |  |

EXHIBIT A  
 AZPHX 83786 Amendment #7  
 February 12, 2013



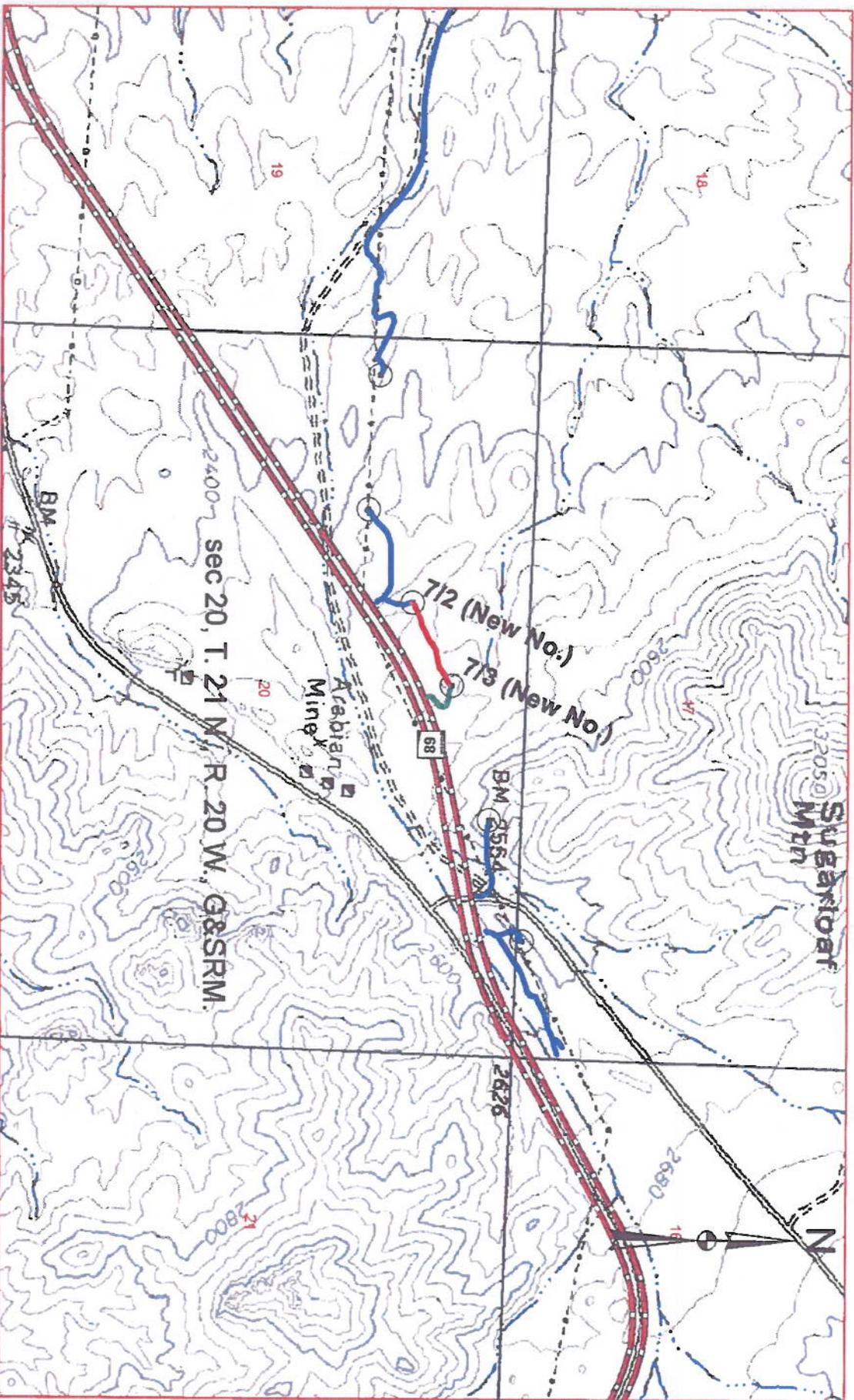
No warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management for the use of the data for purposes not intended by the BLM.



**LEGEND**

-  Existing Authorized Access Roads
-  Relinquished Access Roads
-  Access Road Authorized Under Amendment #7
-  Pole Structure Location and Number

EXHIBIT B  
 AZPHX 83786 Amendment #7  
 February 12, 2013



No warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management for the use of the data for purposes not intended by the BLM.

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**Worksheet**  
**Determination of NEPA Adequacy (DNA)**  
U.S. Department of the Interior  
Bureau of Land Management

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**OFFICE:** Kingman Field Office (KFO), AZ-310

**NEPA DOCUMENT NUMBER:** DOI-BLM-AZ-C010-2013-0016-DNA  
**CASE FILE NUMBER:** AZPHX 83786 Amendment #7

**PROPOSED ACTION TITLE/TYPE:** Realignment of Access Roads

**LOCATION/LEGAL DESCRIPTION:** SE¼SW¼ sec. 16, T. 21 N., R. 17 W., NW¼NE¼, NE¼NW¼, sec. 20, all in G&SRM.

**APPLICANT (if any):** DOE – Western Area Power Administration (WAPA)

**A. Description of the Proposed Action and any applicable mitigation measures:**

The proposed action is to amend AZPHX 83786 to change the access roads to structures 26/3 and 7/3 from those designated in Amendment #4 to the routes originally used in constructing the power line. (Note: the reconstruction of this power line has resulted in new pole structure numbers and these are used in this document). The locations of the proposed right-of-way amendment were used for constructing the power line and are more suitable for road construction and maintenance than the ones authorized in Amendment #4. The right-of-way width would be 30 feet. As part of the proposed action a temporary use permit (TUP) would be issued for 35 feet each side of the access roads authorized in the proposed amendment. The right-of-way amendment would be granted in perpetuity as with the right-of-way as granted and amended. The TUP would expire on December 31, 2013, concurrent with the two TUPs, AZPHX 83786 A and B, issued for the rebuilding of the power line. The locations of the roads which would be authorized under the proposed amendment and TUP would require distinct terms and conditions for their partial reclamation after reconstruction of the power line and for maintenance afterwards. These are described as Segment 1 for the proposed amendment and TUP for access to structure 26/3 in sec. 16, T. 21 N., R. 17 W., and Segment 2 for the proposed amendment and TUP for access to structure 7/3 in sec. 20, T. 21 N., R. 21 W., both in G&SRM.

Access road to structure 26/3 (Segment 1) - In 2003 the United States, acting by and through the DOI – BLM, accepted title to a portion of sec. 16, T. 21 N., R. 17 W., G&SRM. The land was encumbered by an easement for the Davis-Kingman Tap 69 kV power line. Access for maintaining structure 26/3 was not clearly designated in that easement. In 2009 DOE – WAPA filed an application to amend the power line right-of-way (AZPHX 83786) to include the power line and access roads on this acquired land and for a temporary use permit for construction activities to allow for the rebuilding of the power line. That amendment specified the access roads within the acquired land so these would be unambiguous and stipulated measures which would allow for the roads to be compatible with the goals and objectives of management of the area as part of the Cerbat Foothills Recreation Area. These measures were to reclaim the road after reconstruction of the power line which would still allow periodic vehicular access but would be less evident than typical access roads (refer to term and condition item #4(h) of Exhibit A of Amendment #4).

The proposed right-of-way and temporary use permit would be approximately 500 feet in length. Although the proposed width of the right-of-way specified in the amendment would be 30 feet, the travel surface would be maintained at a 12 foot width. All of the areas outside of the travel lane, i.e. the additional 18 feet authorized under the proposed amendment and the 35 feet each side of the right-of-way width for the proposed TUP used for vehicle travel during construction would be reclaimed. If these areas are substantially impacted, i.e. bladed or otherwise heavily disturbed by vehicle use, these areas would be reseeded. If the disturbance is not substantial vehicle tracks would be raked out, or other reasonable measures would be taken as directed by the BLM.

Since this proposed road would cross the Monolith Garden Recreation Trail, the berms or windrows would be obliterated and the 12 foot travel lane area would be seeded with herbaceous species so it could be traversed by vehicles for maintaining the power line but would blend in with the surrounding landscape after plant establishment. Refer to the terms and conditions of the draft right-of-way amendment and TUP for reclamation requirements.

The area potentially affected by Segment 1 that would result from rebuilding the power line would be approximately one acre. Of this it is anticipated that there would be 0.14 acres of residually affected land. This residually impacted land would be maintained in a manner that would allow for vehicle use, however due to the reclamation and maintenance requirements this residual affect would be negligible. The access road authorized under Amendment #4, which has not been constructed, would have been approximately the same length and width as the one in the proposed action, therefore it would be anticipated that the disturbance which would result in amending the right-of-way to would be the same as if the amendment were denied.

#### Access road to structure 7/3 (Segment 2)

Under Amendment #4 access to structure 7/3 was via a road from structure 7/2. That road, which has been constructed for rebuilding the power line, is approximately 950 feet in length. Western would like to replace that road with another one which would provide ingress/egress directly from Highway 68. The proposed right-of-way amendment and TUP would be approximately 300 feet in length. Upon completion of constructing the road authorized under Amendment #7, if approved, the road authorized under Amendment #4 would be reclaimed after reconstruction of the power line. Refer to the map entitled Exhibit B of the draft Amendment #7 for the location of the authorized and proposed right-of-way. As with Segment 1 the width of the right-of-way would be 30 feet and the travel lane would be maintained at a width of 12 feet. The proposed TUP would be 35 feet each side of the right-of-way. Windrows or berms along the edges of the travel lane would be permitted and no seeding would be required within the travel lane. All of the areas outside of the travel lane that would be disturbed during reconstructing the power line would be reclaimed. If these areas are substantially impacted, i.e. bladed or otherwise heavily disturbed by vehicle use, these areas would be reseeded. If the disturbance is not substantial vehicle tracks would be raked out, or other reasonable measures would be taken as directed by the BLM. Refer to the terms and conditions of the draft right-of-way amendment and TUP for reclamation requirements.

The area potentially affected by Segment 2 that would result from rebuilding the power line would be approximately 0.7 acre. Of this it is anticipated that there would be 0.08 acres of residually affected land maintained as a road. The existing road authorized under Amendment #4 has disturbed approximately 0.2 acres and if this road is used for access for large vehicles for construction activities an additional 1.6 acres could be impacted. Upon reclamation and relinquishment of the road under Amendment #4 the net

residual disturbance to the public lands, including Segment 1, would actually be reduced from 0.19 acres to 0.08 acres.

Mitigation

Under the proposed action the following measures would be included as term and condition item #3 of Exhibit C of Amendment #7, stipulated as follows:

Future use and maintenance of the roads authorized under this amendment will be subject to the following reclamation measures:

Segment 1 (Access to structures 26/3) The access road to structure 26/3 as granted under Amendment #4 is to be relinquished and substituted with the road shown on Exhibit A of this amendment. The width of this right-of-way for this segment is 30 feet. 35 feet on each side of the right-of-way is requested for construction activities to be authorized under a temporary use permit (AZPHX 83786 C). Prior to road construction, in consultation with the BLM, the centerline of the route will be flagged and no construction will begin until after the BLM has reviewed the flagged route and written approval is issued by the Authorized Officer or his/her representative.

After power line rebuilding activities are completed, this access road will be maintained with a 12 foot travel lane in the following manner:

- i. Berms and material windrows will be obliterated;
- ii. If required by the Authorized Officer rock staining will be applied where necessary. Where appropriate, rocks with caliche coatings will be placed with the “desert varnish” side up;
- iii. The 12 foot wide permanent travel area would be seeded with the seed mix and rates shown in Table 1 (below). This will help to keep the road as unnoticeable as possible while still allowing for vehicle use.

| Species                                 | Rate per Acre, Pure Live Seed |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Desert Globemallow (Spaeralcea ambigua) | 4 lb.                         |
| Desert Lupine (Lupinus sparciflorus)    | 10 lb.                        |
| Brittlebush (Encelia frutescens)        | 10 lbs.                       |

\* If seed is unavailable, substitutes for the seed mix would be used upon coordination and approval by the BLM authorized officer.

The remainder of the 18 foot width within the right-of-way and the areas under the temporary use permit that requires reclamation because of blading or substantial vehicle use or other activity would be seeded with the species in Table 2 (below):

| Species   | Rate per Acre, Pure Live Seed |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Desert Globemallow ( <i>Sphaeralcea ambigua</i> )   | 5 lb.                         |
| Desert Marigold ( <i>Baileya multiradiata</i> )     | 2 lb.                         |
| Desert Lupine ( <i>Lupinus sparciflorus</i> )       | 9 lb.                         |
| Flattop Buckwheat ( <i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i> ) | 1/2 lb.                       |
| Creosote Bush ( <i>Larrea tridentada</i> )          | 1/2 lb.                       |
| Purple Threeawn ( <i>Aristida purpurea</i> )        | 1/2 lb.                       |

\* If seed is unavailable, substitutes for the seed mix would be used upon coordination and approval by the BLM authorized officer.

Prior to seeding, these areas would be “roughed up” and after seed application the seedbed would be covered by dragging a piece of chain link fence behind an ATV or similar light vehicle as with the other reclamation measures stipulated in the right-of-way amendment and temporary use permit.

If vehicle use is not substantial as determined by the Authorized Officer or his/her representative, tracks would be raked out and other reasonable measures taken at the direction of the Authorized Officer or his/her representative.

Segment 2 (Access to Structure 7/3) The width for this right-of-way for this segment is 30 feet. This road will be reclaimed to and maintained at a width of 12 feet after activities requiring disturbance outside of this width are performed. Berms and windrows will be obliterated or “pulled in” within the 12 foot maintained width. The seed mix and rates shown on Table 2 above will be applied to reclaim those areas outside the 12 foot wide travel lane. Prior to seeding, to prepare a proper seedbed the disturbed areas will be “roughed up.” Seeding may be broadcast by hand or from an ATV and will be broadcast evenly. Seed will be covered within 2 days of being applied by dragging a piece of chain link fence behind an ATV or similar light vehicle.

If vehicle use outside of the 12 foot wide travel lane is not substantial as determined by the Authorized Officer or his/her representative, tracks would be raked out and other reasonable measures taken at the direction of the Authorized Officer or his/her representative.

Existing Access Road between structures 7/2 and 7/3 The entire road authorized under AZPHXZ 83786 Amendment #4 and TUP AZPHX 83786 A between structures 7/2 and 7/3 is to be reclaimed in the same manner as is described above for the portions of segment 2 outside of the travel lane.

The proposed TUP AZPHX 83789 C has similar measures for reclamation. Refer to the terms and conditions of the proposed amendment and TUP for further mitigation measures.

#### **B. Land Use Plan (LUP) Conformance**

Land Use Plan Name: *Kingman Resource Management Plan/EIS*

Date Approved/Amended: March 1995

The proposed action is in conformance with the applicable LUP because it is specifically provided for in the following LUP decision(s):

LR13a/V - All other minor rights-of-way would be evaluated through the environmental review process and granted or rejected on a case by case basis. Existing rights-of-way would be used when possible to minimize surface disturbance.

The proposed action is in conformance with the LUP, even though it is not specifically provided for, because it is clearly consistent with the following LUP decision(s) (objectives, terms, and conditions): N/A

**C. Identify applicable National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documents and other related documents that cover the proposed action.**

Davis-Kingman Tap 69-kV Transmission Line Rebuild Environmental Assessment (DOI-BLM-AZ-C010-2011-054-EA; FONSI and DR executed November 29, 2011.

**D. NEPA Adequacy Criteria**

**1. Is the new proposed action a feature of, or essentially similar to, an alternative analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s)? Is the project within the same analysis area, or if the project location is different, are the geographic and resource conditions sufficiently similar to those analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s)? If there are differences, can you explain why they are not substantial?**

Documentation of answer and explanation: Yes. The roads analyzed in that document are the same in nature as the proposed roads. The proposed roads are within 500 feet of the previously authorized roads/temporary use permit areas and have the same geographic and resource conditions.

**2. Is the range of alternatives analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s) appropriate with respect to the new proposed action, given current environmental concerns, interests, and resource values?**

Documentation of answer and explanation: Yes. The alternatives analyzed in the environmental assessment prepared for the rebuilding of this power line consisted of the proposed action (rebuilding the power line in its current location and addressed changes in access roads and temporary use areas) and the no action alternative. Given this is an existing power line no alternative routes were necessary to be analyzed. The analysis for the proposed action alternative in that document is appropriate to cover the analysis of the new proposed action.

**3. Is the existing analysis valid in light of any new information or circumstances (such as, rangeland health standard assessment, recent endangered species listings, updated lists of BLM-sensitive species)? Can you reasonably conclude that new information and new circumstances would not substantially change the analysis of the new proposed action?**

Documentation of answer and explanation: No new information is known or new circumstances have arisen that would change the analysis of the new proposed action compared to the proposed action

alternative analyzed in the EA prepared for the rebuilding of this power line. The terms and conditions proposed for the amendment and TUP to mitigate environmental consequences are the same or very similar to those prescribed in the EA.

**4. Are the direct, indirect, and cumulative effects that would result from implementation of the new proposed action similar (both quantitatively and qualitatively) to those analyzed in the existing NEPA document?**

Documentation of answer and explanation: Yes. The affects would be similar to those analyzed in the EA prepared for the rebuilding of this power line.

**5. Are the public involvement and interagency review associated with existing NEPA document(s) adequate for the current proposed action?**

Documentation of answer and explanation: Yes. All agencies, Tribes, organizations and members of the public that were believed to have a possible interest or stake in the affected area were included in the scoping of the rebuild project and no comments were received specifically addressing roads in the areas for which western has made application to amend the right-of-way and TUP. Generic comments were received from organizations (i.e. Sierra Club) and agencies (i.e. Arizona Game and Fish Department) regarding limiting habitat disturbance resulting from rebuilding the line. The BLM's decision to amend the right-of-way and issue a temporary use permit for activities which would occur outside of the right-of-way area incorporated generic as well as specific terms and conditions to limit new disturbance and reclaim areas which will be disturbed but will not be needed for operating and maintaining the line.



Info from EA prepared for rebuilding Davis Kingman Tap (DOE-BLM-12-  
**5.0 LIST OF PREPARERS AND CONTRIBUTORS** (2010-20011-0054-EA))

**U.S. Department of Energy, Western Area Power Administration**

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Joshua Miller      | Project Manager                                  |
| Linette King       | Environmental Planner                            |
| Lynn Almer         | Environmental Planner (retired)                  |
| Matthew Bilsbarrow | Environmental Planner                            |
| John Holt          | Environmental Manager                            |
| Mary Barger        | Regional Historic Preservation Officer (retired) |
| John Bridges       | Terrestrial Biologist (retired)                  |

**Bureau of Land Management**

|                 |                                     |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Ruben Sanchez   | Field Manager                       |
| Andy Whitefield | Environmental Protection Specialist |
| Len Marceau     | Outdoor Recreation Planner          |
| Tim Watkins     | Archaeologist                       |
| Ammon Wilhelm   | Biologist                           |

**Bureau of Reclamation**

|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| Mark Slaughter | Archaeologist/Natural Resource Specialist |
| Kay Sundberg   | Lands                                     |

**Lake Mead**

|             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| Steve Daron | Archaeologist |
|-------------|---------------|

**Transcon Environmental**

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| George Miller            | Project Director   |
| Michael Zorba            | Project Manager; Land Use, Hazardous Materials,<br>Transportation, and other resources |
| Jan Bush                 | Water Resources, Geology and Soils   |
| Catherine Vaughn         | Cultural Resources   |
| Melanie (Collins) Briggs | Biological Resources   |
| Roy Baker                | GIS Mapping  |
| Mike McClellan           | Visual Resources, Air Quality  |
| Alfonso Ruiz             | Noise Resources, Land Use Mapping  |
| Susan Morrison           | Socioeconomic Resources, Health & Safety, Cumulative Impacts                           |
| Myriah Moore             | Administrative Record, Public Outreach   |

## **4.0 AGENCIES, TRIBES AND ORGANIZATIONS CONSULTED**

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The following is a list of agencies contacted for this Proposed Action:

### **FEDERAL**

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles  
District  
Bureau of Indian Affairs  
Bureau of Land Management, Kingman Field  
Office  
Bureau of Reclamation, Lower Colorado Dams  
Office and Power Management Office  
Federal Highway Administration, U.S.  
Department of Transportation  
Federal Emergency Management Agency  
National Park Service  
U.S. Department of Homeland Security  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
U.S. Geological Survey Arizona Water Science  
Center  
Western Area Power Administration

### **TRIBAL**

Chemehuevi Reservation  
Cocopah Tribe  
Colorado River Indian Tribes  
Fort Mojave Indian Tribe  
Fort Yuma-Quechan Tribe  
Hopi Tribe  
Hualapai Tribe  
Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe

### **STATE**

Arizona Corporation Commission  
Arizona Department of Environmental Quality  
Arizona Department of Public Safety  
Arizona Department of Real Estate  
Arizona Department of Transportation, Kingman  
District  
Arizona Department of Water Resources  
Arizona Game and Fish Department  
Arizona State Capital (various representatives)  
Arizona State Historic Preservation Office  
Arizona State Land Department  
Office of the Governor

### **COUNTY**

Mohave County, Arizona (various departments)

### **CITY**

City of Kingman  
City of Bullhead City  
Kingman Airport Authority  
Northern Arizona Consolidated Fire District #1

### **ORGANIZATIONS**

Arizona Antelope Foundation  
Arizona Mule Deer Foundation  
Arizona Riparian Council  
Arizona Wildlife Foundation  
Audubon Arizona

## **ORGANIZATIONS**

**(continued)**

Arizona Desert Bighorn Sheep Society  
Bullhead 4 Wheelers, Inc.  
Center for Biological Diversity  
Cerberat Ridge Runners  
Defenders of Wildlife  
International Society for Protection of Mustangs  
and Burros  
Kingman Area Chamber of Commerce  
Mohave Sportsmans Club  
National Wildlife Federation  
Natural Resources Defense Council  
Nature Conservancy  
Northwest Arizona Watershed Council  
Northern Arizona Watershed Council  
Sierra Club, Grand Canyon Chapter  
Sonoran Institute  
The Wilderness Society  
Walapai 4-Wheelers  
Western Resource Advocates  
Western Watershed Projects

See Appendix A for the scoping mailing list, example project scoping letters and various agency response letters, public notice of availability newspaper advertisements, landowner notice letter and Newsletter #1.