Corridor 111-226
Nevada-Idaho Connector Corridor

Corridor Purpose and Rationale
This energy corridor provides north-south pathway between Nevada and Idaho. The corridor connects to multiple Section 368 energy corridors, providing a continuous corridor network from Boise, Idaho to Las Vegas, Nevada across BLM- and USFS-administered lands. Input regarding alignment from multiple organizations for the WWEC PEIS suggested following this route. The approved Southwest Intertie Project North (SWIP North) transmission project generally follows the path of the corridor. There has been interest in wind energy that could support the corridor.

**Corridor location:**
Idaho (Twin Falls Co.)
BLM: Burley Field Office
Regional Review Regions: Region 3 and Region 6

**Corridor width, length:** (Region 6 portion)
Width 3,500 ft
5 miles of designated corridor
6 miles of posted route, including gaps

**Designated Use:**
- corridor is multi-modal

**Corridor of concern** (N)

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1 American Wind Energy Association, Idaho Power Company, Rocky Mountain Area Transmission Study, and Western Utility Group
Figure 2. Corridor 111-226 and nearby electric transmission lines and pipelines
Conflict Map Analysis

Figure 3 reflects a comprehensive resource conflict assessment developed to enable the Agencies and stakeholders to visualize a corridor’s proximity to environmentally sensitive areas and to evaluate options for routes with lower potential conflict. The potential conflict assessment (low, medium, high) shown in the figure is based on criteria found on the WWEC Information Center at www.corridoreis.anl.gov. To meet the intent of the Energy Policy Act and the Settlement Agreement siting principles, corridors may be located in areas where there is potentially high resource conflict; however, where feasible, opportunity for corridor revisions should be identified in areas with potentially lower conflict.

Visit the 368 Mapper for a full view of the potential conflict map (https://bogi.evs.anl.gov/section368/portal/)
Figure 4. Corridor 111-226, Corridor Density Map

Figure 4 shows the density of energy use to assist in evaluating corridor utility. ROWs granted prior to the corridor designation (2009) are shown in pink; ROWs granted after corridor designation are shown in blue; and pending ROWs under current review for approval are shown in turquoise. Note the ROW density shown for the corridor is only a snapshot that does not fully illustrate remaining corridor capacity. Not all ROWs have GIS data at the time this abstract was developed. BLM and USFS are currently improving their ROW GIS databases and anticipate more complete data in the near future.
Corridor Review Table

Designated energy corridors are areas of land prioritized for energy transmission infrastructure and are intended to be predominantly managed for multiple energy transmission infrastructure lines. Other compatible uses are allowable as specified or practicable. Resource management goals and objectives should be compatible with the desired future conditions (i.e., responsible linear infrastructure development of the corridor with minimal impacts) of the energy transmission corridor. Land management objectives that do not align with desired future conditions should be avoided. The table below identifies serious concerns or issues and presents potential resolution options to better meet corridor siting principles.

The preliminary information below is provided to facilitate further discussion and input prior to developing potential revisions, deletions, or additions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CORRIDOR 111-226 REVIEW</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>POTENTIAL COMPATIBILITY ISSUES or CONCERNS TO EXAMINE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BLM Jurisdiction:</strong> Burley Field Office</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salmon Falls Reservoir SRMA is intersected by the corridor - The MFP does not prescribe ROW avoidance or exclusions for SRMAs within designated energy corridors. However, it is recommended to confine future energy transmission lines to designated corridors (two had been identified at the time of the MFP ROD).</td>
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<tr>
<td>VRM Class I areas are intersected by and adjacent to the corridor - The objective of VRM Class I designation is to preserve the existing character of the landscape.</td>
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<td><strong>BLM Jurisdiction:</strong> Burley Field Office</td>
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<td>GRSG PHMA (ROW avoidance area) and the corridor intersect – The 2019 ARMPA states that collocating new infrastructure within existing ROWs and maintaining and upgrading ROWs is preferred over the creation of new ROWs or the</td>
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## CORRIDOR 111-226 REVIEW

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<th>MILEPOST (MP)¹</th>
<th>STAKEHOLDER INPUT and OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION</th>
<th>POTENTIAL RESOLUTIONS BASED ON SITING PRINCIPLE ANALYSIS ²</th>
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<td>construction of new facilities in all management areas.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>the corridor which cannot be avoided.</td>
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<td>GRSG IHMA (ROW avoidance area) and the corridor intersect – The 2019 ARMPA indicates that collocating new infrastructure within existing ROWs and maintaining and upgrading ROWs is preferred over the creation of new ROWs or the construction of new facilities in all management areas.</td>
<td>MP 28 to MP 34</td>
<td>RFI comment: delete/replace: 100% overlap with GRSG PACs.</td>
<td>ROW avoidance areas are not compatible with the corridor’s purpose as a preferred location for infrastructure. However, the corridor is collocated with existing transmission lines. The IHMA encompasses a broad area both west and east of the corridor which cannot be avoided. Section 368 energy corridors are priority areas open to ROWS to maximize energy transmission while minimizing impacts on other resources.</td>
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¹ Mileposts are rounded to the nearest mile.
² Siting Principles include: *Corridors are thoughtfully sited to provide maximum utility and minimum impact on the environment; Corridors promote efficient use of landscape for necessary development; Appropriate and acceptable uses are defined for specific corridors; and Corridors provide connectivity to renewable energy generation to the maximum extent possible, while also considering other generation, in order to balance the renewable sources and to ensure the safety and reliability of electricity transmission.* Projects proposed in the corridor would be reviewed during their ROW application review process and would adhere to Federal laws, regulations, and policy.

### Additional Compatibility Concerns

No additional concerns have been identified for Corridor 111-226.

### Abstract Acronyms and Abbreviations

ARMPA = Approved Resource Management Plan Amendment; BLM = Bureau of Land Management; FO = Field Office; GIS = geographic information system; GRSG = Greater Sage-grouse; IHMA = important habitat management area; MFP = Management Framework Plan; MP = milepost; PAC = priority area for conservation; PEIS = Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement; PHMA = priority habitat management area; RFI = request for information; RMP = resource management plan; ROD = Record of Decision; ROW = right-of-way; SRMA = Special Recreation Management Area; USFS = U.S. Forest Service; VRM = visual resource management; WWEC = West-wide Energy Corridor.