

CHAPTER 5 - CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION

INTRODUCTION

In response to the elements of NEPA, CEQ, and Executive Order 12898 (EO 12898), a comprehensive agency coordination and public participation program is being conducted in concert with the environmental process (Figure 5-1). The intent of the program is to encourage interaction among the project team, agencies, and public both to keep the agencies and public informed about the project and to solicit information in a manner that assists in preparing the EIS, as well as planning and decision making. This chapter provides a brief description of the means employed for communication and interaction, which include scoping, cooperating agencies, steering committee, agency contacts, public information, public meetings, and formal agency consultation. Agency and public review of the EIS is incorporated throughout these elements. In addition, a summary of actions to address elements of environmental justice (EO 12898) in minority populations and low income populations is provided.

AGENCY AND PUBLIC SCOPING

Scoping is the first step of the NEPA environmental process. Scoping is open to the public and conducted early in a project. Scoping identifies the range, or scope, of issues to be addressed during the environmental studies conducted for the EIS. A *Federal Register* Notice of Intent, which was released for NTP on July 13, 1993, announced the project and intent to prepare an EIS and conduct public meetings. Other announcements included letters, fact sheets, media releases, and notices posted on and off the Navajo Nation. Seventeen public meetings were conducted by Western—13 during August 1993 and 4 in October 1993 (Figure 5-2). At each meeting, a presentation was given to provide project information; the meeting was then opened for comments and questions from the audience. Meetings were conducted in local native languages when appropriate. All comments and questions were recorded and summarized for each meeting. More than 350 people attended these meetings. By the time the scoping period ended in October 1993, comments were received from 131 individuals. In addition, 25 agency scoping meetings were conducted by Western.

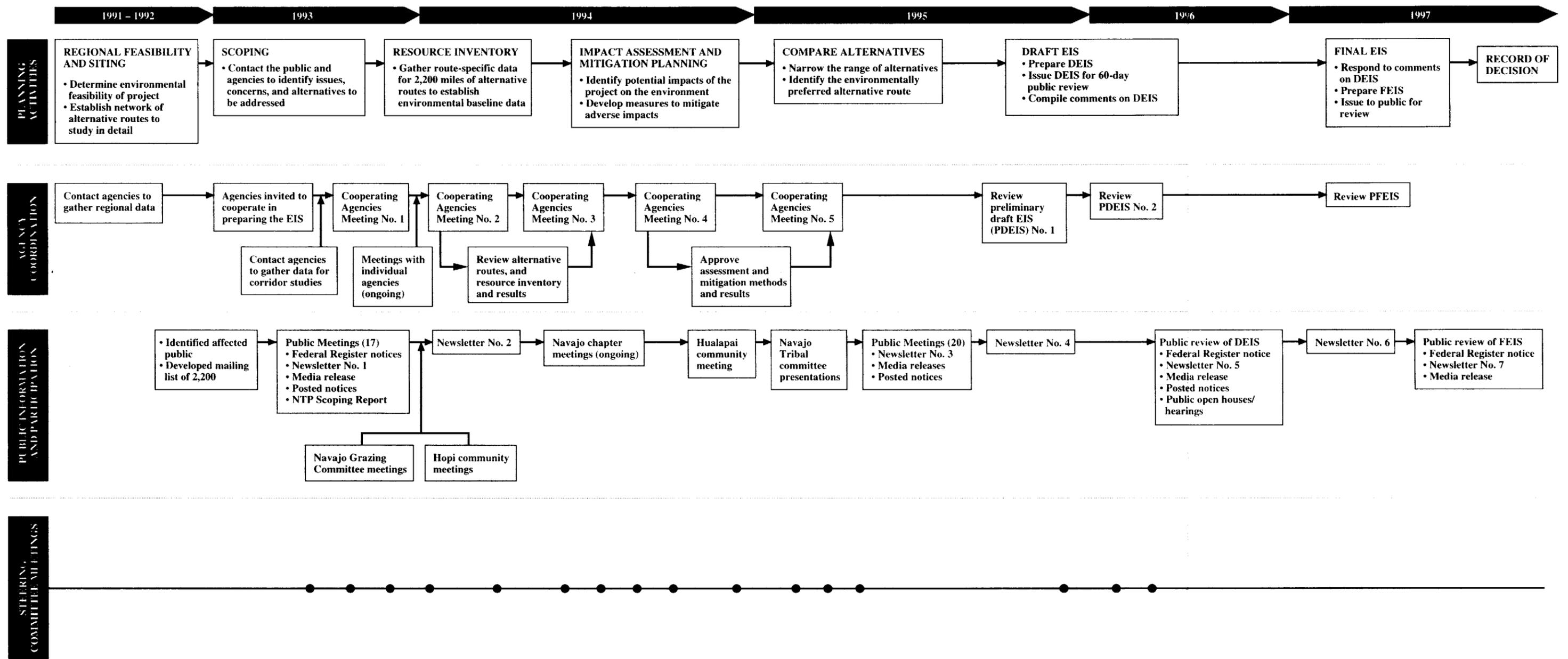
The results of scoping are documented in the NTP *Scoping Report* (January 1994). Numerous comments were received, which in summary related to five general categories, as shown in Table 5-1. This table also indicates where in the DEIS these issues are addressed. More specific environmental issues are listed in Table 2-6. The results of the regional environmental feasibility study and scoping served as the basis to develop a work plan, which provided the approach and schedule to accomplish the environmental studies and prepare the EIS.

**TABLE 5-1
SUMMARY OF ISSUES FROM SCOPING**

Issues	Where Addressed in DEIS
Need <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Will NTP result in an increase of power generation? ■ How does NTP fit into the existing electric power system? ■ Is NTP really needed? ■ Review all alternatives to the project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Chapter 1 - Purpose and Need ■ Chapter 2 - Alternatives including the Proposed Action
Benefits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Who will own NTP? ■ How will the revenue be used? ■ Will electric service be available locally? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Chapter 1 - Purpose and Need
Siting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Effects on land uses ■ Effects on visual aesthetic character ■ Effects on cultural resources (archaeology, history, traditional cultural places) ■ Effects on special-status species, wildlife, vegetation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Methods employed for siting and studying the alternative routes in Appendix A ■ Results of the environmental studies in Chapters 2, 3, and 4
Right-of-Way <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ How will the right-of-way be acquired? ■ How will landowners/land users be compensated? ■ How will disturbed areas be reclaimed? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Chapter 2
Health and Safety <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ EMF ■ Are transmission lines safe to be around? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ EMF addressed in Chapter 4 ■ Other health and safety issues addressed in Chapter 2

COOPERATING AGENCIES

In March 1993, prior to the official announcement of the project, representatives of Western and DPA met with agencies whose jurisdictional responsibilities (primarily land managers) could be affected by the project and who were considered potential cooperating agencies. At the meetings, the agencies were provided information about the project such as description, purpose of and need for the action, and proposed environmental process. The agencies provided preliminary information regarding issues, concerns, and agency responsibilities, and expressed whether or not there was an interest in participating in the project as a cooperating agency. Also, the agencies were asked to verify the status and availability of existing environmental data.

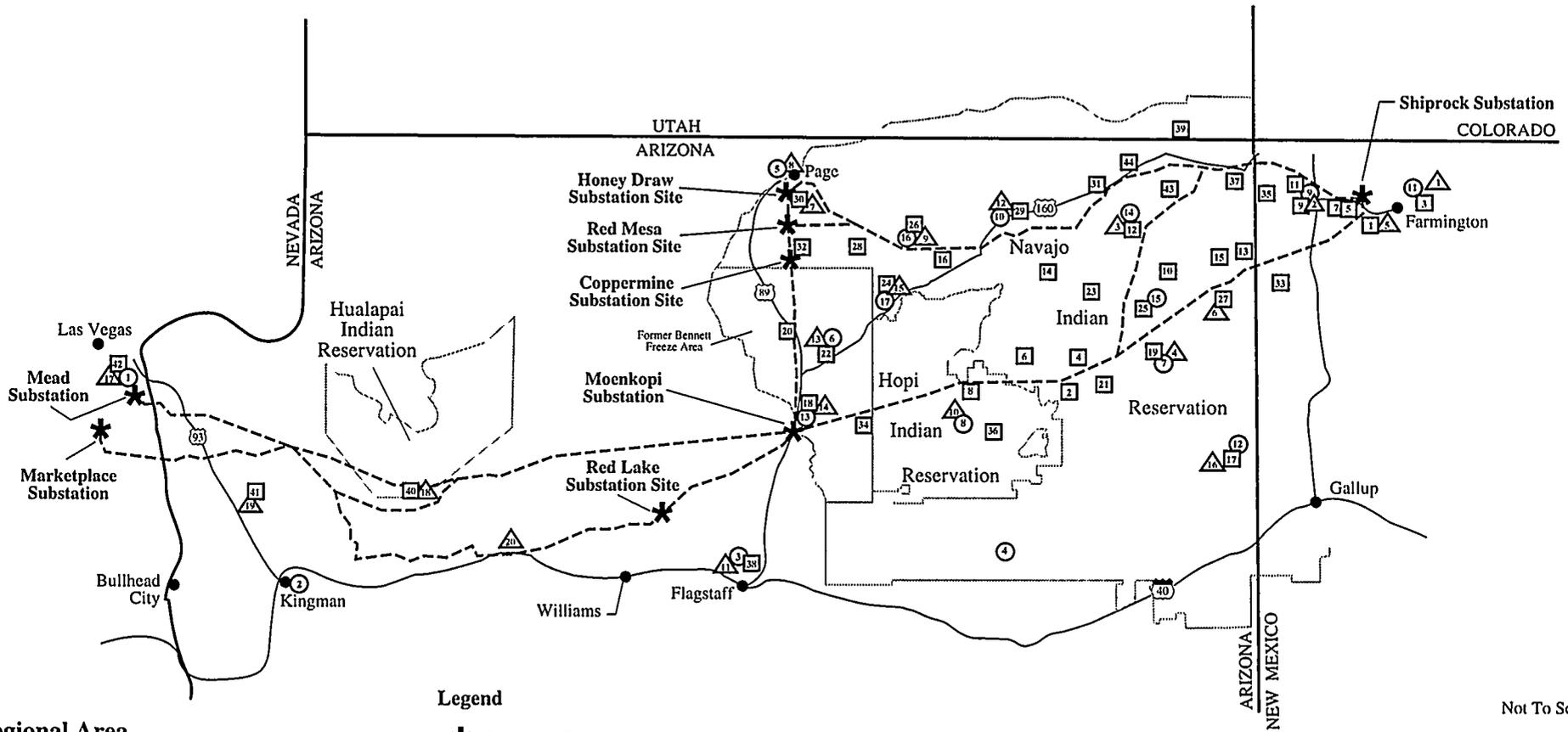


Cooperating Agencies	Steering Committee
• Bureau of Indian Affairs	• Diné Power Authority
• Bureau of Land Management	• Western Area Power Administration
• Forest Service	
• National Park Service	
• Navajo Nation	
• Hopi Tribe	
• Hualapai Tribe	

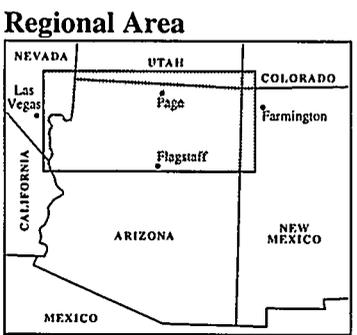
Public and Agency Participation in the Planning Process

Navajo Transmission Project

Figure 5-1



Not To Scale



Legend

- * Substation Sites**
- Alternative Transmission Line Routes**
- Meetings**
- Location of Public Scoping Meeting (August and October 1993)**
- △ Location of Public Information Meeting (June 1995)**
- Location of Public Open House/ Hearing (September and October 1995)**

(Numbers refer to locations listed on reverse side of figure)



Public Meeting and Hearing Locations

Navajo Transmission Project

Figure 5-2

PUBLIC MEETING AND HEARING LOCATIONS

Scoping Meetings	Information Meetings	Hearings	
1. Boulder City, NV	1. Farmington, NM	1. Nenahnezad, NM	23. Rough Rock, AZ
2. Kingman, AZ	2. Shiprock, NM	2. Whippoorwill, AZ	24. Tonalea, AZ
3. Flagstaff, AZ	3. Rock Point, AZ	3. Farmington, NM	25. Many Farms, AZ
4. Dilkon, AZ	4. Chinle, AZ	4. TaChee/Blue Gap, AZ	26. Inscription House, AZ
5. Page, AZ	5. Nenahnezad, NM	5. San Juan, NM	27. Lukachukai, AZ
6. Tuba City, AZ	6. Lukachukai, AZ	6. Piñon, AZ	28. Kaibeto, AZ
7. Chinle, AZ	7. Lechee, AZ	7. Hogback, NM	29. Kayenta, AZ
8. Kykotsmovi, AZ	8. Page, AZ	8. Hard Rock, AZ	30. LeChee, AZ
9. Shiprock, NM	9. Inscription House, AZ	9. Shiprock, NM	31. Dennehotso, AZ
10. Kayenta, AZ	10. Kykotsmovi, AZ	10. Round Rock, AZ	32. Coppermine, AZ
11. Farmington, NM	11. Flagstaff, AZ	11. Cudeii, NM	33. Sanostee, NM
12. Window Rock, AZ	12. Kayenta, AZ	12. Rock Point, AZ	34. Coalmine Mesa, AZ
13. Cameron, AZ	13. Tuba City, AZ	13. Red Valley, AZ	35. Beclabito, NM
14. Rock Point, AZ	14. Cameron, AZ	14. Chilchinbeto, AZ	36. Second Mesa, AZ
15. Many Farms, AZ	15. Tonalea, AZ	15. Cove, AZ	37. Teec Nos Pos, AZ
16. Inscription House, AZ	16. St. Michaels, AZ	16. Shonto, AZ	38. Flagstaff, AZ
17. Tonalea, AZ	17. Boulder City, AZ	17. St. Michaels, AZ	39. Red Mesa, UT
	18. Peach Springs, AZ	18. Cameron, AZ	40. Peach Springs, AZ
	19. Dolan Springs, AZ	19. Chinle, AZ	41. Dolan Springs, AZ
	20. Seligman, AZ	20. Bodaway, AZ	42. Boulder City, NV
		21. Tselani, AZ	43. Sweetwater, AZ
		22. Tuba City, AZ	44. Mexican Water, AZ

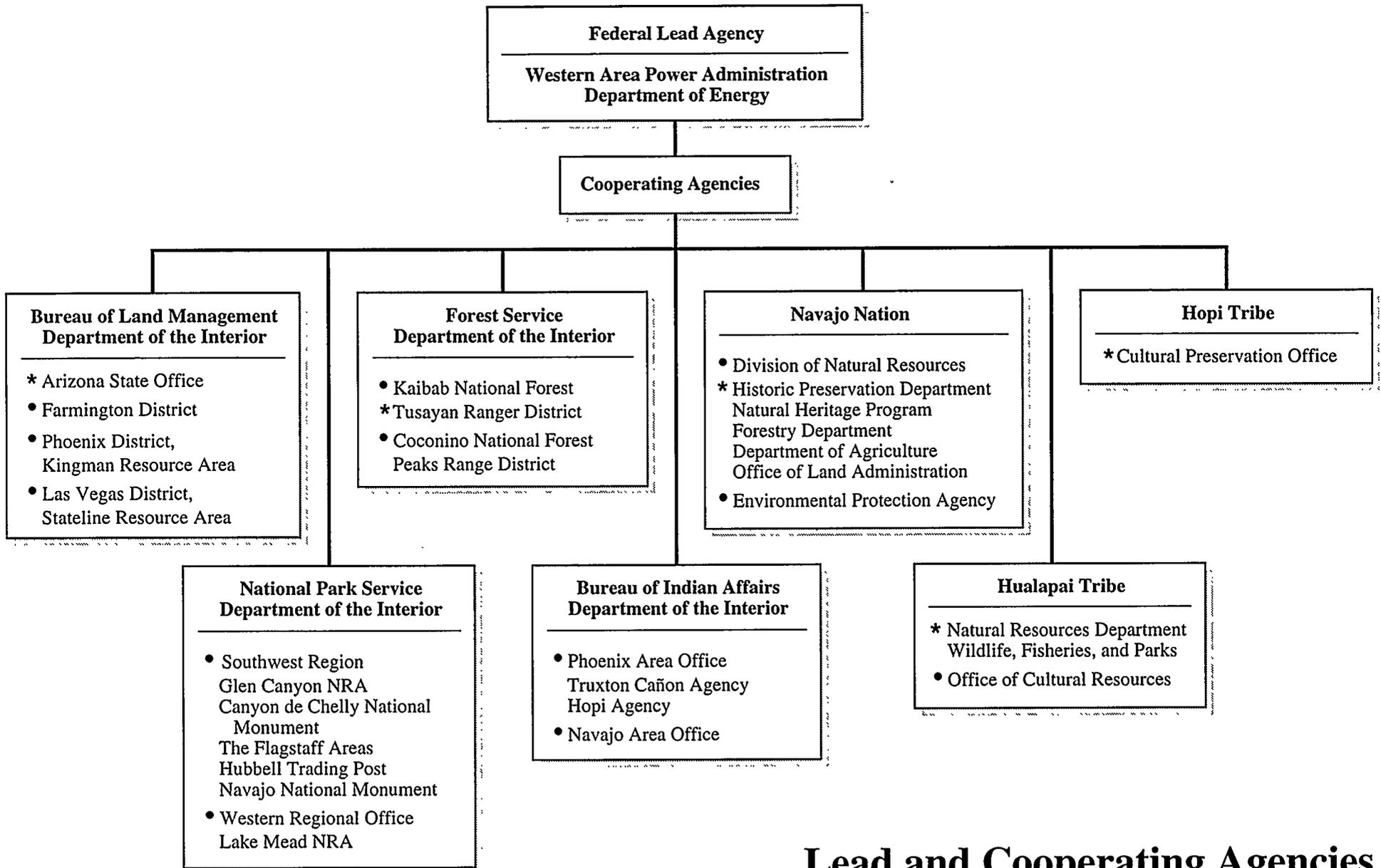
Following these meetings, Western sent formal letters to the BIA, BLM, NPS, and Forest Service requesting their participation and cooperation in preparing the EIS. In addition, the Navajo Nation, Hopi Tribe, and Hualapai Tribe were given cooperating agency status on the project. Over the ensuing months, the agencies entered into formal interagency agreements with Western. The cooperating agencies are shown on Figure 5-3.

According to the interagency agreements, the role of the cooperating agencies is to provide data needed for analyses, and review and comment on the various documents prepared by Western. The agencies were asked to review and comment on the methods used for each stage of the process (e.g., inventory, impact assessment and mitigation planning, and comparison of alternatives) before the project team proceeded to the next stage. Also, the agencies were asked to review the results of each stage of the process (i.e., preliminary draft resource inventory reports, preliminary draft resource impact reports, and preliminary draft EIS) before the project study team proceeded. The cooperating agencies will continue to participate in the project in a similar fashion through completion.

Since the beginning of the environmental process, there have been six cooperating agency meetings. Each of the meetings is described below.

- *October 22, 1993*—The project, roles of the participants, results of the scoping process, and the proposed environmental studies were discussed at the initial meeting.
- *January 18, 1994*—The focus of this meeting was to discuss the alternative routes, and the methods and results of the environmental resources inventory.
- *June 3, 1994*—The emphasis at this meeting focused on review of agency comments on the preliminary draft inventory reports. In addition, methods for the upcoming impact assessment and mitigation planning process were discussed.
- *September 20, 1994*—The focus of this meeting was to review the mitigation measures employed in the analyses and the results of the impact assessment and mitigation planning process.
- *March 9, 1995*—The primary purpose of this meeting was to briefly discuss the proposed methods for the upcoming comparison of alternative routes.
- *May 17, 1995*—During this meeting, the methods and results of the comparison of alternatives were reviewed.

Copies of the first preliminary DEIS were distributed to the cooperating agencies in August 1995. Comments on the preliminary DEIS were received in early November, and were reviewed and analyzed. A second preliminary DEIS, revised to incorporate new information and substantive comments from the agencies, was distributed in early April 1996 to cooperating agencies interested in a second review. Comments from the agencies were incorporated and the document was sent to DOE for review in July 1996 before issuing the DEIS for public review.



Lead and Cooperating Agencies Navajo Transmission Project

* Lead Office

STEERING COMMITTEE

Early in the project, Western and DPA formed a steering committee that has and will continue to serve in an advisory role for the project. The committee includes the project proponents management staff of Western and DPA. DPA's engineering consultant and environmental consultant also participate. While the purpose of the steering committee is to coordinate on all matters of project management, steering committee meetings have provided the opportunity to exchange information during the environmental process. Western's environmental specialists and the environmental consultant provide updates on the progress of the EIS and discuss issues and concerns, which allow the project proponents an understanding of the process, public and agency concerns, and study results documented in the EIS. DPA discussed the ongoing coordination efforts with Navajo Nation's President's office, Council, chapters, and committees. The steering committee provides technical information and review. Since the beginning of the project there have been 16 steering committee meetings and 3 technical (engineering) meetings.

AGENCY CONTACTS

In addition to the cooperating agencies, other agencies and organizations having jurisdiction and/or specific interest in the project were contacted at the beginning of the resource inventory to inform them of the project, verify the status and availability of existing environmental data, request data and comments, and solicit their input about the study results. Additional contacts were made throughout the process to clarify or update information. All conversations with agency personnel were documented, distributed to the appropriate project personnel, and are maintained in the project files for further reference. Specific concerns and recommendations were discussed and documented for further action.

In addition to contacts by the resource specialists of the project team, management level contacts were made with key offices of the BLM, Forest Service, NPS, Navajo Nation, Hopi Tribe, Hualapai Tribe, and some state and county agencies. These meetings also were documented.

A list of the agencies and organizations contacted is provided in Table 5-2, at the end of this chapter.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Public participation is an integral part of the environmental process. The objectives of public participation are to establish and maintain communication with the public; inform and educate the public as to the need for the project and possible effects on the natural, human, and cultural environment; accurately identify and consider the issues and concerns of the public; and ensure that public input is integrated with technical data into the overall decision-making process.

PROJECT INFORMATION

Prior to the scoping process, a mailing list of more than 2,200 relevant agencies, interested organizations, and individuals was established. Since then, the mailing list continues to be updated.

During the course of the environmental process, five newsletters were published to inform the public of the project and its progress. All of the newsletters provided the name of one or two project personnel to contact. Some of the newsletters contained a response sheet for readers to detach and mail to the project team. The response sheets were designed to provide respondents an opportunity to provide comments and request additional information.

The dates and contents of the newsletters are listed below.

- *August 1993*—The first publication announced and described the project, and announced public scoping meetings scheduled for August.
- *January 1994*—The second publication described the results of the scoping process and provided an update of the environmental studies.

(Note: The gap between the second and third newsletters resulted from a delay in the project due to a lack of funding. Project activities continued, but at a much slower pace. Late in 1994, funds for the project were secured, and project studies continued.)

- *May 1995*—The third publication explained the progress made to date and announced a series of public meetings scheduled for June.
- *October 1995*—The fourth publication reported the results of the June public meetings and explained the reassertion of the Bennett Freeze in late September 1995 and its affect on NTP.
- *September 1996*—The fifth publication announced the completion of the DEIS and the public hearings to be conducted during the 60-day public review of the DEIS.

PUBLIC MEETINGS

In June 1995, public meetings were held at 20 locations within the project area (see Figure 5-1). The purpose of the meetings was to update area residents regarding the project; provide information about the environmental, engineering, and administrative elements of the project; and solicit comments from the public about their concerns related to the project, primarily the alternative routes being considered. When appropriate, meetings were conducted in native languages. Comments were documented in writing and the question-and-answer portion of the meetings was recorded on audio tape. Although the content of the questions and comments are often interrelated, they can be summarized into general categories, similar to those from scoping. The general categories included administrative and financial, need, benefits, alternative routing, engineering, right-of-way and access, and health and safety. These issues are summarized in Table 5-3. This table also indicates where in the DEIS the issues are addressed.

**TABLE 5-3
SUMMARY OF ISSUES FROM PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETINGS**

Issues	Where Addressed
<p>Administrative and Financial</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Who will own NTP? ■ Where is the market for the power? ■ How long does a transmission lease last? ■ Where will the money for construction come from? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Chapter 1 - Purpose and Need ■ DPA developing business plan to address these issues in detail
<p>Need</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Will NTP increase generation? ■ How does NTP fit into the existing electric power system in the West? ■ Is NTP really needed? ■ Review all alternatives to the project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Chapter 1 - Purpose and Need
<p>Benefits</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ What are the annual revenues expected to be? ■ How will the revenue be used? ■ Will local groups and communities receive a portion of the revenues? ■ Will electric service be available locally? ■ What employment opportunities will result from NTP? ■ Are benefits specific to the Navajo Nation or would the Hopi and Hualapai realize benefits (if line were to cross their reservations)? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ DPA is developing business plan to address many of these issues in detail ■ Benefits are addressed in Chapter 1 ■ Employment opportunities are addressed in Chapters 1 and 4 (Socioeconomics) ■ The revenues received from the transmission line would be deposited into Navajo Nation general funds and disbursed to Navajo families based on the estimated projection of revenues. The revenues generated from NTP could also be invested in long-range productive business opportunities (Vice Chair, Navajo Nation Economic Development Committee, April 20, 1996).
<p>Alternative Routing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ How were the alternative routes selected? ■ Concern about crossing the Hopi Reservation-may jeopardize project due to long-standing dispute over land rights. ■ Who will decide which route will be selected? ■ Concern about effects on environment (e.g., land uses, visual character, cultural resources, special-status species, wildlife). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Route selection process is addressed in Appendix A ■ Decisions to be made are addressed in Chapter 2 ■ Environmental effects addressed in Chapters 2 and 4

**TABLE 5-3
SUMMARY OF ISSUES FROM PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETINGS**

Issues	Where Addressed
<p>Engineering</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ What will be the source of the power? ■ Why can't NTP provide power to local areas and residences? ■ Why not build power plants where the needs are located? ■ Can additional lines be added to existing towers (double circuit)? ■ Why is a substation needed in the central area along NTP? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Chapters 1 and 2
<p>Right-of-Way and Access</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ How will the right-of-way be acquired? ■ How will landowners/land users be compensated? ■ Will the right-of-way be cleared for construction? ■ How will disturbed areas be reclaimed? ■ What uses are allowed in the right-of-way? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Chapter 2
<p>Health and Safety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Effects of electric and magnetic fields on humans and animals. ■ Are the lines and towers safe to be around? ■ Concern about static electricity. ■ Concern about lightning striking the line and towers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ EMF is addressed in Chapter 4 ■ Other health and safety issues are addressed in Chapter 2

PUBLIC REVIEW OF THE EIS

Public review and comment on the DEIS will occur during a 60-day period and through formal public hearings to be held in September and October of 1996. An open house will precede the hearing in each location to provide an opportunity for people to view project information displays and ask questions. A Federal hearing officer from Western will conduct each hearing, allowing individuals to formally provide comments on the DEIS. The comments will be documented by a court reporter. Interpretation in native languages will be provided as needed. A total of 44 open houses and hearings will be conducted in order to maximize the dissemination of project information and provide ample opportunity for the public, particularly in remote areas, to comment on the DEIS. All comments received from the DEIS review and public hearings will be compiled, analyzed, and summarized, and ultimately responded to in the FEIS. It is anticipated that the FEIS will be completed in the summer of 1997 followed by a public review, and finally release of the Record of Decision. Table 5-4 (at the end of this chapter) is a list of agencies, organizations, and persons to whom copies of the DEIS was sent.

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

Presidential EO 12898, "Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations," requires that each Federal agency identify and address, as appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of its programs, policies, and activities on minority populations and low-income populations.

The DEIS was prepared according to NEPA and CEQ, issues learned from agencies and the public during scoping and other public participation activities, and the professional judgment of the interdisciplinary study team. Based on the results of the DEIS, no disproportionately high and adverse environmental impacts on minority or low income communities are anticipated. A summary of actions to address elements of environmental justice in minority population and low-income population is provided in the following sections.

ACCESS TO INFORMATION

The project area encompasses a large geographic region within which are the reservation lands of three culturally different American Indian groups. Considering the magnitude of the project and the economic importance of its outcome to the Navajo Nation, it is important that information about the project reach and be understood by people residing throughout the project area for the project to be accepted.

In order to encourage public partnerships and communication with the low income and minority populations in the project area, the public involvement program was designed to be comprehensive, and to respect and incorporate the different socio-cultural perspectives into the environmental analysis criteria. Specifically, the program involved the following:

- holding numerous additional meetings to accommodate dispersed populations in remote areas
- interpreting presentations into local native languages
- involving appropriate tribal agencies in planning, implementing, and reviewing environmental studies
- working to ensure that graphic displays are understandable across different cultures
- distributing informational materials throughout the project

Throughout the project, numerous presentations were made at meetings of Navajo chapters; resource, grazing, and economic development committees; and cultural preservation groups. Presentations were made to communities of the Hopi, Hualapai, and San Juan Southern Paiute as well. Presentations were interpreted into local native languages, as needed, and visual displays for meetings were specifically designed to consider the cultural differences of the audiences and issues previously expressed.

Although the process was carefully planned at the beginning of the project, each step of the process was preceded by critical assessment to increase the project team's awareness and sensitivity, promote continued responsiveness, and improve methods and techniques. DPA community relations personnel and other American Indians provided insight and advice regarding cultural appropriateness of materials and information. Cooperating agencies provided regular input to the process and project progress was reviewed at periodic steering committee meetings. Generally this interaction focused on developing criteria, identifying and eliminating alternatives, and reviewing technical and environmental data, as well as the preferred alternatives. This planning process provided opportunities for public participation in and access to information on health and the environment as it relates to NTP (Table 5-5). Serious attention to all public comments enhanced the outcome of the process.

NATIVE AMERICAN, INDIGENOUS, AND TRIBAL INVOLVEMENT

NTP is unusual with regard to the concerns surrounding environmental justice because the Navajo Nation is, first, a project proponent through DPA; second, a cooperating agency through the Navajo Division of Natural Resources; and third, a major beneficiary of the outcome of NTP, as described in Chapter 1. In addition, funding for the development phase of NTP includes DOE grants appropriated by the U.S. Congress through Title XXVI of the Energy Policy Act of 1992. Western, as the lead Federal agency, was invited to participate in NTP by DPA and has been responsible for providing support to agencies and the Navajo in developing capabilities to manage NTP and to use the project's resources in achieving the goals of environmental justice.

Each of the three American Indian groups whose reservations are potentially traversed by NTP alternative routes—Navajo, Hopi, and Hualapai is a Federally defined minority group. The cultural resources investigations for the DEIS include ethnographic studies conducted by ethnographic consultants that were selected by the respective tribes. Also, several other American Indian groups, including the San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe, Yavapai-Prescott Tribe, Zuni Pueblo, Ute Mountain Ute Tribe, Las Vegas Paiute Tribe, Moapa Band of Paiutes, Paiutes of Pahrump, Havasupai Tribe, Camp Verde Yavapai-Apache Tribe, Fort Mojave Indian Tribe, Colorado River Indian Tribes, and the Chemehuevi Tribe, were invited to participate in these studies by communicating their concerns and knowledge of traditional cultural places. A focus of the DEIS has been on both the protection of those sociocultural resources and mitigation for their use.

In summary, no disproportionately high and adverse environmental impacts on minority or low income communities are anticipated. In fact, as a project proponent, the Navajo Nation (a minority and low income community) would receive major benefits including an increase in employment and income as well as the potential to increase electrical service on the reservation. In addition, depending on the route selected for construction, other American Indian communities could receive benefit in the form of compensation for right-of-way.

FORMAL CONSULTATION

For NTP, formal consultations apply to biological and cultural resources only.

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT/INFORMATION ACCESS

INFORMATION MADE AVAILABLE TO MINORITY AND LOW INCOME POPULATIONS FOR REVIEW AND COMMENT

	Scoping	Steering Committee Meetings	Public Meetings/Open Houses	Newsletters/Fact Sheets	Media Release (Newspaper/Radio)	Navajo Nation Resources Committee and/or Board of Directors Meetings	Posters for Public Meetings/Open Houses/Hearings	Direct Mailings	Other Interested Party Meetings	Public Open Houses/Hearings	Native Language Presentations at Meetings
Regional Study Area Identification and Inventory Results	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	*	✓
Alternative Route Identification, Criteria, and Elimination	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	*	✓
Study Corridor Inventory Results	—	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	*	✓
Impact Assessment Criteria and Results	—	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	*	✓
Mitigation Recommendations and Results	—	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	*	✓
Alternative Route Comparison and Results	—	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	*	✓
DEIS	—	—	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	*	*
FEIS	—	✓	—	*	*	*	—	*	*	—	—

ACTIVITIES

- ✓ Completed or in Progress
- * Anticipated

Actions to Address Environmental Justice
Navajo Transmission Project

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

To comply with the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, and the implementing regulations for Section 7 consultation, FWS offices in Albuquerque, Phoenix, and Las Vegas were contacted initially by Western in the spring of 1993. For the project area, each of these offices provided a list of endangered and threatened species, species proposed for listing as endangered and threatened, and species that are candidates for listing. This information was incorporated into the biological resources study for the DEIS. In April 1995, Western contacted these offices to request updates of the species lists.

Through the environmental studies, it has been determined that species listed as endangered or threatened are present in the project area and may be affected by the project. Therefore, Western, as lead Federal agency, will initiate an informal consultation with FWS as directed by Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. Informal consultation provides an opportunity to ensure that FWS concerns are included and understood early in the consultation process. Then, Western will prepare a biological assessment (BA) and if Western determines that a species or its critical habitat may be affected, formal consultation will be initiated by submitting the BA to FWS. The formal consultation will result in a biological opinion issued by FWS that either concurs with the conclusions set forth in the BA or identifies additional site- and species-specific mitigation that must be implemented to reduce potential effects on a species or its critical habitat.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

Numerous agencies and organizations were consulted about cultural resources during preparation of this DEIS. These contacts were made in compliance with the requirements of NEPA, and also to initiate formal consultations required by Section 106 of the NHPA. The purpose of the consultations are to solicit expressions of concern, collect relevant data, obtain reviews of the analysis of the collected information, and negotiate a programmatic agreement specifying how cultural resources would be considered during the EIS and post-EIS phases of project planning and implementation.

The most intensive consultations were with cultural resource specialists of the agencies and Tribes designated as formal cooperating agencies. These included the Navajo, Hopi, and Hualapai Tribes; BIA, BLM, Coconino and Kaibab national forests; and NPS. Special studies were undertaken with the participation of tribal members to consider traditional Navajo, Hopi, and Hualapai cultural places.

Another dozen American Indian groups were contacted through letters, telephone calls, and meetings, including the Ute Mountain Ute, Zuni Pueblo, San Juan Southern Paiute, Camp Verde Yavapai-Apache, Yavapai-Prescott, Havasupai, Fort Mojave, Colorado River Indian Tribes, Chemehuevi, Moapa Band of Paiutes, Las Vegas Paiutes, and Paiutes of Pahrump. Major regulatory reviewers have included the SHPOs of New Mexico, Arizona, and Nevada, and the Federal ACHP. The Arizona State Land Department also has been involved in the negotiation of a programmatic agreement. Additional organizations contacted for information include the Museum of New Mexico, Museum of Northern Arizona, and University of Nevada, Las Vegas.

**TABLE 5-2
CONTACTS WITH AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS**

FEDERAL AGENCIES

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION	Department of the Interior (con't)
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	Bureau of Land Management
Forest Service	Arizona State Office
Southwest Regional Office	Phoenix District
Coconino National Forest	Phoenix Resource Area
Peaks Ranger District	Tucson Resource Area
Kaibab National Forest	Kingman Resource Area
Tusayan Range District	New Mexico State Office
Natural Resources Conservation Services	Farmington District
Soil Conservation Service	Nevada State Office
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE	Las Vegas District
Department of the Army	Stateline Resource Area
Corps of Engineers	Cedar City District
Los Angeles District	Bureau of Mines
Environmental Section (Albuquerque, NM)	Intermountain Field Operations Center
Arizona Field Office Regulatory Branch	Minerals Information Office
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	Bureau of Reclamation
Western Area Power Administration	Arizona Project Office
Corporate Services Office	Denver Office
Colorado River Storage Project - Customer Service Center	Fish and Wildlife Service
Sierra Nevada Region	Albuquerque Regional Office
Desert Southwest Region	Phoenix Field Office
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY	Arizona Ecological Services
Region VI	Portland Regional Office
Region IX	Ecological Services
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR	Nevada State Office
Bureau of Indian Affairs	National Park Service
Headquarters	Headquarters
Environmental Services	Division of Environmental Quality
Navajo Area Office	Denver Service Center
Eastern Navajo Agency	Rocky Mountain Regional Office
Fort Defiance Agency	Technical Information Center
Shiprock Agency	Branch of Compliance
Western Navajo Agency	Glen Canyon National Recreation Area
Phoenix Area Office	Pipe Springs National Monument
Hopi Agency	Southwest Regional Office
Southern Paiute Field Station	Environmental Coordination Division
Truxton Cañon Agency	Division of Anthropology
	Branch of Long Distance Trails
	Canyon de Chelly National Monument
	Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site
	Navajo National Monument
	The Flagstaff Areas

**TABLE 5-2
CONTACTS WITH AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS**

Federal Agencies (continued)

National Park Service (continued)

Western Regional Office
Lake Mead National Recreation Area

Petrified Forest National Monument
Southern Arizona Office

STATE AGENCIES

NEW MEXICO
Public Service Commission
Department of Game and Fish
Habitat, Environmental Lands
Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources Department
Energy Information Services Bureau
State Land Office
Field Division
Department of Highways and Transportation
Planning Division
Office of Cultural Affairs
Historic Preservation Division

Department of State Lands
Land Resource Information System
Commercial Leasing Department
Right-of-Way
Department of Transportation
Parkways, Historic & Scenic Parks Advisory
Committee
Roadside Development Services
Department of Water Resources

ARIZONA
Office of the Governor
Corporation Commission
Document Control Center
Utilities Division
Department of Economic Security
Research Administration
Population Statistics Unit
Department of Environmental Quality
Game & Fish Department
Habitat Branch
Pinetop Region
Department of Mines & Mineral Resources
State Parks and Recreation
Homolovi Ruins State Park
State Historic Preservation Office

NEVADA
Colorado River Commission of Nevada
Public Service Commission of Nevada
Regulatory Operations Staff
Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
Division of Historic Preservation and Archeology
Natural Heritage Program
Division of State Parks
Administrative Office
Planning and Development
Parks and Recreation
Department of Transportation
Department of Wildlife
Region III
Division of State Lands
Land Use Planning Advisory

UTAH
Edge of Cedars State Park

COUNTY AGENCIES

NEW MEXICO
County of Los Alamos
Public Utilities Department
McKinley County
San Juan County

ARIZONA
Apache County
Development
County Manager's Office

**TABLE 5-2
CONTACTS WITH AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS**

County Agencies (continued)

Arizona (continued)

Coconino County
 Department of Community Development
 Department of Parks and Recreation

Yavapai County
 Parks and Recreation Department
 Planning and Building Department
 Public Works Department

Mohave County
 Board of Supervisors
 Department of Engineering
 Department of Parks and Recreation
 Department of Planning and Zoning
 Economic Development
 Planning and Zoning Commission

NEVADA
 Clark County
 Department of Comprehensive Planning
 Department of Parks and Recreation
 Department of Public Works

Navajo County
 Parks and Recreation Department
 Planning and Zoning

LOCAL AGENCIES

ARIZONA
 City of Page
 Planning
 Public Works
 City of Williams
 Department of Community Development
 City of Winslow
 Public Works

NEVADA
 City of Boulder City
 Community Development and Planning
 City of Henderson
 Planning Department

NEW MEXICO
 City of Farmington
 Electric Utility
 City of Gallup
 Electric Utility

SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS

American Rivers-Arizona
 Arizona State Museum
 Arizona Trails Foundation
 Coalition of Arizona/New Mexico Counties
 Diné CARE
 Diné Spiritual and Cultural Society
 Land and Water Fund Energy Project
 Museum of Northern Arizona
 Navajo Agricultural Products Industry

Nevada Association of Counties
 Nevada League of Cities
 New Mexico Municipal League
 Northern Arizona Council of Governments
 Shiprock Agriculture Resources Advisory Council
 Sierra Club
 Utah League of Cities and Towns
 Western Association of Land Users
 Southern Utah-Northern Arizona Chapter

**TABLE 5-2
CONTACTS WITH AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS**

AMERICAN INDIAN GROUPS

CAMP VERDE YAVAPAI-APACHE TRIBE Historic and Cultural Preservation Committee	Division of Natural Resources Department of Administration Project Review
CHEMEHUEVI TRIBE	Department of Agriculture Grazing Management Program
COLORADO RIVER INDIAN TRIBES Museum	Archaeology Department Environmental Protection Administration Fish and Wildlife Program
FORT MOJAVE INDIAN TRIBE Aha Makav Cultural Society	Historic Preservation Department Natural Heritage Program Forestry Department
HAVASUPAI TRIBE Office of the Chair	Office of Land Administration Department of Minerals Parks and Recreation Water Resources Management
HOPI TRIBE Office of the Chairman Cultural Resources Advisory Task Team Cultural Preservation Office Department of Land Operations & Range Management Department of Natural Resources Office of Research and Planning	Legislative Branch Office of Legislative Services
HUALAPAI TRIBE Office of the Chairman Office of Cultural Resources Cultural Resource Program Wildlife Management Department Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks	SAN JUAN SOUTHERN PAIUTE TRIBE
LAS VEGAS PAIUTE TRIBE	SHIVWITS PAIUTE TRIBE
MOAPA BAND OF PAIUTES	SOUTHERN PAIUTES OF PAHRUMP
NAVAJO NATION Executive Branch Office of the President/Vice President Office of the Navajo-Hopi Land Commission Natural Resources Committee Office of the Attorney General Department of Justice Natural Resources Unit Division of Community Development Department of Community Planning Chapter Government Development Department of Transportation	UTE MOUNTAIN UTE TRIBE
	YAVAPAI PRESCOTT TRIBE Cultural Resource Committee
	ZUNI PUEBLO Archaeology Program Heritage and Historic Preservation Office

**TABLE 5-2
CONTACTS WITH AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS**

INSTITUTIONS

Arizona State University	Tuba City Unified School District No. 15
California State University-Long Beach	University of New Mexico
Department of Anthropology	New Mexico Natural Heritage Program
Northern Arizona University	Western New Mexico University
Native American Programs	Southwest Center for Resource Analysis

UTILITIES

Arizona Public Service	Navajo Communications Company
AT&T	Navajo Tribal Utility Authority
Black Mesa Pipeline	Nevada Power Company
Citizens Utilities Company	Page Electric Utility
Conoco, Inc.	Plains Electric
El Paso Natural Gas Company	Public Service Company of New Mexico
Right-of-Way Department	Salt River Project
Farmington Electric Utility System	Southern California Edison
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	Southwest Gas Corporation
Right-of-Way Department	Transwestern Pipeline Company
Transmission Planning and Systems Studies	Technical Operations
MCI Telecommunications Corporation	Western Region-Flagstaff
Nevada Field Office	Tucson Electric Power Company
ATR Group	Universal Telephone
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California	US Sprint CBYD
Substructures Section	US West Communications, Inc.

COMPANIES

Blue Stake	Grand Canyon Caverns/Motel
CDR Associates	Grand Canyon Railway, Inc.
Cartographic Information Research Services	Institute of the North American West
Chemstar Lime Company	New Mexico One Call System
Clyde Woods Consultant	SWCA, Inc. Environmental Consultants
Ecosphere Environmental Services	(to NNHPD)
Glen Canyon Environmental Studies	T.J. Fergusin, Consulting Anthropologist
	(for Hopi Tribe)
	Western Cultural Resource Management

INDIVIDUALS

Pamela Bunte (AZ)	Dale Shewalter (AZ)
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**TABLE 5-4
LIST OF AGENCIES, ORGANIZATIONS, AND
PERSONS TO WHOM COPIES OF THE DEIS WERE SENT**

FEDERAL AGENCIES

<p>Advisory Council on Historic Preservation Executive Director's Office (DC) Western Office of Project Review Environmental Protection Agency Office of Federal Activities Department of Agriculture Forest Service Coconino National Forest Peaks Ranger District Kaibab National Forest Tusayan Ranger District Rural Utilities Service Natural Resources Conservation Service Department of Defense Army Corps of Engineers Department of Energy Office of Environmental Compliance Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Office of NEPA Policy and Assistance Nevada Operations Office Environmental Protection Division Department of Health and Human Services Public Health Service Navajo Area Indian Health Service Department of the Interior Environmental Services (DC) National Resources Library (DC) Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance (DC) Office of Field Management (DC) Bureau of Indian Affairs Navajo Area Office Chinle Agency Eastern Navajo Agency Fort Defiance Agency Shiprock Agency Western Navajo Agency Phoenix Area Office Hopi Agency Truxton Cañon Agency Bureau of Land Management Resource Use and Protection (DC) Arizona State Office Phoenix District Kingman Resource Area New Mexico State Office Farmington District Nevada State Office Carson City District Las Vegas District Stateline Resource Area DC - Washington, DC</p>	<p>Denver Service Center Bureau of Reclamation Arizona Projects Office Environmental Division Denver Office Lower Colorado River Regional Office Fish and Wildlife Service Division of Environmental Coordination New Mexico Ecological Services State Office Arizona Ecological Services State Office Nevada Ecological Services State Office Desert National Wildlife Range National Park Service Division of Environmental Quality (DC) Colorado Plateau Systems Support Office Canyon de Chally National Monument The Flagstaff Area Glen Canyon National Recreation Area Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site Lake Mead National Recreation Area Mesa Verde National Park Montezuma Castle National Monument Navajo National Monument Petrified Forest National Park Pipe Spring National Monument Department of Transportation Environmental Division U.S. Geological Survey Federal Aviation Administration Western-Pacific Region Federal Highway Administration Government Printing Offices Marked Files Depository Receiving Station Legislative Officials Senator Robert Bennett (UT) Senator Jeff Bingaman (NM) Senator Richard Bryan Senator Peter Domenici (NM) Senator Orrin G. Hatch (UT) Senator Jon Kyl (AZ) Senator John McCain (AZ) Senator Harry Reid Representative J.D. Hayworth (AZ) Representative William H. Orton (UT) Representative Bill Richardson (NM) Representative Barbara F. Vucanovich (NV) House of Representatives Committee on Natural Resources Committee on Appropriations</p>
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**TABLE 5-4
LIST OF AGENCIES, ORGANIZATIONS, AND
PERSONS TO WHOM COPIES OF THE DEIS WERE SENT**

AMERICAN INDIAN GROUPS

<p>The Navajo Nation Washington Office Office of the President Tribal Council Tribal Chapters Division of Community Development Division of Economic Development Division of Education Division of Finance Division of General Services Division of Health Services Division of Human Resources Division of Natural Resources Division of Public Safety Division of Social Services Office of the Attorney General Office of Legislative Counsel Office of Legislative Personnel Office of Legislative Services Office of Management and Budget Office of Miss Navajo Office of Navajo Tax Commission Office of the Auditor General Navajo Agriculture Products Industry Navajo Communications Company Navajo Community College Navajo Engineering & Construction Authority</p>	<p>Navajo Forest Products Industries Navajo Housing Authority Navajo Oil & Gas Company Navajo Tribal Utility Authority Hopi Tribe Office of the Chairman Tribal Council Cultural Preservation Office Hualapai Tribe Office of the Chairman Tribal Council Cultural Resources Natural Resources Camp Verde Yavapai - Apache Tribe Sacred Sites Committee Chemehuevi Tribe Colorado River Indian Tribes Fort Mojave Indian Tribe Havasupai Tribe Las Vegas Paiute Tribe Moapa Paiute Indian Tribe San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe Shivwitz Paiute Indian Tribe Southern Paiute of Pahrump Ute Mountain Ute Yavapai-Prescott Tribe Zuni Pueblo</p>
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STATE AGENCIES

<p>NEW MEXICO Office of the Governor Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources Department Environment Department Department of Game and Fish Department of Transportation Historic Preservation Division (SHPO) Office of Cultural Affairs Public Service Commission State Land Office State Clearinghouse</p>	<p>ARIZONA Office of the Governor Corporation Commission Utilities Division Department of Commerce Arizona State Clearinghouse Department of Environmental Quality Department of Mines & Mineral Resources Department of Tourism Department of Transportation Department of Water Resources Energy Office Game & Fish Department Geological Survey Land Department Parks Department Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) Homolovi Ruins State Park</p>
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**TABLE 5-4
LIST OF AGENCIES, ORGANIZATIONS, AND
PERSONS TO WHOM COPIES OF THE DEIS WERE SENT**

States (continued)

NEVADA

Office of the Governor	Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology
Department of Agriculture	Department of Transportation
Department of Minerals	Department of Wildlife-Region III
Department of State Lands	Public Service Commission
State Parks	State Clearinghouse
Department of Conservation and Natural Resources	Department of Administration

LOCAL AGENCIES

NEW MEXICO

McKinley County
 Board of Supervisors
 County Manager
 Roads Superintendent
 San Juan County
 Planning Department
 City of Farmington
 City Council
 Office of the Mayor
 Public Library
 City of Gallup
 Public Library
 City of Bloomfield
 City of Cuba

ARIZONA

Apache County
 Board of Supervisors
 Coconino County
 Board of Supervisors
 Community Development
 Mohave County
 Board of Supervisors
 Economic Development
 Planning and Zoning Commission
 District Library (Kingman, AZ)
 County Library (Bullhead City, AZ)
 Navajo County
 Planning Department
 Yavapai County
 Planning Department
 City of Flagstaff
 Council
 Public Library
 City of Page
 Department of Public Works
 Planning and Development
 Public Library
 City of Phoenix
 Public Library

Arizona (continued)

City of Williams
 Council
 Public Library
 City of Winslow
 Public Works
 Public Library
 Fredonai City Council
 Seligman Public Library

NEVADA

City of Boulder City
 City Manager
 Community Development Department
 City Library
 Clark County
 A95 Clearinghouse, Technical Committee
 County Manager
 Commissioners
 Department of Comprehensive Planning
 Health District
 Air Pollution Control Division
 County Library
 School District
 Real Property Management
 Regional Flood Control District
 City of Henderson
 Office of the Mayor
 City Council
 Survey and Properties
 Public Library
 Planning Department
 Parks and Recreation
 City of Las Vegas
 Manager
 Council
 Community Planning and Development
 Public Library
 West Charleston Public Library
 City of Las Vegas
 West Charleston Public Library

**TABLE 5-4
LIST OF AGENCIES, ORGANIZATIONS, AND
PERSONS TO WHOM COPIES OF THE DEIS WERE SENT**

Local Agencies (continued)

City of North Las Vegas
Nye County Commissioner

INSTITUTIONS

Arizona State University
Hayden Library
Navajo Community College
Northern Arizona University
Cline Library

University of Arizona
Main Library
University of Nevada-Las Vegas
James Dickerson Library
University of New Mexico
Zimmerman Library

ORGANIZATIONS

Amuedo & Ivey, Inc. (CO)
Archer Edwards Corporation (FL)
Arizona Cattlegrowers Association (AZ)
Arizona Power Pooling Association (AZ)
Avery Engineering Corporation (NV)
BHP (TX)
BHP World Minerals (NM)
Baccari & Associates (WY)
Bailey Research Associates (NY)
Bureau of Land Management Lands Foundation (CA)
California Energy Martat Newsletter (CA)
Citizens Coal Council (CO)
Class One Technical Services (NM)
Cleveland Museum of Natural History (OH)
Commission of the Arizona Environment (AZ)
Council of Energy Resource Tribes (CO)
CSWTA, Inc., Environmental Consultants (AZ)
Cuba Regional Economic Development Board (NM)
David Marcus Energy Consultant (CA)
Defenders of Wildlife (DC)
Diamond A Ranch (AZ)
Diné CARE (CO)
Dolan Springs Chamber of Commerce (AZ)
Ecosphere Environmental Services, Inc. (NM)
Environmental Law Institute (DC)
Forest Conservation Council (NM)
Southwest Regional Office
Friends of Walnut Canyon (AZ)
Gallup Independent (NM)
G.C. Wallace, Inc. (NV)
Grand Canyon Railway, Inc. (AZ)
Groves, Wray & Associates (NM)
Horizon Environmental Services, Inc. (NM)
Irrigation & Electric Districts Association of AZ
JBR Environmental Consultants (NV)
KAFF/KFLG-FM (AZ)

KVBC-TV Channel (NV)
Kerr-McGee Chemical Corporation (OK)
Land and Water Fund (CO)
Lewis Homes (NV)
Lost City Museum (NV)
Motorcycle Racing Association of Nevada (NV)
Museum of Northern Arizona (AZ)
National Wildlife Federation (AZ)
Native American Rights Fund (CO)
Northern Arizona Council of Governments (AZ)
Oxbow Power Services, Inc. (NV)
Page Chamber of Commerce (AZ)
Peabody Western Coal Mine (AZ)
Environmental Affairs
Ray C. Cainski Consulting Engineer (NM)
Red Rock Audubon Society (NV)
Route 66 Association (AZ)
Seligman Chamber of Commerce (AZ)
Shiprock Agriculture Resources Advisory Council (NM)
Sierra Club (NM, AZ)
Ramparts Group (AZ)
Rio Grande Chapter (AZ)
Sloan and Company (NM)
Southern Nevada Grotto of the NSS (NV)
Spiritual and Cultural, Inc. (AZ)
The Center for Applied Research (CO)
The Southwest Center for Biological Diversity (NM)
Western Association of Land Users (UT)
Southern Utah-Northern Arizona Chapter
Williams Field Services Company (UT)
Woodward-Clyde Consultants (CO)
Window Rock Library (AZ)

**TABLE 5-4
LIST OF AGENCIES, ORGANIZATIONS, AND
PERSONS TO WHOM COPIES OF THE DEIS WERE SENT**

UTILITIES

Colorado River Energy Distributors Association (UT)	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (CA)
Colorado Springs Utilities (CO)	Salt River Project (AZ)
Four Corners Power Plant (NM)	Southern California Edison (CA)
Kern River Gas Transmission Company (UT)	Environmental Services
Las Vegas Valley Water District (NV)	

INDIVIDUALS

ARIZONA

Akan, Kirin
 Benson, Michael
 Blue, Martha
 Boutilier, Sylvia
 Cassidy, Dan & Diane
 Donley, Bill
 Ford, Helen
 John, Roberta
 Ketchum, Lance and Laurie
 Martori, Peter J.
 Perry, Ella Rose
 Pigmen, Beverly B.
 Robbins, Stanley
 Roberge, Roger M.
 Robertson, S. Harry
 Swift, Peggy
 Tsosie, Marlene
 Wilson, Ambrose and Rosita
 Wyaco II, Virgil

CALIFORNIA

Casebier, Dennis
 Dietz II, Sidney Bob
 Wardlow, Charlene L.

COLORADO

Clark, Ralph E.
 Curtis, Grapham R.
 Stone, Glenn
 Van Epps, Charles P.
 Van Valkenburgh, Roger

NEW MEXICO

Anderson, Loretta
 Benally, Eva M.
 Benally, Dennis
 Benally, Eva Mae
 Brugge, David M.
 Castillo, Billy
 Charley, Harry T.
 Duane, Thomas P.
 Ebert, Dr. James

New Mexico (continued)

Frye, Paul E.
 Geddie, John
 Hansberry, Jerry
 Hunt, Sandra
 Joe, Charley P.
 Kuhlen, John H.
 Marges, Joseph
 Miller, Gregory C.
 Moore, Vernon
 Riggs, Elliot
 Smiley, Arcenio
 Sweet, Mary
 Tso, Daniel E.
 Vecenti, Ella
 Vesely, Allen
 Wood, Brian

NEVADA

Arlidge, John W.
 Cichowlaz, Scott D.
 Harris, C.G.
 Jorgensen, Ed
 MacDonald, Ken
 Pratley, Erika
 Reid, Martin and Wanda
 Rittenhouse, Franklin
 Saylor, Mark
 Snow, Charles D.
 Stowater, David R.
 Van Ee, Jeff

TEXAS

Molloy, William T.

UTAH

Anderson, Larry R.
 Fehr, George D.

WYOMING

Baccari, Larry