DRAFT
PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT
AMONG
THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT – CALIFORNIA,
THE CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION,

AND THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION, REGARDING RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT ON PUBLIC LANDS ADMINISTERED BY THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT - CALIFORNIA

WHEREAS, in August 2005, the United States Congress enacted the Energy Policy Act of 2005, Public Law 109-58. In Section 211 of this Act, Congress directed that the Secretary of the Interior (the "Secretary") should, before the end of the 10-year period beginning on the date of enactment of the Act, seek to have approved non-hydropower renewable energy projects located on the public lands with a generation capacity of at least 10,000 megawatts of electricity; and

WHEREAS, by Secretarial Order No. 3285 issued March 11, 2009, amended February 22, 2010, the Secretary stated as policy that encouraging the production, development, and delivery of renewable energy is one of Department of the Interior's (DOI) highest priorities and that agencies and bureaus within the DOI will work collaboratively with each other, and with other Federal agencies, departments, states, local communities, and private landowners to encourage the timely and responsible development of renewable energy and associated transmission while protecting and enhancing the Nation's water, wildlife, and other natural resources; and

WHEREAS, by Secretarial Order No. 3330 issued October 31, 2013 the Secretary established a department-wide mitigation strategy to ensure consistency and efficiency in the review and permitting of infrastructure development projects and in conserving our Nation's valuable natural and cultural resources by (1) using a landscape-scale approach to identify and facilitate investment in key conservation priorities in a region, (2) early integration of mitigation considerations in project planning and design, (3) ensuring the durability of mitigation measures over time, (4) ensuring transparency and consistency in mitigation decisions, and (5) a focus on mitigation efforts that improve the resilience of our Nation's resources in the face of climate change; and

WHEREAS, to achieve the goals established by Congress in Section 211 of Public Law 109-58, to support the Secretary's declaration of policy in Secretarial Orders No. 3285 and 3330, and to support the goals of the Bureau of Land Management to encourage appropriate development of renewable energy on public lands, the Bureau of Land Management and the Department of Energy utilized the analysis in the six state Solar Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (Solar PEIS) to inform withdrawal and land use planning decisions, including whether to identify design features to reduce the environmental impacts of solar development on public lands; and

WHEREAS, the Solar PEIS analysis was used to support the development of a technology-specific Section 106 Programmatic Agreement (Solar PA) for right-of-way (ROW) applications for projects on public lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management in six states where the Bureau of Land Management is the lead federal agency; and

WHEREAS, the Bureau of Land Management – California (BLM) intends to further refine the approach of the Solar PEIS and Solar PA on lands administered by the BLM within the boundaries of the Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan (DRECP) by amending the Solar PEIS through its land use planning process and replacing the Solar PA with a Programmatic Agreement (Agreement) that accommodates all renewable energy projects, which for the purposes of this Agreement includes any renewable energy project or transmission line ROW application and any connected actions, for solar, wind, geothermal production, and transmission lines that also includes appurtenant facilities (renewable energy projects), and provides additional, locally developed management considerations in California; and

WHEREAS, to achieve the goals established by Congress in Section 211 of Public Law 109-58, to support the Secretary's declaration of policy in Secretarial Orders No. 3285 and 3330, and to support the goals of the BLM to encourage appropriate development of renewable energy on public lands, the BLM is proposing to amend the California Desert Conservation Area (CDCA) Plan, and portions of the Bakersfield Resource Management Plan (RMP), and the Bishop RMP that are within the boundaries of the DRECP via a BLM Land Use Plan Amendment (LUPA); and

WHEREAS, the BLM has prepared an environmental impact statement (EIS) under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321, et seq.) for the LUPA to identify alternatives for the purposes of the NEPA and comparatively examined the relative effects of the alternatives to inform the agency's consideration of future specific renewable energy projects, including the possible identification of Development Focus Areas (DFAs) and lands where renewable energy project development may occur; and,

WHEREAS, the BLM has provided the public opportunities to comment on the LUPA through the NEPA process consistent with 36 C.F.R. § 800.2(d)(3), including public scoping meetings and public meetings held in November and December 2011, April and May 2013, and October, November, and December 2014; release of a Description and Comparative Evaluation of Draft DRECP Alternatives in December 2012; and a public website with additional information. All public materials included information about the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and the Section 106 process, and the BLM considered comments received through the NEPA and the NHPA processes concerning cultural resources in the development of this Agreement.; and

WHEREAS, through the Record of Decision (ROD), the BLM will determine whether to amend BLM land use plans to:

- Identify lands excluded from renewable energy project development in a 10 million acre area of California managed by the BLM;
- Identify priority areas within the lands open to renewable energy project development that are best suited for production of renewable energy (DFAs and other non-conserved areas);
- Identify areas within the lands managed by the BLM that are best suited for conservation, and are restricted from future renewable energy project development;
- Establish basic avoidance, minimization, compensation, conservation, and mitigation requirements (Conservation Management Actions or CMAs) for renewable energy

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coordination; and

94 development and delivery of renewable energy; and 95 96 WHEREAS, any terms and conditions established by the ROD will apply to new applications 97 for renewable energy project development as defined in the ROD. The stipulations of this 98 Agreement will also apply to those same applications; and 99 100 WHEREAS, the BLM has determined that its LUPA is an undertaking subject to Section 106 of 101 the NHPA at 54 U.S.C. § 306108, and its implementing regulations at 36 C.F.R. § 800 (2004); 102 103 104 WHEREAS, the BLM has determined that its LUPA decisions consistent with the DRECP 105 constitutes a controversial and non-routine undertaking where the effects may be regional in 106 scope and cannot be fully determined prior to approval of the Undertaking, and the BLM 107 proposes the development and approval of a Programmatic Agreement under 36 C.F.R. § 108 800.14(b)(3), which meets the threshold of review by the Advisory Council on Historic 109 Preservation (ACHP) under Component 5(b) and (c) of the National Programmatic Agreement 110 among the BLM, ACHP, and National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers 111 (hereinafter referred to as the *National Programmatic Agreement*); and 112 113 **WHEREAS**, pursuant to the *National Programmatic Agreement* and 36 C.F.R. § 800.6(a)(1)(c), 114 the BLM has notified the ACHP that some implementation activities allowed by the LUPA have 115 the potential for adverse effects and of the BLM's intent to develop this Agreement, and the 116 ACHP has elected to participate by formal notification received October 22, 2013 and is a 117 Signatory to this Agreement; and 118 119 WHEREAS, the BLM has consulted with the California State Historic Preservation Office 120 (SHPO) regarding the LUPA pursuant to 36 C.F.R. § 800. Because the effects of the LUPA's 121 implementation on historic properties cannot be fully determined prior to the Undertaking's 122 approval, the BLM has chosen to assess potential adverse effects from the Undertaking and 123 provide for the resolution of any such effect through the implementation of this Agreement 124 consistent with 36 C.F.R. § 800.14(b)(3); and 125 126 WHEREAS, the BLM has consulted with the SHPO and the ACHP pursuant to 36 C.F.R. § 127 800.14(b)(3), and following the procedures outlined at 36 C.F.R. § 800.6, has developed the 128 process outlined in this Agreement to govern the BLM's compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA during implementation of the LUPA; and 129 130 131 **WHEREAS**, pursuant to the special relationship between the Federal Government and federally 132 recognized Indian tribes (codified in Section 101(d)(6)(B) of the NHPA, 36 C.F.R. § 133 800.2(c)(2)(ii), the American Indian Religious Freedom Act (AIRFA), Executive Orders 13007 134 and 13175, and Section 3(c) and Section 12 of the Native American Graves Protection and 135 Repatriation Act (NAGPRA)) the BLM is responsible for government-to-government 136 consultation with federally recognized Indian tribes for all Native American consultation and

development within the LUPA to ensure the most environmentally responsible

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- 139 WHEREAS, the BLM has formally notified and invited federally recognized Indian tribes
- 140 (Tribes) (see Appendix Awith interests in the lands managed by the BLM to consult on the
- 141 LUPA, the development of this Agreement, and to participate in this Agreement as Concurring
- 142 Parties; and

144 WHEREAS, the BLM has formally notified and invited non-federally recognized tribes and 145 tribal organizations (Tribal Organizations) (see Appendix A) with interests in the lands managed 146 by the BLM to consult on the LUPA, the development of this Agreement, and to participate in 147 this Agreement as Concurring Parties; and

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149 WHEREAS, the BLM has invited the Tribes to participate in Tribal Federal Leadership 150 Conferences between September 2011 and December 2014 to identify issues, concerns, and 151 interests and to share information regarding any and all resources within the DRECP plan area 152 pertinent to renewable energy project development, natural and cultural resource conservation, 153 and to solicit information pertinent to renewable energy project development and land use

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planning, and the BLM considered this information in the preparation of the LUPA EIS; and

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WHEREAS, the BLM has consulted and will continue to consult with the Tribes and Tribal Organizations on the LUPA and the development of this Agreement, and will continue to consult with the Tribes and Tribal Organizations throughout the implementation of this Agreement, regarding historic properties to which they attach religious and cultural significance. The BLM will carry out its responsibilities to consult with Tribes and Tribal Organizations that request such consultation with the further understanding that, notwithstanding any decision by these Tribes and Tribal Organizations to decline concurrence, the BLM shall continue to consult with these Tribes and Tribal Organizations throughout the implementation of this Agreement; and

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WHEREAS, the BLM has invited federal and state government agencies (see Appendix A) with interests in the lands managed by the BLM to consult on the LUPA and to participate in this Agreement as Concurring Parties; and

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WHEREAS, the BLM has invited local governments (see Appendix A) with interests in the lands managed by the BLM to consult on the LUPA and to participate in this Agreement as Concurring Parties; and

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WHEREAS, the BLM has invited organizations and individuals (see Appendix A) with interests in the lands managed by the BLM to consult on the LUPA and to participate in this Agreement as Concurring Parties; and

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177 WHEREAS, signing of this Agreement by a Concurring Party indicates participation in the 178 Section 106 consultations and acknowledgment that their party's views were taken into 179 consideration, but does not indicate approval of the outcome of the NEPA analysis for the LUPA 180 nor does it indicate a preference for or endorsement of a specific alternative; and **WHEREAS**, for the purposes of this Agreement, "Consulting Parties" collectively refers to the

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- 182 Signatories and Concurring Parties, and shall include Tribes or Tribal Organizations regardless
- 183 of their decision to sign this Agreement; and

- **WHEREAS**, This Agreement does not negate or supersede any other Memoranda of Agreement
- 186 (MOAs) or Programmatic Agreements (PAs) governing the LUPA Area, pursuant to 36 C.F.R.
- Part 800, with the exception of the Solar PA. If any MOAs or PAs in effect at the time this
- Agreement is executed is found to be in conflict with this Agreement, the respective Signatories
- will confer to resolve the conflict per Stipulation X of this Agreement. If the resolution results in
- 190 a proposed amendment to this Agreement, the provisions under Stipulation IX will be followed;

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WHEREAS, the provisions of this Agreement apply to future, site-specific renewable energy project applications when the BLM is the lead federal agency and the application is for renewable energy projects on BLM administered public lands within the LUPA Area, and connected actions; and

NOW, THEREFORE, the BLM, SHPO, and ACHP mutually agree that the BLM will carry out its Section 106 responsibilities with respect to any future renewable energy project development within the LUPA Area in accordance with the following stipulations.

DEFINITIONS

Terms used in this Agreement are defined in Appendix B. All other terms not defined have the same meaning as set forth in the regulations at 36 C.F.R. § 800.16.

STIPULATIONS

The BLM shall ensure that the following measures are carried out:

I. APPLICABILITY

A. General Purpose.

1. The LUPA establishes a framework for permitting for all renewable energy project and transmission line ROW applications and portions of any connected actions, for solar, wind, geothermal production, and transmission lines that also includes appurtenant facilities (renewable energy projects), on lands administered by the BLM. It also includes those connected actions that may extend onto other jurisdictions. This Agreement and the LUPA will inform the agency's consideration of future, site-specific, renewable energy project applications including the identification of DFAs and other lands administered by the BLM where renewable energy project development may occur, areas where renewable energy project development will not be permitted, and development of CMAs to establish basic avoidance, minimization, and mitigation requirements for renewable energy project development within the DRECP LUPA decision area, to ensure the most responsible development of renewable energy on BLM-administered public lands. A more detailed description of the BLM Undertaking and corresponding maps are included in Appendix C.

2. This Agreement establishes the process the BLM will follow to fulfill its responsibilities under Section 106 of the NHPA for site-specific, renewable energy project application decisions that are implemented in accordance with the decisions supported by the LUPA and BLM policy. This Agreement does not provide streamlining or fast-tracking of renewable energy project applications. Instead, provisions of this Agreement will be incorporated in the LUPA to ensure a consistent and predictable approach to take into account the effects of renewable energy project application decisions upon historic properties across the LUPA Area.

B. Tiered Agreements

1. The BLM will execute MOAs pursuant to 36 C.F.R. § 800.6 (c), as opposed to PAs, to fulfill the intent of this Agreement for site-specific, renewable energy projects that result in adverse effects whenever possible. MOAs are usually based upon knowledge of specific resources; therefore, resolutions of adverse effects are more accurate. Where there is adequate information regarding the nature of historic properties within areas of potential effect (APEs), MOAs can specify avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures more precisely.

2. Creation of new, project specific PAs tiered from this Agreement is not anticipated, but may be necessary where any of the conditions pursuant to 800.14 (b)(1) for using a PA are met. New PAs, however, are generally discouraged and are not considered appropriate for most specific undertakings, where determinations of eligibility and findings of effect can be completed before the BLM makes a decision on the undertaking.

II. GOVERNING CONSULTATION PRINCIPLES

A. Advisory Council on Historic Preservation Consultation

thresholds for ACHP review are met: (1) non-routine interstate and/or interagency projects or programs; (2) undertakings that adversely affect National Historic Landmarks (NHLs); (3) undertakings that the BLM determines to be highly controversial; (4) undertakings that will have an adverse effect; (5) development and approval of program alternatives, including project-specific PAs; and (6) other major infrastructure projects that have the potential to be controversial and complex undertakings. The ACHP shall determine whether it will participate in the consultation within 15 days of receipt of notice, according to the criteria set forth in Appendix A to 36 C.F.R. § 800. A decision by the ACHP not to participate in Section 106 consultation does not preclude ACHP entry into the process at a later time if the ACHP determines that its involvement is necessary to ensure that the purposes of Section 106 are met. If the ACHP determines that its involvement is necessary, the ACHP will notify the BLM and Consulting Parties per 36

The BLM shall invite the ACHP to participate in consultation when the following

B. State Historic Preservation Office Consultation

C.F.R. § 800.2(b)(1).

The BLM shall enter into formal consultation with SHPO on all renewable energy project applications within the LUPA Area pursuant to 36 C.F.R. § 800.2(c)(1). Formal consultation shall be initiated during the pre-application phase of all renewable energy project applications in order to facilitate early and robust coordination and consultation. Consultation with SHPO shall follow the procedures outlined in this Agreement.

C. Coordination with other Federal Agencies

Any other Federal agencies that may have Section 106 responsibilities on a renewable energy project application within the LUPA Area will be invited to coordinate their review with the BLM pursuant to 36 C.F.R. § 800.2(a)(2). The Federal agencies will consult to determine whether the BLM can act on their behalf as the lead Federal agency and fulfill their collective responsibilities under Section 106. Those Federal agencies that do not designate a lead Federal agency remain individually responsible for their compliance under Section 106.

D. Secretary of the Department of the Interior

In accordance with 36 C.F.R. § 800.10(c), if potential adverse effects to an NHL may occur, the BLM shall notify the Secretary of the Department of Interior and invite the Secretary to participate in the consultation continuing under this Agreement.

E. Tribal Consultation

- 1. The BLM acknowledges its government-to-government responsibilities to Tribes for Section 106 review and implementation of this Agreement and commits to accord tribal officials the appropriate respect and dignity of the position of their status as leaders of sovereign nations. The BLM shall continue to facilitate meaningful consultation with Tribes and Tribal Organizations during the development of the DRECP LUPA, as well as the planning and implementation of any activities or decisions that tier from the LUPA.
- 2. The BLM will engage the Tribes and Tribal Organizations in early and meaningful consultation on all renewable energy project applications. The BLM will consult with Tribes and Tribal Organizations at the earliest stages of the proposed undertaking to gather ethnographic information, property information, and other resource information to help identify areas which may be of religious and cultural significance to them and which may be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Engaging in consultation at the earliest stages of project planning will assist the BLM in identifying significant issues and resources that may not be identified through the course of conventional cultural resources survey and identification efforts. As part of the consultation process the BLM shall endeavor to provide information and maps that are easily understood by tribal representatives.
- 3. The BLM will continue to discuss and seek agreement with Tribes and Tribal Organizations regarding processes of consultation that are clear, open, and

transparent and that can be used to discuss multiple projects in the most efficient manner possible. If a Tribe would like government-to-government consultation with the BLM on an individual basis, this request will be honored at the earliest possible time. If a Tribe or Tribal Organization would like to establish regular meetings with a BLM Field Office, the Tribe or Tribal Organization and the BLM Field Manager should consult to develop Tribe-specific procedures for consultation.

4. The BLM will encourage renewable energy project applicants to provide the Tribes and Tribal Organizations with opportunities to participate in the archaeological surveys and construction monitoring for individual projects. Participation during archaeological surveys should be coordinated by the applicant's cultural resources consultant. Procedures for participation during project construction should be coordinated with all Tribes and Tribal Organizations the BLM consulted with on the individual project and through the development of a project-specific Tribal Participation Plan.

F. Coordination with state and local process

The BLM will endeavor to coordinate its responsibilities under NHPA and the Section 106 process with the state and local agency responsibilities under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and other applicable authorities for all renewable energy project applications. The BLM will also endeavor to coordinate its NRHP eligibility determinations with the state and local agency responsibility to make determinations to the California Register of Historic Resources (CRHR). To facilitate this coordination the BLM has consulted with the Consulting Parties, which includes state and local agencies with CEQA responsibilities, to develop this Agreement. Participation by state and local agencies in the consultation for specific renewable energy project applications, and their desired level of participation, will be identified by the responsible agency on a project-by-project basis after receiving BLM's invitation to consult per Stipulation III (B).

G. Applicant Role

The BLM shall invite any renewable energy project applicant (Applicant) that submits an application for a ROW grant on public lands within the LUPA Area to construct, operate, and maintain a renewable energy project, to participate in the Section 106 process pursuant to 36 C.F.R. § 800.2(c)(4). The Applicant will be the entity to whom the BLM may issue a ROW grant related to any renewable energy project activities, and will have the responsibility for carrying out the terms of any project-specific MOA or PA, under the oversight of the BLM. The BLM will therefore invite the Applicant to sign any project-specific MOA or PA as an Invited Signatory.

H. Public Involvement

The BLM shall involve the public in the Section 106 process as provided at 36 C.F.R. § 800.2(d) and 36 C.F.R. § 800.3(e). The BLM shall ensure that the public is informed

through press releases, posting of documents on the internet, or other mechanisms, about the manner in which the BLM is meeting its Section 106 responsibilities and how the BLM is ensuring adequate opportunities for public involvement by coordinating Section 106 with other public involvement processes including the NEPA as described in Stipulation II (I).

I. Section 106/NEPA Coordination

The BLM will endeavor to coordinate the Section 106 process with the NEPA process such that the agency meets its requirements under both authorities in an efficient manner. The BLM will complete the Section 106 process within the timeframe of the NEPA process prior to the approval of all future renewable energy project ROW grants authorized pursuant to this program. To facilitate this coordination the BLM will utilize the public review process described in the NEPA to partially meet its public involvement responsibilities under the NHPA.

III. CONSULTATION PROCEDURES AND TIMELINES

A. The BLM has considered the views and recommendations of the Consulting Parties regarding the identification, protection, treatment, and/or management of historic properties possibly affected by renewable energy projects proposed under the LUPA and this Agreement and has taken this information into account in the following decision-making processes:

1. Through the LUPA the BLM is determining which areas may be appropriate for renewable energy project development based on information generated through the LUPA and other existing information on historic properties, reconnaissance or sample inventories, existing ethnographic information, the results of public scoping, the tribal federal leadership conferences, and feedback from tribal consultation. The areas potentially available for renewable energy project development are identified as DFAs, Study Area Lands, Future Assessment Areas, variance areas, utility corridors, or unallocated public lands within the LUPA Area.

2. Through the LUPA the BLM is determining which areas are not available for renewable energy project development based on information generated through the same process as in Stipulation III(A)(1).

3. Areas excluded from renewable energy project development may include, but are not limited to, areas where renewable energy project development could fundamentally alter or harm the value, integrity, or experience at historic properties such as a National Historic Trail (NHT) or NHL; areas containing Traditional Cultural Properties (TCP) or sites with cultural or religious significance to a Tribe; or areas where the density or complexity of historic properties would require extremely costly programs of mitigation.

- 4. In accordance with the DRECP Draft EIS/Environmental Impact Report (EIR), the Final LUPA EIS, the LUPA ROD and Stipulations III (C)(4), the BLM will encourage renewable energy project development on lands administered by the BLM and designated as potentially available for renewable energy as either DFAs, Study Area Lands, Future Assessment Areas, variance areas, utility corridors, or unallocated. The consultation processes and mitigation defined in the Final LUPA EIS and ROD and specified in this Agreement will govern the consideration and authorization of these proposed undertakings on public lands.
 - B. The BLM will conduct a preliminary review of, and invite potential consulting parties to consult on, all renewable energy project ROW applications within the LUPA Area. Preapplication procedures include:
 - 1. The BLM will hold a pre-application meeting with the Applicant and invite the SHPO, Tribes and Tribal Organizations, and any other potential consulting parties to a specific renewable energy project, as identified in 36 C.F.R. § 800.2, to the meeting in order to discuss inventory or research needs to identify historic properties. The pre-application meeting must be completed prior to formal acceptance of any ROW application, and prior to initiating the NEPA review process for all renewable energy projects.
 - 2. While the BLM may meet with Tribes and Tribal Organizations independently, the agency will invite Tribes and Tribal Organizations to participate in preapplication meetings with the Applicant to discuss and consult regarding project design, cultural resource inventory strategies, TCPs and resources with cultural or religious significance to Tribes, review of available ethnographic information, the need for project-specific ethnographic assessments, or other issues of concern.
 - 3. Through the ROW application review process specified in Stipulations III (C)(2) the BLM will prioritize the processing of applications in DFAs and in areas with lower potential for cultural resource concerns as defined by the cultural sensitivity analysis and through the results of pre-application models described in the CMAs defined in Stipulation VI.
 - 4. The BLM Section 106 review process detailed in Stipulation IV and V below will be appropriately tailored to the proposed project and in accordance with this Agreement. The process described below is intended to provide flexibility while also enhancing the BLM's ability to meet its Section 106 responsibilities efficiently, without compromising the consideration of effects to historic properties.
 - 5. The objective of consultation is to identify as early as possible any potentially eligible properties, properties with cultural or religious significance to Indian tribes, or other issues that may pose difficulties for the proposed undertaking and future management decision-making including landscape-level resource concerns.

447 C. The following consultation timelines and parameters will apply to any future renewable 448 energy project applications within the LUPA Area: 449 1. The Section 106 review process for all proposed renewable energy project 450 applications within DFAs, as defined in Stipulation IV to this Agreement, will be subject to the following timelines (see also Appendix D): 451 452 a) The BLM shall define the APE and proposed identification efforts in accordance with Stipulation IV (A) and (B) and provide them concurrently 453 454 to the SHPO and project-specific consulting parties for a single 30 day 455 review and comment period. 456 b) The BLM shall propose determinations of eligibility and findings of effect 457 in accordance with Stipulation IV (C) and (D) and provide them 458 concurrently to the SHPO and project-specific consulting parties for 459 review and comment. The BLM shall, to the extent possible, make and 460 submit its determinations of eligibility and findings of effect in a single 461 consolidated decision for a 30 day review and comment period. 462 The BLM will forward to the SHPO all comments received during the 30 463 day review and comment period. Alternatively, a project-specific consulting party may provide their comments directly to the SHPO with a 464 copy to the BLM within the 30 comment period. The BLM will respond to 465 466 any request from a project-specific consulting party for consultation within the 30 day comment period. 467 468 d) After the 30 day comment period the SHPO will have 10 days to provide 469 any comments on the APE and proposed identification efforts, or to 470 comment or concur on the BLM's determinations and findings. Should 471 SHPO not comment, the BLM shall document that SHPO has elected not to comment, provide notification to all project-specific consulting parties, 472 473 and may proceed in accordance with its proposed designations. If the 474 BLM and SHPO disagree on a proposed determination, the BLM shall 475 seek a determination from the Keeper of the National Register. 476 Where a project-specific consulting party objects to the BLM's proposals within the 30 day comment period, the BLM shall consult with the 477 objecting party and the SHPO regarding the nature of the objection and 478 479 reconsider. If the objection is not resolved, the BLM shall further consult 480 with the SHPO and follow the process provided at 36 C.F.R. § 800.4 (c)(2). The BLM may proceed with all portions that are not subject to 481 482 objection. 483 2. Should the APE require modification as a result of a refinement in the POD, the 484 BLM will consult with SHPO for no more than 15 days to reach agreement on the 485 new APE. The BLM will then prepare a description and map(s) of the modified APE and any additional identification efforts and provide them to the project-486

- specific consulting parties within 30 days of the day upon which agreement was reached.
 - 3. The BLM will review its findings when the sixty-percent design is provided by the Applicant, and provide the results of this review to the project-specific consulting parties. The sixty-percent project design is a conventional engineering milestone and is developed by the Applicant in response to public comment received through the ongoing NEPA process. If significant changes to the project are proposed in the sixty-percent design, supplemental NEPA or additional Section 106 review may be required. Significant changes can include, but are not limited to: new information, new alternatives, or changes in the proposed project.
 - 4. Renewable energy project applications proposed outside of DFAs are not given a priority status for processing. For these projects, the Section 106 review timelines will include the 30 day review timelines outlined in Stipulation III (C)(1) above as a minimum, but consultation on the APE and identification efforts, and the determinations and findings for a proposed renewable energy project may take longer than 30 days each.
 - 5. The BLM shall make reasonable attempts to contact the project-specific consulting parties as defined in Stipulation II to confirm that the party has elected not to comment or agrees with the course of action proposed by the BLM. "Reasonable attempts" include a formal letter and/or email to the Tribal Chairperson and designated representative for the Tribe and a follow-up phone call. Unless otherwise agreed to, the BLM shall respond to any request by a project-specific consulting party for information and clarification about any proposed language or element under this Agreement, within 30 calendar days of receipt of the request. Where the time period for review or comment has passed after such reasonable attempts, the BLM may assume that the project-specific consulting parties have elected not to comment and may proceed with the course of action proposed.

IV. IDENTIFICATION, EVALUATION AND ASSESSMENT OF EFFECTS

- 517 The BLM will conduct Section 106 review of all proposed renewable energy project applications
- within the portions of the LUPA area that are available for renewable energy project
- development in accordance with the timelines established in Stipulation III (C) and with the
- 520 following processes:

A. Area of Potential Effects

1. The BLM will determine the APE for all individual renewable energy projects proposed within the LUPA Area. The APE will be defined based on the accepted Plan of Development (POD) for the proposed project. The APE for proposed projects will consider the following factors:

- a) Typically, the BLM may consider the ROW application area, plus any buffers when defining the direct effects APE. Factors considered will include all proposed temporary and permanent, surface and subsurface project components. The components may include, but are not restricted to: all areas where renewable energy generation components are proposed to be constructed; all laydown and construction yards; all linear components including access roads, gas pipelines, water pipelines, transmission line corridors, etc.; all pull-areas associated with bends in transmission line corridors; any helicopter or other alternative equipment use areas; and any other areas associated with project construction where historic properties could sustain direct effects as a result of the project.
- b) For projects with large ROW application areas, where only a small portion of the ROW would be affected by any proposed temporary and permanent, surface and subsurface project components, and therefore where historic properties could sustain direct effects as a result of the project, the BLM may consider the entire ROW application area as part of the APE.
- c) When defining the APE for indirect effects, the BLM shall consider the area within which historic properties could sustain visual, auditory, atmospheric, and contextual effects as a result of the project, and may extend well beyond the ROW application area. Indirect effects can include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time or be farther removed in distance.
- d) When defining the APE, the BLM may also consider lands outside of the LUPA Area where the BLM is required to analyze project impacts under the NEPA and effects to historic properties under the NHPA as a connected action to the portion of the project proposed on BLM administered public lands within the LUPA Area.
- 2. The BLM will prepare a description and map(s) of the APE and provide them to the project-specific consulting parties for review and comment and will concurrently request SHPO review pursuant to Stipulation III (C).

B. Identification Efforts

The BLM may require the development of the following types of cultural resources studies to identify and assess adverse effects to historic properties from individual renewable energy projects. This is not an exhaustive list and additional studies may be required, as necessary. All studies listed here are described in more detail in Appendix D.

1. The BLM will require the development of a review of existing cultural resources information and conduct a BLM Class I existing information inventory and overview. This information will be used to develop a research design and work plan for additional cultural resources studies for the proposed project. The BLM will also develop an ethnographic literature review based on the review of existing information. All studies are described in more detail in Appendix D.

- a) The BLM will send the research design and work plan to the project-specific consulting parties for review and comment and will concurrently request SHPO review and concurrence on the proposed identification efforts, pursuant to Stipulation III (C).
- b) The BLM will submit the ethnographic literature review to the SHPO, Tribes and Tribal Organizations for review and comment, and to seek any additional information regarding resources in the APE with cultural or religious significance to the Tribes.
- 2. The BLM will require the development of a new Class III inventory for the entire direct effects APE, except where the following conditions apply: (1) where reliable Class III inventory data already exist; (2) where Class III inventories greater than 15 years in age may be reliable, with additional review; or (3) where geomorphological or human-caused land disturbances would preclude the existence of historic properties. If the BLM decides to require less than a Class III inventory for the entire direct effects APE, the BLM will seek the views of the SHPO and project-specific consulting parties, pursuant to Stipulation III(C), and determine the final inventory strategy that best represents a reasonable and good faith effort to carry out appropriate identification efforts.
- 3. The BLM will require the development of a geoarchaeological study of the entire direct effects APE. The study will consider natural and archaeological site formation processes to determine the likelihood of subsurface archaeological remains within the APE. The study will utilize information obtained during any geotechnical testing conducted as part of the overall project design process to inform this analysis.
- 4. The BLM may require the development of an indirect effects study for the entire indirect effects APE. The study will consider indirect effects to all known historic properties and other properties identified in consultation with project-specific consulting parties within the indirect effects APE, whose NRHP significance may be adversely affected by visual, auditory, atmospheric, or contextual intrusions from construction of the proposed project.
- 5. The BLM may require the development of an historic built-environment study for the entire direct effects APE, if there are built-environment resources within the APE.
- 6. The BLM will require a peer review of the studies described in (1) through (5) above, in accordance with Stipulation VI (B) of this Agreement.
- 7. The BLM will consult with the Tribes and Tribal Organizations to identify any resources that have cultural or religious significance to the Tribes or Tribal Organizations. The BLM may require the development of an ethnographic assessment for the project, if the Tribes or Tribal Organizations indicate that they

617 have additional information that should be considered in the Section 106 review 618 and analysis. 619 C. Determinations of Eligibility 620 1. Based on the results of the identification efforts described in (B) above, and the 621 results of the peer review report described in (B)(6), the BLM will determine if any of the cultural resources identified within the APE, including resources with 622 623 cultural or religious significance to a Tribe, meets one or more of the NRHP 624 eligibility criteria specified in 36 C.F.R. § 60.4. Resources that meet one or more 625 criteria shall be considered historic properties. 626 627 2. Where resources are identified that are evaluated as not eligible under Criteria A-628 C, but where their Criterion D values are unknown but will be avoided by project 629 design or by implementing protection measures, the BLM may treat such 630 resources as eligible for the NRHP under criterion D without formal evaluation, 631 for that project only, and their significant values will be avoided. The Applicant 632 must submit a formal letter committing to avoidance of any resources that are 633 unevaluated under Criterion D and avoided. 634 3. The BLM will submit the agency proposed determinations of eligibility to the 635 project-specific consulting parties for review and comment, and will concurrently 636 637 request SHPO review and concurrence on the agency proposed determinations of eligibility pursuant to Stipulation III (C). 638 639 D. Findings of Effect 640 1. The BLM shall make findings of effect consistent with 36 C.F.R. § 800.4(d) and 641 identify the type of adverse effect for each affected property in accordance with 642 the criteria established in 36 C.F.R. 800.5(a)(1) and (2)(i)-(vii). 643 644 2. The BLM will submit the agency proposed findings of effect to the project-645 specific consulting parties for review and comment, and will concurrently request 646 SHPO review and concurrence on the agency proposed findings of affect pursuant 647 to Stipulation III (C). 648 649 3. If the BLM determines that the effect of the undertaking on historic properties 650 may be adverse, the BLM will make a reasonable and good faith effort to avoid or 651 minimize adverse effects to the most reasonable and fitting extent and proceed in 652 accordance with Stipulation V. Avoidance of historic properties is the preferred method to address potential adverse effects and the BLM will require avoidance 653 654 to the maximum extent practicable.

V. HISTORIC PROPERTIES TREATMENT AND MANAGEMENT

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A. Where adverse effects to historic properties from any proposed renewable energy project application within the LUPA Area are identified, the BLM will execute a project-specific

658	MOA pursuant to 36 C.F.R. § 800.6 to fulfill the intent of this Agreement. Historic
659	properties will be treated and managed in accordance with the following processes:
660	1. Resolution of Adverse Effects
661	a) The BLM will invite the ACHP to participate in the resolution of any
662	adverse effects to historic properties.
663	b) The BLM will consult with the SHPO, the ACHP (if participating), and
664	project-specific consulting parties regarding the resolution of adverse
665	effects from individual projects.
666	c) The BLM will seek agreement to avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse
667	effects to historic properties. The BLM will execute an MOA with the
668	SHPO to conclude the Section 106 process and will file a copy with the
669	ACHP.
670	d) The BLM will identify all mitigation measures for historic properties that
671	will be adversely affected by a specific project in an Historic Properties
672	Treatment Plan (HPTP) that will be included as an appendix to the MOA.
673	The Applicant is responsible for implementing all of the terms of the
674	MOA. All potential appendices are described in more detail in Appendix
675	D.
676	e) Where the BLM and SHPO are unable to execute an MOA, the BLM will
677	follow the process at 36 C.F.R. § 800.7.
678	2. Post-Review Discoveries and Unanticipated Effects
679	a) The BLM, in consultation with the SHPO, the ACHP (if participating),
680	and project-specific consulting parties, will develop a comprehensive plan
681	to manage post-review discoveries and unanticipated effects during project
682	construction. The plan will be attached to any project-specific MOA or PA
683	as an appendix, and implemented by the Applicant.
684	b) Should any post-review discoveries or unanticipated effects occur prior to
685	the development of a monitoring plan, or where an MOA or PA for a
686	specific project has not been executed, the BLM shall follow the process
687	at 36 C.F.R. § 800.13 (b).
688	3. Treatment of Human Remains of Native American Origin
689	a) The BLM shall ensure that any Native American human remains and
690	funerary objects discovered on federal lands shall be treated in accordance
691	with the provisions of NAGPRA and its implementing regulations at 43
692	CFR Part 10.
693	b) In consultation with the Tribes and Tribal Organizations for the specific
694	undertaking, the BLM shall seek to develop a written plan of action as
695	needed pursuant to 43 C.F.R. 10.5(e) to manage the inadvertent discovery
696	or intentional excavation of human remains, funerary objects, sacred
697	objects, or objects of cultural patrimony.

- c) The BLM shall ensure that the Native American Heritage Commission is notified so that Native American human remains and/or funerary objects discovered on non-federal lands are treated in accordance with the applicable requirements of the California Public Resources Code at Sections 5097.98 and 5097.991, and of the California Health and Human Safety Code at Section 7050.5(c). d) Once the BLM has verified that the requirements of the NAGPRA or California state laws have been met, the BLM may authorize the project proponent to resume operations in the vicinity of the discovery. 4. Historic Properties Management The BLM shall ensure that an Historic Properties Management Plan (HPMP) will be developed for all projects where historic properties require long term management. The HPMP will be developed in consultation with the SHPO, the
 - ACHP (if participating), project-specific consulting parties; will identify how historic properties will be managed through project Operations and Maintenance, and Decommissioning; and will be implemented by the Applicant.

 B. Creation of new PAs tiered from this Agreement are generally discouraged and are not anticipated, but may be appropriate where any of the conditions pursuant to 800.14 (b)(1)
 - anticipated, but may be appropriate where any of the conditions pursuant to 800.14 (b)(1) for using a PA are met. Where the BLM determines that a project-specific PA is necessary, the BLM may develop a project-specific PA that tiers from this Agreement, executed pursuant to 36 C.F.R. § 800.14(b) and consistent with Stipulation I (B)(2) herein, instead of following the process outlined in Subpart A above.
 - 1. The BLM will notify the ACHP, SHPO, Tribes and Tribal Organizations, and other potential consulting parties of its intent to develop a project specific PA and invite the parties to participate in its development as appropriate pursuant to 36 C.F.R. § 800.2(c) to consult and participate in the development of the PA.
 - 2. The PA shall be consistent with requirements of 36 C.F.R. § 800.14 (b). It shall address, but is not limited to, determination of the APE, a process for identification and evaluation of historic properties, consideration of provisions requiring ethnographic data collection, determination of adverse effects to historic properties, a process for incorporating design changes to avoid or minimize adverse effects to historic properties, development of Historic Properties Management Plans (HPMP) for those projects with historic properties that require management or monitoring for avoidance and protection within or near a project's boundaries, a process for incorporating methods for avoiding, minimizing, or mitigating adverse effects, a process for the preparation and implementation of an Historic Properties Treatment Plan (HPTP), and processes for amending the PA, resolving disagreements, and terminating the PA. The Applicant is responsible for implementing all of the terms of the PA.

VI. CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

A. Cultural Resources Sensitivity Analysis

- 1. Renewable energy project applicants will consider the results of a cultural resources sensitivity analysis using the BLM geodatabase of recorded archaeological sites and other known resources as part of the initial planning preapplication process described in Stipulation III (B). The cultural resources sensitivity analysis is to be used to select specific footprints for further consideration that will minimize impacts to recorded cultural resources including places with cultural and religious significance to Tribes. If the proposed project footprint lies within an area identified or forecast as sensitive for cultural resources the project applicant must provide justification in the application for why the project merits further consideration. Sensitivity analysis will not replace required project specific identification efforts but rather is intended to identify resource patterns. Details revealing specific cultural resources or other information will remain confidential and this process will remain consistent with Stipulation VIII (C).
- 2. A committee comprised of a subset of the Consulting Parties will be established to work with the BLM to define how the data from recorded archaeological sites and other known resources in the geodatabase will be used and depicted as more sensitive or less sensitive for cultural resources so that the general information can be used by applicants during the initial planning pre-application process. The committee will develop this process within six-months, or other period as determined by the Signatories, of execution of this Agreement and provide to all Consulting Parties for a 30 day review and comment period. After the 30 day review and comment period, the BLM will consider all comments received, revise the document as appropriate, and provide the final to all Consulting Parties. Details regarding the development and implementation of the Cultural Resources Sensitivity Analysis will be included as Appendix E to this Agreement.
- 3. In accordance with the reporting intervals described in Stipulation VII the BLM will provide a report of the status of the geodatabase and its use for informing the pre-application to the Consulting Parties.

B. Peer Review Process

1. Renewable energy project applicants will hire a third-party cultural resources consultant to provide cultural resources technical support to the BLM. This support will include, but not be limited to, assisting the BLM as needed throughout the processes identified in Stipulations IV and V. Third-party cultural resources consultants must meet the same permitting requirements as the cultural resources consultant and consistent with Stipulation VIII (A) and report directly to the BLM lead archaeologist for the individual project. The purpose of the third-party peer review is to ensure information accuracy and consistency with all BLM

784		requirements and to assist the BLM in meeting its Section 106 compliance
785		requirements.
786		
787	2.	Third-party peer reviews may include, but are not limited to the following
788		activities:
789		a. Review of all fieldwork conducted by the cultural resources consultants,
790		including on-site check-ins during fieldwork and post-fieldwork field
791		verification assessments.
792		b. Review of all reports developed as a result of fieldwork.
793		c. Third party consultant may also complete other tasks to assist the BLM
794		with meeting its Section 106 compliance requirements including, but not
795		limited to: drafting letters, meeting coordination, and consulting party
796		coordination.
797		
798	3.	The results of the field verification and review of the information presented in the
799		technical report will be documented in a summary report to be submitted to the
800		BLM within 60 days of completion of the peer review of those components. The
801		BLM will review and approve the final third-party peer review report.
802		
803	4.	The BLM will consider the information presented in the third-party peer review
804		when making determinations and findings for the project consistent with
805		Stipulation IV (A)(3) and (4).
806		
807	C. Compo	ensatory Mitigation Fee for Cumulative Effects
808		
809	1.	The BLM will impose a compensatory mitigation fee for all approved renewable
810		energy projects within the LUPA Area to address cumulative and some indirect
811		adverse effects to historic properties. The mitigation fee will be calculated in a
812		manner that is commensurate to the size and regional impacts of the project, the
813		details of which will be established in Appendix F.
814		
815	2.	The same committee identified in Stipulation VI $(A)(2)$ = for the development of
816		Cultural Resources Sensitivity Analysis in Appendix E will establish how
817		compensatory mitigation fees will be used. Individual mitigation efforts will be
818		organized along one of four broad themes within the LUPA area:
819		a. Regional research to address gaps in knowledge or to address synthesis of
820		regional data
821		b. Education, training, and outreach regarding cultural resources
822		c. Maintenance/retention of social and cultural heritage values of people
823		affiliated with LUPA area
824		d. Acquisitions of additional land to be brought into Federal conservation
825		within the LUPA area due to important cultural values
826	3.	The committee will develop a process for the management and use of the
827		compensatory mitigation fees within six-months, or other period as determined by
828		the Signatories, of execution of this Agreement and provide to all Consulting
829		Parties for a 30 day review and comment period. After the 30 day review and

LUPA Draft Programmatic Agreement – August 2015 830 comment period, the BLM will consider all comments received, revise the 831 document as appropriate, and provide the final to all Consulting Parties. The final 832 document will be included as Appendix F to this Agreement. 833 834 4. In accordance with the reporting intervals described in Stipulation VII the BLM 835 will provide a report of the status of all activities funded with compensatory 836 mitigation fees, a review of the effectiveness of ongoing activities, and discuss 837 future activities with the Consulting Parties. 838 839 D. Cultural Resources Training 840 841 1. The BLM will facilitate training in Section 106 of the NHPA and construction 842 compliance for all Consulting Parties to enhance the consultation process for all 843 renewable energy projects by encouraging better information sharing and 844 communication. 845 a) Section 106 of the NHPA training will be funded by the regional 846 mitigation fee and will be open to all Consulting Parties. The need for 847 848 Section 106 of the NHPA training will be assessed during the reporting 849 identified in Stipulation VII. 850 b) Proponents of approved renewable energy projects will provide for a 851 single, in-person construction compliance training for all cultural 852 resources compliance personnel on individual renewable energy projects 853 prior to the start of construction. Construction compliance training will be 854 conducted in a single in-person meeting for all cultural compliance personnel, the Applicant, and the BLM and will include an introduction to 855 all applicable cultural compliance documents and requirements for 856 construction, sensitivity training by a designated Tribal representative, and 857 858 a visit to the project site.

VII. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

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- A. The BLM acknowledges the complexity and scale of the Undertaking and will continue to facilitate meaningful consultation throughout the life of this Agreement. The implementation and operation of this Agreement shall be evaluated on an annual basis by the Consulting Parties for the first five (5) years after the signing of the Agreement and the implementation of the Undertaking. The BLM shall prepare an annual letter report summarizing the fulfillment of the stipulations contained within this Agreement. The report will be submitted to all Consulting Parties by December 31, 2016, for the initial reporting period.
 - 1. The annual letter report shall include a general summary of actions processed under this Agreement, a report of the implementation of the CMAs; an accounting of the projects where regional mitigation fees have been collected; a description of the mitigation projects that have been, or are being funded with the fee money, and a discussion of additional mitigation projects that should be considered.

2. If the BLM reports activity under this Agreement, the Consulting Parties may meet in-person or via a conference call to evaluate the activities conducted under this Agreement during the reporting year, discuss overall trends in project implementation under this Agreement, and address program-level concerns with implementation of this Agreement. The Consulting Parties may provide suggestions for modifications to this Agreement based on information shared at reporting meetings.

B. At the fifth year, the BLM shall prepare a letter report and meet with the Consulting Parties to evaluate the implementation and operation of this Agreement and consult regarding the reporting intervals.

VIII. STANDARDS AND QUALIFICATIONS

A. PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS. All actions prescribed by this Agreement shall be carried out by or under the direct supervision of a person or persons meeting, at a minimum, the applicable professional qualification standards set forth in the Office of Personnel Management professional qualifications for archaeology and historic preservation, or the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards (PQS), as appropriate (48 Fed. Reg. 44739 dated September 29, 1983, and C.F.R. § 61. The PQS are also available online at: http://www.nps.gov/history/locallaw/arch_stnds_9.htm), and the regional experience or other requirements of a BLMissued Cultural Resources Use Permit issued under the authority of Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (16 U.S.C. 470aa-mm) and its regulations (43 CFR 7) and/or Antiquities Act of 1906 (P.L. 59-209; 34 Stat. 225, 16 U.S.C. 431-433) and its regulations (43 CFR 3) and/or Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA)(Public Law 94-570). However, nothing in this Stipulation may be interpreted to preclude any party qualified under the terms of this paragraph from using the services of persons who do not meet the POS, so long as the work of such persons is directly supervised in the field and laboratory by someone who meets the PQS.

B. DOCUMENTATION STANDARDS. Reporting on and documenting the actions cited in this Agreement shall conform to every reasonable extent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation (48 Fed. Reg. 44716-40 dated September 29, 1983), as well as, the BLM 8100 Manual, the Archaeological Resource Management Reports (ARMR): Recommended Contents and Format (ARMR Guidelines) for the Preparation and Review of Archaeological Reports, and any specific and applicable county or local requirements or report formats. This list represents the guidelines available during development of this Agreement. Should the guidelines be updated after the execution of this Agreement, the latest versions will take precedent. In the event that any guidelines are modified in the future to conflict with this Agreement, the BLM shall notify all Consulting Parties and will consult to determine how this Agreement should be revised, if necessary, pursuant to Stipulation IX.

C. CONFIDENTIALITY. All Consulting Parties to this Agreement will ensure that all sensitive information, as defined in Section 9 of the Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) and Section 304 of the NHPA, excluded under the Freedom of Information

Act (5 U.S.C. 552, as Amended by Public Law No. 104-231, 110 Stat. 3048) is protected from release. For the purposes of consultation under this Agreement, the Agency official may release certain information for the benefit of the resource. Information concerning the nature and location of any archaeological resource (historic or prehistoric) will be considered for release under the provision of Section 9 of the ARPA of 1979 as amended (16 U.S.C. 470hh). Consideration may result in the sharing of summary reports that do not contain sensitive location information. If complete reports or other information concerning the nature and location of any historic property, archaeological resource, or other confidential cultural resource are submitted to a Consulting Party, a data sharing agreement must be completed and signed by all parties.

D. CURATION STANDARDS. On BLM-administered land, all records and materials resulting from the actions cited in Stipulation IV and V of this Agreement shall be curated in accordance with 36 C.F.R. § 79, and the provisions of the NAGPRA, 43 C.F.R. § 10, as applicable. To the extent permitted under Sections 5097.98 and 5097.991 of the California Public Resources Code, the materials and records resulting from the actions cited in Stipulations IV and V of this Agreement for private lands shall be curated in accordance with 36 C.F.R. § 79, with the consent of the private property owner.

IX. AMENDMENTS TO THE AGREEMENT

A. Signatories may request amendments to this Agreement. Upon receipt of a request to amend this Agreement, the BLM will immediately notify the other Consulting Parties and initiate a 30 day period in which all Parties shall consult to consider such amendments.

B. This Agreement may be amended when such an amendment is agreed to in writing by all Signatories. Amendments to this Agreement shall take effect on the dates that they are fully executed by the Signatories.

C. Modifications, additions, or deletions to the appendices made as a result of continuing consultation among the Consulting Parties do not require this Agreement to be amended.

X. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

A. Should the Signatories object at any time to the manner in which the terms of this Agreement are implemented the BLM will immediately notify all Consulting Parties and consult with the other Signatories to resolve the objection. The other Consulting Parties may comment on the objection to the BLM.

 1. If the objection can be resolved within a 30-day consultation period (or other period as determined by the Signatories), the BLM may authorize the disputed action to proceed in accordance with the terms of such resolution.

2. If the objection cannot be resolved through such consultation, the BLM will forward all documentation relevant to the objection to the ACHP. Any comments provided by the ACHP within 30 days after its receipt of all relevant documentation will be taken into account by the BLM in reaching a final decision

regarding the objection. The BLM will notify all Consulting Parties in writing of its final decision within 14 days after it is rendered.

B. The BLM's responsibility to carry out all other actions under this Agreement that are not the subject of the objection will remain unchanged.

C. At any time during implementation of the terms of this Agreement, should an objection pertaining to this Agreement be raised by a Concurring Party, the BLM shall immediately notify all Consulting Parties in writing, consult with the SHPO about the objection, and take the objection into account. The other Consulting Parties may comment on the objection to the BLM. The BLM shall consult with the objecting party/parties for no more than 30 days. Within 14 days following closure of consultation, the BLM will render a final decision regarding the objection and proceed accordingly after notifying all parties of its decision in writing. In reaching its final decision, the BLM will take into account all comments from the parties regarding the objection.

XI. TERMINATION

A. If any Signatory to this Agreement determines that its terms will not or cannot be carried out, that party shall immediately consult with the other parties to attempt to develop an amendment per Stipulation IX above.

B. If within sixty (60) days an amendment cannot be reached, a Signatory to this Agreement may initiate termination by providing written notice to the other parties of their intent.

C. Should this Agreement be terminated the BLM shall ensure that until and unless a new PA is executed for the activities and undertakings tiered from this Agreement, such undertakings shall be reviewed individually in accordance with 36 C.F.R. § 800.4-800.6. The BLM shall consult with the SHPO to determine the manner in which Section 106 review for undertakings tiered from this Agreement shall be concluded.

XII. DURATION OF THE AGREEMENT

A. Unless this Agreement is terminated pursuant to Stipulation XI, another PA is executed for an activity or undertaking tiered from this Agreement that supersedes it, or an undertaking tiered from this Agreement itself has been terminated, this Agreement will remain in full force and effect for twenty (20) years from the date of its execution.

B. This Agreement will expire if the LUPA or the stipulations of this Agreement have not been initiated within five (5) years from the date of its execution. Prior to such time, the BLM will consult with the Consulting Parties on whether to extend this Agreement or reconsider the terms of this Agreement and amend it in accordance with Stipulation IX. The BLM shall notify the Consulting Parties as to the course of action it will pursue 90 days before the 5-year anniversary of the execution of this Agreement.

XIV. EFFECTIVE DATE

1011	This Agreement will take effect on the date that it has been executed by the Signatories.
1012	This Agreement and any amendments thereto shall be executed in the following order:
1013	(1) BLM, (2) SHPO, and (3) ACHP.
1014	
1015	Execution of this Agreement by the BLM, the SHPO, and the ACHP, and subsequent
1016	implementation of its terms, shall evidence that the BLM has taken into account the
1017	effects of the Undertaking on historic properties and that BLM has afforded the ACHP an
1018	opportunity to comment on the Undertaking and its effects on historic properties.
1019	
1020	The remainder of this page is blank.



SIGNATORY PARTIES	
U.S. BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	
James G. Kenna	Date
State Director	
CALIFORNIA CTATE HIGTORIC PRECEDVATION OFFICER	
CALIFORNIA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER	
Julianne Polanco	Date
State Historic Preservation Officer	
ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION	
John M. Fowler	Date
Executive Director Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	

1050 1051	Concurring Party	
1031	NAME OF CONCURRING PARTY	
	BY:	DATE:
	TITLE:	
1052		
1053		
1054		
1055		
1056	This is an example Concurring Party signature page	
1057	Each Consulting Party listed in Appendix A will have a separate signa	ture page in this format
1058		

1059	APPENDIX A:
1060	INVITED CONSULTING PARTIES
1061	



1062	APPENDIX A
1063	List of parties notified and invited to consult on the development of this Agreement
1064	real Production of the Control of th
1065	Federally Recognized Indian Tribes
1066	Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians
1067	Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians
1068	Barona Band of Mission Indians
1069	Big Pine Tribe of the Owens Valley
1070	Bishop Paiute Tribe
1071	Cabazon Band of Mission Indians
1072	Cahuilla Band of Mission Indians
1073	Campo Band of Mission Indians
1074	Chemehuevi Indian Tribe
1075	Cocopah Indian Tribe
1076	Colorado River Indian Tribes
1077	Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians
1078	Fort Independence Band of Paiute Indians
1079	Fort Mojave Indian Tribe
1080	Fort Yuma Quechan Tribe
1081	Inaja-Cosmit Band of Mission Indians
1082	Jamul Indian Village
1083	La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians
1084	La Posta Band of Kumeyaay Indians
1085	Las Vegas Tribe of Paiute Indians
1086	Lone Pine Paiute-Shoshone Tribe
1087	Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeno Indians
1088	Manzanita Band of Kumeyaay Indians
1089	Mesa Grande Band of Mission Indians
1090	Moapa Band of Paiute Indians
1091	Morongo Band of Mission Indians
1092	Pala Band of Mission Indians
1093	Pauma/Yuima Band of Mission Indians
1094	Pechanga Band of Mission Indians
1095	Ramona Band of Mission Indians
1096	Rincon Luiseno Band of Indians
1097	San Manuel Band of Mission Indians
1098	San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Indians
1099	Santa Rosa Band of Mission Indians
1100	Santa Ynez Band of Mission Indians
1101	Santa Ysabel Band of Diegueno Indians
1102	Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians
1103	Sycuan Band of Kumeyaay Nation
1104	Tejon Indian Tribe
1105	Timbisha Shoshone Tribe
1106	Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians
1107	Tule River Reservation

1108	Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians
1109	Utu Utu Gwaitu Paiute Tribe
1110	Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians
1111	
1112	Non-Federally Recognized Indian Tribes and Tribal Organizations
1113	Kawaiisu Tribe
1114	Kern Valley Indian Council
1115	Kern Valley Paiute Council
1116	Kwaaymii Laguna Band of Indians
1117	Monache Intertribal Association
1118	Pahrump Paiute Tribe
1119	Tubatulabals of Kern Valley
1120	
1121	Federal Agencies
1122	Bureau of Indian Affairs
1123	National Park Service - Pacific West Region
1124	Death Valley National Park
1125	Joshua Tree National Park
1126	Juan Bautista De Anza National Historic Trail
1127	Manzanar
1128	Mojave National Preserve
1129	Old Spanish National HistoricTrail
1130	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1131	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - National Wildlife Refuge System
1132	Ash Meadows National Wildlife Refuge
1133	Coachella National Wildlife Refuge
1134	Salton Sea National Wildlife Refuge
1135	U.S. Forest Service – Region 5
1136	Angeles National Forest
1137	Cleveland National Forest
1138	Inyo National Forest
1139	San Bernardino National Forest
1140	Sequoia National Forest
1141	Department of Defense:
1142	U.S. Air Force
1143	Edwards Air Force Base
1144	Chocolate Mountain Aerial Gunnery Range
1145	U.S. Army - Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary
1146	U.S. Marine Corps - Installations West
1147	Air Ground Combat Center, Twentynine Palms
1148	Marine Corps Air Station, Yuma, Arizona
1149	Marine Corps Logistics Base Barstow
1150	U.S. Navy Region - Southwest
1151	Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake
1152	Naval Air Facility El Centro
1153	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

1154	State Agencies
1155	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
1156	California Department of Parks and Recreation
1157	California Department of Transportation
1158	District 8
1159	District 9
1160	District 11
1161	California Energy Commission
1162	California Historic Resources Information Centers
1163	Eastern Information Center
1164	South Coastal Information Center
1165	Southern San Joaquin Valley Info Center
1166	California Independent System Operator
1167	California Public Utilities Commission
1168	California State Lands Commission
1169	California State Parks
1170	Governor's Office of the Tribal Advisor
1171	Native American Heritage Commission
1172	State Historic Resources Commission
1173	
1174	Local Agencies
1175	Counties:
1176	Imperial County
1177	Inyo County
1178	Kern County
1179	San Bernardino County
1180	San Diego County
1181	Cities:
1182	City of California City
1183	City of Hesperia
1184	City of Lancaster
1185	City of Victorville
1186	Water/Irrigation Districts:
1187	Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency
1188	Apple Valley Ranchos Water Company
1189	California Water Service Company
1190	Hi-Desert Water District
1191	Indian Wells Valley Water District
1192	Inyo County Water Department
1193	Imperial Irrigation District
1194	Joshua Basin Water District
1195	Lake Elizabeth Mutual Water Company
1196	Littlerock Creek Irrigation District
1197	Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts
1198	Mammoth Community Water District
1199	Metropolitan Water District Headquarters

1200	Mojave Water Agency
1201	Palm Ranch Irrigation District
1202	Palo Verde Irrigation District
1203	Quartz Hill Water District
1204	Tehachapi-Cummings County Water District
1205	Twentynine Palms Water District
1206	Victorville Water District
1207	Others:
1208	City of Tehachapi Public Works
1209	Death Valley Chamber of Commerce
1210	Golden Hills Community Services District
1211	Heber Public Utility District
1212	Lone Pine Chamber of Commerce
1213	Los Angeles County Planning Division
1214	Riverside Co Regional Parks & Open Space District
1215	Riverside County Planning Department
1216	Rosamond Community Services District
1217	Salton Community Services District
1218	San Bernardino County Department of Public Works
1219	San Bernardino County Special Districts Department
1220	
1221	<u>Organizations</u>
1222	Alliance for Historic Landscape Preservation
1223	Amargosa Conservancy
1224	Amargosa Opera House and Hotel
1225	American Motorcyclist Association
1226	American Rock Art Research Association
1227	American Society of Landscape Architects
1228	Anza Trail Foundation
1229	Basin and Range Watch
1230	California Archaeological Site Stewardship Program
1231	California Archaeology Journal
1232	California Association of Off-Road Vehicles
1233	California Historic Route 66 Association
1234	California Missions Foundation
1235	California Native Plant Society
1236	California Off-Road Vehicle Association
1237	California Preservation Foundation
1238	California Unions for Reliable Energy (Adams Broadwell Joseph & Cardozo)
1239	California Wind Energy Association
1240	Center for Biological Diversity
1241	Center for Energy Efficiency & Renewable Technologies
1242	Conference of California Historical Societies
1243	Death Valley Conservancy
1244	Death Valley Natural History Association
1245	Defenders of Wildlife

1246	Desert Renewable Energy Tribal Coalition
1247	Environmental Consulting
1248	Friends of El Mirage
1249	Friends of Jawbone
1250	Friends of Manzanar
1251	Friends of Public Lands Cabins
1252	Friends of the Desert Mountains
1253	Friends of the Eastern California Museum
1254	Friends of the Inyo
1255	Historic American Landscape Survey
1256	Historic Roads Marriott & Associates
1257	Independent Civic Club
1258	Joshua Tree National Park Association
1259	Journal of California and Great Basin Anthropology
1260	La Cuna de Atzlan Sacred Sites Protection Circle
1261	Los Angeles Conservancy
1262	Mojave Desert Land Trust
1263	Mojave National Preserve Conservancy
1264	Morongo Basin Conservation Association
1265	National Historic Route 66 Federation
1266	National Public Lands News
1267	National Scenic Byway Foundation
1268	National Trust for Historic Preservation
1269	Natural Resources Defense Council
1270	Off-Road Business Administration
1271	Old Spanish Trail Association
1272	Research Issues in San Diego Prehistory
1273	Resources Law Group LLP
1274	Roadside Heritage
1275	Route 66 Preservation Foundation
1276	Save our Desert
1277	Scenic America
1278	Sierra Club
1279	Society for American Archaeology
1280	Society for California Archaeology
1281	Society for Historical Archaeology
1282	Society of Architectural Historians
1283	Southern California Railway Plaza Association
1284	The Archaeological Conservancy
1285	The California Wilderness Coalition
1286	The Cultural Landscape Foundation
1287	The Nature Conservancy
1288	The Wilderness Society
1289	The Wildlands Conservancy
1290	Union of Concerned Scientists

United Four Wheel Drive Association

1292	USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
1293	
1294	Academic Institutions
1295	East Carolina University
1296	California State Polytechnic University Pomona
1297	California State University:
1298	Dominguez Hills
1299	Fullerton Department of Anthropology
1300	Northridge Department of Anthropology
1301	Sacramento San Marcos
1302	San Bernardino Department of Anthropology
1303	San Diego State University
1304	University of California:
1305	Davis Department of Anthropology
1306	Irvine History Department
1307	Los Angeles Cotsen Institute of Archaeology
1308	Los Angeles Department of Anthropology
1309	Riverside Department of Anthropology
1310	
1311	Museums & Historical Societies
1312	Associated Historical Societies of LA County
1313	Autry Natl Center of the American West
1314	Bishop Museum & Historical Society
1315	California Garden & Landscape History Society
1316	Coachella Valley Archaeological Society
1317	Conference of California Historical Societies
1318	Eastern California Museum
1319	General Patton Museum
1320	Historical Society of the Upper Mojave Desert
1321	Imperial Valley Desert Museum
1322	Imperial County Historical Society Pioneers Park Museum
1323	Laws Museum
1324	Malki Museum
1325	Maturango Museum
1326	Mojave Desert Heritage & Cultural Association
1327	Mojave River Valley Museum
1328	National Railway Historical Society
1329	Pacific Coast Archaeological Society
1330	Palo Verde Historical Museum & Society
1331	Railway & Locomotive Historical Society
1332	Riverside Historical Society
1333	San Bernardino County Museum
1334	San Diego Archaeological Center
1335	San Diego Archaeological Society
1336	San Diego History Center
1337	Searles Valley Historical Society

1338	Shoshone Village Museum and Inn
1339	San Bernardino Historical Society
1340	•
1341	<u>Industry Representatives</u>
1342	Abengoa Solar
1343	AGG Associates
1344	Applied Earthworks
1345	ASM Affiliates
1346	Bechtel Energy
1347	Brightsource
1348	Celtic Energy
1349	EDF Renewables
1350	EnXco
1351	Far Western Archaeological Research Group
1352	First Solar
1353	Geothermal Energy Association
1354	Iberdrola Renewables
1355	Jill K. Gardner & Associates, Inc.
1356	K Road
1357	Large Scale Solar Association
1358	LightSource Renewables
1359	NextEra Energy Resources
1360	Pacific Gas & Electric Company
1361	Recurrent Energy
1362	Renewable Resources Group
1363	Resource Sciences and Planning
1364	Solar Reserve
1365	Sempra Energy Utilities
1366	Southern California Edison
1367	SoCal Gas
1368	Statistical Research, Inc.
1369	Tenaska
1370	TerraGen
1371	
1372	<u>Individuals</u>
1373	Claude Warren
1374	Jim Mattern
1375	Mark Algazy
1376	Matt Bischoff
1377	Sophia Ann Merk
1378	

1379	APPENDIX B:
1380	DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS
1381	



1382 1383	APPENDIX B Definition of Terms
1384 1385 1386	Agreement: Agreement refers to this Programmatic Agreement which has been developed to consider adverse effects to historic properties from the BLM Land Use Plan Amendment
1387 1388	(LUPA) associated with the Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan (DRECP).
1389 1390 1391	<i>Area of Potential Effect:</i> The Area of Potential Effect (APE) is defined as the total geographic area or areas within which the Project may directly or indirectly cause alterations in the character or use of historic properties per 36 C.F.R. § 800.16(d). The APE is influenced by the scale and
1392 1393 1394	nature of an undertaking and includes those areas which could be affected by a project prior to, during and after construction.
1395 1396 1397 1398 1399	Class I – Existing Information Inventory and Overview: A professionally prepared study that includes a compilation and analysis of all reasonably available cultural resource data and literature, and a management-focused, interpretive, narrative overview, and synthesis of the data. Full definition for all three survey classes is available in the BLM 8110 Manual.
1400 1401 1402 1403 1404 1405	Class II – Probabilistic Field Survey: A statistically based sample survey, designed to aid in characterizing the probable density, diversity, and distribution of cultural properties in an area, to develop and test predictive models, and to answer certain kinds of research questions. Within individual sample units, survey aims, methods, and intensity are the same as those applied in Class III survey.
1406 1407 1408	Class III – Intensive Field Survey: A professionally conducted, systematic pedestrian survey of an entire target area, intended to locate and record all historic properties.
1409 1410 1411 1412	Concurring Parties: Collectively refers to consulting parties with a demonstrated interest in the DRECP LUPA, who agree, through their signature, with the terms of this Agreement. Concurring Parties may propose amendments to this Agreement.
1413 1414 1415 1416	Connected Action: Refers to any proposed project or portions of a proposed project that is located on non-federal lands, but which would require a ROW grant from the BLM to proceed, and is therefore subject to Section 106 of the NHPA review and compliance by the BLM.
1417 1418 1419 1420	Conservation Management Actions (CMAs): As part of the proposed LUPA, CMAs would include proposed changes from the existing management plans for cultural resources and tribal interests as defined in this Agreement.
1421 1422 1423	Consulting Parties: Collectively refers to the Signatories and Concurring Parties, and shall include Tribes or Tribal Organizations regardless of their decision to sign this Agreement.
1424 1425 1426 1427	<i>Cultural Resource:</i> A cultural resource is an object or definite location of human activity, occupation, use, or significance identifiable through field inventory, historical documentation, or oral evidence. Cultural resources are prehistoric, historic, archaeological, or architectural sites, structures, buildings, places, or objects and locations of traditional cultural or religious

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importance to specified social and/or culture groups. Cultural resources include the entire spectrum of objects and places, from artifacts to cultural landscapes, without regard to eligibility for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

Cultural Resources Sensitivity Analysis: GIS modelling of known archaeological resources to consider the archaeological sensitivity of a given area. The goal of the cultural resources sensitivity analysis is to select specific renewable energy project footprints for further consideration that will minimize impacts to cultural resources.

Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan: The Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan (DRECP) is an interagency strategy to provide for renewable energy projects and for the conservation of sensitive species, ecosystems, and cultural resources in California's Mojave and Colorado/Sonoran deserts.

DRECP Variance Lands: Areas potentially available for renewable energy project development.
 Future Assessment Areas require a more extensive pre-application process to collect additional
 information before BLM makes a determination on a project application. See Appendix C for
 more information.

Development Focus Areas (DFAs): Area available for solar, wind and geothermal development and transmission. An application within a DFA would still go through the BLM right-of-way process including environmental and Section 106 review, but would benefit from the DRECP environmental document and this Agreement. See Appendix C for more information.

Evaluation: The application of the National Register eligibility criteria, 36 CFR § 60.4.

Future Assessment Areas: Areas potentially available for renewable energy project development. Future Assessment Areas require a more extensive pre-application process to collect additional information before BLM makes a determination on a project application. See Appendix C for more information.

Historic Properties: Cultural resources that are included in, or eligible for inclusion in, the NRHP maintained by the Secretary of the Interior and per the NRHP eligibility criteria at 36 C.F.R. § 60.4 and may include any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, traditional cultural property or object. This term includes artifacts, records, and remains that are related to and located within such properties. The term includes properties of traditional religious and cultural importance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization that meet the NRHP criteria. The term "eligible for inclusion in the NRHP" refers both to properties formally determined as such in accordance with regulations of the Secretary of the Interior and all other properties that meet the NRHP criteria.

Identification: The general term for the component of BLM's cultural resource management program that includes locating, recording, and determining the legal, scientific, public, and conservation values of cultural resources, i.e., giving cultural resources a management identity.

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- *Inventory:* a term used to refer to both a record of cultural resources known to occur within a defined geographic area, and the methods used in developing the record. Depending on intended applications for the data, inventories may be based on (a) compilation and synthesis of previously recorded cultural resource data from archival, library, and other indirect sources; (b) systematic examinations of the land surface and natural exposures of the subsurface (survey) for indications of past human activity as represented by artificial modifications of the land and/or the presence of artifacts; and (c) the use of interviews and related means of locating and describing previously unrecorded or incompletely documented cultural resources, including those that may not be identifiable through physical examination.
- Lands Administered by the U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM):
 Any federal lands under the administrative authority of the BLM.
- 1486 Land Use Plan Amendment (LUPA): BLM land use plan amendment developed pursuant to 43
 1487 C.F.R. § 1610.4. See Appendix C for more information.
- Literature Review: A literature review is one component of a BLM class I inventory, as defined in BLM Manual Guidance 8100.21(A)(1), and is a professionally prepared study that includes a compilation and analysis of all reasonably available cultural resource data and literature, and a management-focused, interpretive, narrative overview, and synthesis of the data. The overview may also define regional research questions and treatment options.
 - **Memorandum of Agreement (MOA):** The document that records the terms and conditions agreed upon to resolve the adverse effects of an undertaking upon historic properties.
 - National Programmatic Agreement: Agreement among the BLM, ACHP, and National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers which defines how the BLM plans for and manages cultural resources under its jurisdiction in accordance with the spirit and intent of Section 106 of the NHPA, consistent with 36 C.F.R. § 800, and consistent with its other responsibilities for land-use planning and resource management under FLPMA, NEPA, other statutory authorities, and executive orders and policies.
 - National Register: The National Register of Historic Places, expanded and maintained by the Secretary of the Interior, as authorized by section 2(b) of the Historic Sites Act and section 101(a)(1)(A) of the National Historic Preservation Act. The National Register lists cultural properties found to qualify for inclusion because of their local, State, or national significance. Eligibility criteria and nomination procedures are found in 36 C.F.R. § 60. The Secretary's administrative responsibility for the National Register is delegated to the National Park Service.
- *Peer Review:* Process by which a third-party cultural resources consultant is hired to assist the 1513 BLM's review of all work conducted by the main cultural resources consultant to ensure 1514 accuracy and consistency of information provided.
- *Plan Amendment:* The process of considering or making changes in the terms, conditions, and decisions of approved plans. Usually only one or two issues are considered that involve only a portion of the planning areas.

Programmatic Agreement (PA): A document that records the terms and conditions agreed upon to resolve the potential adverse effects of a Federal agency program, complex undertaking or other situations in accordance with 36 C.F.R. § 800.14 (b).

Records Search: A records search is one component of a BLM class I inventory and an important element of a literature review. A records search is the process of obtaining existing cultural resource data from published and unpublished documents, BLM cultural resource inventory records, institutional site files, State and national registers, interviews, and other information sources.

Renewable Energy Project: All renewable energy production and transmission right of way authorizations and portions of connected actions, for solar, wind, geothermal production, and transmission lines that also includes appurtenant facilities.

Signatories: Parties that have the sole authority to execute, amend, or terminate this Agreement.Signatories to this Agreement are the BLM, SHPO, and ACHP.

Solar PA: A Section 106 Programmatic Agreement for solar energy development right-of-way applications on public lands managed by the BLM in six western states, where the BLM is the lead federal agency.

Special Analysis Areas: Areas potentially available for renewable energy project development.
 Future Assessment Areas require a more extensive pre-application process to collect additional
 information before BLM makes a determination on a project application. See Appendix C for
 more information.

Tiering: Tiering is a form of incorporation by reference that refers to previous documents, and allows you to narrow the scope of an analysis to focus on issues that are ripe for decision-making. All future MOAs and PAs developed for individual renewable energy projects within the LUPA area will be tiered from this Agreement.

Traditional Cultural Property (TCP): A traditional cultural property is defined generally as a property that is important to a living group or community because of its association with cultural practices or beliefs that (a) are rooted in that community's history, and (b) are important in maintaining the continuing cultural identity of the community. It is a place, such as a traditional gathering area, prayer site, or sacred/ceremonial location that may figure in important community traditions. These places may or may not contain features, artifacts, or physical evidence, and are usually identified through consultation with the respective community. A traditional cultural property may be eligible for inclusion in the NRHP and the CRHR.

Tribal Organizations: The non-Federally recognized Indian tribes and Native American organizations that the BLM is consulting with on the BLM LUPA for Phase 1 of the DRECP.

Tribes: The federally recognized Indian tribes that the BLM is consulting with on the BLM 1564 LUPA for Phase 1 of the DRECP.

1566	I≀ndertakino	: Collectively refers to all projects, activities, or programs funded in whole or in
1567		e direct or indirect jurisdiction of the BLM, including those carried out by or on
1568	-	ederal agency; those carried out by federal financial assistance; and those requiring a
1569		it, license, or approval.
1570	rederar perm	it, needse, or approval.
1571		
1572		
1573		Common Acronyms
1574		Common Actoryms
1575	ACHP	Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
1576	AIRFA	American Indian Religious Freedom Act
1577	APE	Area of Potential Effects
1578	ARMR	Archaeological Resource Management Report
1579	ARPA	Archaeological Resources Protection Act
1580	BLM	Bureau of Land Management
1581	BMP	Best Management Practice
1582	CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
1583	CDCA	California Desert Conservation Area
1584	CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
1585	CMA	Conservation Management Action
1586	CRHR	California Register of Historic Resources
1587	DFA	Development Focus Area
1588	DOI	Department of the Interior
1589	DPR	Department of Parks and Recreation
1590	DRECP	Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan
1591	EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
1592	FLPMA	Federal Land Policy and Management Act
1593	FOIA	Freedom of Information Act
1594	GIS	Geographic Information System
1595	GPS	Global Positioning System
1596	HPMP	Historic Properties Management Plan
1597	HPTP	Historic Properties Treatment Plan
1598	IM	Instruction Memorandum
1599	LUPA	Land Use Plan Amendment
1600	MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
1601	NAGPRA	Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act
1602	NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
1603	NHL	National Historic Landmark
1604	NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
1605	NHT	National Historic Trail
1606	NPS	National Park Service
1607	NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
1608	PA	Programmatic Agreement
1609	POD	Plan of Development
1610	PQS	Professional Qualifications Standards
1611	RMP	Resource Management Plan

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1612	ROD	Record of Decision
1613	ROW	Right-of-way
1614	SHPO	State Historic Preservation Officer
1615	TCP	Traditional Cultural Property
1616		



1617	APPENDIX C:
1618	BLM LAND USE PLAN AMENDMENT DESCRIPTION
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1620 APPENDIX C 1621 BLM Land Use Plan Amendment

The DRECP agencies announced in March 2015 that the DRECP will be finalized following a phased approach, starting with the BLM public lands component. The BLM will decide whether to amend the California Desert Conservation Area (CDCA) Plan, as currently amended, as well as the Bakersfield and Bishop Resource Management Plans (RMPs). These Land Use Plan Amendments (LUPA) would identify (1) desired outcomes expressed as specific goals and objectives and (2) allowable uses and management actions designed to achieve those specific goals and objectives. Renewable energy projects are defined for the purposes of this Programmatic Agreement as any renewable energy project or transmission right-of-way (ROW) application and any connected actions, for solar, wind, geothermal production, and transmission lines that also includes appurtenant facilities.

Through the LUPA, renewable energy projects would be allowed in Development Focus Areas (DFA), Special Analysis Areas, Future Assessment Areas, and unallocated lands, but would not be allowed in Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC), National Conservation Lands (NCL), or Special Recreation Management Areas (SRMA). Transmission facilities would be prioritized in existing designated utility corridors, but would also be allowed outside of corridors in DFAs, Special Analysis Areas, Future Assessment Areas, and unallocated lands. Transmission facilities would also be allowed in ACECs and SRMAs but must be consistent with management prescriptions for these units. Transmission facilities would also be allowed in wilderness, but only within the legislatively defined corridors that established each wilderness unit. Finally, Transmission facilities would also be allowed in NCLs, but only in previously defined corridors, and must be consistent with all NCL Conservation Management Actions.

Specifically, in furtherance of the purpose of the DRECP to conserve biological, environmental, cultural, social, and scenic resources; respond to federal renewable energy goals and policies and consider state renewable energy targets; and comply with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) multiple-use management goals, the LUPA would identify:

- Areas of the public lands that are suitable and available for utility-scale solar, wind, and geothermal energy development and transmission facilities.
- Areas of the public lands that are not suitable and are unavailable for these types of uses.
- Areas of the public lands and actions that may be used as mitigation for these types of uses.
- Public lands within the CDCA to be managed as components of the National Landscape Conservation System (NLCS) pursuant to the Omnibus Public Lands Management Act.
- Allowable uses, management actions, stipulations, best management practices and
 mitigation measures to reduce or avoid impacts associated with large-ground
 disturbing activities, including renewable energy projects on public lands, and
 allowable uses and management actions designed to enhance resources and visitor
 experiences on public lands.

The BLM LUPA component of the Preferred Alternative from the DRECP Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR)/Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) covers 9.8 million acres of BLM-managed public lands. Key allocations proposed on BLM lands include:

• **Development Focus Areas (DFA):** Available for solar, wind and geothermal development and transmission facilities. An application on BLM-managed land would still go through the BLM right-of-way process including environmental review, but would benefit from the DRECP environmental document, BLM incentives, and established predictable survey and mitigation requirements. The Draft DRECP Preferred Alternative would designate 367,000 acres of Development Focus Areas on BLM lands.

• Study Area Lands: These areas would be potentially available for renewable energy project development but would require a more extensive pre-application process to collect additional information before BLM makes a determination on a project application. Study Area Lands include DRECP Variance Lands, Special Analysis Areas, and Future Assessment Areas. The Draft DRECP Preferred Alternative would designate 106,000 acres of Study Area Lands for renewable energy project development on BLM lands.

• Conservation and Recreation Designations: The DRECP proposes to designate National Conservation Lands, Areas of Critical Environmental Concern, wildlife allocations, and Special Recreation Management Areas to conserve biological, cultural, recreational, and other values and uses. Lands within these designations would not be available for renewable energy project development.

National Conservation Lands: The Preferred Alternative proposes about 3.5
million acres of BLM-administered land as National Conservation Lands and
emphasizes habitat connectivity, cultural-botanical resource values, and National
Scenic and Historic Trail Corridors with total disturbance limited to 1%.

 Areas of Critical Environmental Concern: The Preferred Alternative proposes about 1.4 million acres of BLM-administered land as Areas of Critical Environmental Concern, where special management is needed to protect certain values. Most of these areas would limit total disturbance to 1% of the total area.

Wildlife Allocations: The Preferred Alternative proposes about 20,000 acres of additional BLM-administered lands that are conserved for wildlife and are not available for renewable energy project development.

 o Special Recreation Management Areas: Special Recreation Management Areas are public lands managed to be high-priority outdoor recreation areas. The Preferred Alternative would designate 32 Special Recreation Management Areas on BLM-administered land that total 2.7 million acres. The vast majority of lands within Special Recreation Management Areas are not available for renewable energy project development.

• **Un-allocated Land:** BLM-managed lands not covered by any of the above designations. These lands would maintain current management methods. Renewable energy project applications would require amending the BLM land use plan.

The LUPA would also make the following management decisions:

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Conservation and Management Actions: As part of the proposed LUPA, Conservation and Management Actions would include proposed changes from the existing management plans for

additional amendment to the land use plan.

1710 many resources, including air resources, comprehensive trails and travel management, cultural 1711

resources and tribal interests, lands and realty, livestock grazing, minerals, paleontology,

1712 recreation and visitor services, soil, water, and water-dependent resources, visual resources

management, wild horses and burros, and wilderness characteristics.

Lands with Wilderness Characteristics: BLM-administered lands within the LUPA area that could be affected by renewable energy projects or other development authorized under the LUPA were inventoried for wilderness characteristics in 2012 and 2013 under the direction of

BLM Manual 6310. Under the Preferred Alternative, nearly 300,000 acres of lands with

1718 wilderness characteristics would be managed to protect those characteristics.

California Desert Conservation Area: The LUPA would apply some management decisions to the full California Desert Conservation Area, including those areas outside the DRECP boundary. Within the DRECP, the Multiple Use Classifications used to determine land use and tenure in the CDCA Plan would be replaced by the new land designations described above.

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FIGURES

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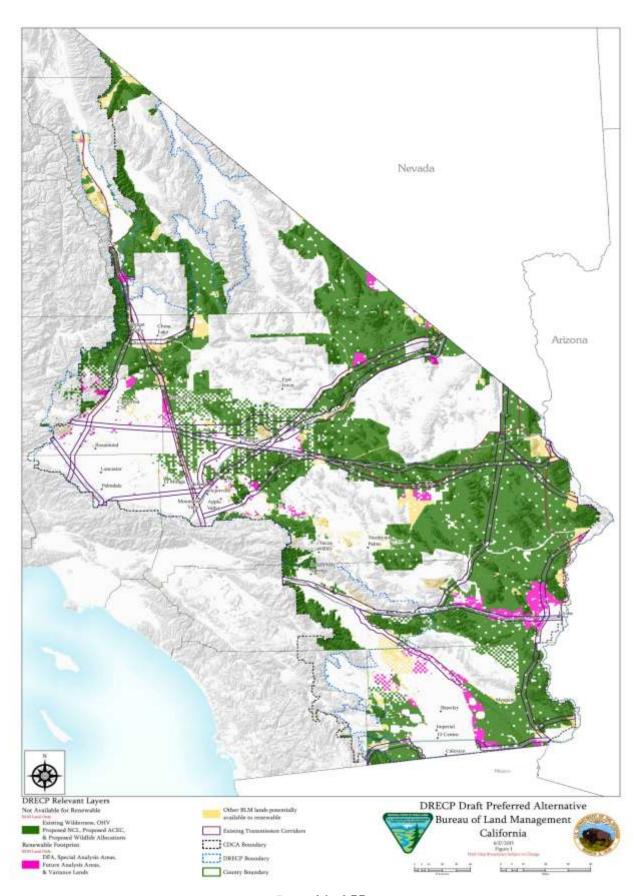
The figures included here show the BLM LUPA component of the Preferred Alternative from the DRECP Draft EIR/ EIS. Figure 1 is the BLM LUPA component of the Preferred Alternative, and Figure 2 is the BLM LUPA component of the No Action Alternative. On the figures, green represents conserved areas (areas where renewable energy project development would not be allowed). Pink represents DFAs and other areas available for renewable energy project development. Applications for renewable energy projects in these areas would be required to go through the BLM right-of-way process for individual project environmental review as specified in this PA and NEPA. Yellow reflects all other BLM lands potentially available for renewable energy project development but in addition to the BLM right-of-way process for individual project environmental review as specified in this PA and NEPA, these areas would require an

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Table 1 represents the acreages for each designation category for both the Preferred Alternative and the No Action Alternative.

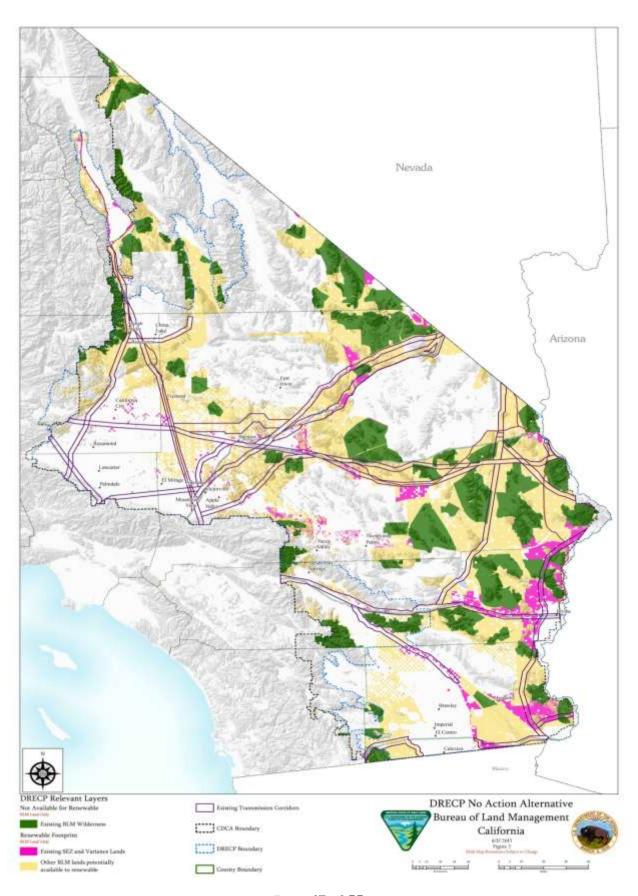
1740 1741

	Conserved Areas	Development Focus Areas	All other BLM lands potentially available for renewable energy project
			development
Figure 1. Preferred Alternative Draft EIR/EIS BLM only	7,011,061	482,235	3,439,576
Figure 2. No Action Alternative BLM only	3,452,593	0	7,421,189



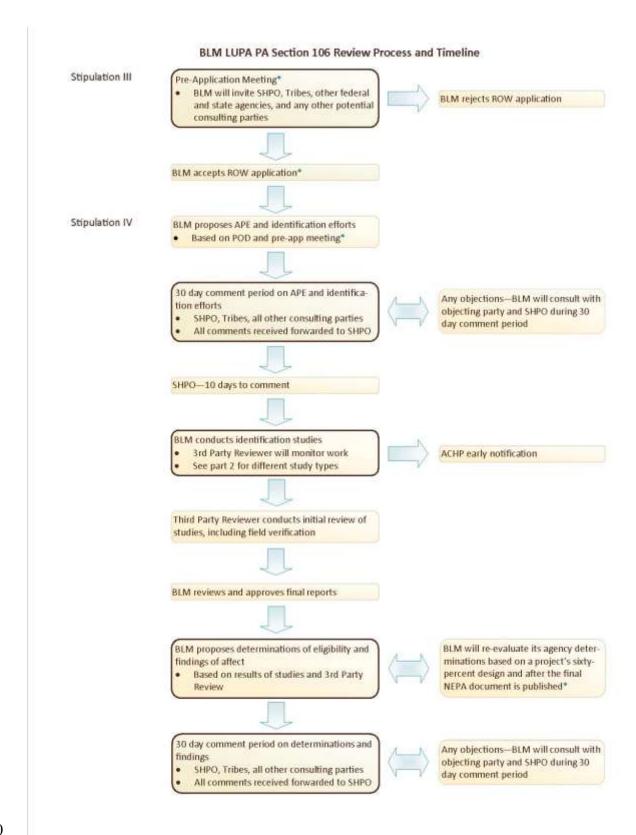
1743

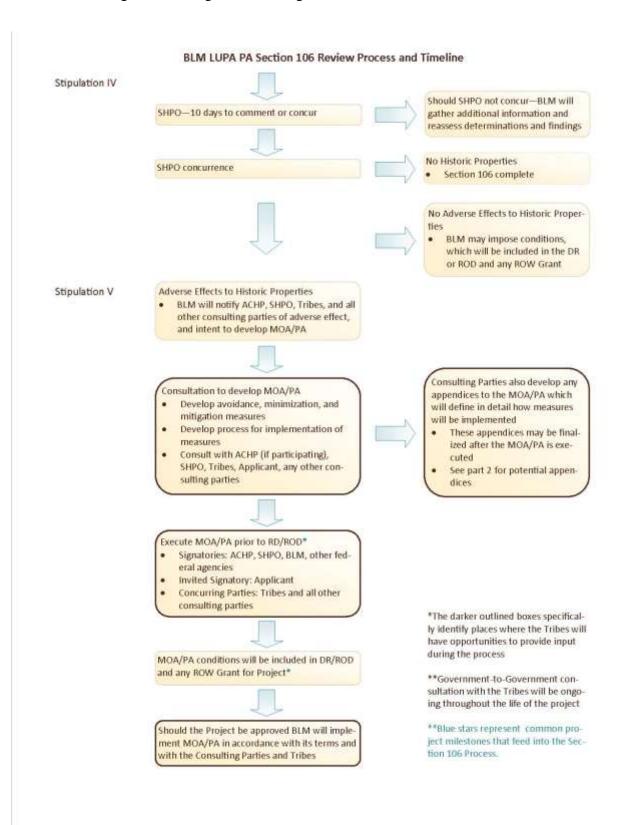
Page **46** of **55**



APPENDIX D:
FLOW CHART: SECTION 106 REVIEW PROCESS AND TIMELINES AS DEFINED
IN THE AGREEMENT







Identification Efforts

1754 Potential Studies (not an exhaustive list)

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Class I Literature Review and Records Search

A professionally prepared study that includes a compilation and analysis of all reasonably available cultural resource data and literature, and a management-focused, interpretive, narrative overview, and synthesis of the data. Study will also identify previously documented NRHP listed or eligible historic properties.

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Class II Probabilistic Field Survey

A statistically based sample survey, designed to aid in characterizing the probable density, diversity, and distribution of cultural properties in an area, to develop and test predictive models, and to answer certain kinds of research questions. Within individual sample units, survey aims, methods, and intensity are the same as those applied in Class III survey. All recorded cultural resources are evaluated for the NRHP and eligibility recommendations provided.

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Class III Intensive Field Survey

A professionally conducted, thorough pedestrian survey of an entire target area, intended to locate and record all cultural resources. All recorded cultural resources are evaluated for the NRHP and eligibility recommendations provided.

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Ethnographic Assessment

A professionally conducted study that identifies ethnographic resources that are significant to
Indian tribes and that may be affected by a proposed undertaking. Study will be planned and
conducted in coordination with participating tribes, and may include additional archival research,
field visits, and interviews with tribal informants. Tribal informants will be identified by
participating tribes. Tribal informants and participating tribes will be invited to review the draft
report. All identified resources will be evaluated for the NRHP and eligibility recommendations
provided. Study will analyze the effects to resources identified from a proposed undertaking.

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Ethnographic Literature Review

A professionally prepared summary of all publically available ethnographic literature that identifies specific places or resources that have documented significance to Indian tribes and that may be affected by a proposed undertaking.

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Geo-archaeological Study

A professionally prepared study that includes a review of geological information on landformation processes within a target area, prevalence of archaeological sites in the region with subsurface components, and results of any geotechnical testing within the proposed project area. Study will provide a conclusion regarding the potential for encountering subsurface archaeological resources throughout the target area.

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Historic Built Environment Study

A professionally conducted study that identifies all built-environment resources within the indirect effects APE. All recorded historic built environment resources are evaluated for the NRHP and eligibility recommendations provided. Study will analyze the effects to historic

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properties identified from a proposed undertaking. This study may be incorporated into the indirect effects study.

Indirect Effects Study

A professionally conducted study that identifies all previously documented NRHP listed or eligible historic properties, and documents and evaluates any new resources that may be NRHP eligible under Criteria A-C within the indirect effects APE. Study will analyze the effects to the Criteria A-C values of the historic properties from a proposed undertaking.



Potential MOA/PA Appendices

1810 This is not an exhaustive list not every project will require all appendices

Historic Properties Treatment Plan

A plan that includes detailed measures for resolving adverse effects to historic properties as identified in a project specific MOA or PA. The HPTP typically describes in detail the requirements that must be met in order to minimize or mitigate adverse effects to specific historic properties. Plan will include what the resolution measures are, how they will be implemented, who will be responsible for implementation, communication protocols, and reporting requirements.

Historic Properties Management Plan/Long Term Management Plan

A plan that identifies specific procedures for the long term management of identified historic properties within a project area, or properties within the project vicinity that have the potential for long-term indirect effects from a project. HPMP/LTMPs will identify any resources within the project area that require long-term management, what the long-term management procedures are, how they will be implemented, who will be responsible for implementation, communication protocols, and reporting requirements.

Post-Review Discovery and Unanticipated Effects Plan

A plan that identifies the procedures for managing any post-review discoveries or unanticipated effects to identified historic properties that may occur during project construction activities. This plan will identify any properties that should be designated as Environmentally Sensitive Areas and avoided by project construction, areas that have the potential for subsurface archaeological materials, and any other areas where archaeological monitoring is required. Plan will also identify archaeological monitoring procedures and provide a process that should be followed in the event that a post-review discovery or unanticipated effect is identified. Plan will identify roles and responsibilities of all parties, notification procedures, communication protocols, and reporting requirements.

NAGPRA Plan of Action

A plan that identifies specific procedures that should be followed in the event of a NAGPRA discovery during project construction activities. This Plan will identify management procedures for any NAGPRA materials that may be discovered, procedures for notification and consultation with Indian tribes that may affiliated with the NAGPRA materials, communication protocols, and reporting requirements.

Tribal Participation Plan

A plan that identifies specific procedures for continued tribal participation during the project construction process. The plan is developed in coordination with all participating tribes and a project proponent. The plan should include specific procedures for tribal participation, a participation schedule, roles and responsibilities of all parties, communication protocols, and reporting requirements.

1853 APPENDIX E: 1854 CULTURAL RESOURCES SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

1855 To be developed as specified in Stipulation VIA.



1856	APPENDIX F:
1857	COMPENSATORY MITIGATION FEE FOR CUMULATIVE EFFECTS TO
1858	CULTURAL RESOURCES
1859	To be developed as specified in Stipulation VIC.

