

DRECP Final CMA No.	CMA Description	CMA Application to Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project
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”).	Vegetation types are not within project area.
LUPA-BIO-RIPWET-4: Federally Listed Fish Species	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). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	There are no fish in project area.
LUPA-BIO-RIPWET-5:	Site and design activities to fully avoid operational impacts to existing and newly discovered occurrences of federally listed fish species.	There are no fish in project area.
LUPA-BIO-RIPWET-6: Tehachapi Slender Salamander	Avoid pre-construction, construction, and decommissioning activities or other 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).	There are no salamanders in the project area
LUPA-BIO-DUNE-1: Aeolian Processes	Because DRECP sand dune vegetation types and Aeolian sand transport corridors are, by definition, shifting resources, activities that potentially occur within or bordering sand dune DRECP vegetation types and/or Aeolian sand transport corridors, must conduct studies to verify location (refer to Appendix D, Figure D-7), and extent of the sand resource(s) for the activity-specific environmental analysis to determine: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether the proposed activity(s) would 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 	The only project features bordering potential Aeolian and sand transport corridors are the transmission line and buried water pipeline which do not have the potential to impact sand transport.
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • Avoid a reduction in sand-bearing sediments within the Aeolian system • Minimize mortality to DUNE associated Focus and BLM Special-Status Species 	There are no dune focus species within project area. No activities will affect amount of sand entering or transported within Aeolian sand transport corridors.
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.	Article 302 requires as part of preconstruction requirements: a Quality Control and Inspection Program, Temporary Construction Emergency Action Plan, and Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan. The only project features bordering potential Aeolian and sand transport corridors are the transmission line and buried water pipeline which do not have the potential to impact sand transport.
LUPA-BIO-DUNE-4: Mojave Fringe-Toed Lizard	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. 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.	There are no Mojave fringe-toed lizards in project area.
LUPA-BIO-DUNE-5:	If suitable habitat characteristics are identified during the habitat assessment, clearance surveys (see Glossary of Terms) for Mojave fringe-toed lizard will be performed in suitable habitat areas.	There are no Mojave fringe-toed lizards in project area.
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.	None in project area.
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.	None in project area.
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.	None in project area.
LUPA-BIO-SVF-5:	Joshua tree woodland (<i>Yucca brevifolia</i> Woodland Alliance): impacts to Joshua Tree woodlands (see Glossary of	None in project area.

DRECP Final CMA No.	CMA Description	CMA Application to Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project
	Terms) will be avoided to the maximum extent practicable (see Glossary of Terms), except for minor incursions (see Glossary of Terms).	
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).	Microphyll woodland habitat is not within project area.
LUPA-BIO-SVF-7:	Crucifixion thorn stands: (<i>Castela emoryi</i> Shrubland Special Stands) Crucifixion thorn stands with greater than 100 individuals will be avoided.	No Castela stands >100 individuals are in project area.
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 would be allowed.	The project area is not located within the vicinity of the Bishop Field Office.
LUPA-BIO-VEG-6:	BLM may consider disposal of succulents through public sale, as per current up-to-date state and national policy.	FERC license article 412 requires a Special-Status Plants Protection Plan, approved May 16, 2016. This plan specifies the handling of special status plants.
LUPA-BIO-IFS-10: Flat-Tailed Horned Lizard	Comply with the conservation goals and objectives, criteria, and management planning actions identified in the most recent revision of the Flat-tailed Horned Lizard Rangeland 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.	The Flat-tailed horned lizard is not within the project area.
LUPA-BIO-IFS-11: Bendire's Thrasher	If Bendire's thrasher is present, conduct appropriate activity-specific biological monitoring (see Glossary of Terms) to ensure that Bendire's thrasher individuals are not directly affected by operations (i.e., mortality or injury, direct impacts on nest, eggs, or fledglings).	None present in project area.
LUPA-BIO-IFS-15: California Condor	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 condors are in the vicinity of the project.
LUPA-BIO-IFS-16:	Flight activity (e.g., surveys, construction, as well as operation and maintenance activities) related to any activities will not be allowed in the airspace extending to 3,000 feet above condor nest sites.	No condors are in the vicinity of the project.
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 condors are in the vicinity of the project.
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 (including loose-wires, open containers or 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 condors are in the vicinity of the project.
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 condors are in the vicinity of the project.
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 condors are in the vicinity of the project.
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barriers, including welded wire fabric or hardware cloth, will be installed to prevent access around any facility element that poses a danger to condors. • Stainless steel lines, rather than poly chemical lines will be used to preclude condors from obtaining and ingesting pieces of poly chemical lines. 	No condors are in the vicinity of the project.

DRECP Final CMA No.	CMA Description	CMA Application to Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landing deterrents attached to the walking perching substrates, such as porcupine wire or Daddi Long Legs®. 	
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 condors are in the vicinity of the project.
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 an activity-specific basis in order to avoid and/or reduce the likelihood of injury and 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.	No condors are in the vicinity of the project.
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 recreation planned for this project.
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.	Not applicable, there are no designated water sources along the transmission corridor.
LUPA-BIO-IFS-35: Mohave Ground Squirrel	Protocol surveys (see Glossary of Terms) are required for activities in Mohave ground squirrel key population centers and linkages as indicated in AppendixD. Results of protocol surveys will be provided to BLM and CDFW to consult on, as appropriate, for third party activities.	No Mohave ground squirrel in project area.
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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activities within a key population center, as identified in Appendix D, must be designed to avoid adversely affecting the long-term function of the affected key population center. 	No Mohave ground squirrel in project area.
LUPA-BIO-IFS-37:	To the extent feasible, 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 Mohave ground squirrel in project area.
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 Mohave ground squirrel in project area.
LUPA-BIO-IFS-39:	During the typical active season (February 1 through August 31), conduct clearance surveys throughout the site, immediately prior to initial ground disturbance in the areas depicted in AppendixD. In the cleared areas, perform monitoring to determine if squirrels have entered cleared areas. Contain ground disturbance to within areas cleared of squirrels. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Mohave ground squirrel in project area.
LUPA-BIO-IFS-40:	Activities sited in a Mohave ground squirrel linkage (see Appendix D) and 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. 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 Mohave ground squirrel in project area.

DRECP Final CMA No.	CMA Description	CMA Application to Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project
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 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 Mohave ground squirrel in project area.
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 Mohave ground squirrel in project area.
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.	The project has little or no potential for recreation, because access to the project reservoirs will be restricted and the linear transmission line and pipeline corridors are not conducive to recreation.
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.	The project has little or no potential for recreation, because access to the project reservoirs will be restricted and the linear transmission line and pipeline corridors are not conducive to recreation.
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 would have a significant adverse impact on use and enjoyment within 0.5 mile (from centerline) of such linear features.	The project has little or no potential for recreation, because access to the project reservoirs will be restricted and the linear transmission line and pipeline corridors are not conducive to recreation.
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.	The project area currently has no recreational opportunities and no potential for recreation. Access to the project reservoirs will be restricted and the linear transmission line and pipeline corridors are not conducive to recreation.
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.	The project has little or no potential for recreation, because access to the project reservoirs will be restricted and the linear transmission line and pipeline corridors are not conducive to recreation.
LUPA-CTTM-6:	Manage Back Country Byways as a component of BLM Recreation and Travel and Transportation Management program.	The project has little or no potential for recreation, because access to the project reservoirs will be restricted and the linear transmission line and pipeline corridors are not conducive to recreation.
LUPA-CTTM-7:	Manage Recreation Facilities consistent with the objectives for the recreation management areas and facilities (see also Section II.3.4.2.1.10).	The project has little or no potential for recreation, because access to the project reservoirs will be restricted and the linear transmission line and pipeline corridors are not conducive to recreation.
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).	Record keeping and tracking are agency functions, therefore this CMA does not pertain to this specific project.
LUPA-CUL-6:	Develop partnerships to assist in the training of groups and individuals to participate in site stewardship programs.	No public access will be allowed to the project site.
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 TCP's have been identified.
LUPA-CUL-8:	Conduct regular contact and consultation with federally recognized Tribes and individuals, consistent with statute, regulation and policy.	BLM's responsibility.
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.	There are no desert fan palm oasis communities in project area.
LUPA-CUL-11:	Promote and protect desert microphyll woodland vegetation type/ to ensure Native American cultural values are maintained.	There are no desert microphyll woodland communities in project area.
LUPA-LANDS-1:	Identify acquired lands as right-of-way exclusion areas when development is incompatible with the purpose of the acquisition.	Not applicable, no acquired lands in project area.
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.	BLM's responsibility.
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	The project does not involve geothermal development.

DRECP Final CMA No.	CMA Description	CMA Application to Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project
	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).	
LUPA-LANDS-4:	Nonfederal lands within the boundaries of BLM LUPA land use allocations are not affected by the LUPA.	No answer required.
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 answer required.
LUPA-LANDS-6:	Any activities on Catellus Agreement lands will be consistent with deed restrictions.	Not applicable.
LUPA-LANDS-7:	Any activities on Catellus Agreement lands will be subject to the approval of the California State Director.	Not applicable.
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 answer required.
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.	BLM responsibility
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 answer required.
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 answer required
LUPA-LIVE-1:	Adopt the Standards of Rangeland Health and Guidelines for Grazing Management, as detailed below, for the CDCA. This CMA does not apply in the Bishop and Bakersfield RMPs.	There will be no active grazing within project area.
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).	There will be no active grazing within project area.
LUPA-LIVE-3:	In the Bishop and Bakersfield RMPs, determine whether 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.	There will be no active grazing within project area.
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 2011b), or future policy replacing IM 2011-181.	There will be no active grazing within project area.
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.	There will be no active grazing within project area.
LUPA-LIVE-6:	Complete the process for approving rangeland health standards and guidelines for the remaining portions of the CDCA planning area (NEMO, WEMO, NECO, and PSSCRMP).	There will be no active grazing within project area.
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.	There will be no active grazing within project area.
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.	There will be no active grazing within project area.
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.	There will be no active grazing within project area.
LUPA-MIN-1:	High Potential Mineral Areas (identified in CA GEM data) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These areas have been identified as mineral lands having existing and/or historic mining activity and a 	Mineral resource development is not planned within project area.

DRECP Final CMA No.	CMA Description	CMA Application to Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project
	<p>reasonable probability of future mineral resource development. 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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If an activity is proposed in a High Potential Mineral Area, analyze and consider the mineral resource value in the NEPA analysis. 	
LUPA-MIN-2: Existing Mineral/Energy Operations	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 not authorized prior to the completion of the DRECP LUPA ROD will be 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.	Mineral resource development is not planned within project area.
LUPA-MIN-3: Existing High Priority Mineral/Energy Operations Exclusion Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing high-priority operation footprints and their identified expansion areas are excluded from DFA and conservation CMAs, but most comply with LUPA-wide CMA's subject to the governing laws and regulations. High priority operation exclusions are referenced by name with their respective footprint (acreage) below. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MolyCorp REE (General Legal Description: 35° 26'N; 115° 29'W)—10,490.9 surface acres Briggs Au, Etna (General Legal Description: 35° 56'N; 117° 11'W)—3,216.9 surface acres Cadiz Evaporites (General Legal Description: 34° 17'N; 115° 23'W)—2,591.5 surface acres Searles Dry Lake (Evaporate) Operation (General Legal Description: 35° 43'N; 117° 19'W)—72,000 surface acres Bristol Dry Lake (Evaporate) Operation (General Legal Description: 34° 29'N; 115° 43'W)—3,500 surface acres Mesquite Gold Mine (General Legal Description: 33° 04'N; 114° 59'W)—4,500 surface acres Hector Mine (Hectorite Clay) (General Legal Description: 34° 45'N; 116° 25'W)— 1,500 surface acres Castle Mountain/Viceroy Mine (Gold) (General Legal Description: 35° 17'N; 115° 3'W)—5,000 surface acres 	Not applicable.
LUPA-MIN-4: Access to Existing Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Established designated, approved, or authorized access routes to the aforementioned existing authorized operations and areas will be designated as allowable uses. 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. 	Mineral resource development is not planned within project area.
LUPA-MIN-5: Areas Located Outside Identified Mineral Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	Mineral resource development is not planned within project area.
LUPA-MIN-6:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	Mineral resource development is not planned within project area.
LUPA-NRT-1:	The Nadeau Road NRT was designated by the Secretary of the Interior in June 2013. The California Desert District proposes to nominate the Sperry Wash Road, El Mirage Interpretive Trail East, and El Mirage Interpretive Trail West for NRT designation.	Not within project area.
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.	Not within project area.
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.	The project has little or no potential for recreation, because access to the project reservoirs will be restricted and the linear transmission line and pipeline corridors are not conducive to recreation.
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.	The project has little or no potential for recreation, because access to the project reservoirs will be restricted and the linear transmission line and pipeline corridors are not conducive to recreation.

DRECP Final CMA No.	CMA Description	CMA Application to Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project
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).	The project has little or no potential for recreation, because access to the project reservoirs will be restricted and the linear transmission line and pipeline corridors are not conducive to recreation.
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.	The project has little or no potential for recreation, because access to the project reservoirs will be restricted and the linear transmission line and pipeline corridors are not conducive to recreation.
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 higher standard and maintain recreation objectives and setting characteristics.	The project has little or no potential for recreation, because access to the project reservoirs will be restricted and the linear transmission line and pipeline corridors are not conducive to recreation.
LUPA-REC-6:	Limit signage to that necessary for recreation facility/area identification, interpretation, education and safety/regulatory enforcement.	The project has little or no potential for recreation, because access to the project reservoirs will be restricted and the linear transmission line and pipeline corridors are not conducive to recreation.
LUPA-REC-7:	Refer to local RMPs, RMP amendments, and activity level planning for specially designated areas for Vehicular Stopping, Parking, and Camping limitations.	The project has little or no potential for recreation, because access to the project reservoirs will be restricted and the linear transmission line and pipeline corridors are not conducive to recreation.
LUPA-REC-8:	Provide on-going maintenance of recreation and conservation facilities, interpretive and regulatory signs, roads, and trails.	The project has little or no potential for recreation, because access to the project reservoirs will be restricted and the linear transmission line and pipeline corridors are not conducive to recreation.
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 answer required.
LUPA-SW-4:	Nothing in the "Exceptions" below applies to or takes precedence over any of the CMAs for biological resources.	No answer required.
LUPA-SW-12: Surface Water (Refer to the biological resources CMAs for vegetation types, and Focus and BLM Special-Status Species for setbacks and CMAs for wetlands and riparian areas (seeps, springs, perennial and intermittent streams), including but not limited to the LUPA-BIO- RIPWET CMAs.)	Except in DFAs, exclude long-term structures in, playas (dry lake beds), and Wild and Scenic River corridors, except as allowed with minor incursions (see definition in the Glossary of Terms).	Not applicable.
LUPA-SW-13:	BLM will manage all riparian areas will be maintained at, or brought to, proper functioning condition.	BLM Manual 1737, Riparian-Wetland Area Management, defines riparian areas as, "a form of wetland transition between permanently saturated wetlands and upland areas. These areas exhibit vegetation or physical characteristics reflective of permanent surface or subsurface water influence. Lands along, adjacent to, or contiguous with perennially and intermittently flowing rivers and streams, glacial potholes, and the shores of lakes and reservoirs with stable water levels are typical riparian areas. Excluded are such sites as ephemeral streams or washes that do not exhibit the presence of vegetation dependent upon free water in the soil. " Emphasis added. There are no riparian areas in the project site that meet the BLM riparian definition.
LUPA-SW-14:	All relevant requirements of Executive Orders 11988 (Floodplain Management) and 11990 (Protection of Wetlands) will be complied with.	There are no wetlands or defined floodplains in the project area.
LUPA-SW-15:	Surface water diversion for beneficial use will not occur absent a state water right.	Not applicable.
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	100-year floodplain mapping has not been done by FEMA for the project site. No defined floodplains are in the project area.

DRECP Final CMA No.	CMA Description	CMA Application to Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project
	from other agencies are obtained.	
LUPA-SW-19:	Water flow meters shall be installed on all extraction wells permitted by BLM.	Extraction wells will be constructed on private lands, therefore there will be no extraction wells permitted by BLM.
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.	Not in an adjudicated basin.
LUPA-SW-29:	Groundwater pumping mitigation may also 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).	The project will have no impact on groundwater outside of the DRECP area.
LUPA-SW-30:	Activities shall comply with local requirements for any long-term or short-term domestic water use and wastewater treatment.	ECE is required to comply with local requirements.
LUPA-SW-31:	The siting, construction, operation, maintenance, remediation, and abandonment of all wells shall conform to specifications contained in the California Department of Water Resources Bulletins #74-81 and #74-90 and their updates.	ECE is required to comply with specifications contained in the California Department of Water Resources Bulletins #74-81 and #74-90 and their updates.
LUPA-SW-33: Soil, Water, and Water-Dependent Resources Restricted to Specific Areas on BLM Lands	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 <i>zero-net</i> or <i>net-reduced</i> groundwater pumping to reduce the risk of adversely affecting senior federal reserved 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.	The project is not in the proximity of Devil's Hole.
LUPA-SW-34:	Stipulations for groundwater development in the Calvada Springs/South Pahrump Valley DFA: 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.	The project is not located within the Calvada Springs/South Pahrump Valley.
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.	There are no identified wilderness protection areas within project boundary.
LUPA-WC-2:	Employ avoidance measures as described under DFAs and approved transmission corridors.	There are no identified wilderness protection areas within project boundary.
LUPA-WC-3:	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2:1 ratio for impacts from any activities that impact those wilderness characteristics, except in DFAs and transmission corridors • 1:1 ratio for impact from any activities that impact the wilderness characteristics in DFAs and transmission corridors. <p>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 lands managed to protect wilderness characteristics could be substituted for acquisition.</p>	There are no identified wilderness protection areas within project boundary.
LUPA-WC-4:	<p>For areas identified to be managed to protect wilderness characteristics, identified in 7, the following CMAs are required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include a no surface occupancy stipulation for any leasable minerals with no exceptions, waivers, or modifications. • Exclude these areas from land use authorizations, including transmission. • Close areas to construction of new roads and routes. Vehicles would continue to be permitted on existing 	<p>There are no identified wilderness protection areas within project boundary.</p> <p>Mineral resource development is not planned within project area.</p>

DRECP Final CMA No.	CMA Description	CMA Application to Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project
	<p>designated routes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Close areas to mineral material sales. • Prohibit commercial or personal-use permits for extraction of materials (e. g. no wood-cutting permits). • Manage the area as VRM II. • 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. • Make lands unavailable for disposal from federal ownership. 	
LUPA-WC-5:	<p>Manage the following Wilderness Inventory Units to protect wilderness characteristics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 132A•132B•136•145-3-1•145-2-1•145-1-1•149-2•150-2-2•158-1•158-2•159•159A-1 • 160•160B-2F •160B-4A•160B-2B•160B-2A•160B-4B•160B-3A•160B-2B•170-1• 193-1 • 206-1-2•206-1-1•206-1-4•206-1-3•222-2-1•251-3 •251-2-2•251A•252•259-1• 266-1 • 276-1• 276-3• 277•277A-1•278•280• 294-1• 294-2• 259 •304-2•305-1•307-2 • 307-1-1•307-1-2•307-1-3•312-1•312-2•312-3• 322-1• 325-14•325-17•325-4• 325-1 • 325-7• 325-2• 325-3• 325-8•325-5•329 •352-2•352A-1•352A•355-2• 355-1• 295A • 251-1-1•251-1-2 	There are no Wilderness Inventory Units within project area.
LUPA-TRANS-WC-1	Allow transmission activities in areas inventoried and identified as lands with wilderness characteristics.	There are no Wilderness Inventory Units within project area.
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.	There are no Wilderness Inventory Units within project area.
Ecological and Cultural Conservation CONS-BIO-DUNE-1: Dune Vegetation Types, Aeolian Processes and Associated Species (DUNE)	All long-term structures will be setback 0.25 mile from Aeolian corridors and Mojave fringe-toed lizard suitable habitat.	There are no Mojave fringe-toed lizards in the project area.
CONS-BIO-DUNE-2:	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roads will not be paved, unless paving is needed to meet another resource objective and Aeolian processes can be preserved. • Newly constructed roads and/or routes may be considered if they benefit minimization measures for natural, cultural and ecological resources of concern. 	There are no Aeolian transport corridors in project area.
CONS-BIO-IFS-4: Gila Woodpecker	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 BLM, in order to protect previously occupied and future restored suitable nesting habitat for the Gila woodpecker.	There is no Gila woodpecker in project area.
CONS-BIO-IFS-6: Desert Bighorn Sheep The Desert Bighorn Sheep CMAs would be implemented to the extent feasible and allowable under existing permits, leases, and allotment plans.	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.	There is no planned recreation in the project area.
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,	There will be no active grazing within project area.

DRECP Final CMA No.	CMA Description	CMA Application to Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project
	<p>except in emergencies, while on BLM- administered land.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>For BLM grazing Lessee's, trailing of domestic sheep between discontinuous allotments, may be permissible if done in a manner, including timing, which prevents interaction with bighorn sheep and avoids disease transmission from domestic sheep to bighorn sheep.</p> <p>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.</p>	
CONS-BIO-IFS-8:	<p>To reduce the impact on bighorn sheep from domestic livestock in grazing allotments, BLM will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accepting voluntarily retirement of allotments • Accepting donation of allotments as one component of mitigation • Requiring specific terms and conditions in renewed grazing permits, as needed • Considering converting domestic sheep allotments to cattle allotments • Consistent with existing or renewed grazing allotment plans, remove or alter livestock fencing to enhance bighorn sheep movements 	There will be no active grazing within project area.
CONS-BIO-IFS-9: Mojave Ground Squirrel	Long-term vegetation removal within key population centers and linkages from activities, requiring an EA or EIS, that may impact the Mojave ground squirrel is prohibited, unless the activity is compatible with Mojave ground squirrel conservation and management. Compatible land uses are those described in the BLM LUPA for ACECs where Mojave ground squirrel occur.	The Mojave ground squirrel is not found within the project area.
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 Mojave ground squirrel and from vegetation stands that are important foraging habitat, including winterfat and spiny hopsage.	The Mojave ground squirrel is not found within the project area.
CONS-CTTM-1:	Refer to the individual 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 National Conservation Lands/ACEC goals and objectives and as designated in Trails and Travel Management Plans (TTMPs) or Resource Management Plans (RMPs).	No roads or trails proposed in ACEC or NLCS.
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).	No recreation is planned within project area.
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 recreation is planned within project area.
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 recreation is planned within project area.

DRECP Final CMA No.	CMA Description	CMA Application to Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project
NLCS NLCS-CTTM-1: Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management	Trails and Travel Management in National Conservation Lands would 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 would 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 trails and/or travel proposed on NCL or CDNC lands.
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.	BLM responsibility and has been accounted for through Section 106 process.
NLCS-DIST-2 Ground Disturbance Caps	NLCS-DIST-1: Ground Disturbance Caps – Development in California Desert National Conservation Lands (CDNCL) are limited by the 1% ground disturbance cap which is the total ground disturbance (existing [past and present] plus 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.	The project is not located on CDNCL Lands. However, it is located within an ACEC and ACEC disturbance caps will be followed.
NLCS-DIST-2: Disturbance Cap Management and Implementation	This CMA has been summarized Specifically, the disturbance caps would be implemented as a limitation and objective using the following process: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limitation: If the ground disturbance condition of the California Desert National Conservation Lands and/or ACEC unit is below the designated 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 ground disturbing activities (see exceptions below) above the cap. • 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 disturbance cap implementation and a discrete form of compensatory mitigation, separate from other required mitigation in the DRECP (see Glossary of Terms). The ground disturbance mitigation requirement remains in effect for all (see 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 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 disturbance mitigation in the unit become available (see types and forms of disturbance mitigation below) or the unit recovers and drops below the cap. • 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, are an exception to the ground disturbance cap limitation, objective and ground disturbance mitigation requirements. Ground disturbance from emergency actions will count in the disturbance calculation for other activities, and also be available for ground disturbance mitigation opportunities and restoration, as appropriate. 	The project is not located on NLCS lands.
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 designated corridors only. The 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.	The project is not located on CDNCL lands.
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, would result in a net benefit to the California Desert National Conservation Lands.	The project is not located on CDNCL lands.

DRECP Final CMA No.	CMA Description	CMA Application to Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project
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.	Not applicable.
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 land exchange proposed for CDNCL lands.
NLCS-LANDS-5:	Site authorizations that protect or enhance conservation values, such as those granted as compensatory mitigation or for habitat restoration, would be allowed. Compensatory mitigation measures sited on California Desert National Conservation Lands are not limited to mitigation for activities on BLM-managed public land.	Not applicable.
NLCS-MIN-1: High Potential Mineral Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In California Desert National Conservation Lands and ACECs, determine if reasonable alternatives exist outside of the California Desert National Conservation Lands and ACECs prior to proposing mineral resource development within one of these areas. • 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 the BLM for conservation purposes and designated as part of the NLCS within the CDCA, pursuant to Omnibus Public Land Management Act Section 2002(b)(2)(D): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Identify, analyze, and consider the resources and values for which that parcel of public land is administered for conservation purposes. 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. 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.. • 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. 	Mineral resource development is not planned within project area.
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.	Mineral resource development is not planned within project area.
NLCS-MIN-3:	National Conservation Lands would be available for saleable mineral development, and would require mitigation, including compensatory mitigation, that results in net benefit for National Conservation Lands values.	Mineral resource development is not planned within project area.
NLCS-MIN-4:	California Desert National Conservation Lands are available for geothermal leasing only in the specified areas with DFA overlap with a no surface occupancy stipulation.	The project does not involve geothermal leasing.
NLCS-MIN-5:	Geothermal and other leasing must protect groundwater quality and quantity.	The project does not involve geothermal leasing.
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 NSHT in project area.
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 NSHT in project area.
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 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.	No NSHT Management Corridors in project area.
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	No NSHT Management Corridors in project area.

DRECP Final CMA No.	CMA Description	CMA Application to Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project
	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.	
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 NSHT Management Corridors in project area.
NLCS-NSHT-6:	Land Tenure – All lands within NSHT Management Corridors are identified for retention. If the BLM determines that 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.	No NSHT Management Corridors in project area.
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.	Mineral resource development is not planned within project area.
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.	Mineral resource development is not planned within project area.
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.	Mineral resource development is not planned within project area.
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.	Geothermal development is not planned within project area.
NLCS-NSHT-11:	Recreation and Visitor Services – Commercial and competitive Special Recreation is a discretionary action and will be considered on a case-by-case basis for activities consistent with the NSHT nature and purposes.	No recreation is planned within the project area.
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.	The project is not located on NLCS lands.
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.	The project is not near an NHT.
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.	The project is not near a NSHT Management Corridor.
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 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.	Not applicable.

DRECP Final CMA No.	CMA Description	CMA Application to Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project
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 recreation is planned within project area.
NLCS-SW-1:	Apply for water rights on a case by case basis to protect water dependent California Desert National Conservation Land values.	Not applicable.
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 ACEC land exchange is proposed.
ACEC-MIN-1:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	Mineral resource development is not planned within project area.
ACEC-VRM-1:	Manage Manzanar ACEC to conform to VRM Class II standards.	Not applicable.
Wildlife Allocations WILD-LANDS-1:	Renewable energy activities and related ancillary facilities are not allowed.	There are no wildlife allocations identified in project area.
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.	There are no wildlife allocations identified in project area.
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.	There are no designated wildlife allocation areas within project boundary.
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.	There are no designated wildlife allocation areas within project boundary.
LUPA-GPL-2:	DRECP LUPA Recreation Design - Activities that may have an adverse effect on the recreation conservation design, including individual SRMAs and ERMAs, of the DRECP LUPA are not allowed.	No GPL Lands in the project area
LUPA-GPL-3:	DRECP LUPA Renewable Energy and Transmission Design - Activities that may have an adverse effect on the renewable energy and transmission design, including individual DFAs and VPLs, are not allowed.	Not applicable.
LUPA-GPL-4:	Renewable Energy Activities – A renewable energy activity that is not transmission aligned, as per the DRECP energy development design, is not allowed.	Not applicable.
LUPA-GPL-5:	DRECP LUPA – Activities that may have an adverse effect on the LUPA-wide structure and implementation of the DRECP LUPA are not allowed.	Project activities will not have an adverse effect on the LUPA-wide structure and implementation of the DRECP LUPA.
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.	Public access is not currently allowed in the Central Project Area. Recreation is not planned to be allowed within the Central Project Area.
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.	Public access is not currently allowed in the Central Project Area. Recreation is not planned to be allowed within the Central Project Area.

DRECP Final CMA No.	CMA Description	CMA Application to Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project
GPL-CUL-1:	<p>For renewable energy activities and transmission, require the applicant to pay all appropriate costs associated with the following processes, through the appropriate BLM funding mechanism:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All appropriate costs associated with the BLM’s analysis of the DRECP geodatabase and other sources for cultural resources sensitivity. All appropriate costs associated with preliminary sensitivity analysis. 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. All appropriate costs associated with updating the DRECP cultural resources geodatabase with project specific results. 	The Project is not a renewable energy activity or a renewable energy transmission line. ECE has an existing cost recovery account with BLM. ECE will also pay FERC fees for use of federal lands.
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.	The Project is not a renewable energy activity or a renewable energy transmission line. ECE has an existing cost recovery account with BLM. ECE will also pay FERC fees for use of federal lands.
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	The Project is not a renewable energy activity or a renewable energy transmission line. The Section 106 consultation process has been completed. ECE provided funding for BLM through a cost-recovery agreement.
GPL-CUL-4:	For renewable energy activities and transmission, 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.	The Project is not a renewable energy activity or a renewable energy transmission line. FERC license Article 425 requires ECE to implement the Programmatic Agreement (PA) and Historic Properties Management Plan (HPMP) between FERC and the State of California Historic Preservation Officer for Managing Historic Properties that May be Affected by Issuing of a License to ECE Energy. In the event that the Programmatic Agreement is terminated, the licensee shall continue to implement the provisions of its approved HPMP. Field surveys for linear features were conducted. Surveys of Central Project Area are planned. The environmentally preferred alternative, with the least impact to cultural resources, was selected for the gen-tie line route based on the results of field surveys of cultural resources.
GPL-LANDS-1:	Lands within GPL are unavailable for disposal.	GPL federal lands within the project boundary are withdrawn and are a Federally reserved power site reservation under the Federal Power Act Section 24 and cannot be disposed of.
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 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.	There will be no active grazing within project area.
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.	There are no condor use areas within project boundary.
GPL-LIVE-3:	A no surface occupancy stipulation will be included on geothermal leases in active grazing allotments.	There will be no active grazing within project area.
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 (<i>see recreation setting characteristics matrix</i>).	Recreation is not planned within the project area. No recreation currently takes place in the Central Project Area.
GPL-REC-2:	Avoid large-scale ground disturbance within one-half mile of Level 3 Recreation facility footprint including route access and staging areas. If avoidance isn’t practicable, the facility must be relocated to the same or higher standard and maintain recreation objectives and setting characteristics.	Recreation is not planned within the project area. No recreation currently takes place in the Central Project Area.
GPL-REC-3:	When considering large-scale development in GPL areas, retain to the extent possible existing, approved recreation activities.	Recreation is not planned within the project area. No recreation currently takes place in the Central Project Area.

DRECP Final CMA No.	CMA Description	CMA Application to Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project
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.	Recreation is not planned within the project area. No recreation currently takes place in the Central Project Area.
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.	Recreation is not planned within the project area. No recreation currently takes place in the Central Project Area.
GPL-REC-7:	Impacts from third-party activities to Special Recreation Permit activities will be mitigated by providing necessary planning and NEPA compliance documentation for Special Recreation Permit replacement activities, as determined appropriate on a case-by-case basis.	Recreation is not planned within the project area. No recreation currently takes place in the Central Project Area.
GPL-REC-8:	If residual impacts to SRMAs occur from third party activity impacts in GPL 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 SRMAs are present in the project area.
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 ERMAs are present in the project area.
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.	There are no condors in project area.
Recreation-ACEC	<p>Management Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage portions of the Wiley Well district within North-Eastern Imperial County for rock hounding recreation activities. • Develop and produce maps and brochures and make these available for members of the public. • Coordinate with organized groups, clubs and associations to establish guidelines aiming at preventing resource damage in the area. Some of these guidelines may include periodic cleanups and trash removal, limiting off highway vehicle traffic to existing routes, developing routine maintenance of routes, site and facilities supporting visitors in the area. <p>Note: Portions of this NLCS/ACEC overlap with the Chuckwalla Special Recreation Management Area (SRMA) and associated Recreation Management Zones (RMZ) found within. Please refer to the SRMA summaries for the SRMA and RMZs for specific guidance on recreation management/goals.</p>	Recreation is not planned within the project area. No recreation currently takes place in the Central Project Area.
Renewable Energy-ACEC	<p>Not an allowable use. Renewable energy development is not compatible with NLCS and ACEC unit values and criteria.</p> <p>ACECs are closed to geothermal leasing and development unless they overlap with a DFA where geothermal is allowed. Where there is overlap, ACECs are open to geothermal leasing with an NSO stipulation.</p>	The project does not involve geothermal development.
Locatable Minerals Mineral Materials Non-energy Leaseable-ACEC	<p>Allowable Uses: Closed to Salable Minerals within the boundaries of the former Chuckwalla Bench ACEC. In other areas, mineral sales would be allowed only in areas where impact to vegetation and wildlife would be negligible.</p> <p>No-surface occupancy leasable minerals.</p> <p>Note: Recommend withdrawal from locatable mineral entry within the boundaries of the former Chuckwalla Bench ACEC based on previous management plans. This is the area of highest density tortoise populations.</p>	Mineral resource development is not planned within project area.
DFAs and Variance Process Lands North American Warm Desert Dune and Sand Flats DFA-VPL-BIO-DUNE-1	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For unavoidable impacts (see "unavoidable impacts to resources" in the Glossary of Terms) to dune vegetation, the following will be required: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access roads will be unpaved. • Access roads will be designed and constructed to be at grade with the ground surface to avoid inhibiting 	There are no dune focus species within project area. No activities will affect amount of sand entering or transported within Aeolian sand transport corridors.

DRECP Final CMA No.	CMA Description	CMA Application to Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project																
	sand transportation.																	
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.	The only project features bordering potential Aeolian and sand transport corridors are the transmission line and buried water pipeline which do not have the potential to impact sand transport.																
Mohave Ground Squirrel DFA- -BIO-IFS-2	Within the Mohave ground squirrel range configure solar panel and wind turbine arrays to allow areas of native vegetation that will potentially facilitate Mohave ground squirrel movement through the 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 Mohave ground squirrel in project area.																
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 amendments/updates that include renewable energy development and Mohave ground squirrel conservation on nonfederal 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.	No Mohave ground squirrel in project area.																
DFA-VPL-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 nonfederal 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 Mohave ground squirrel in project area.																
Bats DFA-VPL-BIO-BAT-1	Wind projects will not be sited within 0.5 mile of any occupied or presumed occupied maternity roost.	Not applicable.																
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 species is to be measured in DFAs as a group, not individually. Triple-ribbed milk-vetch is an avoidance species in DFAs, therefore none of its suitable habitat is to be impacted. <p style="text-align: center;">Table 23 Plant Focus Species- DFA Suitable Habitat Impact Caps</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="624 1487 1846 1818"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="624 1487 1134 1534">Plant Focus Species</th> <th data-bbox="1134 1487 1846 1534">% of Suitable Habitat allowed to be impacted in DFAs</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="624 1534 1134 1574">Alkali mariposa-lily</td> <td data-bbox="1134 1534 1846 1574">10%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="624 1574 1134 1614">Barstow woolly sunflower</td> <td data-bbox="1134 1574 1846 1614">20%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="624 1614 1134 1655">desert cymopterus</td> <td data-bbox="1134 1614 1846 1655">20%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="624 1655 1134 1695">Little San Bernardino Mountains linanthus</td> <td data-bbox="1134 1655 1846 1695">20%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="624 1695 1134 1735">Mojave monkeyflower</td> <td data-bbox="1134 1695 1846 1735">20%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="624 1735 1134 1776">Mojave tarplant</td> <td data-bbox="1134 1735 1846 1776">20%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="624 1776 1134 1818">Owens Valley checkerbloom</td> <td data-bbox="1134 1776 1846 1818">20%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Plant Focus Species	% of Suitable Habitat allowed to be impacted in DFAs	Alkali mariposa-lily	10%	Barstow woolly sunflower	20%	desert cymopterus	20%	Little San Bernardino Mountains linanthus	20%	Mojave monkeyflower	20%	Mojave tarplant	20%	Owens Valley checkerbloom	20%	Species are not found within project area.
Plant Focus Species	% of Suitable Habitat allowed to be impacted in DFAs																	
Alkali mariposa-lily	10%																	
Barstow woolly sunflower	20%																	
desert cymopterus	20%																	
Little San Bernardino Mountains linanthus	20%																	
Mojave monkeyflower	20%																	
Mojave tarplant	20%																	
Owens Valley checkerbloom	20%																	

DRECP Final CMA No.	CMA Description	CMA Application to Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project		
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%; padding: 2px;">Parish's daisy</td> <td style="width: 70%; text-align: center; padding: 2px;">20%</td> </tr> </table>	Parish's daisy	20%	
Parish's daisy	20%			
Fire Prevention/ Protection DFA-VPL-BIO-FIRE-1	Implement the following standard practices for fire prevention/protection: 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.	The Project is not a renewable energy activity or a renewable energy transmission line.		
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.	Project is not in Ord-Rodman critical habitat unit.		
Comprehensive 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 recreation activities, facilities, and destination.	Recreation is not planned within the project area. No recreation currently takes place in the Central Project Area.		
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.	Recreation is not planned within the project area. No recreation currently takes place in the Central Project Area.		
DFA-VPL-CUL-1	For Renewable Energy Activities and Transmission, require the applicant to pay all appropriate costs associated with the following processes, through the appropriate BLM funding mechanism: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All appropriate costs associated with the BLM's analysis of the DRECP geodatabase and other sources for cultural resources sensitivity. • All appropriate costs associated with preliminary sensitivity analysis. • 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. • All appropriate costs associated with updating the DRECP cultural resources geodatabase with project specific results. 	The Project is not a renewable energy activity or a renewable energy transmission line. The Section 106 consultation process has been completed. ECE provided funding for BLM through a cost-recovery agreement.		
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.	The Project is not a renewable energy activity or a renewable energy transmission line. The Section 106 consultation process has been completed. ECE provided funding for BLM through a cost-recovery agreement.		
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.	The Project is not a renewable energy activity or a renewable energy transmission line. The Section 106 consultation process has been completed. ECE provided funding for BLM through a cost-recovery agreement.		
DFA-VPL-CUL-4	For renewable energy activities and transmission, 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	The Project is not a renewable energy activity or a renewable energy transmission line. The Section 106 consultation process has been completed. ECE provided funding for BLM through a cost-recovery agreement.		
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.	The Project is not a renewable energy activity or a renewable energy transmission line. The Section 106 consultation process has been completed.		
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.	The Project is not a renewable energy activity or a renewable energy transmission line. The Section 106 consultation process has been completed.		

DRECP Final CMA No.	CMA Description	CMA Application to Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project
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.	The Project is not a renewable energy activity or a renewable energy transmission line. The Section 106 consultation process has been completed.
DFA- LANDS-1	lands within DFAs are available for disposal.	DFA lands within the project boundary are withdrawn and are a Federally reserved power site reservation under the Federal Power Act Section 24 and cannot be disposed of.
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.	Not applicable
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.	Not applicable
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.	Not applicable
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.	Not applicable
DFA- -LANDS-7	Transmission facilities are an allowable use and will not require a plan amendment within DFAs.	Not applicable, no VPL in Project area.
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 moving or replacing the range improvement. This may include the costs for NEPA, clearances, and materials.	There will be no active grazing within project area.
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.	California Condors are not found within project area
DFA-VPL-LIVE-3	Include no surface occupancy stipulation on geothermal leases in active grazing allotments.	The project does not involve geothermal development.
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).	Recreation is not planned within the project area. No recreation currently takes place in the Central Project Area.
DFA-REC-2	Avoid large-scale ground disturbance within one-half mile of Level 3 Recreation facility footprint including route access and staging areas. If avoidance isn't practicable, the facility must be relocated to the same or higher standard and maintain recreation objectives and setting characteristics.	Recreation is not planned within the project area. No recreation currently takes place in the Central Project Area.
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: (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 L); and (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.	Recreation is not planned within the project area. No recreation currently takes place in the Central Project Area.

DRECP Final CMA No.	CMA Description	CMA Application to Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project
DFA-REC-4	When considering large-scale development in DFAs, retain to the extent possible existing, approved recreation activities.	Recreation is not planned within the project area. No recreation currently takes place in the Central Project Area.
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.	Recreation is not planned within the project area. No recreation currently takes place in the Central Project Area.
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.	Recreation is not planned within the project area. No recreation currently takes place in the Central Project Area.
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.	Recreation is not planned within the project area. No recreation currently takes place in the Central Project Area.
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 activities, as determined appropriate on a case- by case basis.	Recreation is not planned within the project area. No recreation currently takes place in the Central Project Area.
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.	Recreation is not planned within the project area. No recreation currently takes place in the Central Project Area.
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.	Recreation is not planned within the project area. No recreation currently takes place in the Central Project Area.
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 commercial seed collection has been proposed or has been conducted historically.
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 wild horses or burros are in the project area.
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 wild horses or burros are in the project area.
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 wild horses or burros are in the project area.
DFA-WC-1	Renewable energy activities are allowed in DFAs that have been inventoried and identified as lands with wilderness characteristics.	There are no identified wilderness protection areas within project boundary.
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	There are no identified wilderness protection areas within project boundary.

DRECP Final CMA No.	CMA Description	CMA Application to Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project
	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.	
LUPA-COMP-2	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • The estimated costs and 12 month timing of required compensation will be built into the activity/project design and environmental analysis. 	This project is not a BLM initiated activity
DFA-RE-1	<p>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:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Not applicable. ECE is not requesting a streamlined process and is not a solar power tower or a wind turbine .</p> <p>Also the project is not in a conflict area.</p>