

Appendix B-2

APMs, BMPs, MMs and DRECP CMAs

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APMS, BMPS, MMS, AND DRECP CMAS

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APMs and BMPs

AIR QUALITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE

APM OR BLM REQUIRED BMP	APM/BMP	DESCRIPTION	PRE-CONST	CONST.	O&M	DECOM	DRECP CMA ADDRESSED	CA ONLY
APM (Also addresses BLM Regional Mitigation Strategy for AZ SEZs MMs)	AQ-01: Fugitive Dust	<p>The following control measures would be implemented, as applicable, to reduce PM10 and PM2.5 emissions during construction, in conjunction with an Erosion, Dust Control, and Air Quality Plan and Fugitive Dust Control Plan for the Project.</p> <p><i>Basic control measures</i> The following measures would be implemented as applicable at all construction sites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water active construction areas sufficiently to minimize fugitive dust. • Water for dust control would include one or two water trucks (depending on project phase) that would water construction sites three times a day, 5 days a week, for 16 months. • Cover trucks hauling soil, sand, and other loose materials and require all trucks to maintain at least 6 inches of freeboard. • Pave, apply water, or apply nontoxic soil stabilizers as applicable on for all unpaved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas at construction sites to minimize fugitive dust. <p><i>Enhanced control measures</i> In addition to the “basic” control measures listed above, the following control measures may be implemented at all construction sites greater than 4 acres:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water, hydroseed, or apply nontoxic soil 	X	X		X	LUPA-AIR-01, 02, 03, and 05; LUPA-BIO-13	

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		<p>stabilizers to inactive construction areas to minimize fugitive dust.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclose, cover, water, or apply nontoxic soil binders to exposed stockpiles. • Limit traffic speeds on unpaved roads. • Install sandbags or other erosion-control measures to prevent silt runoff to public roadways. • Replant vegetation in disturbed areas as quickly as possible, consistent with seasonal survival considerations. <p><i>Optional control measures</i> Depending on the extent of dust generation, implementation of the following optional control measures may occur at larger construction sites, near sensitive receptors (residences or other occupied buildings, parks, or trails within 1,000 feet of earthmoving operations that are substantial; for example, more than excavation for tower foundations), or in situations which for any other reason may warrant additional emissions reductions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Install wheel washers for all existing trucks, or wash off the tires or tracks of all trucks and equipment leaving the site. • Suspend excavation and grading activity when winds (instantaneous gusts) exceed 25 miles per hour (mph). • Limit the area subject to excavation, grading, and other construction activity at any one time. 						
BMP	AQ-01 Dust Pallatives	Dust palliatives would be applied, in lieu of water, to inactive construction areas (disturbed lands or soil stockpiles that are unused for 14 consecutive days). Dust palliatives would be	X	X		X	LUPA-BIO-6, LUPA-BIO-13	

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		<p>chosen by the Dust Control Site Coordinator and or construction contractor. Dust palliatives would be environmentally safe; comply with federal, state, and local regulations; and would not produce a noxious odor or contaminate surface water or groundwater and, therefore, would not pose runoff concerns during rain events. Application rates for dust palliatives would follow the manufacturer's recommendations. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS/SDS) for any palliatives would be available on site and provided to the BLM 14 days prior to use.</p>						
APM	AQ-02: Exhaust Emissions	<p>The following measures would be implemented during construction to further minimize greenhouse gas emissions (carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide) per California AB 32 and criteria air pollutants from vehicle and machinery and in conjunction with the Construction Emissions Mitigation Plan for the Project:</p> <p>Minimize unnecessary construction vehicle idling time. The ability to limit construction vehicle idling time depends on the sequence of construction activities and when and where vehicles are needed or staged. Certain vehicles, such as large diesel-powered vehicles, have extended warm-up times that limit their availability for use following startup. Where such diesel-powered vehicles are required for repetitive construction tasks, these vehicles may require more idling time. The Project would apply a "common sense" approach to vehicle use, such that idling is reduced as far as possible below the maximum of 5</p>		X			LUPA-AIR-3	X

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		<p>consecutive minutes required under Title 13 of California Code of Regulations (CCR) Section 2485 (13 CCR 2485). If a vehicle is not required for use immediately or continuously for construction activities or other safety-related reasons, its engine would be shut off.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage use of natural gas- or electric-powered vehicles for light-duty trucks where feasible and available. 						
APM	AQ-03: Minimize Potential Naturally Occurring Asbestos Emissions	<p>The following measures would be implemented prior to and during construction to minimize the potential for naturally occurring asbestos emissions, in conjunction with an Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan if asbestos, serpentinite, or ultramafic rock is determined to be present:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prior to construction, representative samples in the general construction area would be analyzed for the presence of asbestos, serpentinite, or ultramafic rock. Analyses could be conducted as part of the geotechnical investigation. In California, if asbestos, serpentinite, or ultramafic rock is determined to be present, all applicable provisions of the Airborne Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) for Construction, Grading, Quarrying, and Surface Mining Operations (17 CCR 93105) would be implemented, including the following: For disturbed areas of 1 acre or less: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction vehicle speed at the work site would be limited to 15 mph or less. Prior to any ground disturbance, sufficient water would be applied to the 	X	X				

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		<p>area to be disturbed to prevent visible emissions from crossing the property line if asbestos, serpentinite, or ultramafic rock is determined to be present.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Areas to be graded or excavated would be kept adequately wet to prevent visible emissions from crossing the property line. • Storage piles would be kept adequately wetted, treated with a chemical dust suppressant, or covered when material is not being added to or removed from the pile. • Equipment would be washed down before moving from the property onto a paved public road. • Visible track-out on the paved public road would be cleaned using wet sweeping or a high-efficiency particulate air-filter-equipped vacuum device within 24 hours. <p>For disturbed areas of greater than 1 acre:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare an Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan and obtain approval prior to construction. <p>Implement and maintain the provisions of the approved Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan from the beginning of construction through the duration of the construction activity.</p>						
APM	AQ-04: Minimize Potential Emissions of Naturally Occurring <i>Coccidioides immitis</i>	In addition to the AQ-1 measures to control general fugitive dust emissions, the following measures would be implemented prior to and during construction to create awareness of the risks and inhalation prevention procedures with	X	X				

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	Fungal Spores	<p>respect to <i>Coccidioides immitis</i> fungal spores, which are naturally present in soils in the desert southwest, and inhalation of which can cause Valley Fever:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to construction, and for each phase of construction, implement an Environmental Awareness Program for workers to ensure they are informed of the risks of contracting Valley Fever and the protective measures needed to minimize personal exposure to fugitive dust, as well as to minimize possible dust exposure of nearby residents and the general public. • Inform workers of the possible symptoms of Valley Fever and encourage them to seek medical treatment if these symptoms manifest. 						
BMP	AQ-05: Air Quality Regulation and Standard Conformance	All activities would meet the requirements of the Clean Air Act (Sections 110, 118, 160, and 176[c]) and the applicable local Air Quality Management jurisdiction(s). Fugitive dust cannot exceed local standards and requirements.	X	X	X	X	LUPA-AIR-01, LUPA-AIR-02	X

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES (VEGETATION, INCL. SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES, AND WILDLIFE, INCLUDING SPECIAL STATUS AND MIGRATORY BIRDS)

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APM	BIO-01: Worker Environmental Awareness Program	Before starting any work, including mowing, staging, installing stormwater control structures, implementing other BMPs, removing trees, construction, and restoration, all employees and	X	X	X	X	LUPA-BIO-5	

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		contractors performing activities and new construction would receive training on environmental requirements that apply to their job duties and work. If additional crewmembers arrive later in the job, they would be required to complete the training before beginning work. Training would include a discussion of the avoidance and minimization measures being implemented and would include information on the Federal and state Endangered Species Acts and the consequences of not complying with these Acts. An educational brochure would be provided to construction crews working on the Project. This brochure would include color photographs of special-status species as well as a discussion of avoidance and minimization measures.						
BMP	BIO-01: Worker Environmental Awareness Program	The worker education program would provide interpretation for non-English speaking workers.	X	X	X	X	LUPA-BIO-5	
APM	BIO-02: Biological Monitoring and Preconstruction Survey	A qualified biological monitor would be present on the Project site during all work activities within habitat of special-status animal species. The qualified biologist would conduct a preconstruction survey of those areas immediately before work activities begin and would locate and fence off any present individuals of special status plant species.	X	X		X	LUPA-BIO-2, LUPA-BIO-DUNE-5, LUPA-BIO-IFS-6, LUPA-BIO-IFS-7, LUPA-BIO-IFS-12, DFA-BIO-IFS-1, DFA-BIO-IFS-2, LUPA-BIO-RIPWET-3	
BMP	BIO-02: Biological Monitoring	Multiple biological monitors would be provided so any work site within habitat of special status	X	X		X	LUPA-BIO-2, LUPA-BIO-	

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	and Preconstruction Survey	species is monitored concurrently if needed.					DUNE-5	
APM	BIO-03: Approved Work Areas	To the extent practicable, stockpiling of material would be allowed only within the established work area. Vehicles and equipment would be parked on pavement, existing roads, and previously disturbed areas within identified work areas or access roads.	X	X		X	LUPA-BIO-13	
BMP	BIO-03: Approved Work Areas	The BLM would approve areas to be used for stockpiling, vehicle parking, or other construction support activity that would occur outside established work areas.	X	X			LUPA-BIO-13	
APM	BIO-04: Environmentally Sensitive Areas and Fencing	Environmentally sensitive areas, such as the riparian areas, xeroriparian washes, and other habitat of special status species, would be identified in the field. Barrier fences or stakes would be installed at the edge of the easement or around the sensitive area to minimize the possibility of inadvertently encroaching into sensitive habitat.	X	X			LUPA-BIO-3, LUPA-BIO-13	
APM	BIO-05: Additional Prohibitions	Trash dumping, firearms, open fires, and pets would be prohibited at all work locations and access roads. Smoking would be prohibited along the Project alignment.	X	X	X	X	LUPA-BIO-6, LUPA-BIO-14	
APM	BIO-06: Trash Handling	All food scraps, wrappers, food containers, cans, bottles, and other trash from the work area would be disposed of in closed trash containers.	X	X	X	X	LUPA-BIO-6, LUPA-BIO-14	
APM	BIO-07: Monofilament Plastic	No monofilament plastic would be used for erosion control (for example, matting, fiber roll, wattles, silt fencing backing). Appropriate materials include burlap, coconut fiber, or other materials as identified in the general and site-specific SWPPP.		X			LUPA-BIO-9	

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APM	BIO-08: Refueling	Vehicular and equipment refueling should not occur within 100 feet of a wetland or drainage unless secondary containment is constructed, for example, a berm and lined refueling area. Proper spill prevention and cleanup equipment would be maintained in all refueling areas in accordance with the Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan (SPCC) for the Project.	X	X			LUPA-BIO-9	
APM	BIO-09: Escape Ramps	All excavated steep-walled holes or trenches more than 1-foot-deep would be covered at the end of each working day with plywood or similar material or would be provided with one or more escape ramps constructed of earth fill or wooden planks. Each trench or hole would be inspected for wildlife at the beginning of each work day and before such holes or trenches are filled. Wildlife found trapped in trenches or holes would be relocated to suitable habitat outside the work area. If possible, pipes and culverts greater than 3 inches in diameter would be stored on dunnage to prevent wildlife from taking refuge in them, to the extent feasible.	X	X			LUPA-BIO-14	
APM	BIO-10: Erosion and Dust Control	The BMPs included in the SWPPP would be implemented during construction to minimize impacts associated with erosion. Watering for dust control during construction would also be used as described previously (AQ-01). Watering shall not result in prolonged ponding of surface water that could attract wildlife to the work area. Minimal or no vegetation clearing and/or soil disturbance would be conducted for site access and construction in areas with suitable topography (i.e., overland driving/overland access).		X			LUPA-BIO-9	
APM	BIO-11:	The Vegetation Management Plan (Appendix		X	X		LUPA-BIO-3,	

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	Vegetation Management Plan	2B) would be approved by the BLM and implemented. That Plan describes the surveys, permitting, fee payments, and plant protection to be conducted in areas where Project design would not eliminate the need for vegetation control for the project to be in compliance with NERC requirements. Vegetation would be trimmed or otherwise controlled for safe operation of the transmission line and would be designed to minimize impacts on special status species to the extent practicable. At a minimum, vegetation treatments shall incorporate the measures identified in the September 2016 Memorandum of Understanding regarding vegetation management along ROW for electrical transmission and distribution facilities (USDA 2016). The Plan also would describe how vegetation would be salvaged, as needed, in order to comply with the applicable Arizona Native Plant Law and California regulations.					LUPA-BIO-7, LUPA-BIO-8, LUPA-BIO-13, LUPA-BIO-RIPWET-1, LUPA-BIO-SVF-1, DFA-VPL-BIO-FIRE-1	
BMP	BIO-11: Vegetation Management Plan	<p>In addition to the description of the Vegetation Management Plan in the corresponding APM BIO-11, the plan would also:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meet BLM guidelines for mapping and surveying of cacti, yuccas, and succulents. • Include a wire zone/border zone/effective border zone approach to vegetation maintenance as described in Ballard, et al. 2007. • Identify tall vegetation species by geographic reach and growth rates, from relevant scientific literature (such as Dresner 2003), to be used to determine maximum allowable vegetation heights 	X	X	X		LUPA-BIO-1 LUPA-BIO-7, LUPA-BIO-8, LUPA-BIO-13 LUPA-BIO-RIPWET-1, LUPA-BIO-SVF-1, DFA-VPL-BIO-FIRE-1	

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		in the context of wire zone/border zone/effective border zone concepts, to accommodate identified growth periods (e.g., ten years) based on the specific vegetation community. Species examples include, but are not limited to, saguaro cactus, ironwood, palo verde, cottonwood, Gooding willow.						
APM	BIO-12: Noxious and Invasive Species Control	A Noxious Weed Control Plan (Appendix 2B) would be developed, approved by the BLM, and implemented prior to initiation of ground disturbing activities. That Plan would identify noxious and invasive species to be addressed in the Project Area, describe measures to conduct preconstruction weed surveys, reduce the potential introduction or spread of noxious weeds and invasive species during construction, and monitor and control weeds during operation of the transmission line. It would be designed to minimize impacts on special status species to the extent practicable. Coordination with resource agencies regarding invasive plant species would be conducted before construction. BMPs would include use of weed-free straw, fill, and other materials; requirements for washing vehicles and equipment arriving on site; proper maintenance of vehicle inspection and wash stations; requirements for managing infested soils and materials; requirements and practices for the application of herbicides; and other requirements in applicable BLM Weed Management Plans.	X	X	X	X	LUPA-BIO-6, LUPA-BIO-10, LUPA-BIO-11	
APM	BIO-13: Riparian Habitat Avoidance	Riparian areas and xeroriparian drainages that occur within the ROW would be denoted as environmentally sensitive areas and would be	X	X			LUPA-BIO-1, LUPA-BIO-13	

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		avoided during construction to the extent practicable. Existing topography would be restored to pre-Project conditions to the extent possible.						
APM	BIO-14: Minimizing Vegetation Clearing	In areas with suitable topography, minimal or no vegetation clearing and soil disturbance would be conducted for site access and construction (i.e. overland driving/overland access). Overland driving/overland access would be used in areas that support the necessary construction equipment. Upgrading of existing access roads and construction of new access roads would be implemented as necessary for the safe construction activities.		X			LUPA-BIO-14	
APM	BIO-15: Reclamation and Restoration	A Habitat Restoration and Monitoring Plan would be developed, approved by BLM, and implemented for construction and operation of the Project. Revegetate all sites disturbed during construction that would not be required for operation of the transmission line, and restore disturbed areas to the extent practicable, given the arid desert environment. The Plan would describe in detail methods for surveying and characterizing vegetation in disturbed areas before construction; topsoil salvage and management, erosion control, post-construction recontouring and site preparation, seeding and planting, and post-construction watering, monitoring, and remediation. It would be designed to reduce impacts on special status species to the extent practicable.	X	X	X	X	LUPA-BIO-7, LUPA-BIO-8, LUPA-BIO-10	
BMP	BIO-15: Reclamation and Restoration	As a part of the Habitat Restoration and Monitoring Plan, the soil horizons would be stored separately for the areas where the success of restoration could be crucial for rare	X	X	X	X	LUPA-BIO-7, LUPA-BIO-8	X

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		plant species.						
APM	BIO 16: Treatment of Saguaro Cactus	Measures would be implemented to minimize the number of saguaro cacti that must be relocated for the safe construction and operation of the transmission line and associated SCS distribution line. In accordance with the Vegetation Management Plan, a survey of saguaros within the ROWs would be conducted before construction and where possible, the transmission line and distribution line would be designed to minimize the number of saguaros affected by adjusting tower or pole locations and conductor height. The Plan would address plant salvaging, storing, and replanting requirements and methods, only those saguaro that are within 50-feet of the outermost conductors and could be tall enough to pose a hazard would be removed if they cannot be avoided through Project design. When possible, saguaro that must be removed would be relocated as directed by the BLM and state agency protocols. Monitoring and management of saguaros during operations would occur as described in the Vegetation Management Plan.		X	X		LUPA-BIO-SVF-1	
APM	BIO-17: Limit Off-road Vehicle Travel	Vehicular travel would be limited to established roads to the maximum extent practicable.	X	X	X	X	LUPA-BIO-13	
APM	BIO-18: Copper Bottom Pass (Arizona Only)	Control of construction activities and use of construction-related vehicles in the Copper Bottom Pass area would be maintained to ensure that only planned construction traffic is allowed in the area and that minimal trips are planned to minimize disturbance to bighorn sheep. This APM does not apply to non-construction related public use of the	X	X	X	X		

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		Copper Bottom Pass area.						
BMP	BIO-19: Colorado River	In the vicinity of the Colorado River, existing structure spacing and conductor heights would be matched to the greatest extent practical to reduce the potential for bird collisions with the power line. The transmission line would span the Colorado River and the minimum number of structures possible would be located within the undeveloped floodplain. The term, "vicinity of the Colorado River" is defined to mean the river crossing, floodplain, and associated agricultural lands. In these areas, conductor bundles would be in a horizontal, parallel configuration, and match existing structure spacing and conductor heights to the greatest extent practical to reduce the potential for bird collisions with the power line. No guyed structures would be used at these locations.		X			LUPA-SW-16, LUPA-BIO-17, LUPA-BIO-RIPWET-1, LUPA-SW-13, LUPA-TRANS-BIO-1	
APM	BIO-20: Migratory Bird Protection During Construction	If construction is scheduled during the nesting bird season (generally February 1 through August 31), the work area would be surveyed for birds protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and applicable Arizona and California codes. Active nests identified during preconstruction surveys would require protective buffers or visual barriers to ensure compliance with those regulations. If the qualified biologist determines that construction activities would cause distress to nearby nesting birds, larger buffers or construction delays might be necessary to allow the birds to successfully fledge from the nest.	X	X		X	LUPA-BIO-4, LUPA-BIO-17, LUPA-BIO-RIPWET-1, LUPA-BIO-RIPWET-3, LUPA-BIO-IFS-11, DFA-BIO-IFS-1	
APM	BIO-21: Reduction of Avian Collision	Current guidelines and methodologies appropriate to infrastructure size (APLIC 2006, 2012) would be used in the design of the proposed transmission and SCS distribution		X	X		LUPA-BIO-16, LUPA-BIO-17, LUPA-BIO-COMP-2, LUPA-	

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		facilities to minimize the potential for raptors and other birds to collide with the lines and be electrocuted. For example, aerial marker balls or other visibility markers would be placed at and near the crossing of the Colorado River to increase the visibility of the transmission line to birds using that movement corridor. Further, placement of lines significantly above existing transmission lines, topographic features, or tree lines would be avoided. These measures would be implemented, where practicable, in conjunction with an Avian Protection Plan (APP).					TRANS- BIO-2, LUPA TRANS- BIO-3	
BMP	BIO-21: Reduction of Avian Collision and Electrocution	Aerial marker balls or other visibility markers would be placed on overhead ground wires (not conductors) at crossing of the Colorado River and floodplain to increase visibility to birds using that movement corridor and marking any other static wires to improve visibility and reduce collisions. Deterrents would be added to reduce nesting and perching by ravens and other predatory birds. The APP would include requirements for monitoring the effectiveness of anti-electrocution design.		X	X		LUPA-BIO-16, LUPA-BIO-17, LUPA-BIO- COMP-2, LUPA-TRANS-1, LUPA TRANS- BIO-3	
APM	BIO-22: Sonoran Desert Tortoise Protection (Arizona)	A qualified biologist would be present during all ground-disturbing and other construction activities in non-cultivated areas in Arizona, in order to survey areas before they are disturbed, monitor construction sites for the presence of desert tortoises, and move tortoises from harm's way, in accordance with the 'Candidate Conservation Agreements for Sonoran Desert Tortoise in Arizona', dated May 27, 2016. Burrows near construction sites would be clearly delineated. Road, footing, and work area alignments would be modified to the extent		X				

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		possible to avoid adversely affecting any tortoise burrows. Where burrows would be unavoidably destroyed, they would be excavated carefully using hand tools under the supervision of a field biologist with demonstrated prior experience with this species.						
APM	BIO-23: Mojave Desert Tortoise Protection (California)	A qualified-biologist would be present during all ground-disturbing and other construction activities in non-cultivated areas in California, in order to survey areas before they are disturbed, monitor construction sites for the presence of desert tortoises, and move tortoises from harm's way in accordance with USFWS protocols. Burrows near construction sites would be clearly delineated. Road, footing, and work area alignments would be modified to the extent possible to avoid adversely affecting any tortoise burrows. Where burrows would be unavoidably destroyed, they would be excavated carefully using hand tools under the supervision of a field biologist with demonstrated prior experience with this species. Other measures, as required by the USFWS in any applicable Biological Opinion, would also be implemented.	X	X			LUPA-BIO-1, LUPA-BIO-13, LUPA-BIO-IFS-5, LUPA-BIO-IFS-6 LUPA-BIO-IFS-7, LUPA-BIO-IFS-8, DFA-BIO-IFS-1	X
BMP	BIO-23: Mojave Desert Tortoise Protection (California)	A designated biologist would inspect construction pipes, culverts, or similar structures: (a) with a diameter greater than 3 inches, (b) stored for one or more nights, (c) less than 8 inches aboveground and (d) within desert tortoise habitat (such as, outside the long-term fenced area), before the materials are moved, buried, or capped. As an alternative, such materials shall be	X	X			LUPA-BIO-1, LUPA-BIO-IFS-5, DFA-BIO-IFS-1	X

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		capped before storing outside the fenced area or placing on pipe racks. Pipes stored within the long-term fenced area after completing desert tortoise clearance surveys would not require inspection.						
BMP	BIO-24: Sensitive Plant Surveys	On BLM lands and on other lands where access is secured by the owner, a survey would be conducted during the appropriate time of year of the selected route to identify special-status plant species and imperiled or sensitive vegetation alliances. Where possible, and as required by the BLM, special-status species and vegetation alliances would be avoided during construction. This survey would be restricted to non-cultivated land.	X	X			LUPA-BIO-1, LUPA-BIO-PLANT-1, LUPA-BIO-SVF-1	
BMP	BIO-25: Sensitive Animal Surveys	A survey would be conducted of the selected route prior to construction of all work areas to identify special-status animal species, including Mojave desert tortoises, burrowing owls, and Mojave fringe-toed lizards. Where possible, and as required by the BLM, special-status species and vegetation alliances would be avoided during construction.	X	X			LUPA-BIO-1, LUPA-BIO-RIPWET-3, LUPA-BIO-DUNE-4, LUPA-BIO-DUNE-5, LUPA-BIO-IFS-6, LUPA-BIO-IFS-12	
APM	BIO-26: Arizona Protected Plant Inventory	An inventory of plants protected under the Arizona Native Plant Law would be conducted on state trust lands as required by the Arizona State Land Department. Similar surveys would be conducted on lands managed by BLM, as directed by that agency.	X	X				
APM	BIO-27: Bighorn Sheep Lambing Areas	Construction activities would be limited from January 1 to March 31 in active bighorn sheep lambing areas identified by BLM and AGFD.	X	X	X	X		
BMP	BIO-28: Raven	The Raven Management Plan would be		X	X		LUPA-BIO-6,	X

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	Management Plan	implemented for all activities to address food and water subsidies and roosting and nesting sites specific to the Common Raven. These include identification of monitoring reporting procedures and requirements; strategies for refuse management; as well as design strategies and passive repellent methods to avoid providing perches, nesting sites, and roosting sites for Common Ravens. As consistent with BLM policy and resource management plans, compensatory mitigation would be provided that contributes to LUPA-wide raven management associated with lands in the DRECP.					LUPA-TRANS-BIO-1	
BMP	BIO-29: Bird and Bat Conservation Strategy	The Bird and Bat Conservation Strategy would provide guidance on conservation measures applicable to bird and bat species present in the Project Area, including a nesting bird management plan and a nest management plan.	X	X	X	X	LUPA-BIO-4, LUPA-BIO-16, LUPA-BIO-17, LUPA-BIO-RIPWET-1, LUPA-BIO-DUNE-5, LUPA-BIO-IFS-11, DFA-BIO-IFS-2	
BMP	BIO-30: Burrowing Owl Nesting Management Plan	Plan would include management direction consistent with LUPA-BIO-IFS-12, LUPA-BIO-IFS-13, and LUPA-BIO-IFS-14.	X	X		X	LUPA-BIO-1, LUPA-BIO-16, LUPA-BIO-IFS-12, LUPA-BIO-IFS-13, LUPA-BIO-IFS-14, DFA-BIO-IFS-1, DFA-BIO-IFS-2	X
BMP	BIO-31: Treatment of	1. Pre-construction surveys would be required for non-agricultural areas in	X	X	X	X	LUPA-BIO-1, LUPA-BIO-3,	X

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	Harwood's eriastrum	<p>California.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Avoid Harwood's eriastrum individuals through micro-siting facilities to the maximum extent practical. 3. Within suitable habitat for Harwood's eriastrum, use overland travel (drive and crush) in lieu of road construction to pad sites to the maximum extent practical. 4. On non-agricultural Public Lands in California, an authorized botanist would be on site for all construction activities involving surface disturbance or overland travel. 5. Within suitable habitat for Harwood's eriastrum, keep equipment to the minimum necessary to accomplish the necessary work. 6. On public lands in California, avoid establishing features that would interfere with the movement of sand to the maximum extent practical. 7. Laydown and temporary use sites would not be located within suitable habitat for Harwood's eriastrum. 8. On public lands in California, use existing roads or routes to the maximum extent practical. 9. Develop and implement an Invasive Species Management Plan (specific to the rare plant habitat) that California State Director would approve prior to a notice to proceed for work on public lands in California. 10. No surface disturbance or overland travel would occur within occupied habitat for Harwood's eriastrum from 15 					LUPA-BIO-4, LUPA-BIO-6, LUPA-BIO-13, LUPA-BIO- DUNE-2, LUPA- BIO- PLANT-2, LUPA-BIO- PLANT-3	

APM OR BLM REQUIRED BMP	APM/BMP	DESCRIPTION	PRE-CONST	CONST.	O&M	DECOM	DRECP CMA ADDRESSED	CA ONLY
		<p>February through the 31 July. This stipulation does not apply to verified, unoccupied habitat.</p> <p>11. No take of Harwood's eriastrum individuals would be allowed without California BLM State Director approval.</p> <p>12. Prepare a Harwood's eriastrum Linear ROW Protection Plan.</p> <p>13. Project impacts to suitable habitat combined with current impacts shall be limited (capped) to a maximum of 1 percent of Harwood's eriastrum habitat across all BLM lands included within the DRECP.</p>						
BMP	BIO-32: Seasonal Restriction Dates	Species-specific seasonal restriction dates per AGFW and CDFW and in applicable RMP would be observed.		X		X	LUPA-BIO-4, LUPA-BIO-DUNE-5	
BMP	BIO-33: Construction Lighting	All long-term nighttime lighting would be directed away from riparian and wetland vegetation, occupied habitat, and suitable habitat areas for sensitive species. Long-term nighttime lighting, if required, would be directed and shielded downward to avoid interference with the navigation of night-migrating birds and to minimize the attraction of insects as well as insectivorous birds and bats to project infrastructure. Long-term nighttime lighting would avoid the use of constant-burn lighting.		X	X	X	LUPA-BIO-13, LUPA-BIO-16, LUPA-BIO-DUNE-5	
BMP	BIO-34: Prevention of Puddles During Dust Abatement	The application of water and/or other palliatives for dust abatement in construction areas and during Project operations and maintenance would be done with the minimum amount of water necessary to meet safety and air quality standards and in a manner that prevents the formation of puddles, which could attract wildlife and wildlife predators.		X		X	LUPA-BIO-6	

APM OR BLM REQUIRED BMP	APM/BMP	DESCRIPTION	PRE-CONST	CONST.	O&M	DECOM	DRECP CMA ADDRESSED	CA ONLY
BMP	BIO-35: Presence of Wildlife in Construction Materials or Equipment	All construction materials would be visually checked for the presence of wildlife prior to their movement or use. Any wildlife encountered during the course of these inspections would be allowed to leave the construction area unharmed.		X	X	X	LUPA-BIO-14	
BMP	BIO-36: Feeding or Harassment of Wildlife	The intentional feeding or harassment of wildlife on site is prohibited.		X	X	X	LUPA-BIO-14	
BMP	BIO-37: Native Plant Collection	The collection of native plants on site is prohibited without required permits and tags.		X	X	X	LUPA-BIO-14	
BMP	BIO-38: Use of State of the Art and Commercially-Available Technology	Use state-of-the-art, commercially-available construction and installation techniques as approved by BLM, appropriate for the specific activity/project and site, that minimize new site disturbance, soil erosion and deposition, soil compaction, disturbance to topography, and removal of vegetation.	X	X			LUPA-BIO-9, LUPA-BIO-15	
BMP	BIO-39: Bird- and Bat-Friendly Fencing	When fencing is necessary, use bird and bat compatible design standards.		X	X		LUPA-BIO-16, LUPA-BIO-DUNE-5	
BMP	BIO-40: Project Activity Siting Near Bat Maternity Roosts	Activities would not be sited within 500 feet of any occupied maternity roost or presumed occupied maternity roost for BLM Focus and Special Status Bat Species.		X	X	X	LUPA-BIO-16, LUPA-BIO-DUNE-5, LUPA-BIO-BAT-1	X
BMP	BIO-41: Succulent Management	Management of cactus, yucca, and other succulents would adhere to current up-to-date BLM policy. All activities would follow applicable BLM state and national regulations and policies for salvage and transplant of cactus, yucca, and other succulents. Preconstruction surveys of disturbance zones would include preparation of maps delineating special vegetation features.	X	X	X	X	LUPA-BIO-7, LUPA-BIO-SVF-1, LUPA-BIO-VEG-1, LUPA-BIO-VEG-5, LUPA-BIO-VEG-	

APM OR BLM REQUIRED BMP	APM/BMP	DESCRIPTION	PRE-CONST	CONST.	O&M	DECOM	DRECP CMA ADDRESSED	CA ONLY
		BLM may consider disposal of succulents through public sale, as per current up-to-date state and national policy.					6	
BMP	BIO-42: Dead and Downed Wood	Promote appropriate levels of dead and downed wood on the ground, outside of campground areas, to provide wildlife habitat, seed beds for vegetation establishment, and reduce soil erosion, as determined appropriate on an activity-specific basis.	X	X	X	X	LUPA-BIO-VEG-2	
BMP	BIO-43: Collection of Plant Material	Allow for the collection of plant material consistent with the maintenance of natural ecosystem processes.	X	X	X	X	LUPA-BIO-VEG-3	
BMP	BIO-44: Mojave Desert Tortoise Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All culverts for access roads or other barriers would be designed to allow unrestricted access by desert tortoises and would be large enough that desert tortoises are unlikely to use them as shelter sites (e.g., 36 inches in diameter or larger). Desert tortoise exclusion fencing may be utilized to direct tortoise use of culverts and other passages. Biological monitoring would occur with any geotechnical boring or geotechnical boring vehicle movement to ensure no desert tortoises are killed or burrows are crushed. A designated biologist would accompany any geotechnical testing equipment to ensure no tortoises are killed and no burrows are crushed. The ground would be inspected under vehicles for the presence of desert tortoise any time a vehicle or construction equipment is parked in desert tortoise habitat. If a desert tortoise 	X	X	X	X	LUPA-BIO-IFS-3, LUPA-BIO-IFS-5, LUPA-BIO-IFS-6, LUPA-BIO-IFS-7, LUPA-BIO-IFS-8, LUPA-BIO-IFS-9	X

APM OR BLM REQUIRED BMP	APM/BMP	DESCRIPTION	PRE-CONST	CONST.	O&M	DECOM	DRECP CMA ADDRESSED	CA ONLY
		<p>is seen, it may move on its own. If it does not move within 15 minutes, a designated biologist may remove and relocate the animal to a safe location.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vehicular traffic would not exceed 15 miles per hour within the areas not cleared by protocol level surveys where desert tortoise may be impacted. 						
BMP	BIO-45: Protection from Loss and Harassment of Golden Eagles	Provide protection from loss and harassment of active golden eagle nests through activities identified LUPA-BIO- IFS-24 through -31.	X	X	X	X	LUPA-BIO-16, LUPA-BIO-IFS-24, LUPA-BIO-IFS-25, LUPA-BIO-IFS-26, LUPA-BIO-IFS-27	X
BMP	BIO-46: Compensation for Loss of Desert Riparian Woodland	The loss of desert riparian woodland would be compensated at a ratio of 5:1 Compensation acreage requirements may be fulfilled through non-acquisition (i.e., restoration and enhancement), land acquisition (i.e., preserve), or a combination of these options, depending on the activity specifics and BLM approval/authorization.		X	X		LUPA-BIO-17, LUPA-BIO-COMP-1	X
BMP	BIO-47: Riparian Functioning Condition	BLM would manage all riparian areas on BLM land to be maintained at, or brought to, proper functioning condition.		X	X	X	LUPA-BIO-17, LUPA-BIO-RIPWET-1, LUPA-SW-13	
BMP	BIO-48: Flight Diverters	Bird flight diverters would be installed on the Colorado River and associated floodplain crossings and other areas of high bird use as recommended by BLM in consultation with USFWS, AGFD, and CDFW. .		X	X		LUPA-TRANS-BIO-2	
BMP	BIO-49:	A Fringe-toed Lizard Linear ROW	X	X	X	X	LUPA-BIO-1,	X

APM OR BLM REQUIRED BMP	APM/BMP	DESCRIPTION	PRE-CONST	CONST.	O&M	DECOM	DRECP CMA ADDRESSED	CA ONLY
	Fringe-toed Lizard Linear ROW Protection Plan	Protection Plan would be prepared that identifies specific conservation measures to minimize Project-related impacts to sand dunes and sand transport areas, to map suitable habitat within construction zones, and methods to achieve clearance surveys within suitable habitat so animals are not killed by construction activities.					LUPA-BIO-DUNE-2, LUPA-BIO-DUNE-4, LUPA-BIO-DUNE-5	
BMP	BIO-50: Engineering Controls	Appropriate engineering controls would be used to minimize impacts on dry wash, dry wash woodland, and chenopod scrub, including downstream occurrences, resulting from surface water runoff, erosion, sedimentation, altered hydrology, accidental spills, or fugitive dust deposition to these habitats. Appropriate buffers and engineering controls would be determined through agency consultation.		X			LUPA-BIO-3, LUPA-BIO-13, LUPA-BIO-17, LUPA-BIO-RIPWET-1, LUPA-BIO-SVF-6	
BMP	BIO-51: Conductor Clearance	To minimize vegetation trimming, micro-siting and design considerations (including tower height) would be applied so the catenary formed by the conductors (the bottom of the sag) avoids saguaros and is not directly over wash vegetation, (microphyll woodlands), to the extent practicable.	X	X			LUPA-BIO-17, LUPA-BIO-RIPWET-1, LUPA-BIO-SVF-6	
BMP	BIO-52: California Riparian Habitat and Rare Plant Alliance Avoidance	In California, as part of micro-siting towers, a 200-foot setback from the outer perimeter of Coloradan semi-desert wash woodland/scrub vegetation community (microphyll woodlands) would be applied. Preconstruction surveys of disturbance zones would include preparation of maps delineating special vegetation features. Minor incursions would be allowed to balance minimizing vegetation trimming (see BIO-51) while maintaining an appropriate setback, as determined based on site-specific conditions.	X	X	X	X	LUPA-BIO-3, LUPA-BIO-13, LUPA-BIO-17, LUPA-BIO-RIPWET-1, LUPA-BIO-SVF-1, LUPA-BIO-SVF-6	X

APM OR BLM REQUIRED BMP	APM/BMP	DESCRIPTION	PRE-CONST	CONST.	O&M	DECOM	DRECP CMA ADDRESSED	CA ONLY
		No structure would be placed within, and no new access roads would pass through, these washes to the extent practicable.						
BMP	BIO-53: Protection of Dune Vegetation	Project facilities would be sited to avoid dune vegetation. Unavoidable impacts to dune vegetation would be limited and Project facilities that would be sited to minimize unavoidable impacts. Access roads will be designed and constructed to be at grade with the ground surface to avoid inhibiting sand transportation.	X	X	X		LUPA-BIO-1, LUPA-BIO-13, LUPA-BIO-DUNE-2, LUPA-BIO-DUNE-4, LUPA-TRANS-BIO-4, DFA-VPL-BIO-DUNE-1	X
BMP	BIO-54: Protection of Sand Transport	Within Aeolian corridors that transport sand to dune formations and vegetation types downwind all activities would be designed and operated to facilitate the flow of sand across activity sites, and avoid the trapping or diverting of sand from the Aeolian corridor. Structures would take into account the direction of sand flow and, to the extent feasible, build and align structures to allow sand to flow through the site unimpeded. Fences would be designed to allow sand to flow through and not be trapped.	X	X	X	X	LUPA-BIO-1, LUPA-BIO-DUNE-1, LUPA-BIO-DUNE-2, LUPA-BIO-DUNE-4, LUPA-TRANS-BIO-4, DFA-VPL-BIO-DUNE-2	X
BMP	BIO-55: Access within Focus and BLM special Status Species Suitable Habitat	Construction of new roads and/or routes would be avoided to the extent practicable within Focus and BLM Special Status Species suitable habitat within identified linkages for those Focus and BLM Special Status Species, unless the new road and/or route is beneficial to minimize net impacts to natural or ecological resources of concern.	X	X	X	X	LUPA-BIO-13, LUPA-BIO-DUNE-4	X
BMP	BIO-56: Sonoran Pronghorn	Measures, as required by the USFWS in any applicable Biological Opinion, would be implemented.	X	X	X	X		
BMP	VEG-01:	Any removal of vegetation resources would be	X	X	X	X	LUPA-BIO-15,	

APM OR BLM REQUIRED BMP	APM/BMP	DESCRIPTION	PRE-CONST	CONST.	O&M	DECOM	DRECP CMA ADDRESSED	CA ONLY
	Removal of Vegetation	conducted in accordance with BLM IB 2012-097					LUPA-BIO-SVF-1	
BMP	VEG-02: Avoid Vegetation Removal	Minimize natural vegetation removal through implementation of crush and drive or cut or mow vegetation rather than removing entirely. Locations for drive and crush travel or cut/mow would be determined in conjunction with the Access Road Plan (Appendix 2B).		X	X	X	LUPA-BIO-14	

PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

APM OR BLM REQUIRED BMP	APM/BMP	DESCRIPTION	PRE-CONST	CONST.	O&M	DECOM	DRECP CMA ADDRESSED	CA ONLY
APM	PALEO-01: Paleontological Resources Treatment Plan	DCRT would prepare a Paleontological Resources Treatment Plan that would describe procedures to be followed in the event of the discovery of paleontological resources during implementation of the Project. Upon approval of the draft plan, DCRT would follow the procedures set forth in that Plan during implementation of the Project.	X	X			LUPA-PALEO-3	
BMP	PALEO-02: Paleontological Resources Monitor	A qualified paleontologist or geologist qualified in paleontological evaluations would provide monitoring for paleontological resources during construction in areas of high or unknown fossil potential.	X	X			LUPA-PALEO-4	

Cultural Resources

APM OR BLM REQUIRED BMP	APM/BMP	DESCRIPTION	PRE-CONST	CONST.	O&M	DECOM	DRECP CMA ADDRESSED	CA ONLY
APM	CULT-01: Inventory and HPTP	A cultural inventory would be conducted that would document cultural resources within the	X	X			LUPA-CUL-4; LUPA-TRANS-	

APM OR BLM REQUIRED BMP	APM/BMP	DESCRIPTION	PRE-CONST	CONST.	O&M	DECOM	DRECP CMA ADDRESSED	CA ONLY
		area of potential effects for the Project. Based on results of this inventory, a Historic Properties Treatment Plan would be developed to specifically address direct and indirect impacts that may result from Project construction.					CUL-1	
APM	CULT-02: Monitoring and Discovery Plan	DCRT's contractor would prepare a Monitoring and Discovery Plan that would describe procedures to be followed in the event of the discovery of cultural resources or human remains during implementation of the Project. The Draft Monitoring and Discovery Plan would be reviewed by BLM and consulting state and federal agencies, the California and Arizona SHPOs, and local tribes. Upon approval of the Monitoring and Discovery Plan, DCRT would follow the procedures set forth in that plan during implementation of the Project.	X	X			LUPA-CUL-4; LUPA-TRANS-CUL-1	
BMP	CULT-03: Cultural Resources Avoidance and Stipulations	DCRT would follow the avoidance procedures and other stipulations outlined in the Programmatic Agreement (PA) and in the appropriate State Historic Properties Treatment Plan for each historic property identified in the HPTP.	X	X	X	X	LUPA-CUL-4	
BMP	CULT-04: Worker Cultural Resources Awareness Program	Before starting any work, including mowing, staging, sediment and erosion control installation, tree removal, construction, and restoration, all employees and contractors performing activities and construction would receive training on the National Historic Preservation Act, the Archaeological Resources Protection Act, and the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act and the consequences of noncompliance with these acts. Training would also include cultural sensitivity to Native American concerns, since tribal monitors would be present during	X	X				

APM OR BLM REQUIRED BMP	APM/BMP	DESCRIPTION	PRE-CONST	CONST.	O&M	DECOM	DRECP CMA ADDRESSED	CA ONLY
		construction.						
BMP	CULT-05: Cultural Resources Compensatory Fee	A compensatory mitigation fee for cumulative and indirect effects to historic properties as a result of construction is identified in the project PA. The fee structure of the compensatory mitigation fee would be calculated in a manner that is commensurate to the size and regional impacts of the project and would include a management fee determined and finalized in the project PA.	X	X			LUPA-TRANS-CUL-2; LUPA-TRANS-CUL-3; DFA-VPL-CUL-1; DFA-VPL-CUL-2; DFA-VPL-CUL-3	X
BMP	CULT-06: Sensitivity Model	BLM would develop a sensitivity model for cultural resources using the DRECP geodatabase for the purpose of selecting Project footprints to minimize impacts to recorded historic properties and areas that are culturally sensitive to Tribes.	X				LUPA-TRANS-CUL-4; DFA-VPL-CUL-4	X
BMP	CULT-07: Sample Survey	The BLM shall ensure that a statistically significant cultural resources sample survey is conducted for consideration in Project planning in locations within the CDCA boundary.	X				LUPA-TRANS-CUL-5; DFA-VPL-CUL-5	X
BMP	CULT-08: Project Planning	DCRT would consider the results of the BLM's cultural resources sensitivity model in Project planning and provide justification if it is not considered to be feasible.	X				LUPA-TRANS-CUL-6; DFA-VPL-CUL-6	X

GEOLOGY, MINERALS AND SOIL RESOURCES

APM OR BLM REQUIRED BMP	APM/BMP	DESCRIPTION	PRE-CONST	CONST.	O&M	DECOM	DRECP CMA ADDRESSED	CA ONLY
APM	GEO-01: Erosion and Sedimentation	DCRT would implement a SWPPP for the Project. A monitoring program would be established to ensure that the prescribed BMPs are followed throughout transmission line construction. Examples of these BMPs include the following:		X	X		LUPA-SW-8	

APM OR BLM REQUIRED BMP	APM/BMP	DESCRIPTION	PRE-CONST	CONST.	O&M	DECOM	DRECP CMA ADDRESSED	CA ONLY
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation, training, and maintenance for clear work-site practices, tracking controls, and materials management to minimize the direct work impacts on soil and erosion. • Installation of temporary silt fences and other containment features (including gravel bags and fiber rolls) surrounding work areas to prevent the loss of soil during rain events and other disturbances. • Utilization of storm drain inlet protection, including sediment filters and ponding barriers, to retain sediments on site and prevent excess discharge into storm drains. • Implementation of soil erosion controls, including preservation of existing vegetation, temporary soil stabilization through hydroseeding, mulching, and other techniques. • Stockpiling soils at least 100 feet from drainages to the extent possible. If soil stockpiles are within 100 feet from a drainage proper measures would be implemented such as soil tackifiers, straw wattles around the pile, and/or covering the stockpile. 						
BMP	SOIL-01	During reclamation and revegetation efforts, a BLM soil scientist and/or botanist review plans and approve, as appropriate, to determine type and location of any scarification.		X				X
BMP	SOIL-02	During reclamation and revegetation efforts, the BLM would review plans and approve, as appropriate, to determine where soil		X				X

APM OR BLM REQUIRED BMP	APM/BMP	DESCRIPTION	PRE-CONST	CONST.	O&M	DECOM	DRECP CMA ADDRESSED	CA ONLY
		compaction would be appropriate, to avoid potential adverse conditions created by compaction.						
BMP	SOIL-03	Covers for topsoil stockpiles would be of materials resistant to damage and/or degradation from exposure to ultraviolet light and other elements and would be replaced (as needed) if they deteriorate, become worn, or damaged.		X	X	X		
BMP	SOIL-04	The disruption of desert pavement and desert varnish shall be minimized to the extent feasible. Grading for new access roads or work areas in areas covered by desert pavement and/or desert varnish shall be avoided if possible.		X		X	LUPA-SW-9	
BMP	SOIL-05	Desert pavement and desert varnish in activity areas in California shall be assessed by qualified geological or biological monitors prior to construction. If disturbance from an activity is likely to exceed 10% of the desert pavement and/or desert varnish identified within the activity boundary, the BLM would determine whether the erosional and ecologic impacts of exceeding the 10% cap by the proposed amount would be insignificant and/or whether the activity should be redesigned to minimize desert pavement and/or desert varnish disturbance.	X	X		X	LUPA-SW-9	X
BMP	SOIL-06	Side-casting of soil during road construction shall be avoided.		X			LUPA-SW-11	X
BMP	SOIL-07	To the extent possible, avoid disturbance of desert biologically intact soil crusts, and soils highly susceptible to wind and water erosion.	X	X	X	X	LUPA-SW-10	X

Recreation

APM OR BLM REQUIRED BMP	APM/BMP	DESCRIPTION	PRE-CONST	CONST.	O&M	DECOM	DRECP CMA ADDRESSED	CA ONLY
BMP	REC-01: Alternative Access and Parking Signs	Signs directing vehicles to alternative existing access and parking would be posted in the event construction temporarily obstructs parking areas near trailheads.		X			DFA-REC-1, DFA-REC-2, DFA, REC-4, DFA-REC-5, DFA-REC-7	
BMP	REC-02: Recreation Users Signs	Signs advising recreation users of construction activities and directing them to alternative trails or bikeways would be posted on both sides of all trail intersections or as determined through DCRT coordination, with the respective jurisdictional agencies. A schedule of construction activities would be posted near entrances to recreational areas as well as on the Project website. Signs would be installed near access roads notifying the public of construction activities in the area and the presence of permanent transmission facilities.		X				
BMP	REC-03: Guy Wire Marking	Plastic mesh or paint would be used to mark guy wires in areas used for recreation. Permanent high visibility guy markers would be installed during construction.		X	X			
BMP	REC-04: Alternate Route Signage	Identify alternative routes (on existing roads and trails) of equal or greater standard and access to specially designated areas if roads, primitive roads, or trails used for recreation are temporarily closed or otherwise significantly affected. The alternate route(s) would be clearly identified on signage.		X				

NOISE

APM OR BLM REQUIRED BMP	APM/BMP	DESCRIPTION	PRE-CONST	CONST.	O&M	DECOM	DRECP CMA ADDRESSED	CA ONLY
APM	NO-01:	Compressors and other small stationary		X			LUPA-BIO-12	

APM OR BLM REQUIRED BMP	APM/BMP	DESCRIPTION	PRE-CONST	CONST.	O&M	DECOM	DRECP CMA ADDRESSED	CA ONLY
	Noise Minimization with Portable Barriers	equipment used during construction would be shielded with portable barriers if located within 200 feet of a residence.						
APM	NO-02: Noise Minimization with Quiet Equipment	In areas in close proximity to sensitive receptors, quiet equipment (for example, equipment that incorporates noise control elements into the design; quiet model air-compressors or generators can be specified) would be used during construction whenever possible.		X				
APM	NO-03: Noise Minimization through Direction of Exhaust	Stationary equipment exhaust stacks and vents (i.e., on equipment like generators and lights) would be directed away from buildings where feasible.		X				
APM	NO-04: Blasting Mitigation	If blasting is required in close proximity to sensitive receptors, the timeframe that blasting activity would occur would be limited, in addition to limiting the number of blasts that occur per hour or per day.		X				
BMP – Regional Mitigation Strategy for the AZ SEZs	NO-05: County, State, and Federal Noise Regulations	Project would be located far enough from residences or include engineering and/or operational methods such that county, state, and/or federal regulations for noise are not exceeded.		X	X			
BMP – Regional Mitigation Strategy for the AZ SEZs	NO-06: Hours of Daily Activity	The hours of daily activities would be limited, and noise barriers would be constructed if needed and practicable. Coordination with nearby residents is recommended.		X	X			
BMP	NO-07: Sensitive Wildlife Protection	To the extent feasible, locate stationary noise sources that exceed background ambient noise levels away from known or likely locations of and BLM sensitive wildlife species and their suitable habitat.		X	X	X	LUPA-BIO-12	

Traffic, Transportation, and Public Access

APM OR BLM REQUIRED BMP	APM/BMP	DESCRIPTION	PRE-CONST	CONST.	O&M	DECOM	DRECP CMA ADDRESSED	CA ONLY
APM	TT-01: Traffic Coordination	Emergency service providers would be notified of the timing, location, and duration of construction activities. Traffic control devices and signs would be used as needed. These measures would be implemented in conjunction with a Traffic and Transportation Management Plan for the Project. This plan would also include measures/protocols for aviation, including helicopter use, coordination with local air traffic control, and a Congested Area Plan, pursuant to FAA regulations.		X				
BMP – Military & Civilian Aviation in Regional Mitigation Strategy for AZ SEZs	TT-02: Structure Lighting in Military Training Routes (MTR)	Project structures that are located within MTRs would be fitted with night-vision compatible red lighting emitting an infrared energy between 675 and 900 nanometers or other forms of lighting required by the Department of Defense and/or Federal Aviation Administration..			X			
BMP	TT-03: Public Access, Marking, and Public Information for Closed Access	The BLM would determine if new access routes would be retained for public access through approval of the Access Plan for the Project. If any routes of travel are not accessible and/or closed, Carsonite posts and signing would note the closures. Where routes are closed, kiosks with information panels would be posted providing public information.	X	X	X			
BMP	TT-04: Access Plan	An Access Plan would be required to identify all routes where new disturbance and/or cross-country travel is proposed. Existing access would be used to the maximum extent practicable; new access would only be created when there is no other reasonable or practicable means of access.	X	X	X	X	LUPA-BIO-13	
BMP	TT-05: Using Open and	The Access Plan for the Project would maximize use of open and designated access	X	X	X	X	LUPA-BIO-13	

APM OR BLM REQUIRED BMP	APM/BMP	DESCRIPTION	PRE-CONST	CONST.	O&M	DECOM	DRECP CMA ADDRESSED	CA ONLY
	Designated Routes	routes to the extent practicable.						
BMP	TT-06: Access Roads in Dune Habitat	Access Roads would be unpaved and constructed at grade in dune habitat. No berms or application of rock would be allowed on the California public lands portion of the Project in desert tortoise habitat. Should other adaptive access measures be required (such as temporary compaction or mats to allow access across washes), those measures would be formulated in concert with the BLM and contained in the Access Management Plan (Appendix 2B)	X	X	X	X	DFA-VPL-BIO-DUNE-1	X
BMP	TT-07: Routes of Travel	Routes of travel for the Project on BLM-managed lands outside established roadways would be limited to those routes on the approved Access Plan.	X	X	X	X	LUPA-BIO-13	
BMP	TT-08: Prohibit Cross-Country Vehicle Use Outside Designated Work Areas	Within Project boundaries, prohibit cross-country vehicle and equipment use outside of approved designated work areas to prevent unnecessary ground and vegetation disturbance.		X	X	X	LUPA-BIO-13	X
BMP	TT-09: Repairs to Local Roads	Local roads would be restored if road damage occurred as a result of Project construction.	X	X	X	X		
BMP	TT-10: Notify AGFD of Helicopter Construction	DCRT would coordinate with AGFD to ensure that the use of helicopters for construction in Copper Bottom Pass would not conflict with or cause an aerial hazard to aircraft flying AGFD wildlife surveys in this location.		X				

VISUAL RESOURCES

APM OR BLM REQUIRED BMP	APM/BMP	DESCRIPTION	PRE-CONST	CONST.	O&M	DECOM	DRECP CMA ADDRESSED	CA ONLY
APM	AES-01:	During Project construction activities, the		X		X		

APM OR BLM REQUIRED BMP	APM/BMP	DESCRIPTION	PRE-CONST	CONST.	O&M	DECOM	DRECP CMA ADDRESSED	CA ONLY
	Vegetation Removal and Grading	amount of existing vegetation cleared from the route would be kept to the minimum required for access by Project construction as much as practicably possible. This approach is further described in the BIO-14. Grading would occur as minimally as practicable and would follow the existing land contours as much as possible.						
APM	AES-02: Work Area Reclamation	Upon completion of the Project, all construction material and debris from the permanent ROW and temporary staging areas would be removed and the areas restored. All work areas would be graded and restored to as close to preconstruction conditions as possible.	X	X	X	X		
BMP	AES-02: Work Area Reclamation	Work area reclamation would include pulling and tensioning sites; all disturbed work areas associated with the project.	X	X	X	X		
APM	AES-03: Visual Distance Zone	For Segment cb-01, to increase the visual distance zone from the Arizona Peace Trail and the Project. To minimize the view blockage or impairment caused by the transmission structures to the off-road vehicle riders using the Arizona Peace Trail, the transmission line would be located as far from the trail as can be practicably constructed, while still being located below the horizon.		X	X	X		
APM Captures BLM BMP for Reducing Visual Impacts of REFs 6.4.10 – Color Treat Transmission Towers to Reduce Contrasts with Existing Landscape	AES-04: Visual Contrast	Visual Contrast. For Segment cb-01, to minimize visual contrast between the elements of the transmission line structures and the surrounding landscape. Structures would be color treated appropriate colors to most effectively blend the structures with the visible background landscape.		X	X		DFA-VPL-VRM-3	

APM OR BLM REQUIRED BMP	APM/BMP	DESCRIPTION	PRE-CONST	CONST.	O&M	DECOM	DRECP CMA ADDRESSED	CA ONLY
BMP	AES-04: Visual Contrast	Color treatment of transmission structures would be applied in all areas deemed necessary by the BLM. The BLM would select/approve the color treatment to be applied under AES-04. Color treatment would be applied to Project components, such as the SCS and fencing. All conductor would be non-specular, and all structures, whether color treated or not, would have a dull, non-reflective surface.		X	X		DFA-VPL-VRM-3	
APM Captures BLM BMP for Reducing Visual Impacts of REFs 6.2.10 – Collocate Linear Features in Existing ROWs or Corridors	AES-05: Location	AES-5: Collocate the transmission line as close as possible to existing transmission lines of similar size and design (while maintaining the required 250-foot setback) to minimize the overall visual impact of the project on the surrounding areas. Keeping the proposed transmission line within the same general corridor as existing transmission lines would reduce the spread of visual impacts from areas previously not affected. Collocating with existing transmission lines would also reduce the need to construct new access roads and their associated visual impacts.		X	X	X	LUPA TRANS-BIO-4	
APM	AES-06: Siting Staging and Laydown Areas	The Project would avoid siting staging and laydown areas in visually sensitive areas to the extent practicable. Staging areas would be located close to transportation access points and would be sited to take advantage of previously disturbed areas to the extent practicable.	X				LUPA-TRANS-BIO-1	
BMP	AES-06: Siting and Laydown Areas	APM AES-06 would apply to all Project work areas. Also, work areas would be located to minimize impacts, including but not limited to biological and visual.	X	X	X	X	LUPA-TRANS-BIO-1	
BMP (BMPs for	AES-07: Avoid Siting Linear	The eye follows strong natural lines in the landscape, and these lines and associated	X	X			LUPA TRANS-BIO-3	

APM OR BLM REQUIRED BMP	APM/BMP	DESCRIPTION	PRE- CONST	CONST.	O&M	DECOM	DRECP CMA ADDRESSED	CA ONLY
Reducing Visual Impacts of REFs 6.2.11)	Features in the Centers of Valley Bottoms and on Ridgetops	landforms can “focus” views on particular landscape features. For this reason, linear facilities associated with renewable energy projects, such as transmission line ROWs, should be sited to avoid running across the centers of valley bottoms, and to avoid ridgetop bisection (i.e., routing the ROWs perpendicular to and over ridgelines).						
BMP (BMPs for Reducing Visual Impacts of REFs 6.2.12)	AES-08: Avoid Skylining	“Skylining” of transmission/communication towers and other structures should be avoided. Transmission/communication towers and other structures should not be placed on ridgelines, summits, or other locations where they would be silhouetted against the sky. Skylining draws visual attention to the project elements and can greatly increase visual contrast. Siting should take advantage of opportunities to use topography as a backdrop for views of facilities and structures to avoid skylining. Roads may be less visible if located along ridgetops, but if they are located on the ridge face they can be highly visible because of increased cut, fill, and side cast material.	X	X			LUPA TRANS-BIO-3	
BMP (BMPs for Reducing Visual Impacts of REFs 6.2.13)	AES-09: Site Linear Facilities along Natural Lines within the Landscape	Siting of facilities, especially linear facilities (e.g., transmission lines, pipelines, roads), should take advantage of natural lines within the landscape (e.g., natural breaks in the landscape topography, the edges of clearings, or transitions in vegetation). Siting of facilities on steep slopes should be avoided. Siting linear facilities along naturally occurring lines in the landscape can reduce apparent contrast through repetition of the line element or through combination of multiple line elements into a single line element. Facilities sited on steep slopes are often more	X	X				

APM OR BLM REQUIRED BMP	APM/BMP	DESCRIPTION	PRE-CONST	CONST.	O&M	DECOM	DRECP CMA ADDRESSED	CA ONLY
		visible (particularly if either the project or viewer is elevated); they may also be more susceptible to soil erosion, which could also contribute to negative visual impacts.						
BMP (BMPs for Reducing Visual Impacts of REFs 6.3.8)	AES-10: Use Monopole, Guyed, and Lattice Electric Transmission Towers Appropriately	<p>Consideration should be given to the appropriate choice of monopoles versus guyed or lattice towers for a given landscape setting. Lattice or guyed towers are less visually obtrusive on the rural landscape than monopoles, especially when placed half a mile or more from KOPs and against a landscape backdrop. When transmission towers are placed within a half mile or less from KOPs, then monopoles would occupy a smaller field of view than lattice towers.</p> <p>Monopoles are often more appropriate within built or partially built environments, while lattice or guyed towers tend to be more appropriate for less-developed rural landscapes, where the latticework would be more transparent against natural background textures and colors. Where transmission facilities are to be collocated in ROWs or corridors, and the existing ROW or corridor has either lattice towers only, guyed towers only, or monopoles only, the same tower type should be selected for new transmission facilities within the ROW/corridor.</p>	X	X				
BMP (BMPs for Reducing Visual Impacts of REFs 6.6.8)	AES-11: Use Air Transport to Erect Transmission Towers	In areas of the highest visual sensitivity, air transport capability should be used to mobilize equipment and materials for clearing, grading, and erecting transmission towers. The use of air transport capability preserves the natural landscape conditions between tower locations, and may reduce the need for construction roads.		X				

APM OR BLM REQUIRED BMP	APM/BMP	DESCRIPTION	PRE-CONST	CONST.	O&M	DECOM	DRECP CMA ADDRESSED	CA ONLY
BMP	AES-12: Reclamation to Reduce Visual Impacts	The Reclamation Plan for the Project would include measures designed to reduce long-term impacts to visual resources.	X	X	X	X		
BMP	AES-13: Shifts in Alignment to Reduce Visual Impacts	The specific location of the Project within the study area would be determined based on micro-siting of Project components and new disturbance associated with access and work areas to reduce, minimize, or eliminate visual impacts.	X	X	X	X		
BMP	AES-14: SCS Fencing Specifications	The BLM would work with the applicant to design the height, type, and color of fencing used to enclose the SCS to meet the objectives of the Project, minimize or optimize visual impacts, and assure compatibility with critical infrastructure protection..		X	X			
APM	AES-15: Lighting	Limited lighting would be used during night construction to ensure safe working conditions while limiting the overall lighted area. To the extent practicable, lighting would be directed in a downward position to minimize impacts to night sky.		X				

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

APM OR BLM REQUIRED BMP	APM/BMP	DESCRIPTION	PRE-CONST	CONST.	O&M	DECOM	DRECP CMA ADDRESSED	CA ONLY
APM	HAZ-01: Hazardous Substance Control and Emergency Response	DCRT would implement its hazardous substance control and emergency response procedures as needed in conjunction with a Hazardous Substance Control and Containment Plan and Emergency Response Plan for the Project. The procedures identify methods and techniques to minimize the exposure of the public and site workers to potentially hazardous		X	X		LUPA-BIO-9, LUPA-SW-6, LUPA-SW-7	

APM OR BLM REQUIRED BMP	APM/BMP	DESCRIPTION	PRE- CONST	CONST.	O&M	DECOM	DRECP CMA ADDRESSED	CA ONLY
		<p>materials during all phases of Project construction through operation. They address worker training appropriate to the site worker's role in hazardous substance control and emergency response. The procedures also require implementing appropriate control methods and approved containment and spill-control practices for construction and materials stored on site. If it were necessary to store chemicals on site, they would be managed in accordance with all applicable regulations. Material safety data sheets would be maintained and kept available on site, as applicable.</p> <p>Project construction would involve soil surface blading/leveling and excavation. In the event that soils suspected of being contaminated (on the basis of visual, olfactory, or other evidence) are removed during site grading activities or excavation activities, the excavated soil would be tested and, if contaminated above hazardous waste levels, would be contained and disposed of at a licensed waste facility. The presence of known or suspected contaminated soil would require testing and investigation procedures to be supervised by a qualified person, as appropriate, to meet state and federal regulations.</p> <p>All hazardous materials and hazardous wastes would be handled, stored, and disposed of in accordance with all applicable regulations by personnel qualified to handle hazardous materials. The hazardous substance control and emergency response procedures include, but are not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper disposal of potentially 						

APM OR BLM REQUIRED BMP	APM/BMP	DESCRIPTION	PRE-CONST	CONST.	O&M	DECOM	DRECP CMA ADDRESSED	CA ONLY
		<p>contaminated soils.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing site-specific buffers for construction vehicles and equipment near sensitive resources. • Emergency response and reporting procedures to address hazardous material spills. • Stopping work at that location and contacting the County Fire Department Hazardous Materials Unit immediately if visual contamination or chemical odors are detected; work would be resumed at this location after any necessary consultation and approval by the Hazardous Materials Unit. <p>DCRT would complete its Emergency Action Plan Form as part of Project tailgate meetings. The purpose of the form is to gather emergency contact numbers, first aid location, work site location, and tailgate information.</p>						
APM	HAZ-02: Fire Avoidance and Suppression	<p>Per the Fire Prevention Plan for the Project: DCRT would select a welding site that is void of native combustible material and/or would clear such material for 10 feet around the area where the work is to be performed. DCRT would follow its standard practice for clearing in wildland areas. Project personnel would be directed to drive on areas that have been cleared of vegetation, park away from dry vegetation, and carry water, shovels, and fire extinguishers in times of high fire hazard. DCRT would also prohibit trash burning. Additionally, fire-suppression materials and equipment would be kept adjacent to all areas of work and in staging areas and would be</p>	X	X	X	X	DFA VPL-BIO- FIRE-1	

APM OR BLM REQUIRED BMP	APM/BMP	DESCRIPTION	PRE-CONST	CONST.	O&M	DECOM	DRECP CMA ADDRESSED	CA ONLY
		clearly marked.						
BMP	HAZ-02: Fire Avoidance and Suppression	APM HAZ-02 would not interfere with APM BIO-14, which encourages overland driving/access. Vehicle and equipment operators would drive on cleared areas and park away from vegetation where possible, would be responsible to monitor for fire ignition by vehicles and equipment; and would be equipped and trained to provide first response to an inadvertent wildland fire ignition associated with the Project.	X	X	X	X	DFA-VPL-BIO-FIRE-1	
BMP	HAZ-03: Equipment & Material Inventory	DCRT would provide the BLM with an inventory of equipment and materials to cover each hazardous material used at any time during the life of the Project, updating as additions to equipment and materials are made. Appropriate equipment and materials would follow specific recommendations for individual Haz Mat types in BLM Handbooks, EPA guidelines, and from the California Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC).	X	X	X	X	LUPA-BIO-9	X
BMP	HAZ-04	DCRT would provide the BLM with a Pesticide/Herbicide Use Proposal, outlining the pesticides and herbicides that would be proposed for use on the Project (the 12 kV line would not require pesticide/herbicide use), demonstrating conformance with BLM requirements, and seeking preapproval before use. Only BLM-approved products would be used.	X	X	X			

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY

APM OR BLM REQUIRED BMP	APM/BMP	DESCRIPTION	PRE-CONST	CONST.	O&M	DECOM	DRECP CMA ADDRESSED	CA ONLY
BMP	PHS-01	Portable toilets would be provided at work sites to assure that adequate facilities are available for the duration of the Project and potential exposure to human waste is avoided.	X	X	X	X		
BMP	PHS-02	A Fire Prevention Plan would be developed for the Project.	X	X	X	X	DFA-VPL-BIO-FIRE-1	

WATER RESOURCES

APM OR BLM REQUIRED BMP	APM/BMP	DESCRIPTION	PRE-CONST	CONST.	O&M	DECOM	DRECP CMA ADDRESSED	CA ONLY
APM	WQ-01: SWPPP Development and Implementation	Following Project approval, DCRT would prepare and implement a SWPPP or an amendment to an existing SWPPP to minimize construction impacts on surface water and groundwater quality. Implementation of the SWPPP would help stabilize graded areas and reduce erosion and sedimentation. The Plan would designate BMPs that would be adhered to during construction activities. Erosion and sediment control measures, such as straw wattles, covers, and silt fences, would be installed prior to ground disturbance, based on the anticipated volume and intensity of precipitation, the nature of stormwater runoff in the Project Area, and the soil types within the Project Area. Suitable stabilization measures would be used to protect exposed areas during construction activities, as necessary and final stabilization would be completed when construction materials, waste, and temporary erosion and sediment control measure have been removed. During construction activities, measures would be	X	X			LUPA-BIO-9	

APM OR BLM REQUIRED BMP	APM/BMP	DESCRIPTION	PRE- CONST	CONST.	O&M	DECOM	DRECP CMA ADDRESSED	CA ONLY
		<p>implemented to prevent contaminant discharge from vehicles and equipment, including complying with the Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures requirements in 40 CFR 112.</p> <p>The Project SWPPP would include erosion control and sediment transport BMPs to be used during construction. BMPs, where applicable, would be designed by using specific criteria from recognized BMP design guidance manuals. Erosion-minimizing efforts may include measures such as the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • defining ingress and egress within the Project site • implementing a dust control program during construction • properly containing stockpiled soils <p>Erosion control measures identified would be installed in an area before construction begins and would be properly maintained until construction is complete and final stabilization begins.</p> <p>Temporary measures such as silt fences or wattles, intended to minimize sediment transport from temporarily disturbed areas, would remain in place until disturbed areas have stabilized.</p> <p>The Plan would be updated during construction as required by the SWRCB and ADEQ. The Plan would include the following components, in accordance with ADEQ requirements for coverage under the General Permit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • stormwater team qualifications and contact information • identification of operators 						

APM OR BLM REQUIRED BMP	APM/BMP	DESCRIPTION	PRE-CONST	CONST.	O&M	DECOM	DRECP CMA ADDRESSED	CA ONLY
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nature of construction activities • sequence and estimated dates of construction activities • site description • site map(s) • receiving waters • control measures to be used during construction activity • summary of potential pollutant sources • use of treatment chemicals • pollution prevention procedures, including spill prevention and response and waste management procedures 						
APM	WQ-02: Worker Environmental Awareness Program Development and Implementation	The Project's worker environmental awareness program would communicate environmental issues and appropriate work practices specific to this Project. This awareness would include spill prevention and response measures and proper BMP implementation. The training would emphasize site-specific physical conditions to improve hazard prevention (such as identification of flow paths to nearest water bodies) and would include a review of all site-specific water quality requirements, including applicable portions of erosion control and sediment transport BMPs, Health and Safety Plan, and Hazardous Substance Control and Emergency Response Plan.	X	X				
APM	WQ-03: Vehicles and Equipment Fueling and Maintenance	Vehicle and equipment fueling and maintenance operations would be conducted in designated areas only; these areas would be equipped with appropriate spill control materials and containment.	X	X	X	X		
BMP	WQ-04: Non-petroleum Dust	Palliatives used for dust control would be non-petroleum products in addition to non-	X	X		X	LUPA-BIO-13, LUPA BIO 14	X

APM OR BLM REQUIRED BMP	APM/BMP	DESCRIPTION	PRE-CONST	CONST.	O&M	DECOM	DRECP CMA ADDRESSED	CA ONLY
	Palliatives	toxic, as specified in AQ-01.						
BMP	WQ-05: Water Use	Water extracted or consumptively used for the construction, operation, maintenance, or remediation of the project shall be solely for the beneficial use of the project or its associated mitigation and remediation measures, as specified in approved plans and permits.		X			LUPA-SW-18	
BMP	WQ-06: Avoidance of Hydrologic Alterations	Consideration shall be given to design alternatives that maintain the existing hydrology of the site or redirect excess flows created by hardscapes and reduced permeability from surface waters to areas where they would dissipate by percolation into the landscape. All hydrologic alterations shall be avoided that could reduce water quality or quantity for all applicable beneficial uses associated with the hydrologic unit in the project area, or specific mitigation measures shall be implemented that would minimize unavoidable water quality or quantity impacts, as determined by BLM in coordination with USFWS, CDFW, and other agencies, as appropriate.		X		X	LUPA-SW-21, LUPA-SW-22, LUPA-BIO-DUNE-2, LUPA- BIO-DUNE-3	
BMP	WQ-07: Structures in Floodplains	No permanent structures would be placed in floodplains that are narrower at the ROW crossing than the typical span width of 1,200 feet (i.e., it is assumed that such floodplains could be spanned and avoided).		X			LUPA-BIO-DUNE-2, LUPA-BIO-DUNE-3	

MISCELLANEOUS

APM OR BLM REQUIRED BMP	APM/BMP	DESCRIPTION	PRE-CONST	CONST.	O&M	DECOM	DRECP CMA ADDRESSED	CA ONLY
APM	MISC-01	An Environmental Compliance Management Plan would be prepared.	X	X	X	X	LUPA-AIR-3	
BMP	MISC-02	All cleared and graded material to be removed	X	X	X	X		

APM OR BLM REQUIRED BMP	APM/BMP	DESCRIPTION	PRE-CONST	CONST.	O&M	DECOM	DRECP CMA ADDRESSED	CA ONLY
		from the Project area would be relocated in compliance with local ordinances.						
BMP	MISC-03	The final POD would identify areas where the final structure site temporary disturbance area could be reduced and estimates of reduced areas, in advance of field staking for the Project.		X				
BMP	MISC-04	Locations for many areas of temporary disturbance would not be definitively identified until preparation of the final POD. All temporary disturbance would be located in previously disturbed areas and/or outside ecologically and aesthetically sensitive areas to the maximum extent practicable.	X	X	X	X	DFA-VPL-BIO-IFS-1	
APM	MISC-06	Project structure locations would be matched to adjacent existing transmission line structures to the extent practicable.	X	X				
BMP	MISC-07	Project structures would be located to avoid sensitive infrastructure.	X	X				

Additional Project-Wide BLM Mitigation Measures

Resource Area	BLM Mitigation Measures
Biological Resources	MM-BIO-01: A Compensation Plan would be developed to meet BLM requirements from the DRECP and other mitigation agreements. The Compensation Plan would include calculations of compensation ratios and mitigation acreages for loss of habitat for special status and protected native plant species, special status plant communities, Mojave desert tortoise, Sonoran desert tortoise, and any other biological resource requiring additional mitigation. As consistent with BLM policy and resource management plans, compensatory mitigation could include payment of an in-lieu fee; acquiring mitigation land or conservation easements; restoration or habitat enhancement activities on public lands; or a combination of the three (LUPA-BIO-COMP-1, LUPA-BIO-COMP-2, DFA-VPL-BIO-COMP-1, and LUPA-COMP-1).
Cultural Resources and Concerns of Indian Tribes	Mitigation measures for cultural resources are outlined in the Programmatic Agreement for the Project (see Appendix E-1 of this POD).

Resource Area	BLM Mitigation Measures
Grazing	MM-GR-01: If construction would preclude or hinder livestock access to these stock ponds or other livestock water sources, DCRT would provide a suitable alternate livestock water source during construction.
Recreation	<p>MM-REC-01: To mitigate effects related to the temporary construction closure of the proposed Arizona Peace Trail and other OHV routes through Johnson Canyon, MM REC-01 would require that construction of the Project occur outside of peak OHV season. Construction in Johnson Canyon would occur between the months of July and September.</p> <p>MM-REC-02: In areas of high OHV use, such as in Copper Bottom Zone and the Ehrenberg Sandbowl OHV Area, proposed Project structures with guy wires would be replaced with self-supporting (no guy wires) lattice structures or monopoles. Additionally, in all other areas where guyed V structures are used, the anchor positions would be placed no less than 50 feet from any trail or road, and the guy wire would be at least 15 feet above (at its lowest point) any road or trail crossed by a guy wire. This would reduce the safety risk to OHV users.</p> <p>MM-REC-03: New access roads will be gated where appropriate, and signage including road status will be posted at all new access road junctions.</p>
Hazardous Materials and Hazardous and Solid Waste	<p>MM-HAZ-01: Resource studies establishing baseline conditions for the Project included a screening-level assessment of hazardous materials sites within a 1-mile wide study area encompassing the Proposed Action and all Action Alternative Segments. The screening consisted of searching over 50 government and private databases, including lists specified in California’s Government Code Section 65962.5. These databases included the EPA Hazardous Materials Incident Report System, the California “Cortese” Hazardous Waste and Substances Sites List, and the federal database listings of Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Sites, Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS), and Department of Defense sites. No mapped “Superfund” sites or sites on the National Priorities List were documented; however, multiple industrial, commercial, mining, and other potentially contaminated sites are located within the hazardous materials study area, including the FUD Laguna Maneuver Area.</p> <p>Results of this screening would be used to guide the continued development of Project design, including structure placement locations within a corridor along the Agency Preferred Alternative route, and where other Project-related ground disturbing activities occur outside of the corridor which could include lay-down areas, pulling stations, and access sites. Upon identification of the Agency Preferred Alternative in the final EIS for the Project, DCRT would implement the following mitigation sequence to avoid or minimize the potential for hazardous materials-related impacts to construction workers, the public, and the environment:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A 600-foot corridor (300 feet on either side of the centerline of the potential alignment) along the Agency Preferred Alternative route would be evaluated to identify locations where hazardous materials sites (for example, contaminated soils or buried waste) are potentially present. Areas outside of the corridor, including access roads, where Project construction-related ground disturbance could occur would also be evaluated, including a 100-foot buffer. The evaluation would be conducted by individuals trained (in accordance with ASTM E1527-13) in Phase I and II Environmental Site Assessments as presented in ASTM E1527-13. This

Resource Area	BLM Mitigation Measures
	<p>evaluation would consist of an in-depth review of the information obtained during the initial screening described above, and may include contacting agency staff, review of aerial photographs, and windshield surveys as appropriate.</p> <p>2. Sites that are identified within the 600-foot Agency Preferred Alternative route study corridor and ancillary sites where Project construction-related ground disturbance could occur through the activities described above in # 1, where a release has occurred, would be subject to a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment in accordance with ASTM E1527-13 <i>Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process</i>.</p> <p>3. Final Project design and construction plans would take into consideration the results of the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, with the intent to avoid identified hazardous materials sites through the micro-siting process. If a confirmed contamination site can be avoided, it would be and no further action would be indicated.</p> <p>4. If a hazardous materials site identified during the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment cannot be avoided through micro-siting of structures, and the site presents the potential for impacts to the public, Project workers, or the environment, a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (in accordance with ASTM E1903) would be conducted as appropriate.</p> <p>5. Depending on the results of the Phase II Environmental Site Assessment, measures may need to be implemented in order to proceed with Project construction. Given the types of hazardous materials sites most likely to be present based on the initial screening, mitigation measures could include, but may not necessarily be limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform all excavation at the subject site under the direction of a qualified environmental professional (who possesses professional certification for hazardous material inspections) who would field-screen soils for contamination and debris. Soils or other media showing indications of contamination based on field screening instruments, analytical sample results, or visual or olfactory observations would be disposed of and treated in a manner to be approved by the BLM and/or the appropriate state agency. • Collect samples for chemical analysis as appropriate to characterize the material for disposal. • Transport and dispose of any excavated contaminated soils or debris at an approved facility or treat on site. • Conduct all site work under a Health and Safety Plan (to be included in the final POD) that meets OSHA requirements, including requirements for working training and personal protective equipment.

Resource Area	BLM Mitigation Measures
<p>Traffic and Transportation</p>	<p>MM-TT-01: Structures and lines within Segment ca-05 would constitute a moderate to major, long-term effect associated with a collision hazard at the Cyr Aviation Airport. The marking of structures and lines within 0.5 mile of such facilities with spherical markers and lighting would reduce this effect to minor to moderate.</p> <p>MM-TT-02: Structures and lines within Segments in-01 and i-04 where they pass through the Plomosa Mountains and Segments i-06, cb-01, cb-02, cb-03, and cb-04 in the Dome Rock Mountains would constitute a moderate to major, long-term effect on the safety of AGFD aircraft conducting aerial wildlife surveys. The marking of structures and lines in these locations would reduce this effect to minor.</p>
<p>Visual Resources</p>	<p>MM-VIS-01: Minimize disturbance at structure bases.</p> <p>MM-VIS-02: No access routes would be constructed to structure sites, and thus structure sites be accessed by foot or helicopter.</p> <p>MM-VIS-03: Apply surface treatments (such as Permeon, or an approved equal) to newly exposed rock and gravel to blend with surrounding rock face and minimize visual impact of attention-attracting disturbance.</p> <p>MM-VIS-04: Limit height of structures to that absolutely necessary for safety and operation in order to minimize skylining and reduce the need for beacons to protect dark sky resources and maintain astronomical viewing opportunities.</p> <p>MM-VIS-05: Shorten span lengths and design the route to follow canyon routes to minimize elements (conductors in particular) that would be overhead of viewers and skylined.</p> <p>MM-VIS-06: Use structure type to match existing structures and reduce form contrast.</p>

CEQA Mitigation Measures and Compliance Summary (California only)

Refer to Appendix 1C of FEIS.

AESTHETICS

MM#	MM TEXT	IMPLEMENTATION
MM VIS-03	Apply surface treatments (such as Permeon, or an approved equal) to newly exposed rock and gravel to blend with surrounding rock face and minimize visual impact of attention-attracting disturbance	<p>Responsible Party: The Applicant shall ensure that appropriate surface treatment is utilized throughout ground disturbing activities to prevent long-term land scaring.</p> <p>Timing: The use of surface treatments shall be utilized throughout any ground disturbing activities.</p> <p>Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program: The Applicant shall verify that Permeon will be used throughout construction. If Permeon is not available, then the Applicant shall identify a suitable replacement treatment that is approved by the CPUC and BLM prior to any ground disturbing activities.</p> <p>Standards for Success: Long-term land scaring is prevented during construction and the surface treatment shall blend with the exiting natural environment, not detract from the existing visual environment.</p>
MM VIS-04	Limit height of structures to what is absolutely necessary for safety and operation in order to minimize skylining and reduce the need for beacons to protect dark sky resources and maintain astronomical viewing opportunities.	<p>Responsible Party: The Applicant shall be responsible for implementation of this measure during the design phase, to ensure FAA conformance and CEQA compliance.</p> <p>Timing: Heights of structures shall be determined during the design phase, prior to construction.</p> <p>Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program: The Applicant shall submit design plans to the FAA who shall review the plans and approve heights and determine lighting requirements. If heights are required that will include the use of night beacons; the Applicant shall incorporate these lighting requirements consistent with APM AES-15. Any final structure heights that would exceed those evaluated would require coordination with CPUC to ensure CEQA compliance.</p> <p>Standards for Success: Prevention of long-term impacts associated with unnecessary heights for the transmission lines and/or reduction of operational lighting impacts.</p>

MM#	MM TEXT	IMPLEMENTATION
MM VIS-06	Use structure type to match existing structures and reduce form contrast	<p>Responsible Party: The Applicant shall be responsible for implementation of this measure prior to construction, during the design phase, to avoid design conflicts that could result in Project structures that do not match the existing visual environment.</p> <p>Timing: Structure type and finishes shall be determined during the design phase, prior to construction.</p> <p>Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program: The Applicant shall ensure that structures are built to blend with surrounding structures (if any) including buildings, other transmission lines (such as monopole, guyed, or lattice electric transmission lines), and roadways which shall be consistent with BMP AES-10. Colors and finishes of Project structures shall consist of natural colors (i.e., browns and greys).</p> <p>Standards for Success: Prevention of long-term impacts associated with structures standing out in the natural visual environment. Instead, any structures shall blend with the existing visual environment</p>
MM VIS-CEQA-1	<p>Implement Aesthetics Applicant Proposed Measures, Best Management Practices, and Conservation and Management Actions.</p> <p>The APMs, BMPs, and CMAs in Sections 2.1.2 and 2.1.3 above provide a suite of measures, practices, and actions that shall be implemented as part of the Project. APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be implemented prior to, or during all ground disturbance and construction related activities to avoid or minimize Project related impacts to aesthetic and visual resources. These APMs, BMPs, and CMAs include; APM AES-01, APM AES-02, BMP AES-02, BMP AES-04, APM AES-05, APM AES-06, BMP AES-06, BMP AES-07, BMP AES-08, BMP AES-09, BMP AES- 10, BMP AES-11, BMP AES-12, APM AES-15, CMA LUPA-VRM-1, CMA LUPA-VRM-2, CMA LUPA-VRM-3, CMA DFA-VPL-VRM-1, CMA DFA-VPL-VRM-2, CMADFA-VPL-VRM-3, CMA DFA-VRM-1, and CMA DFA-VRM-2. APM AES-02 is further expanded to state, "All work areas, and areas around new transmission structures, would be re-graded to previous land contours and re-vegetated to and restored them to an appearance that would blend into the overall landscape context. This approach is further described in the BIO-15 to as close to pre-construction conditions as feasible. If an APM, BMP, or CMA is subjective, such as containing text that states; "where appropriate," "where applicable," "where feasible," or similar language, the BLM and CPUC shall be consulted to determine the applicability of each measure prior to the disturbance of a covered resource. Compliance with APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be documented, and a weekly report shall be provided to the BLM and CPUC. The Applicant shall provide a synopsis of the weekly reports to the BLM and CPUC monthly. The report shall include a summary of the construction activities</p>	<p>Responsible Party: The Applicant shall ensure that all APMs, BMPs, and CMAs are implemented during construction. If an APM, BMP, or CMA is subjective, the Applicant shall consult with the BLM and/or the CPUC to determine the applicability of each measure.</p> <p>Timing: APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be implemented throughout construction activities.</p> <p>Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program: The Applicant shall develop a weekly report that shall include all applicable APMs, BMPs, and CMAs and the related actions taken in order to be in compliance with these measures. These weekly reports shall be compiled and submitted to the BLM and CPUC monthly.</p> <p>Standards for Success: Compliance with all applicable APMs, BMPs, and CMAs is achieved throughout construction of the Project.</p>

MM#	MM TEXT	IMPLEMENTATION
	completed, a list of compliance actions and any remedial actions taken to correct any actions, and the status of ongoing mitigation efforts.	

AGRICULTURE

MM#	MM TEXT	IMPLEMENTATION
MM AG-CEQA-1	<p>Coordination with the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.</p> <p>The Applicant shall consult with the MWD of Southern California for any Project work occurring within lands under this jurisdiction of the MWD of Southern California during the development of the Project design phase. If Project work shall occur within lands designated as under the jurisdiction of the MWD of Southern California, the Applicant will work with the MWD of Southern California to locate transmission structures adjacent to existing electrical infrastructure to consolidate potential obstructions to the movement of agriculture machinery or other agricultural activities, locate access roads and staging areas away from agricultural lands and operations, and limit the use of pesticides near agricultural lands. Further, if dust control measures (see MM AQ-CEQA-1 under Section 2.3.7 below) or weed control measures (see MM VEG-CEQA-1 under Section 2.4.6 below) are required for Project work occurring within MWD of Southern California's jurisdiction, these measures will also require review and approval by the MWDSC for work within agricultural lands under their jurisdiction. Specifically, if Project work will occur within MWD of Southern California lands that are used for farming organic crops, chemicals used within these lands shall be prohibited. The Applicant will work with the MWD of Southern California to identify these lands during the Project design phase and avoid use of chemicals through weed control in these lands.</p> <p>The Applicant shall inform the MWD of Southern California 30-days prior to the start of construction activities that may occur within agricultural lands under the jurisdiction of the MWDSC and follow with a report submitted to the MWD of Southern California upon completion of the construction activities within these lands. Successful implementation of this MM shall prevent short and long-term impacts to agricultural lands under the jurisdiction of the MWD of Southern California.</p>	<p>Responsible Party: The Applicant shall be responsible for consultation and coordination with MWD of Southern California.</p> <p>Timing: Consultation with MWD of Southern California shall occur during the design phase of the Project and notification of construction shall be given to MWD of Southern California 30-days prior to the start of construction activities that will occur within agricultural lands under the jurisdiction of MWD of Southern California.</p> <p>Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program: The Applicant shall keep a record of consultation with MWD of Southern California, including during design and Project implementation. If any further measures are identified and/or actions are taken for construction work within agricultural lands under jurisdiction of MWD of Southern California, these measures and/or actions will be documented and kept on file by the Applicant.</p> <p>Standards for Success: Prevention of short- and long-term impacts associated with agricultural lands under the jurisdiction of the MWD of Southern California.</p>

AIR QUALITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE

MM#	MM TEXT	IMPLEMENTATION
MM AQ-CEQA-1	Implement Air Quality Applicant Proposed Measures, Best Management Practices, Conservation and Management Actions.	Responsible Party: The Applicant shall ensure that all APMs, BMPs, and CMAs are implemented during construction. If an APM,

MM#	MM TEXT	IMPLEMENTATION
	<p>The APMs, BMPs, and CMAs in Sections 2.3.2 and 2.3.3 (Appendix 1C) provide a suite of measures, practices, and actions that shall be implemented as part of the Project. APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be implemented prior to, or during all ground disturbance and construction related activities to avoid or minimize Project related impacts to air quality and greenhouse gasses. These APMs, BMPs, and CMAs include; APM AQ-01, BMP AQ-01, APM AQ-02, APM AQ-03, APM AQ- 04, BMP AQ-05, CMA LUPA-AIR-1, CMA LUPA-AIR-3, CMA LUPA-AIR-4, CMA LUPA- AIR-5. Requirements for BMP AQ-01 are expanded to state, "MSDS/SDSs for any palliatives would be available on site and provided to the BLM and MDAQMD 14 days prior to use."</p> <p>If an APM, BMP, or CMA is subjective, such as containing text that states; "where appropriate," "where applicable," "where feasible," or similar language, the BLM and CPUC shall be consulted to determine the applicability of each measure prior to the disturbance of a covered resource. Compliance with APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be documented, and a weekly report shall be provided to the BLM and CPUC. The Applicant shall provide a synopsis of the weekly reports to the BLM and CPUC monthly. The report shall include a summary of the construction activities completed, a list of compliance actions and any remedial actions taken to correct any actions, and the status of ongoing mitigation efforts. For those instances (only) where an APM, BMP, and/or CMA conflicts, or does not meet required specificity pursuant to CEQA, the following have been modified to meet CEQA requirements:</p> <p>APM AQ-01: Fugitive Dust (quantitatively included in the emissions estimate). Consistent with APM AQ-01, and MDAQMD Rule 403.2, a Fugitive Dust Control Plan shall be prepared for the Project prior to the start of construction and shall be implemented throughout all construction phases of the Project. This Fugitive Dust Control Plan shall be prepared by the Applicant at least 30 days prior to construction which shall be approved by the CPUC and MDAQMD. The Applicant shall ensure that the Fugitive Dust Control Plan is implemented throughout construction activities and shall keep records of compliance on site and submit monthly reports to CPUC and MDAQMD. This Fugitive Dust Control Plan shall comply with the MDAQMD Guidelines and include all of the control measures listed in APM AQ-01. In addition to these control measures, the Fugitive Dust Control Plan shall also include signage related to fugitive dust that will include the following specifications:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">A minimum 48 inch high by 96 inch wide sign containing the following shall be located within 50 feet of each Project site entrance, meeting the specified minimum text height, black text on white background, on one inch A/C laminated plywood board, with the lower edge between six and seven feet above grade, with the contact name of a responsible official for the site and a local or toll-free number that is accessible 24 hours per day:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">[Site Name] {four-inch text} [Project Name/Project Number] {four-inch text} IF YOU SEE DUST COMING FROM {four-inch text} THIS PROJECT CALL: {four-inch text} [Contact Name], PHONE NUMBER XXX-XXXX {six-inch text}</p>	<p>BMP, or CMA is subjective, the Applicant shall consult with the BLM and/or the CPUC to determine the applicability of each measure.</p> <p>Timing: APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be implemented throughout construction activities.</p> <p>Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program: The Applicant shall develop a weekly report that shall include all applicable APMs, BMPs, and CMAs and the related actions taken in order to be in compliance with these measures. These weekly reports shall be compiled and submitted to the BLM and CPUC monthly.</p> <p>Standards for Success: Compliance with all applicable APMs, BMPs, and CMAs is achieved throughout construction of the Project.</p> <hr/> <p>Responsible Party: The Applicant shall be responsible for ensuring the Fugitive Dust Control Plan is prepared and implemented throughout construction activities.</p> <p>Timing: The Fugitive Dust Control Plan shall be prepared at least 30-days prior to the start of construction and implemented throughout all construction activities.</p> <p>Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program: Monthly reports shall be prepared by the Applicant and submitted to the CPUC and MDAQMD. These monthly reports shall include a summary of any calls received regarding fugitive dust and all compliance actions taken.</p> <p>Standards for Success: Fugitive dust will be minimized throughout all construction activities and compliance with MDAQMD Rule 403.2 shall be achieved.</p>

MM#	MM TEXT	IMPLEMENTATION
	<p>If you do not receive a response, Please Call {three-inch text} The MDAQMD at 1-800-635-4617 {three-inch text} Additionally, the following control measures shall be included in the Fugitive Dust Control Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traffic speeds on unpaved roads shall not exceed 15 miles per hour; • Drop heights from excavators and loaders shall be minimized to distances no more than 5 feet; • Appoint a construction relations officer to act as a community liaison concerning on-site construction activity, including resolution of issues related to PM10 and PM2.5 generation from combustion emissions and fugitive dust generation; • An on-site supervisor with a current fugitive dust control class certification shall be present who is available within 30 minutes to respond to any fugitive dust control issue at the site during normal business hours; • The operation shall keep on-site records of specific dust control actions taken; • All perimeter fencing shall be wind fencing or the equivalent of four feet of height or the top of all perimeter fencing (this wind fencing requirement may be superseded by local ordinance, rule, or Project-specific biological mitigation prohibiting wind fencing); and • A wheel washing system shall be installed and used to remove bulk material from tires and vehicle undercarriages before vehicles exit the unpaved construction site. 	
	<p>APM AQ-02: Exhaust Emissions (qualitatively included in the emissions estimate). Consistent with APM AQ-02 a Construction Emissions Mitigation Plan shall be developed by the Applicant for the Project at least 30-days prior to the start of construction activities and shall be implemented by the Applicant throughout all construction activities. The Construction Emissions Mitigation Plan shall be approved by the CPUC and MDAQMD and the Applicant shall keep records of compliance with this Plan on site and submit monthly reports to CPUC and MDAQMD. Successful implementation of with measure would result in minimization of exhaust emissions from worker vehicles, construction equipment, and vehicles. The Construction Emissions Mitigation Plan may include the following measures: Use ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel (e.g., <15 ppm); Use clean-burning on- and off-road diesel engines. Heavy-duty diesel-powered construction equipment manufactured after 1996 (with Federally mandated “clean” diesel engines) shall be utilized; The Applicant shall develop a program and require construction workers to carpool to construction sites; Restrict construction vehicle idling time to less than 5 minutes; Properly maintain mechanical equipment; Use particle traps and appropriate controls to reduce diesel particulate matter. Other equipment includes devices such specialized catalytic converters (oxidation catalysts) control approximately 20</p>	<p>Responsible Party: The Applicant shall be responsible for ensuring the Construction Emissions Mitigation Plan is prepared and implemented throughout construction activities. Timing: The Construction Emissions Mitigation Plan shall be prepared at least 30-days prior to the start of construction and implemented throughout all construction activities. Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program: Monthly reports shall be prepared by the Applicant and submitted to the CPUC and MDAQMD. These monthly reports shall include a summary of any compliance actions taken and a list of equipment used on site. Any associated vehicle tier specifications, BACT documentation, or CARB or MDAQMD operating permits shall be kept on site and made available upon request. Standards for Success: Construction emissions will be minimized and would not exceed MDAQMD significance thresholds. Additionally, any State standards regulating construction emissions would be met (i.e. CARB Tier 4 final emission standards and Title</p>

MM#	MM TEXT	IMPLEMENTATION
	<p>percent of diesel particulate matter, 40 percent of carbon monoxide, and 50 percent of hydrocarbon emissions; Provide temporary traffic controls, such as a flag person, during all phases of construction to maintain a smooth traffic flow (See MM TRANS-CEQA-2 under Section 2.17 for more details); During Project construction, all off-road diesel-powered construction equipment greater than 50 horsepower (hp) shall meet the Tier 4 Final emissions standards, where available. In addition, all construction equipment shall be outfitted with the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) devices certified by CARB. Any emissions control device used by the contractor shall achieve emissions reductions that are no less than what could be achieved by a level 4 diesel emissions control strategy for a similarly sized engine as defined by CARB regulations (i.e., if Project construction goes beyond the anticipated schedule); and A copy of each unit's certified tier specification, BACT documentation, and CARB or MDAQMD operating permit shall be provided to the CPUC at the time of mobilization for each applicable unit of equipment.</p>	<p>1. California Code of Regulations Section 2485 standards).</p>
	<p>APM AQ-03: Minimize Potential Naturally Occurring Asbestos Emissions (qualitatively included in the emissions estimate). Consistent with APM AQ-03 an Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan shall be developed for the Project in conjunction with the Fugitive Dust Control Plan that shall also be developed for the Project only if the results of the asbestos, serpentine, or ultramafic rock are positive in the Project area. The Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan would be developed by the Applicant at least 30- days prior to the start of construction activities and shall be submitted and approved by the CPUC and MDAQMD. The plan shall be prepared and implemented according to the requirements of Title 17 California Code of Regulations 93105, CARB Asbestos Airborne Toxic Control Measure for Construction, Grading, Quarrying, and Surface Mining Operations. Successful implementation of this APM will result in compliance with the CARB-required Asbestos Toxic Control Measures.</p>	<p>Responsible Party: The Applicant shall be responsible for ensuring the Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan is prepared and implemented throughout all construction activities. Timing: The Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan shall be prepared at least 30-days prior to the start of construction and implemented throughout all construction activities. Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program: Monthly reports shall be prepared by the Applicant and submitted to the CPUC and MDAQMD. These monthly reports shall include a summary any compliance actions taken related to asbestos control. Standards for Success: Construction dust will be minimized, and Project activities will comply with the CARB-required Asbestos Toxic Control Measures.</p>

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

MM#	MM TEXT	IMPLEMENTATION
MM BIO-CEQA-1	<p>Implement Biological Resources Applicant Proposed Measures, Best Management Practices, and Conservation and Management Actions.</p> <p>The APMs, BMPs and CMAs in Sections 2.4.2 and 2.4.3 (Appendix 1C) provide a suite of measures, practices, and actions that shall be implemented as part of the Project. APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be implemented prior to, during, and after Project activities to avoid or minimize Project related</p>	<p>Responsible Party: The Applicant shall ensure that all APMs, BMPs, and CMAs are implemented during construction. If an APM, BMP, or CMA is subjective, the Applicant shall consult with the BLM and/or the CPUC to determine the applicability of each measure. Timing: APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be implemented throughout</p>

MM#	MM TEXT	IMPLEMENTATION
	<p>impacts on biological resources. If an APM, BMP, or CMA is subjective, such as containing text that states; “where appropriate,” “where applicable,” “where feasible,” or similar language, the BLM and CPUC shall be consulted to determine the applicability of each measure prior to the disturbance of a covered resource. Compliance with APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be documented, and a weekly report shall be provided to the BLM and CPUC. The Applicant shall provide a synopsis of the Weekly Compliance Report to the BLM and CPUC Monthly Compliance Report. Each report shall include a summary of the construction activities completed, a review of the sensitive plants and wildlife encountered, a list of compliance actions and any remedial actions taken to correct the actions, and the status of on-going mitigation efforts.</p>	<p>construction activities. Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program: The Applicant shall develop a weekly report that shall include all applicable APMs, BMPs, and CMAs and the related actions taken in order to be in compliance with these measures. These weekly reports shall be compiled and submitted to the BLM and CPUC monthly. Standards for Success: Compliance with all applicable APMs, BMPs, and CMAs is achieved throughout construction of the Project.</p>
MM BIO-CEQA-2	<p>Implement a Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP).</p> <p>BMP-BIO 1 and CMA LUPA-BIO-5 shall be incorporated within this MMBIO-CEQA-2.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to any work activities on the Project site, including surveying, mobilization, fencing, grading, or construction, a WEAP shall be prepared and implemented by the Applicant. Prior to implementation the WEAP will be approved by the CPUC with a final version completed prior to the issuance of construction permits. The WEAP shall be implemented throughout the duration of Project, including O&M phases. Successful implementation of the WEAP will result in all on-site Project personnel being properly informed and educated on the pertinent environmental concerns related to the Project. One of the main goals of the WEAP, is that it shall reduce unintentional impacts to biological resources within the Project area and ensure that all workers are trained in accordance with this MM. The WEAP shall include, at a minimum, the following items: Maps showing the known locations of listed and/or special-status wildlife, populations of listed and special-status plants and sensitive vegetation communities, riparian habitats, seasonal depressions and known waterbodies, wetland habitat, exclusion areas, and other construction limitations. • A discussion of measures to be implemented for avoidance of sensitive resources discussed in the EIS (including this appendix) and the identification of an onsite contact in the event of the discovery of sensitive species on the Project site; this shall include a discussion on micro trash. • Training materials and briefings shall include, but not be limited to: a discussion of the FESA and CESA; the BGEPA; the MBTA; the APLIC Guidelines; the consequences of non-compliance with these regulations; identification and values of plant and wildlife species and significant natural plant community habitats; hazardous substance spill prevention and containment measures; a contact person and phone number in the event of the discovery of dead or injured wildlife; and a review of mitigation requirements. 	<p>Responsible Party: The Applicant shall ensure that a qualified biologist (approved by the CPUC) prepares the WEAP and that it is implemented for all on-site Project personnel. Timing: Prior to construction, and during construction for all new on-site Project personnel. Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program: The WEAP shall be developed by a qualified biologist designated by the Applicant and approved by the CPUC. A copy of the WEAP shall be kept at an easily accessible location within the Project site for the duration of the Project. A log of all personnel who have completed the WEAP training shall be kept on site. Standards for Success: All construction/Project related personnel are trained in the key characteristics for identifying and avoiding impacts to special-status species and sensitive habitats.</p>

MM#	MM TEXT	IMPLEMENTATION
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protocols to be followed when roadkill is encountered in the work area, or along access roads, and the identification of an onsite representative to whom the roadkill shall be reported. Roadkill shall be reported to the appropriate local animal control agency, the CPUC within 24 hours. Roadkill of special-status species shall also be reported to the CDFW and/or USFWS within 24 hours or otherwise specified in Project-specific permits. • Literature and photographs or illustrations of potentially occurring special-status plant and/or wildlife species shall be provided to all Project contractors and heavy equipment operators. • A special hardhat sticker or wallet size card shall be issued to all personnel completing the training, which shall be carried with the trained personnel at all times while on the Project site. • All new personnel shall receive this training and may work in the field for no more than 5 days without participating in the WEAP. • A log of all personnel who have completed the WEAP training shall be kept on site. • A copy of the WEAP shall be kept at an easily accessible location within the Project site (i.e., foreman’s vehicle, construction trailer, etc.) for the duration of the Project. • A standalone version of the WEAP shall be developed, that covers all previously discussed items above, and that can be used as a reference for maintenance personnel during Project operations. • The Applicant shall ensure that interpretation of the WEAP is available for all non- English speaking workers. 	
MM BIO-CEQA-3	<p>Implement Biological Construction Monitoring.</p> <p>APM BIO-2, BMP BIO-02, and CMA LUPA BIO-2 shall be incorporated within this MMBIO- CEQA-3. No more than 30 days prior to the start of site mobilization or ground disturbing activities, the Applicant shall designate a qualified biologist(s) to monitor construction of the Project. Multiple qualified biologists shall be designated by the Applicant, as needed. Designated qualified biologists must be approved by the CPUC, BLM, and CDFW prior to conducting construction monitoring. The biologist(s) must be knowledgeable with the life history and habitat requirements of Federal and State listed and special-status plants, mammals, reptiles, amphibians, and birds. The qualified biologist(s) shall conduct clearance surveys for listed and special-status species prior to the start of construction activities each workday during initial site disturbance; clearance surveys can be conducted on a weekly basis thereafter. Any handling of special-status species must be approved by the appropriate Federal and State agencies and be done in accordance with species-specific handling protocols. During initial site disturbance, and for the duration of construction, the qualified biologist(s) shall remain on-site at all times when activities shall occur immediately adjacent to, or within, habitat that supports populations of listed and/or special-status species. The designated biologist(s) shall relocate terrestrial special- status species that would be impacted by the Project. An exception to this would be</p>	<p>Responsible Party: The Applicant is responsible for designating qualified biologists to monitor Project construction activities that are within and/or adjacent sensitive habitats, and/or have the potential to impact special-status species.</p> <p>Timing: During all Project phases if biological resources are pertinent or monitoring is required by the appropriate Federal or State regulatory agency.</p> <p>Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program: Copies of daily monitoring reports shall be compiled and submitted to the CPUC, BLM, and CDFW on a weekly basis. Separate incident reports shall be compiled and submitted to the appropriate Federal and State agencies if observations of dead, injured or impacted special-status species are observed during monitoring within five calendar days.</p> <p>Standards for Success: Sensitive biological resources are avoided and/or impacts are reduced to a less than significant level throughout all construction activities.</p>

MM#	MM TEXT	IMPLEMENTATION
	<p>for Fully Protected species, which would require avoidance. Additionally, Federal and state-listed species would require FESA and CESA authorization to handle or relocate. All locations of listed and/or special-status plants shall be flagged for avoidance or salvage, relocation, or transplanting as described in MM VEG-CEQA-4. Similarly, locations of listed and/or special-status wildlife shall be flagged for avoidance and appropriate avoidance buffers established as described in MM WIL-CEQA-1 through MM WIL-CEQA-11. Results of all monitoring shall be recorded on daily site observation reports and include details the construction activities. The daily monitoring reports shall be compiled and submitted to the CPUC, BLM, and CDFW for review on a weekly basis. Contents of the reports shall include at a minimum the date, time of monitoring, location, qualified biologists name, construction activities, biological conditions and species detections, and any issues encountered during the monitoring effort.</p> <p>If dead or injured special-status wildlife species and/or impacted special-status plant are detected on the construction site, the qualified biological monitor shall, immediately upon finding the remains or injured animal, coordinate with the onsite construction foreman to discuss the events that caused the mortality or injury, if known, and implement measures to prevent future incidents. Details of these measures shall be included within a separate monitoring incident report. Species remains shall be collected and frozen as soon as possible, and CDFW and USFWS, as well as all other appropriate Federal and State regulatory agencies, shall be contacted regarding ultimate disposal of the remains. The incident report shall be sent to the CPUC, CDFW and/or USFWS (as appropriate), as well as any other appropriate Federal and State agencies, within five calendar days. The construction biological monitoring report shall at a minimum include: the date, time of the finding or incident (if known), and location of the carcass, injured animal or other impacted species, and the circumstances of its death or injury (if known). Injured animals shall be taken immediately to the nearest appropriate veterinary or wildlife rehabilitation facility.</p>	
MM BIO-CEQA-4	<p>Avoidance Measures and Compensation for Impacts to Jurisdictional Waters/Wetlands and/or Sensitive Natural Communities.</p> <p>The following APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be incorporated within this MM BIO-CEQA-4: APM BIO-2; BMP BIO-2; APM BIO-4; APM BIO-11; BMP BIO-11; APM BIO-13; APM BIO- 14; APM BIO-15; BMP BIO-15; APM BIO-16; BMP BIO-24; BMP BIO-25; BMP BIO-52; BMP BIO-53; BMP BIO-55; BMP VEG-01; BMP VEG-02; CMA DFA-BIO-IFS-1; CMA DFA-BIO-IFS-2; CMA DFA-VPL-BIO-DUNE-1; CMA LUPA-BIO-1; CMA LUPA-BIO-2; CMA LUPA-BIO-3; CMA LUPA-BIO-4; CMA LUPA-BIO-7; CMA LUPA-BIO-9; CMA LUPA-BIO-13; CMA LUPA-BIO-14; CMA LUPA-BIO-DUNE-1; CMA LUPA-BIO-DUNE-3; CMA LUPA-BIO-DUNE-5; CMA LUPA-BIO-PLANT-1; CMA LUPA-BIO-PLANT-2; CMA LUPA-BIO-RIPWET-1; CMA LUPA-BIO-RIPWET-3; CMA LUPA-BIO-SVF-1; CMA LUPA-BIO-SVF-6; CMA LUPA-SW-13; and CMA LUPA-SW-16.</p> <p>To avoid, minimize disturbance, and restore impacts to jurisdictional waters/wetlands and sensitive natural communities the following shall be implemented:</p>	<p>Responsible Party: The Applicant shall ensure that a designated qualified biologist (approved by the CPUC, BLM, and CDFW) conducts pre-construction surveys (i.e., delineation and mapping) for jurisdictional waters/wetlands and sensitive natural communities. The Applicant is responsible for the implementation of environmentally sensitive area exclusion fencing and mitigation from potential impacts of these features.</p> <p>Timing: Pre-construction surveys to delineate jurisdictional aquatic resource features and/or map sensitive vegetation communities shall be completed prior to Project commencement and all required permits have been obtained. Environmentally sensitive area exclusion fencing (at appropriate buffer distances) shall be implemented in the appropriate locations prior to Project activities.</p>

MM#	MM TEXT	IMPLEMENTATION
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to conducting any Project activities, a formal jurisdictional delineation and mapping of sensitive natural communities shall be conducted following current protocols, guidance, and standards, as defined by the ACOE, RWQCB, and CDFW. The Applicant shall ensure that a formal delineation is conducted, and all required regulatory permits are obtained prior to the start of Project construction activities. • Implement APMs and BMPs to prevent prohibited materials from entering jurisdictional waters/wetlands and/or causing disturbance to sensitive natural communities. • Construction activities shall be done in such a manner as to avoid and minimize the removal and impacts to jurisdictional waters/wetlands and sensitive natural communities to the extent feasible. • If jurisdictional waters/wetlands and/or sensitive natural communities are present within the Project area, then they shall be identified as environmentally sensitive areas and flagged by an Applicant designated qualified biologist prior to construction activities. If jurisdictional waters/wetlands and/or sensitive natural communities are present within the Project area, then the Applicant shall ensure that the designated qualified biologist is on-site at all times during active work in these areas; including but not limited to within the floodplain, adjacent to and/or in jurisdictional waters/wetlands, and/or in sensitive natural communities. All on-site personnel shall be instructed on the importance of avoiding and minimizing disturbance in these areas if present within the Project area. • If impacts to jurisdictional waters/wetlands or sensitive natural communities cannot be avoided, the Applicant shall coordinate with the appropriate Federal and State regulatory agencies to obtain authorization from the ACOE through a CWA Section 404 ACOE Nationwide Permit (NWP) or Individual Permit (IP); the RWQCB through a CWA Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC); and the CDFW through a California FGC Section 1602 Lake and Streambed Alteration (LSA) Notification. • The Applicant shall restore all temporary impacts at a ratio of 1.5:1 as described in the Vegetation Management Plan (MM-VEG-CEQA-1). Restoration of conditions of the impacted areas within the Project footprint shall be at 1:1; and creation, restoration, or enhancement of similar vegetation communities offsite shall be 0.5:1, as approved by CDFW and CPUC. Alternatively, payments would be made into an appropriate mitigation program or other mitigation funding mechanism. • To compensate for permanent impacts to jurisdictional waters/wetlands, the impacted areas shall be replaced at a minimum ratio of 2:1 but will vary depending on the mitigation strategy used. Permanent impacts to riparian desert woodland habitats (e.g., blue Palo Verde-ironwood woodland, mesquite thickets, bush seepweed) that are jurisdictional shall be mitigated at a ratio of 5:1 (e.g., desert riparian woodland). Additional mitigation may be 	<p>All temporary and permanent mitigation shall be approved by the appropriate Federal and/or State regulatory agencies prior to Project commencement.</p> <p>Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program: A Preliminary Jurisdictional Wetlands/Waters Delineation Report shall be prepared and approved by the ACOE and CDFW prior to Project commencement; all required regulatory permits must be obtained prior to the start of Project activities. All jurisdictional waters/wetlands and sensitive natural communities shall be identified (including measures for avoidance and mitigation), mapped, and included in the Vegetation Management Plan (MM VEG-CEQA-1). Specific mitigation and monitoring requisites for temporarily and/or permanently impacts jurisdictional waters/wetlands and/or sensitive natural communities shall also be documented in the Special-Status Plant and Sensitive Vegetation Community Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (MM-VEG-CEQA-4). Subsequent follow-up reporting measures are as defined in the Vegetation Management Plan (MM VEG-CEQA-1) and Special-Status Plant and Sensitive Vegetation Community Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (MM-VEG-CEQA-4).</p> <p>Standards for Success: No net loss of jurisdictional waters/wetlands and/or sensitive natural communities. Disturbance to all jurisdictional waters/wetlands and/or sensitive natural communities shall be minimized and avoided to the extent feasible. Temporary impacts shall be restored at a 1.5:1 ratio. Restoration of conditions of the impacted areas within the Project footprint shall be at 1:1; and creation, restoration, or enhancement of similar vegetation communities offsite shall be 0.5:1, as approved by CDFW and CPUC. Alternatively, payments would be made into an appropriate mitigation program or other mitigation funding mechanism. Permanent impacts to jurisdictional waters/wetlands shall be mitigated at a ratio that varies from 2:1 to 5:1 depending on the resource impacted and mitigation strategy used. All temporary and/or permanent impacts to jurisdictional waters/wetlands and/or sensitive natural communities shall be mitigated and approved by the appropriate Federal and State regulatory agencies.</p>

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	<p>proposed by each Federal and/or State agency during the regulatory permitting process. The mitigation strategy to compensate for the loss of jurisdictional habitats may be achieved by (a) on-site habitat creation or enhancement with similar species compositions to those present prior to construction;</p> <p>(b) off-site creation, enhancement, and/or preservation; and/or (c) participation in an established mitigation bank program. If offsite lands are used as part of the mitigation strategy, then they shall be permanently protected by establishing a conservation easement. The Applicant shall coordinate with CPUC, BLM, and CDFW to determine the conditions of the conservation easement, including the required acreage to be conserved and the required monitoring and management of the conserved lands, as appropriate. All mitigation for temporary and/or permanent impacts to jurisdictional waters/wetlands and/or sensitive natural communities shall be approved by the appropriate Federal and State regulatory agencies prior to Project activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All created or restored habitats shall be monitored per the requirements in the Vegetation Management Plan (MM-VEG-CEQA-1), and the Special-Status Plant and Sensitive Vegetation Community Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (MM-VEG-CEQA- 4). All lands identified for preservation would require the recordation of a conservation easement. The easement could be held by CDFW or an approved land management entity. All lands identified for preservation shall require approval from the appropriate Federal and/or State regulatory agency. 	
MM VEG-CEQA-1	<p>The following APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be incorporated within this MM VEG-CEQA-1: APM BIO-4; APM BIO-10; APM BIO-11; BMP BIO-11; APM BIO-12; APM BIO-13; APM BIO-14; APM BIO-15; BMP BIO-15; APM BIO-16BMP BIO-37; BMP BIO-41; BMPBIO-41; BMP BIO-43; BMP BIO-51; BMP BIO-52; BMP BIO-53, BMP BIO-54; BMP BIO-55; BMP VEG-01; BMP VEG-02; CMA DFA-BIO-IFS-1; CMA DFA-BIO-IFS-2; CMA LUPA-BIO-1; CMA LUPA-BIO-3; CMA LUPA-BIO-4; CMA LUPA-BIO-7; CMA LUPA BIO-8; CMA LUPA-BIO-10; CMA LUPA-BIO-11; CMA LUPA-BIO-14; CMA LUPA-BIO-15;CMA LUPA-BIO-COMP-1; CMA LUPA-BIO-PLANT-1; CMA LUPA-BIO-PLANT-2; CMALUPA- BIO-PLANT-3; CMA LUPA BIO-SVF-1; CMA LUP-BIO-VEG-1; CMA LUP-BIO-VEG-2; CMA LUP-BIO-VEG-3; CMA LUP-BIO-VEG-5; CMA LUP-BIO-VEG-6; CMALUPA-SW-13; CMA LUPA-TRANS-BIO-4; and CMA DFS-VPL-BIO-FIRE-1. Prior to the start of ground disturbance, the Applicant shall develop and implement a Vegetation Management Plan for the Project. The Vegetation Management Plan shall be approved by the BLM, CPUC, and CDFW prior to the start of any Project activities (i.e., mobilization). The purpose of the Vegetation Management Plan is to provide guidance and outline a Project-specific protocol to ensure that the Applicant restores all temporarily disturbed areas to pre-construction conditions, or better, and provide for habitat preservation, creation, and/or restoration resulting from permanent impacts to special-</p>	<p>Responsible Party: The Applicant shall ensure that a qualified biologist (approved by the CPUC, BLM, and CDFW) familiar with special-status species, sensitive vegetation communities, noxious and invasive vegetation species, and jurisdictional waters/wetlands present in the Project region, is appointed to oversee vegetation management activities.</p> <p>Timing: Vegetation management shall be conducted, as needed, within the Project area prior to construction, during construction, and following the completion of Project activities; special attention will be paid to avoid nesting/breeding seasons for special- status wildlife and blooming periods for status plants where practicable.</p> <p>Mitigation Monitoring and Report Program: Prior to Project commencement, pre- construction vegetation surveys shall be conducted by an Applicant designated qualified biologist. A Vegetation Management Plan shall be prepared by the Applicant and approved by the appropriate Federal and State regulatory</p>

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	<p>status species habitat, sensitive vegetation communities, and/or jurisdictional waters/wetlands. The Vegetation Management Plan shall detail procedures to manage, monitor, mitigate, and restore native vegetation and habitat, as well as provide controls for noxious and invasive weed species. The Vegetation Management Plan shall incorporate the APMs, BMPs, and CMAs, by including the specifications detailed in the Habitat Restoration and Monitoring Plan, the Noxious Weed Management Plan/Invasive Species Management/Control Plan, and all other applicable vegetation management mitigation and monitoring plans associated with the Project.</p> <p>The Vegetation Management Plan shall also reference and integrate protocols and requirements detailed in the most up-to-date State and Federal laws, policies and guidance regarding vegetation management including, but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Vegetation Management Handbook (BLM 2008); • Integrated Weed Management Plan (BLM 2015b); • Memorandum of Understanding on Vegetation Management for Powerline Rights of-Way (USDA 2016); • New Diagrams and Applications for the Wire Zone-border Zone Approach to Vegetation Management on Electric Transmission Line ROWs (Ballard et al. 2007); • Saguaro (<i>Carnegiea gigantea</i>, Cactaceae) Age-Height Relationships and Growth: The Development of a General Growth Curve (Drezner 2003); • The Step-Pointe Method of Sampling- A Practical Tool in Range Research (Evans et al. 1957); and • Transmission Vegetation Management, NERC Standard FAC-003-2 Technical Reference (NERC 2009-2011). <p>The Vegetation Management Plan shall include, at a minimum, an overview of the following technical items:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vegetation Management Goals and Objectives. The goals of Project vegetation management shall be defined in the Project Vegetation Management Plan. At a minimum, Project vegetation management shall be consistent with the following objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Vegetation management measures and BMPs pertaining to sensitive vegetation species and habitats, seeding, soils, restoration and revegetation, noxious and invasive weeds, equipment, schedule and implementation timing, success criteria, monitoring and reporting will be specifically outlined and be consistent with the aforementioned protocols and methodologies set forth by the appropriate State and Federal regulatory agencies; ○ Vegetation will be trimmed, cleared, or otherwise controlled, to minimize and 	<p>agencies prior to Project commencement. Following Project completion, the Applicant shall ensure post- construction vegetation management surveys are completed quarterly and annually. Post- Construction Vegetation Management Quarterly Monitoring Reports, and Post- Construction Vegetation Management Annual Monitoring Reports shall be prepared by the Applicant and submitted to the appropriate Federal and State regulatory agencies.</p> <p>Standards for Success: Restore temporarily disturbed areas to pre-construction conditions, or better, and provide for habitat preservation/creation/restoration resulting from permanent impacts to sensitive vegetation species, sensitive vegetation communities, and jurisdictional waters/wetlands. Reduce the spread and introduction of noxious and invasive vegetation species. Ensure all Project vegetation management success criteria are met. Remedial and/or adaptive management measures shall be implemented to meet vegetation management success criteria for the Project, as needed</p>

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	<p>reduce impacts to the extent practicable;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Avoidance and minimization shall be employed to ensure the reduction, introduction, and spread of noxious and invasive weed species; ○ The Project will restore and revegetate affected areas; ○ Habitat enhancement and preservation shall be applied to the extent practical (e.g., promote appropriate levels of dead and downed woody debris to provide habitat and seeds bed establishment); and ○ Mitigation and contingency measures will be employed on an as needed basis. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Plan Submittal and Approval Process. A process for proposing Vegetation Management Plan modifications to the appropriate Federal and State regulatory agencies for review and approval shall be outlined. ● Avoidance, Minimization, Restoration, and Mitigation Criteria. Documentation shall include the avoidance, minimization, restoration, and mitigation criteria terms, stipulations, and general conditions required by the appropriate Federal and State regulatory agencies. All disturbed Project areas shall be restored and revegetated to the extent practicable, given the arid desert environment. ● Pre-Construction Project Site Conditions. Provide a description of the pre-Project conditions. Describe other site characteristics relevant to the management of vegetation (e.g., composition of plants, topography and drainage patterns, soil types, geomorphic and hydrologic processes important to the site or species, pre- construction anthropogenic factors, etc.). This shall also include ecological characteristics and factors (e.g., total population, reproduction, distribution, pollinators, etc.). ● Methods. Describe the methods that will be used (e.g., invasive exotics control, site protection, seedling protection, propagation techniques, crush and drive-cut-mow removal techniques, etc.) and the long-term maintenance required. ● Discussion. The Vegetation Management Plan will include a discussion section that, at a minimum, considers specifications for habitat preservation and enhancement, adaptive management, use of conservation easements (e.g., Desert Wildlife Management Area, Wildlife Habitat Management Area), and other land use protections and restrictions applicable to the management of vegetation within the Project area. ● Schedule. A proposed schedule for all vegetation management, including vegetation pre- and post- construction surveys, monitoring, mitigation, restoration, and Project construction activities. The following is recommended as part of the Vegetation Management Plan schedule: 	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Species-specific seasonal restriction dates will be outlined in the Vegetation Management Plan and observed during implementation. At a minimum, this shall incorporate timeframes for breeding and nesting birds, lambing, fawning, or roosting of species, bloom periods for special-status species, and periods of highest precipitation and rainfall (i.e., to maximize irrigation requisites and implement erosion controls). ○ The Project area should be broken up into sections based on the required construction activities; ○ When applicable, restoration or habitat enhancement activities shall be implemented once construction activities are complete within a specific area; and ○ Restoration and/or creation of habitat should occur within an appropriate window for each specific community and species makeup (i.e., impacts to habitat during the summer months may not be initiated until the fall to promote native seed germination). ● Pre-Construction Survey. Pre-construction vegetation surveys will consist of up to three survey events, to capture the annual species only present at specific times of the year, to document the presence of special-status species, to identify and map the locations and extent of sensitive vegetation communities, and a general vegetation inventory survey for all vegetation species, including invasive and noxious weeds. Measures for conducting and completing floristic surveys to support the Vegetation Management Plan are specified in MM VEG-CEQA-2—Conduct Pre-Construction Floristic Surveys. ● Post-Construction Surveys, Monitoring, and Reporting. The Applicant shall appoint a qualified biologist to complete post-construction surveys. Monitoring surveys shall be conducted within following vegetation management activities within the Project area (e.g., restoration, re-contouring, etc.). Areas subject to vegetation management shall be monitored to assess progress and to make recommendations for successful revegetation, habitat enhancement, etc. Monitoring surveys shall be performed by a qualified biologist knowledgeable in the area of vegetation management and restoration specific to the Project vegetation communities and jurisdictional waters/wetlands. <p>Monitoring</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Qualitative Monitoring: Qualitative monitoring surveys shall be performed monthly in all vegetation management areas for the one year following the completion of Project activities and subsequent vegetation management implementation. Qualitative monitoring shall be on a quarterly schedule thereafter, until final completion and approval by the appropriate Federal and State regulatory agencies. Qualitative monitoring shall assess native plant species performance, including growth and survivorship, germination success, reproduction, plant fitness and health, and pest or 	

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	<p>invasive plant problems. Monitoring at this stage shall indicate need for remediation or maintenance work well in advance of final success/failure determination. Post-Construction Vegetation Management Quarterly Monitoring Progress Reports shall be prepared for the first year of monitoring and are further described below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Quantitative Monitoring: Quantitative monitoring shall occur annually for year one through five, or for additional years until the success criteria are met. Within each vegetation management area, the qualified biologist shall collect data in a series of 1 m² quadrats to estimate absolute and relative cover and density of each plant species. In year 2 or 3, depending on the growth within the vegetation management, the qualitative monitoring methods may deviate from the quadrat methodology to toe-point transects (Evans et al. 1957). Data shall be used to measure native species growth performance, to estimate native and non-native species coverage, seed mix germination, native species recruitment and reproduction, and species diversity. Based on these results, the designated biologist shall make recommendations for maintenance, adaptive management, or remedial work efforts that may be needed to meet success criteria for the Project area vegetation management requisites. <p>Reporting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Quarterly Reporting: For the first year, a Post-Construction Vegetation Management Quarterly Monitoring Progress Report shall be compiled by the Applicant detailing the post-construction results for areas where vegetation management has occurred within the Project area. The Post-Construction Vegetation Management Quarterly Monitoring Progress Reports shall include results for monthly qualitative monitoring; specifically, summarizing site status and recommended remedial measures. Each Post-Construction Vegetation Management Quarterly Monitoring Progress Report shall list estimated species coverage and diversity, species health and overall vigor, the establishment of volunteer native species, topographical/soils conditions, problem weed species, the use of the site by wildlife, significant drought stress, and any recommended remedial and/or adaptive management measures deemed necessary to ensure compliance with specified vegetation management success criteria. ○ Annual Reporting: Every year, for years one through five, the results of annual quantitative monitoring shall be compiled into an Annual Post-Construction Vegetation Management Report by the Applicant. Each annual report shall list plant species coverage and diversity measured during yearly quantitative surveys, compliance/non-compliance with required vegetation management success criteria, species health and overall vigor, the establishment of volunteer native species, 	

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	<p>hydrological and topographical conditions, use of the site by wildlife, and the presence of invasive weed species. In the event of where the required vegetation management success criteria are not fulfilled, the Annual Post- Construction Vegetation Management Report shall include remedial and/or adaptive management measures to ensure future success (CPUC 2016). These annual reports shall be forwarded by the qualified biologist to the appropriate State and Federal regulatory agencies (e.g., CPUC, BLM, and CDFW) at the end of each year following implementation of the Vegetation Management Plan, until the established success criteria have been met. Each Post-Construction Vegetation Management Annual Report shall include, at the minimum:</p> <p>The name, title, and company of all persons involved in restoration monitoring and report preparation;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Maps or aerials showing vegetation management (i.e., restoration and invasive weed management areas), transect locations, and photos documentation with locations; · An explanation of the methods used to perform vegetation management, including, but not limited to, the number of acres for restoration and/or areas treated for removal of non-native plants; and · An assessment of the treatment success. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planting Methodology and Palette. Revegetation plantings shall be implemented in all areas impacted by Project activities. A description of the preferred methods for seeding shall be provided within the Vegetation Management Plan (e.g., hydroseeding, drill seeding, broadcast seeding, etc.). Additionally, a discussion on proposed timing of seeding, type and duration of irrigation system proposed (if needed), and erosion controls for revegetation activities, shall be included. <p>Several different plant palettes shall be developed depending on the vegetation communities proposed to be restored. The plant palettes shall include an appropriate native seed mix representative of the current species composition in the Project area.</p> <p>Seed should be sourced from genetic stock appropriate to the Project vicinity. In addition, all plant materials used in Project revegetation shall be consistent with the maintenance of natural ecosystem processes. Supply of seed material and container plants will be purchased by the Contractor. If commercial seed mixes are purchased, they shall be native and free of noxious weeds. If seed from genetic stock appropriate to the Project vicinity is not available, seeds can be collected within the Project vicinity with the appropriate permits and tags for native plant collection. The source of available seed must be approved by the BLM and CPUC prior to use in any species palates. Seeding and revegetation shall begin after construction has and will occur within 30 days</p>	

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	<p>post- construction, or when deemed most appropriate per the Reclamation, Vegetation, and Monitoring Plan, and in coordination with CPUC. Supply of seed material and container plants will be purchased by the Contractor(s).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noxious Weed and Invasive Species Management. The Vegetation Management Plan will identify noxious and invasive weed species to be addressed in the Project area, describe measures to conduct pre-construction weed surveys, reduce the potential introduction or spread of noxious weeds and invasive species during construction, and monitor and control weeds during operation of the transmission line. Specifically, an inventory of invasive and noxious weeds shall be compiled following pre- construction floristic surveys and disposed of at an appropriate off-site location (MM VEG-CEQA-2). If weeds are detected in the Project area following removal, then remedial actions shall be employed to eradicate noxious or invasive weed species and to prevent their subsequent spread. <p>All equipment, tools, and tires shall be properly cleaned and decontaminated of noxious weeds before entering the Project region. Prior to construction activities (i.e., including clearing, grubbing, etc.), a Weed Decontamination Form will be submitted to the Project Designated Biologist. The Weed Decontamination Form shall verify that construction related equipment used by the contractor(s), has been cleaned and deemed weed free, before entering the Project region. Vehicle and equipment wash, and inspection stations will be utilized minimize the introduction of invasive weeds or subsidy of invasive weeds.</p> <p>Weed removal activities such as noxious/ invasive weed removal, and other varied management practices, are recommended before (e.g., topsoil weed removal) and after construction. When installing sediment barriers, the use of certified weed-free mulch, straw, haybales, or equivalent fabricated materials shall be prescribed.</p> <p>The use of pesticides and/or herbicides is restricted in areas associated with waterways, wetlands, or areas that could impact water quality. Weed removal in jurisdictional areas adjacent to streams or wetlands shall be done using hands tools. Application of pesticides and/ or herbicides must be approved by the Project Designated Biologist, the appropriate local, State, and Federal regulatory agencies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soils and Contouring. Native soils will be salvaged to the extent feasible. Specifically, soil horizons will be separated for the spoils, stored during construction, and returned to their native sites to ensure revegetation and restoration success. Restoring and preserving vegetation, as well as soil, will support and maintain native vegetation communities, associated carbon sequestration and nutrient cycling processes, and habitat for wildlife species. Erosion control measures will be implemented during all Project ground disturbance, including vegetation management activities. Recontouring of areas that were altered from their original contour or gradient is 	

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	<p>required.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treatment of Succulents. Measures would be implemented to minimize the number of succulents (e.g., saguaro cacti) that must be relocated for the safe construction and operation of the transmission line. The Vegetation Management Plan shall detail requirements and methods for the salvage, storage, and replanting of succulent species. Saguaro cacti that are within 50-feet of the outermost conductors and could be tall enough to pose a hazard would be removed if they cannot be avoided through Project design. When possible, succulent species that must be removed would be relocated as directed by the appropriate State and Federal agencies (i.e., the BLM). Monitoring and management would be detailed in the Vegetation Management Plan. • Success Criteria. A description of the success criteria and methods for achieving success of vegetation management, specifically restoration/revegetation efforts, and supplemental activities to be conducted. Success criteria in the Vegetation Management Plan shall address include the following components: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Compliance Success: evaluates compliance with Project scope, permits, contracts, etc. ○ Functional Success: evaluates habitat integrity and determines if restoration of the designated ecosystem(s) has been successful. ○ Landscape Success: measures functional success and how restoration, management, maintenance, and monitoring of Project vegetation has contributed to the ecological integrity of overall landscape and has further maintained and/or enhanced biodiversity. Success will be based on the establishment of seeded and planted species and the exclusion of exotic and ruderal species as compared to reference or neighboring sites. • Figures. The Vegetation Management Plan shall include detailed figures indicating the locations and vegetation types of areas proposed for management (i.e., areas of temporary or permanent disturbance, mitigation areas, etc.). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The location of special-status plant species shall be consistent with the floristic inventory conducted as part of MM VEG-CEQA-2. Specifically, these figures shall meet the specific BLM Guidelines for mapping of succulent species (e.g., cacti, yuccas, etc.); ○ Mapped habitats for other species shall be consistent with the survey requirements; ○ Avoidance setbacks for sensitive vegetation species and habitats shall be delineated on the Vegetation Management Plan figures. Setbacks shall be consistent with appropriate distances outlined in the APM, BMP, and CMA measures, as well as those defined by State and Federal requisites for the 	

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	<p>Project; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vegetation Management Plan figures shall be updated, as necessary, to reflect current site conditions should they change. • Supplemental References. In addition to the incorporation of the most-up-to-date State and Federal protocols, policies and guidance pertaining to vegetation management, the following Project-specific plans shall be referenced and/or included as supplemental attachments to the Vegetation Management Plan. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Erosion Control Plan (ECP)/ Erosion, Dust Control, and Air Quality Plan; ○ Fire Prevention Plan; ○ Project grading plans; ○ SPCC; and ○ SWPPP 	
MM VEG-CEQA-2	<p>Conduct Pre-Construction Floristic Surveys.</p> <p>The following APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be incorporated within this MM BIO-VEG- CEQA-2: APM BIO-2; BMP BIO-02; APM BIO-4; APM BIO-11; BMP BIO-11; BMP BIO- 24; BMP BIO-41; BMP BIO-52; BMP BIO-53; CMA DFA-BIO-IFS-1; and CMA LUPA- BIO-1. Prior to the start of ground disturbance, including fencing, grading, or construction, the Applicant shall designate a qualified biologist/botanist (approved by the CPUC, BLM, and CDFW) to conduct pre-construction floristic surveys for the Project. The purpose of the pre-construction floristic surveys is to identify if and/where special-status plant species occur within the Project area. The pre-construction floristic surveys shall also adhere to the following protocols and requisites detailed by the BLM, and the most up-to-date State and Federal protocols, policies, and guidance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNPS Botanical Survey Guidelines (CNPS 2001); General Rare Plant Survey Guidelines (Cypher 2002); • Guidelines for Conducting and Reporting Botanical Inventories for Federally Listed, Proposed and Candidate Plant (USFWS 1996); • Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special-Status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities (CDFW 2018a); • Survey Protocols Required for NEPA/ESA Compliance for BLM Special-Status Plant Species (BLM 2009). <p>Reconnaissance-level surveys, floristic in nature, will be conducted to inventory plants occurring within the Project area. The surveys shall be completed prior to Project commencement. It is recommended that the surveys be conducted concurrently with blooming periods for all special- status species known to occur in the Project and surrounding area as detailed below. The purpose of the surveys is to identify and record all observable plant species (at a minimum to the genus level); identify and map areas where special-status plant species occur and to support pre- construction requisites detailed in</p>	<p>Responsible Party: Supervision, guidance, and verification of the implementation of these measures shall be achieved by the Applicant and the designated qualified biologist/botanist.</p> <p>Timing: A series of three floristic surveys, to capture different blooming periods, will be conducted prior to the start of construction activities; surveys will be conducted in February, May, and September.</p> <p>Monitoring and Reporting Program: Surveys and monitoring of special-status plants, if identified, shall be conducted by a designated qualified biologist/botanist. The Applicant shall produce a Pre-Construction Floristic Survey Report documenting the results of the floristic survey(s) and submit to the BLM and CPUC, as well as all other appropriate State and Federal agencies.</p> <p>If special-status plants are determined present in the Project area during pre-construction and impacts are unavoidable, then consultation with appropriate Federal and State agencies will be completed and Special-Status Plant and Sensitive Vegetation Community Mitigation and Monitoring Plan will be developed and implemented.</p> <p>Standards for Success: No net loss of special-status plant species and/or habitat.</p>

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	<p>the Vegetation Management Plan (MM VEG-CEQA-1) (e.g., avoidance areas, occurrences of invasive and noxious weeds, etc.).</p> <p>A complete inventory of observed plant species will be compiled and included as an appendix in the Vegetation Management Plan (MM VEG-CEQA-1). In addition, ACOE national wetland indicator status, and the native/non-native status of each species observed shall be included. For invasive and noxious plant species, their State and Federal ranks shall be listed using up-to-date information provided by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the California Invasive Plant Council (Cal-IPC).</p> <p>a) <u>Surveys for Sensitive Plant Species</u>: To avoid and/or minimize impacts to endangered, threatened, rare, and/or special-status plant species within the Project area, the designated qualified biologist/botanist will conduct pre-construction floristic surveys for sensitive plant species. The pre-construction floristic surveys shall be at a reconnaissance-level and timed to cover the appropriate bloom period(s) for the sensitive plant species that have known occurrences and/or have a moderate potential to occur in the Project area. Specifically, for the Project, three pre-construction bloom-period floristic surveys are recommended to be conducted to maximize the potential for observations during the appropriate bloom-period for special-status species that have known occurrences or the potential to occur in the Project area, which include reference populations for each special-status species shall be checked to ensure surveys are conducted during appropriate blooming periods. If special-status plants are determined to have no presence within the Project area, then no further action or mitigation is required.</p> <p>b) If special-status plant species are determined present within the Project area during pre-construction floristic surveys, Project activities shall be reduced and minimized to avoid impacts to the extent feasible.</p> <p>In addition, mapping the population and placing flagging and/or exclusion fencing to protect the special-status plant species within the Project area during construction shall be implemented. Installation of environmentally sensitive area fencing and appropriate signage at an appropriate setback or buffer distance, starting from the edge of the individual and/or population. Signage should indicate the area is environmentally sensitive and not to be disturbed. Specifically, if any Federal or State listed threatened or endangered plant species are detected in the Project area that may be impacted, a buffer zone shall be implemented of sufficient size to prevent direct or indirect disturbance to the special-status plants from construction activities, erosion, inundation, or dust. The size of the buffer will depend upon the proposed use of the immediately adjacent lands and the plant's ecological requirements to be specified by the designated qualified biologist/botanist. At a minimum, the buffer for trees or shrubs species shall be equal to twice the drip line (i.e., two times the distance from the trunk to the canopy edge) to protect and preserve the root systems. The buffer for herbaceous species shall be a minimum of 50 feet from the perimeter of the occupied habitat or the individual. If a smaller</p>	

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	<p>buffer is necessary due to other Project constraints, then the Applicant shall develop and implement site-specific monitoring and put other measures in place to avoid species impacts.</p> <p>If special-status plants are determined present in the Project area during pre-construction floristic surveys and direct and/or unavoidable impacts to special-status plant species shall result from Project activities, then consultation with appropriate Federal and State agencies will be required to develop acceptable mitigation (e.g., agency recommended mitigation may include translocation of individual plants, rectification of impact by seed collecting and stockpiling for replanting/replacement, mitigation fees, and/or permitting). Once mitigation has been determined by the appropriate State and Federal agencies, then a Special-Status Plant and Sensitive Vegetation Community Mitigation and Monitoring Plan shall be developed and implemented upon approval of the agencies. Specifications for the Special- Status Plant and Sensitive Vegetation Community Mitigation and Monitoring Plan are detailed in MM VEG-CEQA-4 below. Additional reporting and protocol-level survey requirements will be detailed in the Vegetation Management Plan criteria (MM VEG-CEQA-1) and in the Special-Status Plant and Sensitive Vegetation Community Mitigation and Monitoring Plan.</p> <p>In addition, as part of the Special-Status Plant and Sensitive Vegetation Community Mitigation and Monitoring Plan, if special-status species individuals and/or populations are identified within the Project area, then the designated qualified biologist/botanist will collect specific ancillary data using the General Instruction for Filling Out CNDDDB Field Forms (CDFW 2018b). The Applicant is responsible for ensuring submittal of all special-status plant species observations to CDFW CNDDDB</p>	
MM VEG-CEQA-3	<p>Conduct Focused Surveys for Harwood’s Eriastrum</p> <p>MM VEG-CEQA-3 will incorporate the following BMPs and CMAs: BMP BIO-24; BMP BIO- 31; BMP BIO-49; BMP BIO-53; BMP BIO-54; LUPA-BIO-DUNE-2; CMA LUPA-BIO- PLANT-2; and CMA LUPA-BIO-PLANT-3.</p> <p>Harwood’s eriastrum is an annual herb that is native to California. It is ranked as: CRPR 1B.2 (e.g., fairly endangered in California), a California State Rank of S2 (e.g., imperiled), and is ranked ‘sensitive’ by the BLM (CNPS 2016).</p> <p>The Applicant shall designate a qualified botanist (approved by the CPUC, BLM, and CDFW) to conduct pre-construction floristic surveys prior to the commencement of any activities that may modify vegetation (e.g., clearing, mowing, or ground-breaking activities). Pre-construction floristic surveys shall be conducted in a manner which maximizes the likelihood of locating Harwood’s eriastrum that may be present. As such, floristic surveys should be conducted in the Project area during the appropriate bloom-period (i.e., March to September) and may be conducted in conjunction with the floristic surveys required in MM VEG-CEQA-2. Pre-construction floristic surveys should be ‘floristic in nature’, meaning that every plant taxon that occurs on site is identified to the</p>	<p>Responsible Party: Supervision, guidance, and verification of this measure shall be achieved the Applicant. Surveys and monitoring for Harwood’s eriastrum shall be conducted by the designated qualified botanist (approved by the CPUC, BLM, and CDFW).</p> <p>Timing: One pre-construction floristic survey shall be conducted during the appropriate bloom-period for Harwood’s eriastrum (i.e., March to September).</p> <p>Monitoring and Reporting Program: The Applicant shall produce a Pre-Construction Harwood’s Eriastrum Floristic Survey Report, documenting the results of the floristic survey and submit to the appropriate Federal and State agencies. Floristic survey results for Harwood’s eriastrum will also be documented in both the Vegetation Management Plan and the Special-Status Plant and Sensitive Vegetation Community Mitigation and Monitoring Plan. In addition, measures to reduce impacts, protection species individuals and populations, mitigate, and restore for Harwood’s eriastrum will be documented in the aforementioned report and plans, if necessary.</p>

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	<p>taxonomic level necessary to determine species and listing status. The pre- construction floristic surveys shall also adhere to the following protocols and requisites detailed by most up-to-date State and Federal protocols, policies, and guidance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidelines for Conducting and Reporting Botanical Inventories for Federally Listed, Proposed and Candidate Plant (USFWS 1996); • Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special-Status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities (CDFW 2018a); and • Survey Protocols Required for NEPA/ESA Compliance for BLM Special-Status Plant Species (BLM 2009). <p>If individuals and/or populations of Harwood's eriastrum are determined present within the Project area during pre-construction floristic surveys, Project activities shall be reduced and minimized to avoid impacts to the extent feasible. At a minimum, the following avoidance and minimization BMPs shall be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid Harwood's eriastrum individuals through micro-siting facilities to the maximum extent feasible; • Within suitable habitat for Harwood's eriastrum, keep equipment to the minimum necessary to accomplish the necessary work; • On BLM lands, use existing roads or routes. Avoid establishing feature that shall interfere with Harwood's eriastrum habitat or with the movement of sand; • Staging and temporary-use sites shall not be located within suitable habitat for Harwood's eriastrum; • Specification for the avoidance, minimization, and protection of Harwood's eriastrum shall be detailed in in the Project specific Vegetation Management Plan (MM VEG-CEQA-1) and the Special-Status Plant and Sensitive Vegetation Community Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (MM-VEG-CEQA-4). <p>Mapping the population and placing flagging and/or exclusion fencing to protect Harwood's eriastrum within the Project area during construction shall be implemented. Installation of environmentally sensitive area fencing and appropriate signage, starting from the edge of the individual and/or population, shall be implemented. Signage should indicate the area is environmentally sensitive and not to be disturbed. At a minimum, a buffer zone shall be developed for the Harwood's eriastrum of sufficient size to prevent direct or indirect disturbance to the species from construction activities, erosion, inundation, or dust. The size of the buffer will depend upon the proposed use of the immediately adjacent lands and the plant's ecological requirements to be specified by the designated qualified biologist/botanist. The buffer for the Harwood's eriastrum shall be a minimum of 50 feet from the perimeter of the occupied habitat or the individual. If a smaller buffer is necessary due to other Project constraints, then the Applicant shall develop and implement</p>	<p>Standards for Success: No net loss of Harwood's eriastrum. If Harwood's eriastrum is determined present in the Project area during pre-construction floristic surveys, and impacts are unavoidable, then consultation with appropriate the Federal and State agencies will be completed.</p>

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	<p>site-specific monitoring and put other measures in place to avoid species impacts.</p> <p>If Harwood's eriastrum are determined present in the Project area during pre-construction floristic surveys and direct and/or unavoidable impacts will result from Project activities, then occupied lands will be replaced at a minimum 3:1 ratio and consultation with appropriate Federal and State agencies will be required to develop acceptable mitigation (e.g., agency recommended mitigation may include translocation of individual plants, rectification of impact by seed collecting and stockpiling for replanting/replacement, mitigation fees, and/or permitting). Once mitigation has been determined by the appropriate State and Federal agencies, then specifications for Harwood's eriastrum, including reporting specifications and additional surveying and monitoring, shall be incorporated into the Special-Status Plant and Sensitive Vegetation Community Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (MM VEG-CEQA-4), and the Vegetation Management Plan criteria (MM VEG-CEQA-1).</p> <p>In addition, as part of the Special-Status Plant and Sensitive Vegetation Community Mitigation and Monitoring Plan, if new occurrences of Harwood's eriastrum are identified within the Project area during construction, then a designated qualified botanist will collect specific ancillary data using the <i>General Instruction for Filling Out CNDDDB Field Forms</i> (CDFW 2018b). The Applicant is responsible for ensuring submittal of all special-status plant species observations to CDFW CNDDDB.</p>	
MM VEG-CEQA-4	<p>Compensation for Impacts to Special-Status Plant Species and Sensitive Communities.</p> <p>The following APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be incorporated within this MM VEG-CEQA-4: APM BIO-2; BMP BIO-2; APM BIO-4; APM BIO-11; BMP BIO-11; APM BIO-13; APM BIO- 14; APM BIO-15; BMP BIO-15; APM BIO-16; BMP BIO-24; BMP BIO-25; BMP BIO-31; BMP BIO-37; BMP BIO-41; BMP BIO-43; BMP BIO-52; BMP BIO-53; BMP BIO-55; BMP VEG-01; BMP VEG-02; CMA DFA-BIO-IFS-1; CMA DFA-BIO-IFS-2; CMA DFA-VPL-BIO- DUNE-1; CMA LUPA-BIO-1; CMA LUPA-BIO-2; CMA LUPA-BIO-3; CMA LUPA-BIO-4; CMA LUPA-BIO-7; CMA LUPA-BIO-9; CMA LUPA-BIO-13; CMA LUPA-BIO-14; CMA LUPA-BIO-DUNE-1; CMA LUPA-BIO-DUNE-3; CMA LUPA-BIO-DUNE-5; CMA LUPA- BIO-PLANT-2A; CMA LUPA-BIO-8; CMA LUPA-BIO-COMP-1; CMA LUPA-BIO-PLANT- 1; CMA LUPA-BIO-PLANT-2; CMA LUPA-BIO-PLANT-3; CMA LUPA-BIO-RIPWET-1; CMA LUPA RIPWET-3; CMA LUPA-BIO-SVF-1; CMA LUPA-BIO-SVF-6; CMALUPA- SW-13; and CMA LUPA-SW-16.</p> <p>If special-status plant species are identified during pre-construction floristic surveys (MM VEG-CEQA-2 and MM VEG-CEQA-3), and there is the potential for impacts, then the Applicant shall implement the measures listed below. Mitigation shall be accordance with Federal and State agencies requisites, as well as with the <i>Policy on Mitigation Guidelines Regarding Impacts to Rare,</i></p>	<p>Responsible Party: Supervision, guidance, and verification of compensation for impacts to special-status plants and sensitive vegetation communities, as outlined in this measure, shall be achieved by the Applicant.</p> <p>Timing: Prior to construction, if special-status plant species or sensitive vegetation communities will be impacted by the Project, then the Applicant shall develop and implement mitigation, with the approval by the appropriate Federal and State regulatory agencies.</p> <p>Monitoring and Reporting Program: The Applicant shall develop and implement a Special-Status Plant and Sensitive Vegetation Community Mitigation and Monitoring Plan.</p> <p>Standards for Success: No net loss of special-status plant species, and/or habitat, or sensitive vegetation communities. If special-status plant species or sensitive vegetation communities are determined present in the Project area during pre-construction floristic surveys and impacts are unavoidable, then establishment of a new viable occurrence, equal or greater in extent and numbers, to the affected occurrence shall be met.</p>

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	<p><i>Threatened, and Endangered Plants</i> (CNPS 1998), and developed and approved by the appropriate Federal and State regulatory agencies. Mitigation for impacts to special-status plant species shall consider and overlap with compensation for special-status wildlife, sensitive vegetation communities, and jurisdictional waters and wetlands.</p> <p>Documentation: The Applicant shall develop and implement a Special-Status Plant and Sensitive Vegetation Community Mitigation and Monitoring Plan. The Special-Status Plant and Sensitive Vegetation Community Mitigation and Monitoring Plan shall summarize the results of the pre-construction floristic surveys and describe any conditions that may have prevented target species from being located or identified, even if they are present as dormant seed or below-ground rootstock (e.g., poor rainfall, recent grazing, or wildfire). The plan will include management considerations for Harwood’s eriastrum and serve as the Harwood’s Eriastrum Linear ROW Protection Plan, as described by BMP BIO-31 and referenced by MM BIO-CEQA-1. The Special-Status Plant and Sensitive Vegetation Community Mitigation and Monitoring Plan shall at a minimum include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Species and locations (i.e., figures) of plants identified for salvage; • Criteria for determining whether an individual plant is appropriate for salvage; • The appropriate season for salvage; • Equipment and methods for collection, transport, and re-planting plants or seed banks, to retain intact soil conditions and maximize success; • Planting methodology for off-site introduction mitigation methods; • For shrubs, cacti, and yucca, a requirement to mark each plant to identify the north- facing side prior to transport, and replant it in the same orientation; • Details regarding storage of plants or seed banks for each species; • Location of the proposed recipient site, and detailed site preparation and plant introduction techniques for topsoil storage, as applicable; • A description of the irrigation, weed control, and other maintenance activities; • Success criteria, including specific timeframe for survivorship and reproduction of each species; • A schedule for all mitigation activities; and • A detailed monitoring program, commensurate with the goals detailed in the Vegetation Management Plan (MM VEG-CEQA-1) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Onsite Avoidance and Minimization: Minimizing impacts by limiting the degree or magnitude of the action, and avoidance of special-status plant species is the preferred strategy, wherever feasible. 	<p>Additionally, consultation with the appropriate Federal and State agencies will be completed.</p>

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	<p>Specifically, Project work areas shall be located to avoid or minimize impacts to special- status plants. Effective avoidance through Project design shall include a buffer area surrounding each avoided occurrence, where no Project activities will take place. The buffer area will be clearly staked, flagged, and signed for environmentally sensitive area avoidance prior to the beginning of ground-disturbing activities, and maintained throughout the active construction phase(s). The buffer zone shall be of sufficient size to prevent direct or indirect disturbance to the plants from construction activities, erosion, inundation, or dust. The size of the buffer will depend upon the proposed use of the immediately adjacent lands and the plant's ecological requirements to be specified by the designated qualified biologist/botanist. At a minimum, the buffer for trees or shrubs species shall be equal to twice the drip line (i.e., two times the distance from the trunk to the canopy edge) to protect and preserve the root systems. The buffer for herbaceous species shall be a minimum of 50 feet from the perimeter of the occupied habitat or the individual. If a smaller buffer is necessary due to other Project constraints, then the Applicant shall develop and implement site-specific monitoring and put other measures in place to avoid species impacts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Onsite Compensation: Compensation for unavoidable temporary impacts to special-status plant species shall include on-site habitat restoration with similar species compositions to those present prior to construction at a ratio of 1.5:1. Restoration measures shall be documented in the Vegetation Management Plan (MM-VEG-CEQA-1), as well as the Special-Status Plant and Sensitive Vegetation Community Mitigation and Monitoring Plan. • Off-Site Compensation. Compensation for permanent impacts to special-status plant species based on the results of the floristic surveys shall include off-site creation, enhancement, and/or preservation or participation in an established mitigation bank program at a minimum 3:1 replacement ratio. The Applicant shall coordinate with CPUC, BLM, and CDFW to determine the appropriate mitigation strategy and final replacement ratios and acreages. All mitigation shall be approved by the appropriate Federal and State regulatory agencies prior to Project activities. <p>The Applicant shall restore all temporary impacts to sensitive vegetation communities (e.g., blue Palo Verde-ironwood woodland, mesquite thickets, bush seepweed scrub, etc.) and special-status species habitat at a minimum ratio of 1.5:1, as detailed in the Vegetation Management Plan (MM-VEG-CEQA-1) and the Special-Status Plant and Sensitive Vegetation Community Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (MM-VEG-CEQA4). Restoration of conditions of the impacted areas within the Project footprint shall be at 1:1; and creation, restoration, or enhancement of similar vegetation communities offsite shall be 0.5:1, as approved by CDFW and CPUC. Alternatively, payments would be made into an appropriate mitigation program or other mitigation funding mechanism. To compensate for permanent impacts to sensitive vegetation communities and special- status species habitat, the Applicant shall provide the creation and/or restoration of</p>	

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	<p>habitat at the following ratios:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permanent impacts to sensitive vegetation communities, (e.g., riparian desert woodland habitats, blue Palo Verde-ironwood woodland, mesquite thickets, etc.) shall be mitigated at a ratio of 5:1; • Permanent impacts to other sensitive vegetation communities shall also be mitigated at a ratio of 5:1; and • Permanent impacts to jurisdictional waters/wetlands shall be mitigated at a minimum ratio of 2:1, or as otherwise specified by the appropriate Federal and State regulatory agencies. <p>Off-site compensation lands and/or established mitigation bank program will be identified, if available, in coordination with the appropriate Federal and State regulatory agencies. Off-site compensation lands will consist of habitat occupied by the impacted special-status plants at the appropriate ratio of acreage and the number of plants for any occupied habitat affected by the Project. Occupied habitat will be calculated on the Project site and on the compensation lands as including each special-status plant occurrence. Off-site compensation shall be documented in the Project-specific Special-Status Plant and Sensitive Vegetation Community Mitigation and Monitoring Plan and approved in consultation with the appropriated Federal and State regulatory agencies. The Applicant shall provide for open space/conservation easements on all acquired lands or provide the required funds for the acquisition of easements to a “qualified easement holder”; the CDFW is a qualified easement holder. To qualify as a “qualified easement holder” a private land trust must have substantial experience managing open space/conservation easements that are created to meet mitigation requirements for impacts to special-status species, have adopted the Land Trust Alliance’s Standards and Practices, and have a stewardship endowment fund to pay for its perpetual stewardship obligations. The Applicant shall also provide the “qualified easement holder” with adequate funds to cover administrative costs incurred during the creation of the easement, funds in the form of a non- wasting endowment to cover the cost of monitoring and enforcing the terms of the easement in perpetuity.</p> <p>For special-status plant restoration or enhancement activities, several techniques can be applied including:</p> <p>Salvage. The Applicant shall consult with the designated qualified biologist/botanist, as well as the appropriate Federal and State regulatory agencies, regarding the feasibility and likely success of salvage efforts for each special-status plant species. If salvage is deemed to be feasible, then Applicant shall incorporate salvage measures into the Project-specific Special-Status Plant and Sensitive Vegetation Community Mitigation and Monitoring Plan, which shall be approved by the appropriate Federal and State regulatory agencies prior to implementation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Propagation and Off-Site Introduction. If salvage and relocation is not believed to be feasible for special-status plants, then Applicant shall consult with appropriate Federal and 	

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	<p>State agencies, as well as other qualified entities if needed, to develop an appropriate experimental propagation and relocation strategy, based on the life history of the species affected. The strategy will include at minimum: (a) a planting methodology including strategies for species specific collection and salvage measures for plant materials (e.g., cuttings), seed, or seed banks, to maximize success likelihood; (b) details regarding storage of plant, plant materials, or seed banks; (c) location of the proposed propagation facility, and proposed methods; (d); time of year that the salvage and other planting or transplantation practices will occur; (e) irrigation; (f) erosion controls; (g) success criteria; and (h) a detailed monitoring program. All propagation and off-site introductions strategies shall be documented in the Special-Status Plant and Sensitive Vegetation Community Mitigation and Monitoring Plan for the Project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restoration: Restoration can be used to mitigate impacts and depending upon the degree of impact, habitat restoration may be as simple as removing debris and controlling public access. In more complex situations, however, partial or total restoration of degraded habitat may require extensive revegetation, and soil protection and stabilization programs. The strategy will include at a minimum: (a) BLM approved genetically and ecologically appropriate native plant materials suitable for the site; (b) a description of any required topsoil salvage, plant salvage, seeding techniques, and methods to stabilize and shape soil surface to reduce soil erosivity; (c) monitoring and reporting protocols; and (d) success criteria. Restoration must be tailored to the specific project site based on the habitat and species involved (CNPS 1998). <p>Monitoring and Maintenance: All mitigation for special-status plant species shall be monitored to assess progress and to make recommendations for successful establishment. Monitoring shall be performed by a qualified biologist/botanist that the Applicant has designated. At a minimum, Monitoring shall include qualitative and quantitative methods as described in MM VEG-CEQA-1 for the Vegetation Management Plan and MM VEG-CEQA-4 Special-Status Plant and Sensitive Vegetation Community Mitigation and Monitoring Plan. Monitoring shall identify the need for remediation or maintenance work well in advance of final success/failure determination. Monitoring and maintenance progress toward achieving success criteria, conditions, and all observations pertinent to eventual success shall be documented in the Post-Construction Vegetation Management Quarterly Monitoring Progress Reports, and the Annual Post-Construction Vegetation Management Report, as described in the Vegetation Management Plan measure (MM-VEG-CEQA-1). In addition to the Vegetation Management Plan annual and quarterly reporting specifications, reporting for mitigation monitoring and maintenances shall also include Progress reports shall include: (a) estimated species survival; (b) species health and overall vigor; (c) the establishment of volunteer native species; (d) topographical/soils conditions; (e) problem weed species; (f) the use of the site by wildlife; (g) significant drought stress; and (h) recommended remedial measures deemed</p>	

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	<p>necessary to ensure compliance with specified success criteria. If Federally and/or State listed plant species are identified within Project disturbance areas, then consultation with the appropriate resource agencies will be required to develop acceptable mitigation prior to construction, which may include additional measures. Conservation measures to protect or restore listed special-status plant species, or their habitat, may be required by the appropriate Federal and State regulatory agencies before impacts are authorized.</p>	
MM WIL-CEQA-1	<p>Develop and Implement an APP and BBCS.</p> <p>The following APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be incorporated within this MM WIL CEQA-1: BMP BIO-19, APM BIO-20, APM BIO-21, BMP BIO-21, BMP BIO-29, BMP BIO-30, BMP BIO-33, BMP BIO-40, BMP BIO-45, BMP BIO-48, CMA LUPA-BIO-14, CMA LUPA-BIO- 16, CMA LUPA-BIO-17, CMA LUPA-BIO-COMP-2, CMA LUPA-BIO-IFS-11, CMA-LUPA- BIO-IFS-12, CMA LUPA-BIO-BAT-1, CMA LUPA-BIO-COM-2, CMA LUPA-BIO-DUNE-5, CMA LUPA-BIO-IFS-13, CMA LUPA-BIO-IFS-14, CMA LUPA-BIO-IFS-24, CMA LUPA- BIO-IFS-25, CMA LUPA-BIO-IFS-26, CMA LUPA-BIO-IFS-27, CMA LUPA-TRANS-BIO-1, CMA LUPA-TRANS-BIO-2, and CMA LUPA-TRANS-BIO-3.</p> <p>The Project Applicant shall prepare an APP and BBCS, which will also include a component for a NBNMP, as identified in the BBCS in BMP BIO-29, in coordination with and approval by the applicable permitting/resource agencies (i.e., BLM, CDFW, USFWS, CPUC) prior to the start of construction. Additionally, the components of the Burrowing Owl Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Plan (MM WIL-CEQA-3) and the Bat Management and Protection Plan (MM WIL- CEQA-4) will also be included under the overarching APP/BBCS Plan. The specifics of the APP and BBCS will include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APP: The APP will follow the APLIC/USFWS 2005 APP Guidelines which specifies program design for transmission projects in order to reduce operational avian risks that result from interactions with transmission lines. This goal of this guidance is to reduce avian mortality from electrocution and collision with the transmission lines. The APP Guidelines state that although each APP developed for a specific project may be different, the overall goal of reducing avian mortality is the same across all developed APPs. The APP developed for the Project shall include, at a minimum, the following consideration and evaluation of principals identified in the APP Guidance: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Corporate policy: Confirming the company's commitment to work cooperatively towards the protection of migratory birds; 2. Training: All appropriate utility personnel, including managers, supervisors, line crews, engineers, etc. shall be properly trained in avian issues (which shall be enforced through MM BIO-CEQA-2, Implement a Worker Environmental Awareness Program); 3. Permit Compliance: Identify the process in which the Applicant will obtain and comply with all necessary permits related to avian issues; 	<p>Responsible Party: The APP/BBCS shall be developed and implemented by the Applicant and approved by the BLM, CDFW, USFWS, and CPUC.</p> <p>Timing: The APP/BBCS shall be prepared/approved prior to the start of construction activities and shall be implemented throughout the duration of construction. The APP specifically shall be implemented throughout the life of the Project while the BBCS shall focus on the construction and maintenance of the Project.</p> <p>Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program: The Applicant shall retain a qualified avian biologist (approved by the CPUC) to perform monitoring surveys within 500-feet of the Project area. The qualified avian biologist shall report any inadvertent contact or effects to birds or nests within the Project area to the BLM, CDFW, USFWS, and CPUC. The Applicant shall develop a monthly report documenting compliance with this measure and any actions taken regarding the NBBMP. This report shall be made available to the BLM, CDFW, USFWS, and the CPUC. The monitoring requirements for the APP shall conform to the APLIC Guidance including identifying and responding promptly to any avian mortality and including adaptive management for avian issues related to the Project.</p> <p>Standards for Success: Adverse effects to birds shall be avoided or minimized to less than significant levels as determined by the qualified avian biologist in consultation with the BLM, CDFW, USFWS, and CPUC.</p>

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	<p>4. Construction Design Standards: Avian interactions shall be considered in the design and installation of the transmission line as well as during operations and maintenance of the facility. Construction configurations from the <i>Suggested Practices for Raptor on Power Lines; The State of the Art in 1996</i> and <i>Mitigating Bird Collisions with power Lines: The State of the Art in 1994</i>, or the most current editions of these documents shall be consulted during the design phase of the Project to ensure new construction is avian-safe;</p> <p>5. Nest Management: Procedures for net management on the transmission lines shall be explained to employees during training to ensure uniform treatment of avian nest issues among personnel;</p> <p>6. Avian Reporting System: Development of a reporting system which shall include reporting of any avian mortalities, as required by any federal or State permits. The reporting system can also help pinpoint areas of concerns by tracking both the specific locations where mortalities may be occurring, as well as the extent of such mortalities;</p> <p>7. Risk Assessment Methodology: A focus on the areas with the highest risk to migratory birds shall be the focus of the APP and therefore, a method for evaluating the risks posed to migratory birds in a manner that identified areas and issues of particular concern shall be developed;</p> <p>8. Mortality Reduction Measures: After completing the risk assessment, the efforts for avian protection shall be focused on areas of concern. A mortality reduction plan may need to be implemented depending on the results of the risk assessment. This approach could be implemented through direction of where monitoring should occur, where retrofits should be focused, and where new construction warrants special attention to raptor and other bird issues.</p> <p>9. Avian Enhancement Options: In addition to taking steps to reduce mortality risk to avian species, the developed APP also may include opportunities to enhance avian populations or habitat, including developing nest platforms, managing habitats to benefit migratory birds, or working cooperatively with agencies or organizations in such efforts;</p> <p>10. Quality Control: The developed APP may also include a mechanism to review existing practices, ensuring quality control;</p> <p>11. Public Awareness: The developed APP shall include a method to educate the public about the avian electrocution issues, the developed APP, as well as its success in avian protection.</p> <p>12. Key Resources: The developed APP shall identify key resources to address</p>	

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	<p>avian protection issues including, for example, a list of experts who may be called upon to aid in resolving avian issues.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BBBS: The purpose of the BBBS is to outline measures/methods to minimize potential Project effects to nesting birds and avoid unauthorized take as defined by both the MBTA and the CDFC, the latter which covers incidental take. The NBBMP (developed as a part of the BBBS) shall be approved by the above noted agencies prior to the site disturbance or pre-construction activities and be implemented by the Applicant throughout construction activities. Additionally, the current APLIC guidelines shall be incorporated into the NBBMP, which includes protections for nocturnal migrants (i.e., lighting controls) and species along the Colorado River and near agricultural fields (APLIC 2006, 2012) (See BMP BIO-33). Specifically, these guidelines will be used to minimize the potential for attracting birds and bats to the proposed infrastructure (transmission lines and facilities). Any nighttime lighting associated with construction will be temporary and shielded in order to provide safe working conditions while limiting light spillover outside of the construction area. Implementation of APM AES-15 will also ensure that lighting, will be directed in a downward position. Pre-construction surveys shall be completed in accordance with MM WIL-CEQA-6 below and if breeding birds with active nests are found prior to or during construction, a qualified avian biologist shall establish a minimum 300-foot buffer (500 foot for raptors) around the nest and no activities shall be allowed within the buffer(s) until the young have fledged from the nest or the nest fails (CPUC 2016). The prescribed buffers may be adjusted by a qualified avian biologist based on existing conditions around the nest, planned construction activities, tolerance of the species, and other pertinent factors. Buffer reductions for listed or special-status species may require coordination with the USFWS and/or CDFW. The qualified avian biologist shall conduct regular monitoring of the nest to determine success/failure and to ensure that Project activities are not conducted within the buffer(s) until the nesting cycle is complete or the nest fails. An avian biologist shall be responsible for documenting the results of the surveys (MM WIL-CEQA-6 below), nest buffers implemented, and the results of ongoing monitoring and shall provide a copy of the monitoring reports for impact areas to the appropriate resource agencies (i.e., USFWS and CDFW) (CPUC 2016). If trees with nests are to be removed as part of Project construction activities, they shall be done so outside of the nesting season to avoid additional impacts to nesting raptors. If removal during the nesting season cannot be avoided all trees shall be inspected for active nests by the avian biologist. If nests are found within these trees, and contain eggs or young, no activities within a 300-foot buffer for nesting birds and/or a 500-foot buffer for raptors shall occur until the young have fledged the nest (CPUC 2016). At a minimum, the NBBMP (as a part of the BBBS) shall include the following: 	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Definitions of standard nest buffers for each species or group of species, depending on characteristics and conservation status for each species. ○ A notification procedure for buffer distance reductions should they become necessary under special circumstances. ○ A monitoring protocol including qualifications of monitors, monitoring schedule, and field methods, to ensure that any Project-related effects to nesting birds shall be minimized. ○ A protocol for documenting and reporting any inadvertent contact or effects to birds or nests. ○ A summary of applicable State and Federal laws and regulations, including definition of what constitutes a nest or active nest under State and Federal law. Under the USFWS' Migratory Bird Permit Memorandum, active nests are defined as nests with eggs or young (USFWS 2003). CFGC Section 3503 states that it is unlawful to take, possess, or needlessly destroy the nest or eggs of any bird. The CFGC does not provide a definition for active nests, but previous regulatory actions by the CDFW have interpreted this term to refer to nests that are at least 25 percent built. ○ A list of bird species potentially nesting on or near the Project area, indicating approximate nesting seasons, nesting habitat, typical nest locations (e.g., ground, vegetation, structures, etc.), tolerance to disturbance (if known) and any conservation status for each species. ○ A discussion of how construction of the Project has been scheduled, to avoid or minimize Project impacts to nesting birds. Activities that may adversely affect breeding birds shall be scheduled outside the nesting season, as feasible. ○ Discussion on nest buffer modification or reduction guidelines, including reporting procedures to the appropriate agencies (i.e., CDFW, USFWS, and CPUC). ○ Discussion on use of nest deterrents and communication protocols for on-site monitors. ○ Monitoring and reporting requirements. ○ Detailed noise monitoring guidelines for active breeding territories and/or nests for special-status species that may occur within 500-feet of the Project area. ○ Procedures for the calculation of a fee, to be reassessed every five years, to fund compensatory mitigation for bird and bat mortality impacts; this shall be based on requirements described in CMA LUPA-BIO-COMP-2. 	

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MM WIL-CEQA-2	<p>Develop and Implement a Raven Management Plan.</p> <p>The following BMPs, and CMAs shall be incorporated within this MM WIL-CEQA-2: BMP BIO-28, CMA LUPA-BIO-6, and CMA-LUPA-TRANS-BIO-1.</p> <p>A Raven Management Plan shall be submitted to the BLM, CDFW, and County for approval prior to the start of ground disturbance and issuance of a County grading permit. The Raven Management Plan shall address Project characteristics and activities that may attract or subsidize common ravens. The Raven Management Plan shall include measures designed to: 1) minimize attracting and subsidizing ravens, 2) provide education to Project personnel (MM BIO-CEQA-2)</p> <p>3) remove raven nests and offending ravens, and 4) implement adaptive management.</p> <p>The Applicant shall also provide funding for implementation of the USFWS Regional Raven Management Program, as described below.</p> <p>The Raven Management Plan shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Identify conditions associated with the Project that might provide raven subsidies or attractants; ● Describe management practices to avoid or minimize conditions that might increase raven numbers and predatory activities; ● Describe control practices for ravens; ● Establish thresholds that would trigger implementation of control practices; and Address monitoring and nest removal during construction and for the life of the Project. <p>The Applicant shall submit payment into an account established for the Project held by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) to support the USFWS Regional Raven Management Program. The one-time fee shall be as described in the cost allocation methodology or more current guidance as provided by USFWS. The contribution to the regional raven management plan will be \$105 per acre impacted.</p>	<p>Responsible Party: The Raven Management Plan shall be developed and implemented by the Applicant and approved by the CPUC, BLM, and CDFW.</p> <p>Timing: The Raven Management Plan shall be prepared prior to the start of construction activities and shall be implemented throughout the duration of construction.</p> <p>Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program: The Applicant shall develop a monthly report documenting compliance with this measure and any actions taken regarding the implementation of the Raven Management Plan or the USFWS Regional Raven Management Plan. This report shall be made available to the BLM and the County.</p> <p>Standards for Success: The Raven Management Plan is implemented, and ravens are, to the extent possible, deterred from nesting/foraging within the Project area</p>
MM WIL-CEQA-3	<p>Develop and Implement Burrowing Owl Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Plan</p> <p>The following BMPs and CMAs shall be incorporated within this MM WIL-CEQA-3 and MM WIL-CEQA-7: BMP BIO-30, CMA-LUPA-BIO-IFS-12, CMA LUPA- BIO-IFS-13, and CMA LUPA-BIO-IFS-14.</p> <p>The Burrowing Owl Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Plan (BOAMMP) would include management direction consistent with LUPA-BIO-IFS-12, LUPA-BIO-IFS-13, and LUPA-BIO- IFS-14 and will be developed as a part of the APP/BBCS (MM WIL-CEQA-1). The Applicant shall submit a BOAMMP to BLM and CPUC for approval prior to any ground disturbing activities in California. The BLM and CPUC will include CDFW in the review process and incorporate their comments as appropriate. The BOAMMP will include direction for burrowing owls which shall include a combination of active and passive relocation efforts consistent with LUPA BIO-IFS-12,</p>	<p>Responsible Party: The BOAMMP shall be developed and implemented by the Applicant and approved by the BLM, CPUC, and CDFW.</p> <p>Timing: The BOAMMP shall be prepared prior to the start of construction activities and shall be implemented throughout the duration of construction.</p> <p>Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program: The Applicant shall develop a monthly report documenting compliance with this measure and any actions taken regarding the BOAMMP. This report shall be made available to the BLM, CPUC, and CDFW.</p> <p>Standards for Success: Any significant impacts to nesting or burrowing owls shall be avoided or minimized to less than</p>

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	<p>LUPA BIO-IFS-13, and LUPA-BIO-IFS-14. Any relocation shall include follow up monitoring procedures.</p> <p>If burrowing owls, or burrowing owl habitat is found within the Project area during pre- construction surveys as described in MM WIL-CEQA-7, the following measures shall be implemented and enforced by the BLM and CPUC throughout construction of the Project.</p> <p>If pre-construction focused burrowing owl surveys determine that burrowing owls occupy the Project area, a tiered approach referred to as an Avoidance and Relocation Strategy shall be implemented to avoid burrowing owls, relocate burrowing owls, and prevent recolonization of areas (where needed, such as construction and/or substation areas) by burrowing owls, as outlined below. These methods generally adhere to the recommendations contained in the <i>Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation</i> currently used by CDFW to guide burrowing owl mitigation measures. The four avoidance and relocation strategy tiers are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tier 1 – Avoidance Buffers • Tier 2 – Passive Relocation • Tier 3 – Prevention of Recolonization • Tier 4 – Active Relocation (Optional) <p>Methods to avoid impacts to burrowing owls shall take precedence over passive or active relocation. If pre-construction focused burrowing owl surveys determine that burrowing owls occupy the Project area, including within the 150-meter buffer, the qualified Project biologist will evaluate each occupied burrow to determine whether the Project is likely to directly impact or substantially indirectly impact the burrow such that injury or death of a burrowing owl could occur. Avoidance buffers can be implemented to avoid direct and substantial indirect impacts to owl burrows and individuals. A substantial indirect impact would be a situation where even though the burrow is not directly impacted during construction, the construction activities could potentially cause injury or mortality of owls, including from collisions with nearby construction equipment, vehicles, fences, or walls. The Project biologist will have discretion in determining whether an indirect impact is substantial.</p> <p>If occupied burrowing owl burrows are found within the Project disturbance footprint or survey buffer during pre-construction surveys, or if burrowing owls arrive on site after construction activities commence, a qualified biologist shall assess the risk of construction activities to the burrowing owl. This risk assessment shall consider several factors, including, but not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location of the burrow (e.g., inside the disturbance footprint, within 5 meters (16.4 feet) of the disturbance footprint, more than 40 meters (131.2 feet) from the disturbance footprint); 	<p>significant levels.</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type of burrow use (i.e., occupied nest burrow or non-nesting roost burrow that may include wintering or satellite burrows, referred to herein simply as “roost burrow”); • Type of construction activity and level of potential disturbance (e.g., high disturbance, such as mass grading and excavation versus low disturbance, such as painting and landscaping); and • Timing of burrow use (e.g., occupation of a burrow after construction has been started versus prior to construction). <p>Avoidance buffers shall be strictly required for occupied nest burrows so that nesting activities are not disturbed, and nesting pairs have the opportunity to rear and successfully fledge young. Per the guidelines outlined by the <i>Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation</i>, a standard minimum avoidance buffer ranging between 200 meters (656 feet) and 500 meters (1,640 feet) depending on the level of disturbance will be initially applied to occupied nest sites between April 1 and October 15, and 50 meters (164 feet) to 500 meters (1,640 feet) between October 16 and March 31. Burrows will be monitored by a qualified biologist to determine if a smaller buffer would be adequate to protect the active nest site. A smaller buffer may be implemented, but only after consultation with and approval from CDFW.</p> <p>Establishing avoidance buffers from occupied roost burrows during October 16 through March 31 or from burrows that have been determined to not support nesting (through the non-invasive methods cited above) during the breeding season will initially be based on the buffers described in the <i>Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation</i>. Burrows will be monitored by a qualified biologist to determine if a smaller buffer would be adequate to protect the active nest site. A smaller buffer may be implemented, but only after consultation with and approval from CDFW. Roost burrows detected during pre-construction surveys fall into three categories: (1) burrows within the proposed Project disturbance footprint, (2) burrows in close proximity to the disturbance footprint, and (3) burrows farther from the disturbance footprint, but still potentially within the impact area for burrowing owl.</p> <p>The Applicant shall report any special-status species and natural communities detected during Project surveys to the CNDDDB.</p>	
MM WIL-CEQA-4	<p>Develop and Implement a Bat Management and Protection Plan</p> <p>The following BMPs and CMAs shall be incorporated within this MM WIL-CEQA-4: BMP BIO-29, BMP BIO-33, BMP BIO-40, CMA LUPA-BIO-14, CMA LUPA-BIO-16, CMA LUPA- BIO-17, CMA LUPA-BIO-BAT-1, CMA LUPA-BIO-COMP-2, CMA LUPA-BIO-DUNE-5, and CMA LUPA-TRANS-BIO-1.</p> <p>The Bat Management and Protection Plan will be developed as a part of the BBCS (MM WIL- CEQA-</p>	<p>Responsible Party: The Bat Management and Protection Plan shall be developed and implemented by the Applicant and approved by the BLM, CPUC, and CDFW.</p> <p>Timing: The Bat Management and Protection Plan shall be prepared prior to the start of construction activities and shall be implemented throughout the duration of construction.</p> <p>Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program: The Applicant shall develop a monthly report documenting compliance with this</p>

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	<p>1). The Bat Management and Protection Plan shall be submitted to the BLM, CPUC, and CDFW for approval prior to any ground disturbing activities. The Bat Management and Protection Plan will include direction for roosting bats and shall include, at a minimum, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If non-breeding bat hibernacula are found in trees scheduled to be removed or in crevices in rock outcrops within the grading footprint, the bats shall be safely evicted, hours, and the roost tree shall be removed or the grading shall occur the next day (i.e., there shall be no less or more than one night between initial disturbance and the grading or tree removal). • If active maternity roosts or hibernacula are found, the rock outcrop or tree occupied by the roost shall be avoided (i.e., not removed) by the Project. If avoidance of the maternity roost is not feasible, the bat biologist shall survey (through the use of radio telemetry or other CDFW approved methods) for nearby alternative maternity colony sites. If the bat biologist determines in consultation with and with the approval of the CDFW, BLM, and CPUC that there are alternative roost sites used by the maternity colony and young are not present, then no further action is required, and it will not be necessary to provide alternate roosting habitat. However, if there are no alternative roosts sites used by the maternity colony, substitute bat roosting habitat shall be provided, as detailed below. If an active maternity roost is located in an area to be impacted by the Project, and alternative roosting habitat is available, the demolition of the roost site must commence before maternity colonies form (i.e., prior to 1 March) or after young are flying (i.e., after 31 July) using the exclusion techniques described above. • If a maternity roost will be impacted by the Project, and no alternative maternity roosts are in use near the site, substitute roosting habitat for the maternity colony shall be provided on, or in close proximity to, the Project site no less than three months prior to the eviction of the colony. Alternative roost sites will be constructed in accordance with the specific bat's requirements in coordination with CDFW. By making the roosting habitat available prior to eviction, the colony will have a better chance of finding and using the roost. Large concrete walls (e.g., on bridges) on south or southwestern slopes that are retrofitted with slots and cavities are an example of structures that may provide alternative roosting habitat appropriate for maternity colonies. Alternative roost sites must be of comparable size and proximal in location to the impacted colony. The CDFW shall also be notified of any hibernacula or active nurseries within the construction zone. • If special-status bat species occur at these roosting/nursery sites, then construction activities shall avoid these sites and a surrounding buffer distance of 500 feet. If construction activities cannot avoid these sites, construction at these sites shall be delayed until the breeding cycles for the special-status bats are completed. The Applicant shall consult with a bat specialist in order to determine when the breeding 	<p>measure and any actions taken regarding the Bat Management and Protection Plan. This report shall be made available to the BLM, CPUC, and CDFW.</p> <p>Standards for Success: Any significant impacts from construction activities to bat species shall be avoided or minimized to result in less than significant levels.</p>

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	<p>cycle for the special-status bats is completed. The Applicant shall consult with CDFW regarding eviction of non-breeding special-status bats.</p> <p>If roosting bats occur within bridges on existing dirt or paved roadways within 500 feet of construction activities, construction may be allowed, provided that the construction activities occur only from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. to avoid disturbance to nocturnal feedings.</p>	
MM WIL-CEQA-5	<p>Conduct Pre-Construction Surveys for Maternity Colonies or Hibernaculum for Roosting Bats. The following BMPs and CMA shall be incorporated within this MM WIL-CEQA-5: APM BIO- 2, BMP BIO-02, BMP BIO-25, CMA DFA-BIO-IFS-1, CMA LUPA-BIO-1, CMA LUPA-BIO-16, and CMA LUPA-BIO-DUNE-5.</p> <p>The Applicant shall conduct surveys for roosting bats within 500 feet of Project activities, within 14 days prior to any grading of rocky outcrops or removal of trees with loose bark or other cavities. Surveys shall be conducted during the breeding season (1 March to 31 July) and the non-breeding season. Surveys shall be performed by a qualified bat biologist (i.e., a biologist holding a CDFW collection permit and a Memorandum of Understanding with CDFW allowing the biologist to handle bats). The resume of the biologist shall be provided to the CPUC and BLM for concurrence in consultation with CDFW and USFWS prior to the biologist beginning field duties on the Project. Surveys shall include a minimum of one day and one evening.</p> <p>The Bat Management and Protection Plan (MM WIL-CEQA-4) shall be implemented throughout construction for any active bat roosts within the area. The Applicant shall submit documentation providing pre-construction survey results and any avoidance of roosting and nursery sites to the CPUC, BLM, and CDFW for review and approval.</p>	<p>Responsible Party: The surveys for maternity colonies or hibernaculum for roosting bats shall be completed by a qualified biologist (i.e. a biologist holding CDFW collection permit and a Memorandum of Understanding with CDFW allowing the biologist to handle bats).</p> <p>Timing: The surveys shall be completed within 14 days prior to any grading activities or removal of trees within 500 feet of the Project.</p> <p>Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program: The Applicant shall submit documentation in the form of a report or technical memorandum that provides the pre- construction survey results and any avoidance of roosting and nursery sites to the CPUC, BLM, and CDFW for review and approval.</p> <p>Standards for Success: Surveys for bat roosting and nursery sites are completed within the Project area and required buffer distances.</p>
MM WIL-CEQA-6	<p>Conduct Pre-construction Surveys for Nesting and Breeding.</p> <p>The following APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be incorporated within this MM WIL-CEQA-6: APM BIO-2, BMP BIO-02, APM BIO-20, BMP BIO-25, CMA DFA-BIO-IFS-1, CMA LUPA- BIO-1, CMA LUPA-BIO-16, CMA LUPA-BIO-IFS-26, and CMA LUPA-BIO-RIPWET-3. The Applicant shall retain a qualified avian biologist(s) (approved by the CPUC, BLM, and CDFW) to conduct pre-construction nesting bird surveys, within the recognized breeding season (generally 15 Feb – 15 Sep [1 Jan – 15 Aug for raptors]), for all areas within 500 feet of construction activities; construction activities include mobilization, staging, grading, and/or construction. These survey dates may only be modified with the approval of CDFW and USFWS (where applicable). Measures intended to exclude nesting birds shall only be implemented with the prior approval by the CDFW and/or USFWS. If breeding birds with active nests are found prior to or during construction, the qualified avian biologist shall establish a minimum 300-foot buffer (500 foot for raptors) around the nest and no activities shall be allowed within the</p>	<p>Responsible Party: The surveys for nesting and breeding avian species shall be completed by a qualified avian biologist (approved by the CPUC, BLM, and CDFW).</p> <p>Timing: The surveys shall be completed within the recognized breeding season prior to construction activities for all areas within 500 feet of construction.</p> <p>Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program: The Applicant shall submit documentation in the form of a report or technical memorandum that provides the pre- construction survey results and any avoidance of nesting recommended to the CPUC, CLM, and CDFW for review and approval.</p> <p>Standards for Success: Nesting and breeding bird surveys are conducted within the Project site and required buffer distances prior</p>

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	<p>buffer(s) until the young have fledged from the nest or the nest fails. The prescribed buffers may be adjusted by the qualified avian biologist based on existing conditions around the nest, planned construction activities, tolerance of the species, and other pertinent factors. Buffer reductions for listed or special-status species may require coordination with the USFWS and/or CDFW. The qualified avian biologist shall conduct regular monitoring of the nest to determine success/failure and to ensure that Project activities are not conducted within the buffer(s) until the nesting cycle is complete or the nest fails. The avian biologist shall be responsible for documenting the results of the surveys, implementing nest buffers, and documenting the results of ongoing monitoring by providing a copy of the monitoring reports for impact areas to the appropriate resource agencies (i.e., USFWS and CDFW). If trees with nests are to be removed as part of Project construction activities, they shall be done so outside of the nesting season to avoid additional impacts to nesting raptors. If removal during the nesting season cannot be avoided, all trees shall be inspected for active nests by the avian biologist. If nests are found within these trees, and contain eggs or young, no activities within a 300-foot buffer for nesting birds and/or a 500-foot buffer for raptors shall occur until the young have fledged the nest.</p>	<p>to ground disturbing activities.</p>
MM WIL-CEQA-7	<p>Conduct Focused Pre-Construction Burrowing Owl Surveys.</p> <p>To meet CEQA requirements, the following APMs, BMPs, and CMAs are incorporated within this MM BIO-CEQA-7: APM BIO-2, BMP BIO-02, BMP BIO-25, CMA DFA-BIO-IFS-1, CMA LUPA-BIO-1, CMA LUPA-BIO-12, and CMA LUPA-BIO-16. Prior to initial ground disturbance (no more than 14 days prior) the Project Applicant shall conduct focused surveys for burrowing owls within suitable burrowing owl habitat. Surveys will be completed by a qualified biologist(s) with proven burrowing owl experience. Focused burrowing owl surveys shall be conducted in accordance with the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (2012 Staff Report; CDFG 2012), with the exception of the survey buffers, which follows the California Burrowing Owl Consortium (1993). Surveys shall be conducted by walking 20-meter transects. Pre- construction surveys shall be conducted not only within construction area, but also within a reasonable buffer around the area, generally 150 meters (492 feet). If burrowing owls, including any active burrowing owl burrows, are not found during the pre-construction survey, no further action is required. If burrowing owls or active burrows are found, then the appropriate avoidance setbacks depending on the and level of disturbance shall be implemented as defined in the Burrowing Owl Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Plan (MM WIL-CEQA-3).</p> <p>The only exception to the above requirements would be if any given construction area has become inactive for more than 14 days. Because burrowing owls can recolonize a site after a few days, if time lapses between Project activities for 14 days or more, this shall trigger subsequent pre-construction avoidance surveys, including, but not limited to an additional survey within 24 hours of ground-disturbing activities.</p>	<p>Responsible Party: The focused pre-construction surveys for burrowing owls shall be conducted by a qualified biologist (approved by the CPUC, BLM, and CDFW).</p> <p>Timing: The focused pre-construction burrowing owl surveys shall be completed no more than 14 days prior to the start of construction activities.</p> <p>Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program: The Applicant shall submit documentation in the form of a report of technical memorandum that provides the pre- construction survey results and any avoidance or relocation recommendations to the CPUC, BLM, and CDFW for review and approval.</p> <p>Standards for Success: Burrowing owl surveys are completed within all suitable habitats in the Project area and required buffer distances</p>

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MM WIL-CEQA-8	<p>Conduct Pre-Construction Protocol Surveys for Arizona Bell's Vireo, Southwestern Willow Flycatcher, and Willow Flycatcher; Avoid Occupied Habitat; Compensate Impacts.</p> <p>The following APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be incorporated within this MM WIL-CEQA-8: APM BIO-20; APM BIO-21; BMP BIO-21; BMP BIO-29; BMP BIO-35; BMP BIO-36; BMP BIO-40; BMP BIO-48; BMP BIO-55; CMA LUPA-BIO-1; CMA LUPA-BIO-2; CMA LUPA- BIO-3; CMA LUPA-BIO-4; CMA LUPA-BIO-12; CMA LUPA-BIO-16; CMA LUPA-BIO-17; CMA LUPA-BIO-COMP-2; CMA LUPA-TRANS-BIO-1; and CMA LUPA-TRANS-BIO-2.</p> <p>If Project related activities are scheduled to occur during the breeding season (generally 15 Feb – 15 Sep) the Applicant shall have a qualified avian biologist, approved by the CPUC, BLM, and CDFW, conduct protocol surveys prior to the start of construction for Arizona Bell's vireo , southwestern willow flycatcher, and willow flycatcher in suitable habitat within the Project area and 500 feet of disturbance areas. The surveys shall follow all current agency protocols (i.e., CDFW, USFWS). Prior to construction, documentation shall be submitted providing the results of the pre-construction focused surveys for Arizona Bell's vireo, southwestern willow flycatcher, and willow flycatcher to the CPUC for review and approval in consultation with USFWS and CDFW. Protocol or focused nest location surveys, as appropriate, shall be conducted within one year prior to the start of construction and shall continue annually until completion of construction and restoration activities. If an active breeding territory or nest is confirmed, the CPUC, USFWS, and CDFW shall be notified immediately. All active nests shall be monitored on a weekly basis until the nestlings fledge or the nest becomes inactive. The Applicant shall provide monitoring reports to the CPUC for review on a weekly basis. In coordination with the USFWS and CDFW, a minimum 300-foot disturbance-free ground buffer shall be established around the active nest and demarcated by fencing or flagging. No construction or vehicle traffic shall occur within nest buffers.</p> <p>The qualified biologist shall have the authority to halt construction activities and shall devise methods to reduce the noise and/or disturbance in the vicinity. This may include methods such as, but not limited to, turning off vehicle engines and other equipment whenever possible to reduce noise, installing a protective noise barrier between the nest site and the construction activities, and working in other areas until the young have fledged. All active nests shall be monitored on a weekly basis until the nestlings fledge.</p> <p>Impacts and mitigation for Federal- and State-listed species shall be addressed through either the Section 7 or Section 10(a)(1)(B) process under the FESA with the USFWS, and either the Section 2081 or Section 2080.1 process under the CESA with the CDFW. Additionally, direct impacts to Federally listed species' critical habitat that cannot be avoided shall also be addressed through either</p>	<p>Responsible Party: The focused protocol surveys for Arizona Bell's vireo, southwestern willow flycatcher, and willow flycatcher shall be conducted by a qualified biologist(s).</p> <p>Timing: The focused surveys shall be conducted during the required protocol windows should construction activities occur between 15 Feb and 15 Sep.</p> <p>Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program: The Applicant shall submit documentation in the form of a report of technical memorandum that provides the survey results and any avoidance or relocation recommendations to the CPUC, BLM, and CDFW for review and approval. Responsible parties for the consultation include USFWS and CDFW.</p> <p>Standards for Success: Protocol Arizona Bell's vireo, southwestern willow flycatcher, and willow flycatcher surveys are completed within all suitable habitats in the Project area and required buffer distances</p>

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	<p>the FESA Section 7 or Section 10(a)(1)(B) process. Formal FESA consultation for Federally listed species that have at least a moderate potential to occur and may be impacted by the Project include the Mojave Desert tortoise, razorback sucker, southwestern willow flycatcher, western yellow-billed cuckoo, and Yuma Ridgway’s rail. CESA consultation for State-listed species that have at least a moderate potential to occur and may be impacted by the Project include California black rail, greater sandhill crane, Mojave Desert tortoise, razorback sucker, Swainson’s hawk, southwestern willow flycatcher, western yellow-billed cuckoo, and Yuma Ridgway’s rail. Additional mitigation may be required by each agency during the regulatory permitting process. Mitigation for impacts to listed species habitat shall consider and overlap with compensation for special-status plants, sensitive vegetation communities, and jurisdictional waters and wetlands.</p>	
MM WIL-CEQA-9	<p>Compensation for Impacts to Mojave Fringe-Toed Lizard.</p> <p>To meet CEQA requirements, the following APMs, BMPs, and CMAs are incorporated within this MM WIL-CEQA-9: APM BIO-3; BMP BIO-03; APM BIO-9; APM BIO-10; APM BIO-17; BMP BIO-25; BMP BIO-35; BMP BIO-36; BMP BIO-49; BMP BIO-53; BMP BIO-54; BMP BIO-55; CMA DFA-BIO-IFS-1; CMA DFA-VP; CMA LUPA-BIO-11L-BIO-DUNE-1; CMA LUPA-BIO-1; CMA LUPA-BIO-15 CMA LUPA-BIO-3 CMA LUPA-BIO-4; CMA LUPA- BIO-13; CMA LUPA-BIO-14; CMA LUPA-BIO-COMP-1; CMA LUPA-BIO-DUNE-1; CMA LUPA-BIO-DUNE-2; CMA LUPA-BIO-DUNE-3; CMA LUPA-BIO-DUNE-4; and CMA LUPA-BIO-DUNE-5.</p> <p>Specifically, the following shall be implemented by the Applicant to protect and compensate for impacts to Mojave fringe-toed lizard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field Surveys: Prior to construction, field surveys shall be conducted by an Applicant designated qualified biologist, approved by the CPUC, BLM, and CDFW, to assess for Mojave fringe-toed lizard habitat (e.g., dune systems, Aeolian sand, scattered vegetation). • Avoidance and Minimization: If Mojave fringe-toed lizard habitat is present within the Project site and/or adjacent areas, at a minimum, the following avoidance and minimization measures shall be employed to reduce potential species impacts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ An Applicant designated qualified biologist shall conduct pre-construction clearance surveys for Mojave fringe-toed lizard in the Project area; ○ Mojave fringe-toed lizard suitable habitat, if present, shall be mapped using the BLM NOC habitat mapping standards; ○ If potential habitat is identified in or adjacent to the Project site, then a biological monitor shall be on-site during all Project activities, as necessary; 	<p>Responsible Party: Supervision, guidance, and verification of mitigation as outlined in this measure shall be achieved the Applicant.</p> <p>Timing: Field surveys shall be conducted prior to construction. All potential indirect and direct impacts shall be evaluated, and avoidance, minimization, compensation, and mitigation shall be approved by the appropriate Federal and State regulatory agencies prior to Project commencement.</p> <p>Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program: The Applicant shall prepare a Fringe- Toed Lizard Linear ROW Protection Plan.</p> <p>Standards for Success: Compensation implemented for Mojave fringe-toed lizard that results in a no net loss of suitable habitat.</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ESA signage and exclusion fencing shall be installed at the appropriate buffer distance (i.e., resource setback), if suitable habitat is within or encroaches into the Project site; ○ Project-specific, construction-related BMPs shall be implemented to reduce the amount of Aeolian sand transport within work areas; ○ New roads/routes shall avoid Mojave fringe-toed lizard suitable habitat within identified linkages, unless the new road and/or route is beneficial to minimize net impacts to natural or ecological resources of concern; and ○ Project-specific CMAs shall be implemented to ensure the control of invasive and nuisance animal species that could indirectly impact Mojave fringe-toed lizard species. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Compensation for Permanent Impacts: Permanent habitat loss and direct impacts to Mojave fringe-toed lizards shall be subject to compensatory mitigation at a minimum ratio of 3:1 and overlap with the mitigation for impacts to special-status plant species, and particularly Harwood’s eriastrum, as part of MM VEG-CEQA-4. Compensation for permanent impacts to suitable habitat for the Mojave fringe-toed lizard shall include (a) preservation through acquisition of offsite lands with an attached conservation easement or purchase of credits from an approved bank, or (b) onsite or offsite enhancement of lands that support known populations of Mojave fringe-toed lizard. Off-site compensation lands and/or established mitigation bank program shall be identified, if available, in coordination with the appropriate Federal and State regulatory agencies. The Applicant shall provide for open space/conservation easements on all acquired lands or provide the required funds for the acquisition of easements to a “qualified easement holder”; the CDFW is a qualified easement holder. To qualify as a “qualified easement holder” a private land trust must have substantial experience managing open space/conservation easements that are created to meet mitigation requirements, have adopted the Land Trust Alliance’s Standards and Practices, and have a stewardship endowment fund to pay for its perpetual stewardship obligations. The Applicant shall also provide the “qualified easement holder” with adequate funds to cover administrative costs incurred during the creation of the easement, funds in the form of a non-wasting endowment to cover the cost of monitoring and enforcing the terms of the easement in perpetuity. The Applicant shall coordinate with CPUC, BLM, and CDFW to determine the appropriate mitigation strategy and final replacement ratios and acreages. All mitigation shall be approved by the appropriate Federal and State regulatory agencies prior to Project activities. ● At a minimum, the compensation lands selected for acquisition shall meet the following criteria: 	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Be deposits of Aeolian or fine windblown sands typically associated with dunes, washes, hillsides, and margins of dry lakes, with potential to contribute to Mojave fringe-toed lizard habitat connectivity and build linkages between known populations of Mojave fringe-toed lizards and preserve lands with suitable habitat; ○ To the extent feasible, be connected to lands currently occupied by Mojave fringe-toed lizard; ○ To the extent feasible, be near larger blocks of lands that are either already protected or planned for protection, or which could feasibly be protected long-term by a public resource agency or a non-governmental organization dedicated to habitat preservation; ○ Provide quality habitat for Mojave fringe-toed lizard, that has the capacity to regenerate naturally when disturbances are removed; ○ Not have a history of intensive recreational use or other disturbance that might make habitat recovery and restoration infeasible; ○ Not be characterized by high densities of invasive species, either on or immediately adjacent to the parcels under consideration, that might jeopardize habitat recovery and restoration; ○ Not contain hazardous wastes that cannot be removed to the extent the site is suitable for habitat; ○ Not be subject to property constraints (i.e. mineral leases, cultural resources); and ○ Be on land for which long-term management is feasible (BLM 2019). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Documentation: The Applicant shall prepare a Fringe-Toed Lizard Linear ROW Protection Plan, as detailed by BMP BIO-49 and referenced in MM BIO-CEQA-1. This plan shall be in accordance with Federal and State regulatory agencies policies, guidance, and protocols. In addition, this plan shall be approved by the appropriate regulatory agencies prior to Project commencement, and implemented, as necessary, during all Project phases. The Fringe-Toed Lizard Linear ROW Protection Plan, shall at a minimum, discuss potential for Mojave fringe-toed lizard to occur in the Project area (e.g., known occurrences, locations for potential suitable habitat, etc.); provide an overview related to the potential for indirect and/or direct permanent impacts; outline methods and measures for avoidance, minimization, translocation, compensation, and mitigation. 	
MM WIL-CEQA-10	<p>Compensation for Impacts to Mojave Desert Tortoise.</p> <p>To meet CEQA requirements, the following APMs, BMPs, and CMAs are incorporated within this MM WIL-CEQA-10: APM BIO-2; BMP BIO-02; APM BIO-3; BMP BIO-03; APMBIO-4; APM BIO-17;</p>	<p>Responsible Party: Supervision, guidance, and verification of mitigation as outlined in this measure shall be achieved the Applicant.</p> <p>Timing: Prior to construction, field surveys shall be conducted by</p>

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	<p>APM BIO-23; BMP BIO-23; BMP BIO-35; BMP BIO-36; BMP BIO-44; BMP BIO-55; CMA DFA-BIO-IFS-1; CMA DFA-VPL-BIO-DUNE-1; CMA LUPA-BIO-1; CMA LUPA-BIO-2; CMA LUPA-BIO-3; CMA LUPA-BIO-4; CMA LUPA-; CMA LUPA-BIO-IFS- 3BIO-7; CMA LUPA-BIO-12; CMA LUPA-BIO-13; CMA LUPA-BIO-14; CMA LUPA-BIO- IFS-5; CMA LUPA-BIO-IFS-6; CMA LUPA-BIO-IFS-7; CMA LUPA-BIO-IFS-8; and CMA LUPA-BIO-IFS-9.</p> <p>Specifically, the following shall be implemented by the Applicant to protect and compensate for impacts to Mojave Desert tortoise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensation for Impacts: To fully mitigate for habitat loss and potential take of Mojave Desert tortoise, the Applicant shall provide compensatory mitigation at a minimum ratio of 3:1. For the purposes of this measure, the Project site (i.e., footprint) means all lands directly disturbed in the construction and operation of the Project, including all linear features, as well as undeveloped areas inside the Project’s boundaries that will no longer provide viable long- term habitat for the Mojave Desert tortoise. To satisfy this measure, the Applicant shall acquire, protect and transfer two acres of Mojave Desert tortoise habitat for every acre of habitat within the final Project footprint, and provide associated funding for the acquired lands, as specified below (BLM 2018). The Applicant shall coordinate with CPUC, BLM, and CDFW to determine the appropriate mitigation strategy and final replacement ratios and acreages. All mitigation shall be approved by the appropriate Federal and State regulatory agencies prior to Project activities. • The Applicant has another option for satisfying some or all of the requirements in this measure, in lieu of acquiring lands itself. The Applicant may satisfy the requirements of this measure by depositing funds into an account established with the NFWF. • Applicant shall acquire the land, in fee or in easement, within 12 months from the time the resource impact occurs, unless a 6-month extension is approved by the Authorizing Officer. • If compensation lands are acquired in fee title or in easement, the requirements for acquisition, initial improvement and long-term management of compensation lands include all of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Be within the appropriate Habitat Unit or, if sufficient land is unavailable, in other locations within approved by the appropriate Federal and State regulatory agencies; ○ Provide habitat for Mojave Desert tortoise with capacity to regenerate naturally when disturbances are removed; ○ Be prioritized near larger blocks of lands that are either already protected or planned for protection, or which could feasibly be protected long-term by a public resource agency or a non-governmental organization dedicated to habitat 	<p>the Applicant (refer to MM WIL-CEQA-11 below) designated qualified biologist to assess for Mojave Desert tortoise habitat. Additionally, the Applicant designated qualified biologist shall conduct pre-construction clearance surveys for Mojave Desert tortoise in the Project area during the period when they are most active (i.e., March through May, or September through mid-November).</p> <p>Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program: The Applicant shall prepare a Mojave Desert Tortoise Protection and Compensation Plan. In addition, the Applicant shall also prepare a Mojave Desert Tortoise Quarterly Compliance Report.</p> <p>Standards for Success: Compensation implemented for desert tortoise that results in a no net loss of suitable habitat.</p>

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	<p>preservation;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Be connected to lands with Mojave Desert tortoise habitat equal to or better quality than the Project site, ideally with populations that are stable, recovering, or likely to recover; ○ Not have a history of intensive recreational use or other disturbance that does not have the capacity to regenerate naturally when disturbances are removed or might make habitat recovery and restoration infeasible; ○ Not be characterized by high densities of invasive species, either on or immediately adjacent to the parcels under consideration, that might jeopardize habitat recovery and restoration; ○ Not contain hazardous wastes that cannot be removed to the extent that the site could not provide suitable habitat; and ○ Have water and mineral rights included as part of the acquisition, unless consultation with the appropriate Federal and State agencies occurs and there is an agreement in writing to the acceptability of land <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Documentation: The Applicant shall prepare a Mojave Desert Tortoise Protection and Compensation Plan. This plan shall be in accordance with Federal and State regulatory agencies policies, guidance, and protocols. In addition, this plan shall be approved by the appropriate regulatory agencies prior to Project commencement, and implemented, as necessary, during all Project phases. The Plan, shall at a minimum, discuss the potential for Mojave Desert tortoise to occur in the Project area (e.g., known occurrences, locations for potential suitable habitat, locations of burrows, fencing locations, etc.); provide an overview related to the potential for indirect and/or direct permanent impacts; outline methods and measures for avoidance, minimization, translocation, compensation, mitigation, and requirements for maintenance and monitoring. ○ In addition, the Applicant shall also prepare a Mojave Desert Tortoise Quarterly Compliance Report. The first Mojave Desert Tortoise Quarterly Compliance Report shall be complete prior to Project commencement and include a narrative describing species-specific pre-construction compliance measures completed. After the initial Mojave Desert Tortoise Quarterly Compliance Report is submitted prior to construction, subsequent reports shall be prepared and submitted quarterly until the completion of Project activities. If during construction, Mojave Desert tortoise are encountered, and/or relocated, then the following details shall be included in the Mojave Desert Tortoise Quarterly Compliance Report, as necessary. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The locations (i.e., maps) and dates of observation; ○ The location moved from and location moved to (i.e., exact coordinates); ○ Ambient temperature when handled and released; 	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Digital photograph(s) of each handled Mojave Desert tortoise; ○ General condition and health, including injuries, state of healing and whether Mojave Desert tortoise voided their bladders; and ○ Gender, carapace length, and diagnostic markings (i.e., identification numbers or marked lateral scutes). 	
MM WIL-CEQA-11	<p>Conduct Pre-construction Surveys for Listed and Special-Status Terrestrial Herpetofauna and Compensation for Impacts.</p> <p>The following APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be incorporated within this MM WIL-CEQA-11: APM BIO-2; BMP BIO-02; APM BIO-3; BMP BIO-03; APM BIO-4; APM BIO-9; APM BIO- 10; APM BIO-17; APM BIO-23; BMP BIO-23; BMP BIO-25; BMP BIO-35; BMP BIO-36; BMP BIO-44; BMP BIO-49; BMP BIO-53; BMP BIO-54; BMP BIO-55; CMA DFA-BIO-IFS- 1; CMA DFA-VP; CMA LUPA-BIO-11L-BIO-DUNE-1; CMA LUPA-BIO-1; CMA LUPA- BIO-2; CMA LUPA-BIO-3 CMA LUPA-BIO-4; CMA LUPA-BIO-IFS-7; CMA LUPA-BIO- 12; CMA LUPA-BIO-13; CMA LUPA-BIO-14; CMA LUPA-BIO-15; CMA LUPA-BIO- COMP-1; CMA LUPA-BIO-DUNE-1; CMA LUPA-BIO-DUNE-2; CMA LUPA-BIO-DUNE-3; CMA LUPA-BIO-DUNE-4; and CMA LUPA-BIO-DUNE-5; CMA LUPA-BIO-IFS-3; CMA LUPA-BIO-IFS-5; CMA LUPA-BIO-IFS-6; CMA LUPA-BIO-IFS-7; CMA LUPA-BIO-IFS-8; and CMA LUPA-BIO-IFS-9.</p> <p>Conduct Pre-Construction Surveys for Listed and Special Status Terrestrial Herpetofauna and Compensate Impacts Prior to ground disturbance or vegetation clearing within the Project site, the Applicant shall retain an approved/qualified biologist to conduct surveys for special-status terrestrial herpetofauna (i.e., lizards, snakes, tortoise, etc.) where suitable habitat is present and directly impacted by construction vehicle access, or maintenance. Focused surveys shall consist of a minimum of three daytime surveys and one nighttime survey within one week of vegetation clearing. The qualified biologist shall be present during all activities immediately adjacent to or within habitat that supports special-status terrestrial herpetofauna. Clearance surveys for special-status terrestrial herpetofauna shall be conducted by the qualified biologist prior to the initiation of construction each day in suitable habitat. Special-status terrestrial herpetofauna found within the area of disturbance or potentially affected by the Project shall be relocated to the nearest suitable habitat that shall not be affected by the Project.</p> <p><u>Desert Tortoise Specific Surveys</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Field Surveys: Prior to construction, field surveys shall be conducted by the Applicant designated qualified biologist to assess for Mojave Desert tortoise habitat (e.g., desert scrub vegetation communities dominated, cover sites- soil burrows, pallets, caliche caves, etc.). ● Additionally, the Applicant designated qualified biologist, approved by the CPUC, BLM, 	<p>Responsible Party: Supervision, guidance, and verification of mitigation as outlined in this measure shall be achieved the Applicant.</p> <p>Timing: General surveys shall be conducted year-round with desert tortoise surveys focused on the periods of expected activity. Prior to construction, field surveys shall be conducted by an Applicant designated qualified biologist to assess for Mojave Desert tortoise habitat. Additionally, the Applicant designated qualified biologist shall conduct pre-construction clearance surveys for Mojave Desert tortoise in the Project area during the period when they are most active (i.e., March through May, or September through mid-November).</p> <p>Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program: The Applicant shall prepare a technical report detailing the results of all terrestrial herpetofauna and desert tortoise surveys.</p> <p>Standards for Success: Compensation implemented for all listed/special-status terrestrial herpetofauna, including desert tortoise, that results in a no net loss of suitable habitat.</p>

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	<p>and CDFW, shall conduct pre-construction clearance surveys for Mojave Desert tortoise in the Project area during the period when they are most active (i.e., March through May, or September through mid-November). During pre-construction clearance survey, the qualified biologist shall inspect construction pipes, culverts or similar structures with (a) with a diameter greater than 3 inches, (b) stored for one or more nights, (c) less than 8 inches aboveground, and (d) within Mojave Desert tortoise habitat, before the materials are moved, buried, or capped. As an alternative, such materials shall be capped before storing outside the fenced area or placing on pipe racks. Pipes stored within the long-term fenced area after completing desert tortoise clearance surveys would not require inspection.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-construction habitat surveys and clearance surveys for Mojave Desert tortoise shall be conducted using techniques outlined in the <i>Desert Tortoise (Mojave Population) Field Manual (Gopherus agassizii)</i> (USFWS 2009). • Avoidance and Minimization: If Mojave Desert tortoise habitat is present within the Project site and/or adjacent areas, at a minimum, the following avoidance and minimization measures shall be employed to reduce potential species impacts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mojave Desert tortoise habitat and burrows, if present, shall be mapped using the BLM NOC habitat mapping standards; ○ If potential habitat is identified in or adjacent to the Project site, then a qualified biological monitor shall be on-site during all Project activities, as necessary. The qualified biological monitor shall directly monitor site clearing and shall be onsite during grading activities to find and move Mojave Desert tortoises missed during the initial pre-construction tortoise clearance survey. Should a tortoise be discovered, it shall be relocated or translocated as described in the Mojave Desert Tortoise Protection and Compensation Plan; ○ Environmentally sensitive area signage and exclusion fencing shall be installed at the appropriate buffer distance (i.e., resource setback), if suitable habitat is within or encroaches into the Project site (see further details under “fencing” below); ○ During Project activities, including on specific linear features (e.g., fencing, transmission lines, and access roads, etc.) and during operation and maintenance (O&M), all live Mojave Desert tortoises and active burrows shall be avoided to the extent possible. The Applicant shall ensure that the qualified biologist and biological monitor monitors any Project activities in unfenced areas for presence of Mojave Desert tortoises. If an active burrow cannot be avoided by construction activities, the burrow shall be excavated using protocols in <i>Desert Tortoise (Mojave Population) Field Manual (Gopherus agassizii)</i> 	

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	<p>(USFWS 2009). If a tortoise wanders into an unfenced, active Project work area, does not leave the area on its own accord (i.e., within 15 minutes), and cannot be avoided by Project activities, the Applicant shall ensure that that the qualified biologist captures the Mojave Desert tortoise, implements a health assessment of the tortoise, relocates it to previously identified appropriate Project-adjacent habitat away from any active, unfenced Project work areas, and monitor the individual via telemetry, in accordance with the aforementioned Protocol. The qualified biologist and biological monitor shall have a copy of all measures, Federal and State permits, when monitoring Project activities. The qualified biologist and biologist monitor shall have the authority to halt all non-emergency activities that are in violation of the measures. Work shall proceed only after hazards to Mojave Desert tortoise are removed, the species is no longer at risk, or the individual has been moved from harm's way by the qualified biologist. A Mojave Desert Tortoise Quarterly Compliance Report will be submitted quarterly to the appropriate Federal and State regulatory agencies (BLM 2018); and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Vehicular traffic would not exceed 15 miles per hour within the areas not cleared by protocol-level surveys where desert tortoise may be impacted. ● Fencing: The Applicant shall ensure that temporary and/or permanent tortoise exclusionary fencing is installed around active portions of the Project area following the pre-construction tortoise survey. The exclusionary fencing, whether temporary or permanent in nature, and shall be installed according to specifications in the <i>Desert Tortoise (Mojave Population) Field Manual (Gopherus agassizii)</i> (USFWS 2009). Specifications requires fencing to be buried 12 inches below the ground surface and extend to 22 to 24 inches above the ground surface. If a phased approach is implemented during the construction phase, the exclusionary fencing may be installed in phases, with pre-construction surveys conducted prior-to and clearance surveys conducted immediately after installation of the exclusionary fence. The Applicant shall also ensure that tortoise exclusionary fencing is maintained during the decommissioning phase to keep tortoises from accessing active work areas. Throughout the construction and decommissioning phases, the tortoise exclusionary fence shall be checked regularly to ensure its integrity (BLM 2018). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Security Gates- For security fencing, the Applicant shall ensure that the Project's perimeter security fence includes exclusionary fencing that prevents Mojave Desert tortoises, and other burrowing animals, from accessing the Project site. The exclusionary fencing shall be installed at the base of the security in accordance with the protocols listed above, and cattle guards shall be installed at entrances to the Project. Specifically, security gates shall be 	

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	<p>designed with minimal ground clearance to deter ingress by tortoises. Tortoise guards shall be installed at gate locations. (BLM 2018)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fence Flagging- All fencing installation corridors shall be flagged to assist the qualified biologist in studying the fence route and surveying within 24 hours prior to the initiation of fence construction. Prior to the surveys the Applicant shall provide all appropriate Federal and State regulatory agencies map figures clearly depicting the limits of construction disturbance for the proposed fence installation (BLM 2018). ○ Fence Installation- The exclusion fencing shall be installed prior to the onset of site clearing and grubbing. The fence installation shall be supervised by the qualified biologist and monitored to ensure the safety of any tortoise present (BLM 2018). ○ Fence Inspections- Following installation of the Mojave Desert tortoise exclusion fencing, the fencing shall be regularly inspected during construction, operations, and decommissioning. If Mojave Desert tortoise were moved out of harm's way during fence construction, fencing shall be inspected daily for the first 7 days to ensure a recently moved Mojave Desert tortoise has not been trapped within the fence. Thereafter, fencing shall be inspected quarterly and during and within 24 hours following major rainfall events. A major rainfall event is defined as one for which flow is detectable within the fenced drainage. Any damage to the fencing shall be temporarily repaired immediately to keep Mojave Desert tortoises out of the site, and permanently repaired within 48 hours of observing damage. Inspections of site fencing shall occur for the life of the Project. ○ Temporary fencing shall be inspected weekly and, where drainages intersect the fencing, during and within 24 hours following major rainfall events. All temporary fencing shall be repaired immediately upon discovery and, if the fence may have permitted Mojave Desert tortoise entry while damaged, the qualified biologist shall inspect the area for Mojave Desert tortoise (BLM 2018). ○ Tortoise Encounters- If a tortoise is encountered along the inside or outside of the fence, the qualified biologist shall capture and relocate in accordance with the protocols listed above (i.e., USFWS 2009, Chapter 7), perform a health assessment, attach a radio transmitter to the tortoise in accordance, and release the Mojave Desert tortoise in a previously identified Project-adjacent relocation areas supporting Mojave Desert tortoise habitat in accordance with USFWS and all other appropriate Federal and State regulatory agencies (BLM 2018). ○ Fence Removal- Temporary exclusionary fencing shall be removed following 	

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	<p>completion of the construction and decommissioning phases</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ With the exception of desert tortoise, compensation for temporary impacts to special-status terrestrial herpetofauna (including Couch’s spadefoot toad and Mojave fringe-toed lizard) potential/modeled habitat shall include on-site habitat restoration at a minimum 1.5:1 ratio. Restoration of conditions of the impacted areas within the Project footprint shall be at 1:1; and creation, restoration, or enhancement of similar vegetation communities offsite shall be 0.5:1, as approved by CDFW and CPUC. Alternatively, payments would be made into an appropriate mitigation program or other mitigation funding mechanism. Compensation for permanent impacts to desert tortoise and special-status wildlife on-site surveyed habitat shall include a) off- site creation, enhancement, and/or preservation, and/or b) participation in an established mitigation bank program at a minimum 3:1 ratio. Compensation for temporary and permanent impacts for all other special-status wildlife habitat shall include a combination of a) on-site habitat creation or enhancement with similar species compositions to those present prior to construction, b) off-site creation, enhancement, and/or preservation, and/or c) participation in an established mitigation bank program at a 2:1 minimum ratio. The Applicant shall coordinate with CPUC, BLM, and CDFW to determine the appropriate mitigation strategy and final replacement ratios and acreages. All mitigation shall be approved by the appropriate Federal and State regulatory agencies prior to Project activities. <p>Compensation for impacts to desert tortoise are detailed above in MM WIL-CEQA-10. Impacts and mitigation for the Mojave Desert tortoise shall be addressed through either the Section 7 or Section 10(a)(1)(B) process under the FESA with the USFWS, and either the Section 2081 or Section 2080.1 process under the CESA with the CDFW. Mitigation for impacts to all listed and special-status species habitat shall consider and overlap with compensation for special-status plants, sensitive vegetation communities, and jurisdictional waters and wetlands.</p> 	

CULTURAL RESOURCES

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MM CUL-CEQA-1	<p>Implement Cultural Resources Applicant Proposed Measures, Best Management Practices, Conservation and Management Actions.</p> <p>The APMs, BMPs, and CMAs in Sections 2.5.2 and 2.5.3 above provide a suite of measures, practices, and actions that shall be implemented as part of the Project. APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be implemented prior to, or during all ground disturbance and construction related activities</p>	<p>Responsible Party: The Applicant shall ensure that all APMs, BMPs, and CMAs are implemented during construction. If an APM, BMP, or CMA is subjective, the Applicant shall consult with the BLM and/or the CPUC to determine the applicability of each measure.</p> <p>Timing: APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be implemented throughout</p>

MM#	MM TEXT	IMPLEMENTATION
	<p>to avoid or minimize Project related impacts to cultural resources. These APMs, BMPs, and CMAs include; APM CULT-01, APM CULT-02, BMP CULT-03, BMP CULT-04, BMP CULT-05, BMP CULT-06, BMP CULT-07, BMP CULT-08, APM PALEO-01, BMP PALEO- 02, CMA LUPA-CUL-4, CMA LUPA-TRANS-CUL-1, CMA LUPA-TRANS-CUL-2, CMA LUPA-TRANS-CUL-3, CMA LUPA-TRANS-CUL-4, CMA LUPA-TRANS-CUL-5, CMA LUPA-TRANS-CUL-6, CMA DFA-VPL-CUL-1, CMA DFA-VPL-CUL-2, CMA DFA-VPL- CUL-3, CMA DFA-VPL-CUL-4, CMA DFA-VPL-CUL-5, CMA DFA-VPL-CUL-6, CMA, DFA-VPL-CUL-7. If an APM, BMP, or CMA is subjective, such as containing text that states; “where appropriate,” “where applicable,” “where feasible,” or similar language, the BLM and CPUC shall be consulted to determine the applicability of each measure prior to the disturbance of a covered resource. Compliance with APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be documented, and a weekly report shall be provided to the BLM and CPUC. The Applicant shall provide a synopsis of the weekly reports to the BLM and CPUC monthly. The report shall include a summary of the construction activities completed, a list of compliance actions and any remedial actions taken to correct any actions, and the status of ongoing mitigation efforts. For those instances (only) where an APM, BMP, and/or CMA conflicts, or does not meet required specificity pursuant to CEQA, the following have been modified to meet CEQA requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APM CULT-01: Cultural Resources Inventory. See MM CUL-CEQA-2 below for more details on the cultural resources inventory. • APM CUL-02: Monitoring Discovery Plan. See MM CUL-CEQA-2 below for more details on the Monitoring Discovery Plan. • BMP CULT-03: Cultural Resources Avoidance and Stipulations. See MM CUL-CEQA-3 below for more details on cultural resources avoidance stipulations. • BMP CULT-04: Worker Cultural Resources Awareness Program. See MM CUL-CEQA-2 below for more details on the worker cultural resources awareness program. • APM PAELO-01: Paleontological Resources Treatment Plan. See MM CUL-CEQA-4 below for more details on the Paleontological Resources Treatment Plan required for the Project. 	<p>construction activities.</p> <p>Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program: The Applicant shall develop a weekly report that shall include all applicable APMs, BMPs, and CMAs and the related actions taken in order to be in compliance with these measures. These weekly reports shall be compiled and submitted to the BLM and CPUC monthly.</p> <p>Standards for Success: Compliance with all applicable APMs, BMPs, and CMAs is achieved throughout construction of the Project.</p>
MM CUL-CEQA-2	<p>Cultural Resources Inventory</p> <p>The Applicant shall preform a cultural resources inventory prior to the start of construction activities. The cultural inventory (which is further required by APM-CULT-01) shall include archival and pedestrian surveys to identify cultural resources, as well as an evaluation of the significance of those resources that cannot be avoided, in order to determine eligibility for listing in the CRHR, or that meet the qualifications to be considered unique archaeological resources under CEQA. A technical memorandum or report shall be completed, documenting the cultural resources within the Project area, and the associated eligibility listing. Avoidance of cultural resources within the Project area (as required through MM CUL-CEQA-2 below) shall be the preferred option when handling</p>	<p>Responsible Party: The Applicant shall be responsible for ensuring the Cultural Resources Inventory and HPTP/MDP is prepared and implemented prior to and during construction activities.</p> <p>Timing: The Cultural Resources Inventory shall be completed prior to the start of construction activities and the HPTP/MDP shall be implemented throughout all construction activities.</p> <p>Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program: Known cultural resources shall be documented and mapped prior to the start of construction. Monthly reports shall be prepared by the Applicant</p>

MM#	MM TEXT	IMPLEMENTATION
	<p>cultural resources that may be impacted by construction. If avoidance is not possible, then a HPTP and MDP will be prepared and implemented by the Applicant throughout construction activities to ensure proper treatment of the significant or unique resources, as specified in the PA. This HPTP and MDP will, at a minimum, include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of workers to recognize cultural resources (as specified in BMP CULT-04); • A brief description of all known cultural resources within the Project area; • A description of all avoidance measures such as flagging or fencing, and specific timeframes during which these MMs would be required to protect cultural resources; Preparation and implementation of an MDP (as specified in APM CULT-02). This MDP shall include the following specifications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The MDP shall map all cultural resources within the Project analysis area; ○ The MDP shall detail how resource are determined eligible or resources that are unevaluated but are avoided by Project design and would be marked and protected as Environmentally Sensitive Areas during construction; ○ Th MDP shall also map additional areas that are considered to be of high sensitivity for discovery of buried significant cultural resources including burials, cremations, or sacred features; and ○ The MDP shall detail procedures for halting construction, making appropriate notifications to agencies, officials, and Native American tribes, and assessing NRHP and CRHR eligibility in the event of unknown archaeological resources are discovered during construction; • Recording procedures and documentation for all cultural resources identified within the Project area; and • Policies for any collection, retention, and/or disposal of cultural resources uncovered during construction. 	<p>and submitted to the CPUC. These monthly reports shall include a summary of compliance measures taken regarding the HPTP/MDP and a list of any cultural resources encountered during construction.</p> <p>Standards for Success: Known cultural resources will be avoided in accordance with this measure. Impacts to unknown cultural resources will be minimized to a less than significant level and treated appropriately throughout all construction activities.</p>
MM CUL-CEQA-3	<p>Cultural Resources Avoidance and Stipulations</p> <p>The Applicant shall first consider avoidance of impacts for all known cultural resources identified in the Project analysis area, through the cultural resources inventory. If the resource cannot be avoided, then the Applicant shall evaluate the resources for significance and eligibility for listing in the CRHR, to determine whether the resource qualifies as a unique archaeological resource under CEQA. As stated in BMP CULT-03, the Applicant would follow the avoidance procedures and other stipulations outlined in the PA and in the appropriate State HPTP. It shall do so for each cultural resource identified in the Project analysis area. If cultural resources cannot be avoided, then the Applicant shall implement MM CUL-CEQA-2 and any resources shall be evaluated for significance and eligibility for listing in the CRHR. Potential impacts on sites that qualify as historical resources or unique archaeological</p>	<p>Responsible Party: The Applicant shall be responsible for ensuring that all known cultural resources are avoided in conformance with this mitigation measure.</p> <p>Timing: Cultural resources avoidance shall be implemented throughout all construction activities or treated with the provisions of the HPTP (MM CUL-CEQA-2) if avoidance is not possible.</p> <p>Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program: Monthly reports shall be prepared by the Applicant and submitted to the CPUC. These monthly reports shall include a summary of compliance measures taken regarding the cultural resources avoidance stipulations and a list of any known or unknown cultural resources</p>

MM#	MM TEXT	IMPLEMENTATION
	resources shall be mitigated in accordance with the provisions of the HPTP. HPTPs for historic properties shall comply with the requirements of CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(a)(3)(C) and (D).	encountered during construction. Standards for Success: Impacts to know or unknown cultural resources will be minimized to a less than significant level throughout all construction activities.
MM CUL-CEQA-4	<p>Protect Paleontological Resources</p> <p>The mitigation actions required by APM PALEO-01 and BMP PALEO-02 shall be accomplished by following the guidance within BLM IM 2009-11, which the CPUC has accepted as appropriate for CEQA (DRECP EIS/EIR). The Applicant shall develop a Paleontological Resources Management Plan prior to the start of construction activities, which shall be implemented throughout all construction activities associated with the Project. The Paleontological Resources Management Plan shall include the following steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project developers shall document in a paleontological resources assessment report whether paleontological resources exist in a Project area on the basis of the following: the geologic context of the region and site and its potential to contain paleontological resources (including the PFYCs on site), a records search of institutions holding paleontological collections from California desert regions, a review of published and unpublished literature for past paleontological finds in the area, and coordination with paleontological researchers working locally in potentially affected geographic areas (or studying similar geologic strata). • If the potential fossil yield classification (PFYC) of the geologic units to be encountered during Project construction has not been determined, the Project developer shall use the best available data and field surveys, as applicable, to develop a site-specific map of the PFYC ratings. The PFYC map shall be at a scale equal to or more detailed than 1:100,000. Depending on the extent of existing information available and the sensitivity of the site, development of the resource assessment and PFYC map could require the completion of a paleontological survey. • If paleontological resources are present at the site or if the geologic units to be encountered by the Project (at the surface or the subsurface) have a PFYC Class of 3, 4, or 5, a Paleontological Resources Management Plan shall be developed. The elements of the plan shall be consistent with BLM IM 2009-11 and shall be prepared and implemented by a professional paleontologist as defined under the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology standards. The plan shall include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The qualifications of the principal investigator and monitoring personnel ○ Construction crew awareness training content, procedures, and requirements; ○ Any measures to prevent potential looting, vandalism, or erosion impacts; ○ The location, frequency, and schedule for on-site monitoring activities; 	<p>Responsible Party: The Applicant shall be responsible for ensuring the Paleontological Resources Management Plan is prepared and implemented throughout construction activities.</p> <p>Timing: The Paleontological Resources Management Plan shall be developed prior to the start of construction activities and be implemented throughout all construction activities.</p> <p>Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program: Monthly reports shall be prepared by the Applicant and submitted to the CPUC. These monthly reports shall include a summary of compliance measures taken regarding the Paleontological Resources Management Plan and a list of any paleontological resources encountered, if any.</p> <p>Standards for Success: Impacts to known or unknown paleontological resources will be minimized to a less than significant level throughout all construction activities.</p>

MM#	MM TEXT	IMPLEMENTATION
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Criteria for identifying and evaluating potential fossil specimens or localities; ○ A plan for the use of protective barriers and signs, or implementation of other physical or administrative protection measures; ○ Collection and salvage procedures; ○ Identification of an institution or museum willing and able to accept any fossils discovered; and ○ Compliance monitoring and reporting procedures. <p>The Paleontological Resources Management Plan shall also identify if all geologic units that would be affected by the Project have been determined to be within an area with a PFYC Class of 1 or 2, the lead agency shall include paleontological resources as an element in construction worker awareness training and shall include measures to be followed in the event of unanticipated discoveries, including suspension of construction activities in the vicinity. The measure shall stipulate that the site be protected from further earth moving or damage until a qualified paleontologist can assess the significance and importance of the find and until the fossil specimen or locality can be recorded and salvaged, if necessary.</p> <p>The Paleontological Resources Management Plan shall evaluate all of the construction methodologies proposed on a site, including destructive excavation techniques. Where applicable, the principal investigator shall include in the plan an evaluation of the potential for such techniques to disturb or destroy paleontological resources, an evaluation of whether loss of such fossils would represent a significant impact, and discussion of mitigation or compensatory measures (such as recordation/recovery of similar resources elsewhere on the site) that are necessary to avoid or substantially reduce the impact. Successful implementation of this MM will result in a less than significant impact to paleontological resources.</p>	

TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES MITIGATION

MM#	MM TEXT	IMPLEMENTATION
MM TCR-CEQA-1	<p>Implement Tribal Cultural Resources Applicant Proposed Measures, Best Management Practices, Conservation and Management Actions.</p> <p>The APMs, BMPs, and CMAs in Sections 2.6.2 and 2.6.3 above provide a suite of measures, practices, and actions that shall be implemented as part of the Project. APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be implemented prior to, or during all ground disturbance and construction related activities to avoid or minimize Project related impacts to tribal cultural resources. These APMs, BMPs, and CMAs include: APM CULT-01, APM CULT-02, BMP CULT-03, BMP CULT-04, BMP CULT-06, BMP CULT-07, BMP CULT-08, CMA LUPA-CUL-4, CMA LUPA-TRANS-CUL-1, CMA LUPA-TRANS-CUL-4, CMA LUPA-</p>	<p>Responsible Party: The Applicant shall ensure that all APMs, BMPs, and CMAs are implemented during construction. If an APM, BMP, or CMA is subjective, the Applicant shall consult with the BLM and/or the CPUC to determine the applicability of each measure.</p> <p>Timing: APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be implemented throughout construction activities.</p> <p>Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program: The Applicant shall develop a weekly report that shall include all applicable APMs,</p>

MM#	MM TEXT	IMPLEMENTATION
	<p>TRANS-CUL-5, CMA LUPA-TRANS-CUL-6, CMA DFA-VPL-CUL-1, CMA DFA-VPL-CUL-4, CMA DFA-VPL-CUL-5, CMA DFA-VPL-CUL-6, CMA DFA-VPL-CUL-7. If an APM, BMP, or CMA is subjective, such as containing text that states; “where appropriate,” “where applicable,” “where feasible,” or similar language, the BLM and CPUC shall be consulted to determine the applicability of each measure prior to the disturbance of a covered resource. Compliance with APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be documented, and a weekly report shall be provided to the BLM and CPUC. The Applicant shall provide a synopsis of the weekly reports to the BLM and CPUC monthly. The report shall include a summary of the construction activities completed, a list of compliance actions and any remedial actions taken to correct any actions, and the status of ongoing mitigation efforts.</p> <p>For those instances (only) where an APM, BMP, and/or CMA conflicts, or does not meet required specificity pursuant to CEQA, the following have been modified to meet CEQA requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APM CULT-01: Cultural Resources Inventory. See MM CUL-CEQA-2 (Section 2.5.6) for more details on the cultural resources inventory. • APM CULT-02: Monitoring Discovery Plan. See MM CUL-CEQA-2 (Section 2.5.6) for more details on the Monitoring Discovery Plan. • BMP CULT-03: Cultural Resources Avoidance and Stipulations. See MM CUL-CEQA-3 (Section 2.5.6) for more details on cultural resources avoidance stipulations • BMP CULT-04: Worker Cultural Resources Awareness Program. See MM CUL-CEQA-2 (Section 2.5.6) for more details on the worker cultural resources awareness program. 	<p>BMPs, and CMAs and the related actions taken in order to be in compliance with these measures. These weekly reports shall be compiled and submitted to the BLM and CPUC monthly.</p> <p>Standards for Success: Compliance with all applicable APMs, BMPs, and CMAs is achieved throughout construction of the Project.</p>

GEOLOGY AND SOILS

MM#	MM TEXT	IMPLEMENTATION
MM GEO-CEQA-1	<p>Implement Geology and Soils Applicant Proposed Measures, Best Management Practices, and Conservation and Management Actions.</p> <p>The APMs, BMPs, and CMAs in Sections 2.7.2 and 2.7.3 above provide a suite of measures, practices, and actions that shall be implemented as part of the Project. APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be implemented prior to, or during all ground disturbance and construction related activities to avoid or minimize Project related impacts to geology and soils. These APMs, BMPs, and CMAs include; APM WQ-01, BMP SOIL-01, BMP SOIL-02, BMP SOIL-03, BMP SOIL-04, BMP SOIL-05, BMP SOIL-06, BMP SOIL-07, APM BIO-12, CMA LUPA-SW-8, CMA LUPA-BIO-9, CMA LUPA-SW-9, CMA LUPA-SW-10, CMA LUPA-SW-11. Requirements for BMP SOIL-04 are expanded to state, “The disruption of desert pavement and desert varnish shall be minimized to the extent feasible. Grading for new access roads or work areas in areas covered by desert pavement and/or desert</p>	<p>Responsible Party: The Applicant shall ensure that all APMs, BMPs, and CMAs are implemented during construction. If an APM, BMP, or CMA is subjective, the Applicant shall consult with the BLM and/or the CPUC to determine the applicability of each measure.</p> <p>Timing: APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be implemented throughout construction activities.</p> <p>Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program: The Applicant shall develop a weekly report that shall include all applicable APMs, BMPs, and CMAs and the related actions taken in order to be in compliance with these measures. These weekly reports shall be compiled and submitted to the BLM and CPUC monthly.</p> <p>Standards for Success: Compliance with all applicable APMs,</p>

MM#	MM TEXT	IMPLEMENTATION
	<p>varnish shall be avoided if possible” and, “If avoidance of these areas is not possible, the desert pavement surface shall be protected from damage or disturbance from construction vehicles by use of temporary mats on the surface, or by other suitable means.” If an APM, BMP, or CMA is subjective, such as containing text that states; “where appropriate,” “where applicable,” “where feasible,” or similar language, the BLM and CPUC shall be consulted to determine the applicability of each measure prior to the disturbance of a covered resource. Compliance with APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be documented, and a weekly report shall be provided to the BLM and CPUC. The Applicant shall provide a synopsis of the weekly reports to the BLM and CPUC monthly. The report shall include a summary of the construction activities completed, a list of compliance actions and any remedial actions taken to correct any actions, and the status of ongoing mitigation efforts. For those instances (only) where an APM, BMP, and/or CMA conflicts, or does not meet required specificity pursuant to CEQA, the following has been modified to meet CEQA requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP SOIL-07. As discussed in this BMP, desert biologically intact soil crusts would be avoided to the extent feasible. Where it is infeasible to avoid these areas, the Applicant would work with the BLM to identify further measures to reduce wind and water erosion in these areas and shall implement MM GEO-CEQA-2 in these areas to prevent long-term erosion. 	<p>BMPS, and CMAs is achieved throughout construction of the Project.</p>
MM GEO-CEQA-2	<p>Implement an Erosion Control Plan and Demonstrate Compliance with Water Quality Permits.</p> <p>The Applicant shall develop and submit an Erosion Control Plan to the CPUC and BLM at least 60-days prior to the start of construction activities. The Erosion Control Plan shall be developed in conjunction with the SWPPP (See APM WQ-01) and shall be kept onsite and readily available upon request. Successful implementation of the Erosion Control Plan will result in a less than significant impact related to erosion during all construction activities.</p> <p>Soil disturbance at structures and access roads is to be minimized and designed to prevent long-term erosion. The Erosion Control Plan shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The location of all soil-disturbing activities, including, but not limited to new and/or improved access and spur roads; • The location of all streams and drainage structures that would be directly affected by soil-disturbing activities (such as crossings or public storm drains by the right-of-way and access roads); • BMPs to protect drainage structures, such a public storm drains, downstream of soil disturbance activities as well as to prevent loss of topsoils and erosion during construction (See BMP SOIL-01 through -07); • Design features to be implemented to minimize erosion during construction; • If soil cement is proposed, the specific locations must be defined in this Plan, and 	<p>Responsible Party: The Applicant shall develop the Erosion Control Plan and ensure that it is implemented throughout construction activities. The Applicant shall also be responsible for obtaining all necessary permits related to erosion and water quality control.</p> <p>Timing: The Erosion Control Plan shall be developed at least 60-days prior to construction and shall be implemented throughout all construction activities. Any permits required for the Project shall be obtained prior to the start of construction.</p> <p>Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program: The Applicant shall develop the Erosion Control Plan in conjunction with the SWPPP required for the Project. The Applicant shall keep on file any corrective actions related to erosion control and the SWPPP and submit these records to the RWQCB, CPUC, BLM, and any applicable counties, local municipalities, or tribal governments upon request. The Annual Report shall be developed and filed by the Applicant for each reporting period. Any permits required shall be developed by the Applicant and submitted to the applicable agency for approval. The Applicant shall maintain a record of all permits and associated approvals to be kept on file.</p>

MM#	MM TEXT	IMPLEMENTATION
	<p>evidence of approval by the appropriate jurisdiction shall be submitted to the CPUC and BLM prior to use;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If design features include the use of retaining structures and/or walls, the design of the features shall be consistent with MM VIS-06 (under Section 2.1.6 above) to use structure type to match the existing structures in the area and reduce form contrast; • The location and type of BMPs that would be installed to prevent off-site sedimentation; • Specification for the implementation and maintenance of erosion control measures and description of the erosion control practices, including appropriate design and installation details; • Proposed schedule for inspection of erosion control/SWPPP measures and schedule for corrective actions/repairs, if required. Erosion control/SWPPP inspection reports shall be provided to the CPUC. <p>The locations requiring erosion control/SWPPP corrective actions/repairs shall be tracked by the Applicant, including dates of completion, and documented during inspections. Inspections and monitoring shall be performed in compliance with the Federal California Construction General Permits. The inspection reports shall be maintained and kept in their respective SWPPP, kept on site as required by the Federal and State Construction General Permits, and made available to the RWQCB, CPUC, BLM, counties, local municipalities, and tribal governments, on request. Additionally, an Annual Report shall be filed for each reporting period in compliance with the Federal and California Construction General Permit reporting requirements.</p> <p>The Applicant shall submit to the CPUC and the BLM any grading plans that define the locations of the specific features listed.</p> <p>The Applicant shall submit to the CPUC and BLM evidence of possession of applicable required permits for the representative land disturbance prior to engaging in any soil-disturbance or construction activities. Such permits may include, but are not limited to, a CWA Section 402 NPDES California General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activities (General Permit) from the applicable RWQCBs, and the Federal General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activities on Tribal Land.</p> <p>Prior to ground disturbance in stream channels or other waters jurisdictional to the State of California or the Federal Government, the Applicant shall obtain a Streambed Alteration Agreement from the CDFW, a Section 404 permit from the ACOE, and a CWA Section 401 certification from the SWRCB.</p>	<p>Standards for Success: The Project will comply with Federal and California Construction General Permit reporting requirements and any stipulations of applicable permits related to erosion control or the SWPPP.</p>

HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

MM#	MM TEXT	IMPLEMENTATION
See MM TRANS-CEQA-2		
MM HAZ-CEQA-1	<p>Implement Hazards and Hazardous Materials Applicant Proposed Measures, Best Management Practices, and Conservation and Management Actions.</p> <p>The APMs, BMPs, and CMAs in Sections 2.8.2 and 2.8.3 above provide a suite of measures, practices, and actions that shall be implemented as part of the Project. APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be implemented prior to, or during all ground disturbance, including construction, operations, maintenance, and decommissioning-related activities to avoid or minimize Project related impacts to hazards and hazardous materials. These APMs, BMPs, and CMAs include; APM HAZ-01, APM TT-01, APM WQ-01, APM HAZ-02, BMP PH&S-02, APM WQ-02, BMP HAZ-03, APM WQ-03, BMP HAZ-04, CMA LUPA-SW-6, CMA LUPA-SW-7, CMA LUPA- BIO-9, CMA DFA-VPL-BIO-FIRE-1. Requirements for BMP HAZ-04 are expanded to state, "Only BLM-approved products from the approved California herbicide list would be used in California."</p> <p>If an APM, BMP, or CMA is subjective, such as containing text that states; "where appropriate," "where applicable," "where feasible," or similar language, the BLM and CPUC shall be consulted to determine the applicability of each measure prior to the disturbance of a covered resource. Compliance with APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be documented, and a weekly report shall be provided to the BLM and CPUC. The Applicant shall provide a synopsis of the weekly reports to the BLM and CPUC monthly. The report shall include a summary of the construction activities completed, a list of compliance actions and any remedial actions taken to correct any actions, and the status of ongoing mitigation efforts.</p> <p>For those instances (only) where an APM, BMP, and/or CMA conflicts, or does not meet required specificity pursuant to CEQA, the following have been modified to meet CEQA requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APM TT-01: Traffic Coordination. As discussed in this APM, a Traffic, Transportation, and Access Management Plan would be developed for the Project. The details of this Traffic, Transportation, and Access Management Plan, as well as the correlation with a Congested Area Plan, are further discussed under MM TRANS- CEQA-2. 	<p>Responsible Party: The Applicant shall ensure that all APMs, BMPs, and CMAs are implemented during construction. If an APM, BMP, or CMA is subjective, the Applicant shall consult with the BLM and/or the CPUC to determine the applicability of each measure.</p> <p>Timing: APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be implemented throughout construction activities.</p> <p>Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program: The Applicant shall develop a weekly report that shall include all applicable APMs, BMPs, and CMAs and the related actions taken in order to be in compliance with these measures. These weekly reports shall be compiled and submitted to the BLM and CPUC monthly.</p> <p>Standards for Success: Compliance with all applicable APMs, BMPs, and CMAs is achieved throughout construction, operations, maintenance, and decommissioning of the Project.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APM HAZ-02: Fire Avoidance and Suppression, BMP PH&S-02, and CMA DFA- VPL-BIO-FIRE-1. As discussed in APM HAZ-02, BMP PH&S-02, and CMA DFA- VPL-BIO-FIRE-1, an FPP shall be developed and implemented for the Project throughout construction, and operation and maintenance. The Applicant shall develop a Project FPP in consultation with the appropriate local fire agencies at least 30-days prior to the start of 	<p>Responsible Party: The Applicant shall develop the FPP and ensure that it is implemented throughout construction activities.</p> <p>Timing: The Applicant shall develop the FPP at least 30-days prior to the start of construction activities. The FPP shall be implemented throughout all construction activities.</p>

MM#	MM TEXT	IMPLEMENTATION
	<p>construction activities. The Plan shall cover the construction and operations/maintenance phases of the Project. The Applicant shall monitor Project- related activities to ensure implementation and effectiveness of the Plan. The final Plan would be approved by the consulted fire agencies prior to the initiation of construction activities and shall be implemented during all Project-related activities by the Applicant. Information contained in the Plan and location of fire-suppression materials and equipment shall be included as part of the Worker Environmental Awareness Program discussed in APM BIO-01. Successful implementation of this Plan shall result in a less than significant impact to the potential for construction- related fires. At minimum, the Plan shall include the following: Procedures for minimizing potential ignition, including, but not limited to, vegetation clearing, parking requirements/restrictions, idling restrictions, smoking restrictions, proper use of gas-powered equipment, use of spark arrestors, hot work restrictions, and timing of vegetation treatment or maintenance. Where necessary, vegetation management or clearing necessary to mitigate fire risk shall supersede other measures for vegetation protection and avoidance. Applicable permitting, compensation, and mitigation resulting from such activity shall be the responsibility of the Applicant.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Proper use of construction, maintenance, and decommissioning equipment. ○ Work restrictions during Red Flag Warnings and High to Extreme Fire Danger days. ○ Fire coordinator and fire patrol roles and responsibilities. ○ Worker training for fire prevention, initial attack firefighting, and fire reporting. ○ Emergency fire suppression equipment/tools inventory and maintenance. ○ Emergency communication, response, and reporting procedures. ○ Coordination with local fire agencies to facilitate emergency access through the Project site. ○ Emergency contact information. ○ Compliance with applicable wildland fire management plans and policies established by state and local agencies. ○ Other information as required by responsible and consulted agencies. 	<p>Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program: The Applicant shall ensure that the information in the FPP is included in the Worker Environmental Awareness Program. Documentation of any Red Flag Warnings or High to Extreme Fire Danger days shall be kept on file and submitted to the applicable local fire agencies as well as the BLM and CPUC.</p> <p>Standards for Success: Construction impacts related to fires is reduced to a less than significant level and no fires are started as a result of construction activities.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● BMP HAZ-04. The Pesticide Use Proposal would be developed in accordance with MM VEG-CEQA-1 (See Section 2.4.6). 	
MM HAZ-CEQA-2	<p>Identify and Pothole Existing Utility Pipelines.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Applicant shall be responsible for the implementation and enforcement of this MM by identifying any existing utility pipelines along the Project alignment through database searches, coordination with public utility agencies, and/or reviewing historic documents 	<p>Responsible Party: The Applicant shall be responsible for identifying any existing utility pipelines along the Project alignment and uncover any of these existing facilities within 10 feet of Project excavations. The Applicant shall be responsible that any existing utility pipelines are not disturbed during construction activities.</p> <p>Timing: Database searches, coordination with public utility</p>

MM#	MM TEXT	IMPLEMENTATION
	<p>during the design phase of the Project. If existing utility pipelines are identified during this search, the Applicant shall then uncover or “pothole” any existing utility pipelines within 10 feet of Project excavations, including tower structure foundations and underground duct bank or vaults, prior to the start of any earth moving activities in a particular area to ensure that excavation work does not damage the existing utility pipeline. The Applicant shall monitor Project construction activities to ensure public utilities remain intact and are not disturbed by construction of the Project. If undiscovered or undocumented utilities are encountered during construction, all Project work shall stop in that location and the Applicant shall notify the appropriate utility agency within 24-hours of discovery. Project work may resume once the area is cleared by the Applicant and the public utility agency.</p>	<p>agencies, and review of historic documents in order to identify existing utilities within the Project area shall be completed prior to the start of construction activities. Monitoring of public utilities within the Project area shall occur throughout construction activities. Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program: The Applicant shall document any public utilities discovered during database searches, consultation, and review of historic documentation. The Applicant shall also keep records of all monitoring activities for the utility pipelines, including any necessary actions taken to avoid these utilities or document any previously unknown utilities discovered during construction. If undiscovered or undocumented utilities are encountered during construction, the Applicant shall notify the appropriate utility agency within 24-hours of discovery.</p>

ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS

MM#	MM TEXT	IMPLEMENTATION
MM EMF-CEQA-1	<p>Field Management Plan The Applicant will prepare an FMP at least 30-days prior to the start of construction activities to show implementation of the no-cost/low-cost measures. The FMP shall be submitted to the CPUC for review and to be kept on file and shall be implemented throughout all construction phases of the Project. The FMP will include the following Project information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A description of the Project (cost, design, length, location, etc.), and enhanced by updated Project designs and plans; • A description of the surrounding land uses using EMF reduction priority criteria classifications; • No-cost options to be implemented; • Priority areas where low-cost measures are to be applied, and; • Measures considered for magnetic field reduction, percent reduction and cost. <p>This FMP will define EMF reduction priority criteria classifications for the Project’s alignment and which EMF reduction options were identified. Project EMF reduction design criteria will be presented, including a description of how the Project alignment is proposed to be treated equivalently or why low-cost measures cannot be applied to this Project due to cost, percent reduction, equivalence, secondary environmental impacts, or other reasons. The ultimate cost of the EMF reduction elements incorporated into the Project will be qualified and compared to the CPUC’s stated goal of approximately 4 percent of the Project’s budget.</p>	<p>Responsible Party: The Applicant shall be responsible for the development and implementation of the FMP. Timing: The FMP shall be prepared at least 30-days prior to the start of construction. The FMP shall be implemented throughout construction activities. Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program: The Applicant shall develop and submit the FMP to the CPUC and implement any magnetic field reduction measures relative to the CPUC’s stated goal of approximately 4 percent of the Projects cost. Standards for Success: EMF impacts are reduced to a less than significant level.</p>

HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

MM#	MM TEXT	IMPLEMENTATION
See MM GEO-CEQA-2		
MM WQ-CEQA-1	<p>Implement Hydrology and Water Quality Applicant Proposed Measures, Best Management Practices, and Conservation and Management Actions.</p> <p>The APMs, BMPs, and CMAs in Sections 2.10.2 and 2.10.3 above provide a suite of measures, practices, and actions that shall be implemented as part of the Project. APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be implemented prior to, or during all ground disturbance and construction related activities to avoid or minimize Project related impacts to hydrology and water quality. These APMs, BMPs, and CMAs include; APM WQ-01, APM WQ-02, BMP WQ-04, BMP WQ-05, BMP WQ-06, BMP WQ-7, CMA LUPA-SW-1, CMA LUPA-SW-5, CMA LUPA-SW-15, CMA LUPA-SW-18, CMA LUPA-SW-20, and CMA LUPA-SW-21. If an APM, BMP, or CMA is subjective, such as containing text that states; “where appropriate,” “where applicable,” “where feasible,” or similar language, the BLM and CPUC shall be consulted to determine the applicability of each measure prior to the disturbance of a covered resource. Compliance with APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be documented, and a weekly report shall be provided to the BLM and CPUC. The Applicant shall provide a synopsis of the weekly reports to the BLM and CPUC monthly. The report shall include a summary of the construction activities completed, a list of compliance actions and any remedial actions taken to correct any actions, and the status of ongoing mitigation efforts. For those instances (only) where an APM, BMP, and/or CMA conflicts, or does not meet required specificity pursuant to CEQA, the following have been modified to meet CEQA requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CMA LUPA-SW-20. This CMA shall also include a determination based upon the California Rapid Assessment Method (California Wetlands Monitoring Workgroup [CWMW] 2015). 	<p>Responsible Party: The Applicant shall ensure that all APMs, BMPs, and CMAs are implemented during construction. If an APM, BMP, or CMA is subjective, the Applicant shall consult with the BLM and/or the CPUC to determine the applicability of each measure.</p> <p>Timing: APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be implemented throughout construction activities.</p> <p>Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program: The Applicant shall develop a weekly report that shall include all applicable APMs, BMPs, and CMAs and the related actions taken in order to be in compliance with these measures. These weekly reports shall be compiled and submitted to the BLM and CPUC monthly.</p> <p>Standards for Success: Compliance with all applicable APMs, BMPs, and CMAs is achieved throughout construction of the Project.</p>

NOISE

MM#	MM TEXT	IMPLEMENTATION
MM NO-CEQA-1	<p>Implement Noise Applicant Proposed Measures, Best Management Practices, and Conservation and Management Actions.</p> <p>The APMs, BMPs, and CMAs in Sections 2.13.2 and 2.13.3 above provide a suite of measures, practices, and actions that shall be implemented as part of the Project. APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be implemented prior to, or during all ground disturbance and construction related activities to avoid or</p>	<p>Responsible Party: The Applicant shall ensure that all APMs, BMPs, and CMAs are implemented during construction. If an APM, BMP, or CMA is subjective, the Applicant shall consult with the BLM and/or the CPUC to determine the applicability of each measure.</p> <p>Timing: APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be implemented throughout</p>

MM#	MM TEXT	IMPLEMENTATION
	<p>minimize Project related impacts to noise. These APMs, BMPs, and CMAs include; APM NO-01, APM NO-02, APM NO-03, APM NO-04, BMP NO-05, BMP NO-06, BMP NO- 07, and CMA LUPA-BIO-12.</p> <p>If an APM, BMP, or CMA is subjective, such as containing text that states; “where appropriate,” “where applicable,” “where feasible,” or similar language, the BLM and CPUC shall be consulted to determine the applicability of each measure prior to the disturbance of a covered resource. Compliance with APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be documented, and a weekly report shall be provided to the BLM and CPUC. The Applicant shall provide a synopsis of the weekly reports to the BLM and CPUC monthly. The report shall include a summary of the construction activities completed, a list of compliance actions and any remedial actions taken to correct any actions, and the status of ongoing mitigation efforts. For those instances (only) where an APM, BMP, and/or CMA conflicts, or does not meet required specificity pursuant to CEQA, the following have been modified to meet CEQA requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APM NO-03: Noise Minimization through Direction of Exhaust. Consistent with APM NO-03, stationary equipment exhaust stacks and vents shall be directed away from buildings, where feasible. If infeasible to do so, the Applicant shall work with the affected residents and the County to achieve the necessary reduction in noise through placement of noise barriers or time of day that such construction work will take place. • APM NO-04: Blasting Mitigation. Consistent with APM NO-04, if any blasting activities will occur during construction, the number of blasts that occur per hour or per day would be limited. In addition, the Applicant shall notify any sensitive receptors, consistent with MM NO-CEQA-2 below), who are within 100 feet of such activity. The same shall be applied to any use of implosive sleeves during wire stringing. • BMP NO-05: County, State, and Federal Noise Regulations. As specified in BMP NO-05, the Project, including staging areas would be located far enough from residences to comply with the Riverside County Noise Ordinance, wherever possible. As discussed under Impact NOI 1 above, the Riverside County Noise Ordinance specifies that exemptions from noise standards include private construction projects located within 0.25 of a mile from an inhabited dwelling, provided that construction does not occur between the hours of 6 p.m. and 6 a.m. during the months of September through September, and construction does not occur between the hours of 6 p.m. and 7 a.m. during the months of October through May. Construction work shall comply with these restrictions and will be in compliance with the Riverside County Noise Ordinance. • BMP NO-06. Hours of Daily Activity. Consistent with BMP NO-06, the hours of daily construction activities would be limited. Specifically, these limitations would coincide with the hour specified within the Riverside County Noise Ordinance (See BMP NO-05 above). • BMP NO-07: Sensitive Wildlife Protection. Consistent with BMP NO-07 and CMA 	<p>construction activities.</p> <p>Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program: The Applicant shall develop a weekly report that shall include all applicable APMs, BMPs, and CMAs and the related actions taken in order to be in compliance with these measures. These weekly reports shall be compiled and submitted to the BLM and CPUC monthly.</p> <p>Standards for Success: Compliance with all applicable APMs, BMPs, and CMAs is achieved throughout construction of the Project.</p>

MM#	MM TEXT	IMPLEMENTATION
	<p>LUPA-BIO-12, stationary noise sources would be limited to the extent feasible near wildlife species and their suitable habitat. Where infeasible to do so, the Applicant shall work with the BLM and CDFW to identify the affected species and/or habitat and achieve the appropriate noise reduction necessary or otherwise mitigate the effect to result in a less than significant noise impact to sensitive species and their habitat.</p>	
MM NO-CEQA-2	<p>Noise Reduction Measures</p> <p>The Applicant shall ensure that noise reduction measures are implemented throughout construction activities in order to avoid or reduce noise impacts on sensitive receptors. The Applicant shall submit a monthly report to the BLM and the County reporting the effectiveness of the following measures using compliance with the Riverside County Noise Ordinance as a level of measurement for such effectiveness. The Applicant shall also notify all residents within one mile of the Project site at least 15 days prior to any ground-disturbing through mail, or by other effective means. The Applicant shall establish a phone number for use by the public to accompany the notification that will allow the public to report any undesirable noise conditions associated with the construction of the Project. If the telephone number provided is not staffed 24 hours a day, the Applicant shall include an automatic answering feature, with date and time stamp recording, to answer calls when the phone is unattended. This phone number shall be posted at the Project sites during construction where it is visible to passerby. If a complaint is filed regarding Project-related noise, the Applicant shall document, investigate, evaluate, and attempt to resolve all Project-related noise complaints. All complaints related to Project-noise shall be included in the monthly noise report. If the BLM and/or the County determines that noise limits are not sufficiently managed then the Applicant shall work with the BLM, County, and affected residents to achieve the necessary reduction or otherwise mitigate the effect beyond the measures that are included below.</p> <p>The measures below include noise reduction features, limits to construction traffic as it relates to noise, measure to reduce construction vehicle use, and measures to limit construction staging and material laydown areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effectiveness of Noise Reduction Features. Consistent with APM NO-2, the Applicant shall ensure that the chosen construction contractor use equipment that includes noise reduction features (e.g. mufflers and engine shrouds) that are no less effective than those originally installed by the manufacturer. Additionally, the Applicant shall ensure that the chosen contractor maintains all construction equipment in good working order to avoid unnecessary rattling of loose parts. These noise reduction features shall be utilized throughout construction activities and will reduce unnecessary noise impacts from construction equipment. • Construction Traffic. The Applicant shall ensure that the chosen contractor routes construction traffic away from residences and schools by taking alternate routes. If residences and schools cannot be avoided during construction the Applicant shall inform 	<p>Responsible Party: The Applicant shall be responsible for ensuring that the noise reduction measures are implemented throughout construction activities.</p> <p>Timing: The noise reduction measures shall be implemented throughout construction activities.</p> <p>Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program: The Applicant shall prepare a monthly noise report that will include any actions taken in order to be in compliance with the Riverside County Noise Ordinance. Additionally, the noise report shall include any noise complaints received and actions taken to resolve the complaint. The noise report shall be kept on file by the applicant and submitted monthly to the CPUC and BLM.</p> <p>Standards for Success: Construction noise is maintained at a less than significant level throughout construction activities and noise complaints are minimized and addressed accordingly throughout construction activities.</p>

MM#	MM TEXT	IMPLEMENTATION
	<p>the residents and/or schools affected no less than five days prior to construction and work with residents and local schools to minimize timing and duration of construction noise. Possible measures for reducing noise from construction traffic near residences and/or schools may include timing of construction routes or adding noise barriers around areas that may be sensitive to construction traffic.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction Vehicle Use. The Applicant shall ensure that the chosen contractor limits unnecessary construction vehicle use and idling times throughout construction activities. This shall include turning off vehicles that are not in use, or idling, consistent with APM AQ-02 and limit the number of vehicles in use to the minimum amount required in order for completion of construction activities. • Construction Staging and Material Laydown Areas. The Applicant shall ensure that the construction staging and material laydown areas be located away from noise sensitive receptors to avoid concentrated and prolonged exposure to noise from construction activities. Where construction staging and laydown areas cannot avoid sensitive receptors, the Applicant shall inform the sensitive receptor(s) no less than one week prior to the start of construction activities and work with the sensitive receptor(s) to provide noise reducing methods such as noise barriers. 	

PUBLIC SERVICES AND UTILITIES

MM#	MM TEXT	IMPLEMENTATION
See MM HAZ-CEQA-1		
See MM TRANS-CEQA-2		
MM PUB-CEQA-1	<p>Implement Public Services and Utilities Applicant Proposed Measures, Best Management Practices, and Conservation and Management Actions.</p> <p>The APMs, BMPs, and CMAs in Sections 2.15.2 and 2.15.3 above provide a suite of measures, practices, and actions that shall be implemented as part of the Project. APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be implemented prior to, or during all ground disturbance and construction related activities to avoid or minimize Project related impacts to public services and utilities. These APMs, BMPs, and CMAs include; APM HAZ-01, BMP PH&S-01, APM TT-01, BMP PH&S-02, BMP MISC-02, and CMA-DFA-VPL-BIO-FIRE-1. If an APM, BMP, or CMA is subjective, such as containing text that states; “where appropriate,” “where applicable,” “where feasible,” or similar language, the BLM and CPUC shall be consulted to determine the applicability of each measure prior to the disturbance of a covered resource. Compliance with APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be documented, and a weekly report shall be provided to the BLM and CPUC. The Applicant shall provide a synopsis of the weekly reports to the</p>	<p>Responsible Party: The Applicant shall ensure that all APMs, BMPs, and CMAs are implemented during construction. If an APM, BMP, or CMA is subjective, the Applicant shall consult with the BLM and/or the CPUC to determine the applicability of each measure.</p> <p>Timing: APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be implemented throughout construction activities.</p> <p>Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program: The Applicant shall develop a weekly report that shall include all applicable APMs, BMPs, and CMAs and the related actions taken in order to be in compliance with these measures. These weekly reports shall be compiled and submitted to the BLM and CPUC monthly.</p> <p>Standards for Success: Compliance with all applicable APMs,</p>

MM#	MM TEXT	IMPLEMENTATION
	<p>BLM and CPUC monthly. The report shall include a summary of the construction activities completed, a list of compliance actions and any remedial actions taken to correct any actions, and the status of ongoing mitigation efforts. For those instances (only) where an APM, BMP, and/or CMA conflicts, or does not meet required specificity pursuant to CEQA, the following have been modified to meet CEQA requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APM TT-01: Traffic Coordination. See revisions under MM TRANS-CEQA-2 (Section 2.17.6). • BMP PH&S-02. See revisions under MM HAZ-CEQA-1 (Section 2.8.6). 	<p>BMPS, and CMAs is achieved throughout construction of the Project.</p>

RECREATION

MM#	MM TEXT	IMPLEMENTATION
MM REC-CEQA-1	<p>Implement Noise Applicant Proposed Measures, Best Management Practices, and Conservation and Management Actions.</p> <p>The APMs, BMPs, and CMAs in Sections 2.16.2 and 2.16.3 above provide a suite of measures, practices, and actions that shall be implemented as part of the Project. APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be implemented prior to, or during all ground disturbance and construction related activities to avoid or minimize Project related impacts to recreation. These APMs, BMPs, and CMAs include; BMP REC-01, BMP REC-02, BMP REC-03, BMP REC-04, CMA DFA-REC-1, CMA DFA-REC-2, CMA DFA-REC-4, CMA DFA-REC-5, CMA DFA-REC-7. If an APM, BMP, or CMA is subjective, such as containing text that states; “where appropriate,” “where applicable,” “where feasible,” or similar language, the BLM and CPUC shall be consulted to determine the applicability of each measure prior to the disturbance of a covered resource. Compliance with APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be documented, and a weekly report shall be provided to the BLM and CPUC. The Applicant shall provide a synopsis of the weekly reports to the BLM and CPUC monthly. The report shall include a summary of the construction activities completed, a list of compliance actions and any remedial actions taken to correct any actions, and the status of ongoing mitigation efforts.</p> <p>For those instances (only) where an APM, BMP, and/or CMA conflicts, or does not meet required specificity pursuant to CEQA, the following have been modified to meet CEQA requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CMA DFA-REC-1. Consistent with CMA DFA-REC-1, recreation setting characteristics would be retained to the extent feasible. If infeasible to do so, the Applicant shall work with the BLM to mitigate the effect (i.e. placement of construction equipment, timing of construction, etc.). • CMA DFA-REC-4. Consistent with CMA DFA-REC-4, large-scale development in DFAs shall retain approved recreation facilities, to the extent feasible. If infeasible to do so, the 	<p>Responsible Party: The Applicant shall ensure that all APMs, BMPs, and CMAs are implemented during construction. If an APM, BMP, or CMA is subjective, the Applicant shall consult with the BLM and/or the CPUC to determine the applicability of each measure.</p> <p>Timing: APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be implemented throughout construction activities.</p> <p>Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program: The Applicant shall develop a weekly report that shall include all applicable APMs, BMPs, and CMAs and the related actions taken in order to be in compliance with these measures. These weekly reports shall be compiled and submitted to the BLM and CPUC monthly.</p> <p>Standards for Success: Compliance with all applicable APMs, BMPS, and CMAs is achieved throughout construction of the Project.</p>

MM#	MM TEXT	IMPLEMENTATION
	recreation facility shall be relocated to the same or higher standard and maintain recreation objectives and setting characteristics.	

TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION MITIGATION

MM#	MM TEXT	IMPLEMENTATION
MM TRANS-CEQA-1	<p>Implement Applicant Proposed Measures and Best Management Practices.</p> <p>The APMs and BMPs in Sections 2.17.2 and 2.17.3 above provide a suite of measures, practices, and actions that shall be implemented as part of the Project. APMs and BMPs shall be implemented prior to, or during all ground disturbance and construction related activities to avoid or minimize Project related impacts to recreation. These APMs, BMPs, and CMAs include; APM TT-01, BMP TT-02, BMP TT-03, BMP TT-04, BMP TT-05, BMP TT-06, BMP TT-07, BMP TT-08, BMP TT-09. If an APM or BMP is subjective, such as containing text that states; “where appropriate,” “where applicable,” “where feasible,” or similar language, the BLM and CPUC shall be consulted to determine the applicability of each measure prior to the disturbance of a covered resource. Compliance with APMs and BMPs shall be documented, and a weekly report shall be provided to the BLM and CPUC. The Applicant shall provide a synopsis of the weekly reports to the BLM and CPUC monthly. The report shall include a summary of the construction activities completed, a list of compliance actions and any remedial actions taken to correct any actions, and the status of ongoing mitigation efforts.</p> <p>For those instances (only) where an APM and/or BMP conflicts, or does not meet required specificity pursuant to CEQA, the following have been modified to meet CEQA requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APM TT-01: Traffic Coordination. See MM TRANS-CEQA-2 below for the Traffic, Transportation, and Access Management Plan. • BMP TT-03: Public Access, Marking, and Public Information for Closed Access. See MM TRANS-CEQA-2 below for the Traffic, Transportation, and Access Management Plan. • BMP TT-04: Access Plan. See MM TRANS-CEQA-2 below for the Traffic, Transportation, and Access Management Plan. • BMP TT-05: Using Open and Designated Routes. See MM TRANS-CEQA-2 below for the Traffic, Transportation, and Access Management Plan. • BMP TT-06: Access Roads in Dune Habitat. See MM TRANS-CEQA-2 below for the Traffic, Transportation, and Access Management Plan. • BMP TT-07: Routes of Travel. See MM TRANS-CEQA-2 below for the Traffic, Transportation, and Access Management Plan. 	<p>Responsible Party: The Applicant shall ensure that all APMs, BMPs, and CMAs are implemented during construction. If an APM, BMP, or CMA is subjective, the Applicant shall consult with the BLM and/or the CPUC to determine the applicability of each measure.</p> <p>Timing: APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be implemented throughout construction activities.</p> <p>Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program: The Applicant shall develop a weekly report that shall include all applicable APMs, BMPs, and CMAs and the related actions taken in order to be in compliance with these measures. These weekly reports shall be compiled and submitted to the BLM and CPUC monthly.</p> <p>Standards for Success: Compliance with all applicable APMs, BMPs, and CMAs is achieved throughout construction of the Project.</p>

MM#	MM TEXT	IMPLEMENTATION
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP TT-09: Repairs to Local Roads. Repairs to local roads would occur in compliance with the Traffic, Transportation, and Access Management Plan developed and implemented for the Project (See MM TRANS-CEQA-2 below). 	
MM TRANS-CEQA-2	<p>Traffic, Transportation, and Access Management Plan.</p> <p>The Applicant shall develop a Traffic, Transportation, and Access Management Plan at least 30-days prior to the start of construction and work with the BLM and Riverside County to prepare and implement the Plan for roadways adjacent to and directly affected by the proposed Project facilities. The Traffic, Transportation, and Access Management Plan shall be submitted to the BLM and the County for approval prior to the start of ground disturbing activities and issuance of a County grading permit. The Traffic, Transportation, and Access Management Plan shall be implemented by the Applicant throughout all construction activities.</p> <p>The Traffic, Transportation, and Access Management Plan shall include, but not limited to, the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Traffic, Transportation, and Access Management Plan shall conform to Part 6 (Temporary Traffic Control) of the California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices; • Identify truck routes designated by Riverside County and local jurisdictions haul routes that minimize truck traffic on local roadways; • Provide sufficient-sized staging areas for trucks accessing work zones to minimize disruption of access to adjacent public rights-of-way; • Scheduling truck trips outside the peak morning and evening commute hours; • Storing all equipment and materials in designated contractor staging areas on or adjacent to the worksite, such that traffic obstruction is minimized; • Implementing roadside safety protocols including advance “Road Work Ahead” warning and speed control signs which shall be posted to reduce and provide safe traffic flow through the work zone; • Providing advance notification to administrators of police and fire stations (including fire protection agencies), ambulance service providers, and recreational facility managers of the timing, location, and duration of construction activities and the locations of detours and lane closures. Maintain access for emergency vehicles within, and/or adjacent to roadways affected by construction activities at all times; • Repairing and restoring adversely affected roadway pavements to their pre-construction condition; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Damage will be documented by the Project Applicant and the applicable 	<p>Responsible Party: The Applicant shall be responsible for ensuring that the Traffic, Transportation, and Access Management Plan is prepared and implemented throughout construction activities.</p> <p>Timing: The Traffic, Transportation, and Access Management Plan shall be prepared at least 30-days prior to the start of construction and shall be implemented throughout all construction activities.</p> <p>Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program: The Applicant shall monitor construction transportation and access to ensure that the Traffic, Transportation, and Access Management Plan is implemented successfully as documented in inspection logs.</p> <p>Standards for Success: Traffic flow remains at acceptable levels, emergency access remains possible at all times, the public is reasonably notified of any road closures, delays, or lane restrictions, and the Project area remains in compliance with all applicable transportation goals, policies, and requirements.</p>

MM#	MM TEXT	IMPLEMENTATION
	<p>jurisdiction (i.e. Caltrans, County, or individual) will be notified within 24 hours. The Applicant will work with the jurisdiction affected and will repair the damage within 30 days.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination of individual traffic plans for the Project and nearby Projects; • Coordination between the contractor and Riverside County in developing circulation and detour plans that include safety features (e.g. signage and flaggers). The circulation and detour plans shall address: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Full and partial roadway closures; ○ Circulation and detour plans to include the use of signage and flagging to guide vehicles through and/or around the construction zone, as well as any temporary traffic control devices; ○ Bicycle detour plans, where applicable; ○ Parking along arterial and local roadways; and ○ Haul routes for construction trucks and staging areas for instances when multiple trucks arrive at the work sites. • Protocols for updating the Traffic, Transportation, and Access Management Plan to account for delays or changes in the schedules of individual projects. • Provisions for coordination with the military and/or Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) should towers be proposed for location in flight paths or Military Training Routes (MTRs). <p>The Traffic, Transportation, and Access Management Plan shall incorporate an access road siting and management plan, Congested Area Plan (pursuant to FAA regulations and APM TT-01), and a transportation plan for the transport and transmission tower components and equipment.</p>	

Applicable CMA's and California DRECP-LUPA Compliance Summary (California only)

Refer to Appendix 2C of FEIS.

LUPA-Wide CMAs
 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Resource Category	CMA#	CMA TEXT	ASSOCIATED APM/BMP/MM IMPLEMENTED FOR CMA and COMPLIANCE SUMMARY
Biological Resources	LUPA- BIO-1	<p>Conduct a habitat assessment (see Glossary of Terms) of Focus and BLM Special Status Species' suitable habitat for all activities and identify and/or delineate the DRECP vegetation types, rare alliances, and special features (e.g., Aeolian sand transport resources, Joshua tree, microphyll woodlands, carbon sequestration characteristics, seeps, climate refugia) present using the most current information, data sources, and tools (e.g., DRECP land cover mapping, aerial photos, DRECP species models, and reconnaissance site visits) to identify suitable habitat (see Glossary of Terms) for Focus and BLM Special Status Species. If required by the relevant species-specific CMAs, conduct any subsequent protocol or adequate presence/ absence surveys to identify species occupancy status and a more detailed mapping of suitable habitat to inform siting and design considerations. If required by relevant species-specific CMAs, conduct analysis of percentage of impacts to suitable habitat and modeled suitable habitat.</p> <p>BLM will not require protocol surveys in sites determined by the designated biologist to be unviable for occupancy of the species, or if baseline studies inferred absence during the current or previous active season.</p> <p>Utilize the most recent and applicable assessment protocols and guidance documents for vegetation types and jurisdictional waters and wetlands that have</p>	<p>Compliance with this CMA is achieved through data contained in the Biological Resources Technical Reports (including rare plant studies), which is incorporated into Chapter 3 and Appendix 3 of this EIS, and analysis presented in Chapter 4 and Appendix 4. Additional preconstruction studies along the Selected Alternative route in California would be undertaken for rare plants (APM-BIO-24 and BMP-BIO-31), protected plants (BMP-BIO-11), rare vegetation alliances (APM-BIO-24), riparian and xeroriparian habitat (APM-BIO-13), Mojave fringe-toed lizard (APM-BIO-25 and BMP-BIO- 49), desert tortoise (APM/BMP-BIO-23), burrowing owl (APM-BIO-25 and APM-BIO-30), nesting migratory birds (APM-BIO-30), dune vegetation (BMP-BIO-53) and sand transport corridors (BMP-BIO-54).</p>

Resource Category	CMA#	CMA TEXT	ASSOCIATED APM/BMP/MM IMPLEMENTED FOR CMA and COMPLIANCE SUMMARY
		been approved by BLM, and the appropriate responsible regulatory agencies, as applicable.	
	LUPA- BIO-2	Designated biologist(s) (see Glossary of Terms), will conduct, and oversee where appropriate, activity-specific required biological monitoring during pre-construction, construction, and decommissioning to ensure that avoidance and minimization measures are appropriately implemented and are effective. The appropriate required monitoring will be determined during the environmental analysis and BLM approval process. The designated biologist(s) will submit monitoring reports directly to BLM.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-02 and BMP-BIO-02.
Resource Setback Standards	LUPA- BIO-3	<p>Resource setbacks (see Glossary of Terms) have been identified to avoid and minimize the adverse effects to specific biological resources. Setbacks are not considered additive and are measured as specified in the applicable CMA. Allowable minor incursions (see Glossary of Terms), as per specific CMAs do not affect the following setback measurement descriptions. Generally, setbacks (which range in distances for different biological resources) for the appropriate resources are measured from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The edge of each of the DRECP desert vegetation types, including but not limited to those in the riparian or wetland vegetation groups (as defined by alliances within the vegetation type descriptions and mapped based on the vegetation type habitat assessments described in LUPA-BIO-1). • The edge of the vegetation extent for specified Focus and BLM sensitive plant species. • The edge of suitable habitat or active nest substrates for the appropriate Focus and BLM Special Status Species. 	The CDCA Plan would be further amended to eliminate this setback for sensitive plants for the Project. Compliance with this CMA is achieved, in part, through application of APM-BIO-04, APM- BIO-11, BMP-BIO-31, BMP-BIO-50, and BMP- BIO-52.

AIR RESOURCES

Resource Category	CMA#	CMA TEXT	ASSOCIATED APM/BMP/MM IMPLEMENTED FOR CMA and COMPLIANCE SUMMARY
Seasonal Restrictions	LUPA- BIO-4	For activities that may impact Focus and BLM Special Status Species, implement all required species-specific seasonal restrictions on pre- construction, construction, operations, and decommissioning activities.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-20, BMP-BIO-31, and BMP-BIO-32.
		Species-specific seasonal restriction dates are described in the applicable CMAs.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIO-32.
		Alternatively, to avoid a seasonal restriction associated with visual disturbance, installation of a visual barrier may be evaluated on a case-by-case basis that will result in the breeding, nesting, lambing, fawning, or roosting species not being affected by visual disturbance from construction activities subject to seasonal restriction. The proposed installation and use of a visual barrier to avoid a species seasonal restriction will be analyzed in the activity/project specific environmental analysis.	The use of visual barriers is allowed for nesting migratory birds when included in the nest management plan (Appendix 2B) in accordance with AMP BIO-20 and BMP-BIO-29.
Worker Education	LUPA- BIO-5	All activities, as determined appropriate on an activity-by-activity basis, will implement a worker education program that meets the approval of the BLM. The program will be carried out during all phases of the project (site mobilization, ground disturbance, grading, construction, operation, closure/decommissioning or project abandonment, and restoration/reclamation activities). The worker education program will provide interpretation for non-English speaking workers and provide the same instruction for new workers prior to their working on site. As appropriate based on the activity, the program will contain information about:	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM/BMP-BIO-01. Required worker training would be Included as a part of the Environmental Health and Safety Plan (Appendix 2B).
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site-specific biological and nonbiological resources. 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-01.

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information on the legal protection for protected resources and penalties for violation of federal and state laws and administrative sanctions for failure to comply with LUPA CMA requirements intended to protect site-specific biological and nonbiological resources. 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-01.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The required LUPA and project-specific measures for avoiding and minimizing effects during all project phases, including but not limited to resource setbacks, trash, speed limits, etc. 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-01.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reporting requirements and measures to follow if protected resources are encountered, including potential work stoppage and requirements for notification of the designated biologist. 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-01.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measures that personnel can take to promote the conservation of biological and nonbiological resources. 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-01.
Subsidized Predators Standards	LUPA- BIO-6	Subsidized predator standards, approved by BLM, in coordination with the USFWS and CDFW, will be implemented during all appropriate phases of activities, including but not limited to renewable energy activities, to manage predator food subsidies, water subsidies, and breeding sites including the following:	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Common Raven management actions will be implemented for all activities to address food and water subsidies and roosting and nesting sites specific to the Common Raven. These include identification of monitoring reporting procedures and requirements; strategies for refuse management; as well as design strategies and passive repellent methods to avoid providing perches, nesting sites, and roosting sites for Common Ravens. 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of AMP BIO-05, AMP BIO-06, and BMP-BIO-28.

Resource Category	CMA#	CMA TEXT	ASSOCIATED APM/BMP/MM IMPLEMENTED FOR CMA and COMPLIANCE SUMMARY
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The application of water and/or other palliatives for dust abatement in construction areas and during project operations and maintenance will be done with the minimum amount of water necessary to meet safety and air quality standards and in a manner that prevents the formation of puddles, which could attract wildlife and wildlife predators. 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMPs AQ-01 and BIO-34.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following the most recent national policy and guidance, BLM will take actions to not introduce, dispose of, or release any non-native species into areas of native habitat, suitable habitat, and natural or artificial waterways/water bodies containing native species. 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-12 and BMP-BIO-31.
		All activity work areas will be kept free of trash and debris. Particular attention will be paid to “micro-trash” (including such small items as screws, nuts, washers, nails, coins, rags, small electrical components, small pieces of plastic, glass or wire, and any debris or trash that is colorful or shiny) and organic waste that may subsidize predators. All trash will be covered, kept in closed containers, or otherwise removed from the project site at the end of each day or at regular intervals prior to periods when workers are not present at the site.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-06.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In addition to implementing the measures above on activity sites, each activity will provide compensatory mitigation that contributes to LUPA-wide raven management. 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIO-28.
Restoration of Areas Disturbed by Construction Activities but Not Converted by Long-Term Disturbance	LUPA- BIO-7	Where DRECP vegetation types or Focus or BLM Special Status Species habitats may be affected by ground- disturbance and/or vegetation removal during pre-construction, construction, operations, and decommissioning related activities but are not converted by long-term (i.e., more than two years of	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-15.

Resource Category	CMA#	CMA TEXT	ASSOCIATED APM/BMP/MM IMPLEMENTED FOR CMA and COMPLIANCE SUMMARY
		disturbance, see Glossary of Terms) ground disturbance, restore these areas following the standards, approved by BLM authorized officer, following the most recent BLM policies and procedures for the vegetation community or species habitat disturbance/impacts as appropriate, summarized below:	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement site-specific habitat restoration actions for the areas affected including specifying and using: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The appropriate seed (e.g., certified weed-free, native, and locally and genetically appropriate seed) ○ Appropriate soils (e.g., topsoil of the same original type on site or that was previously stored by soil type after being salvaged during excavation and construction activities) ○ Equipment ○ Timing (e.g., appropriate season, sufficient rainfall) ○ Location ○ Success criteria ○ Monitoring measures ○ Contingency measures, relevant for restoration, which includes seeding that follows BLM policy when on BLM administered lands. 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-15.
			Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-15.
			Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM/BMP-BIO-15 and BMP- SOIL-3.
			Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-15.
			Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-15.
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			Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-15.
			Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-15.
			Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM/BMP-BIO-11, APM/BMP- BIO-15 and BMP-BIO-41.
			Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-15.

Resource Category	CMA#	CMA TEXT	ASSOCIATED APM/BMP/MM IMPLEMENTED FOR CMA and COMPLIANCE SUMMARY
		<p>including pipelines, transmission projects, staging areas, and short-term construction-related roads immediately or during the most biologically appropriate season as determined in the activity/project specific environmental analysis and decision, following completion of construction activities to reduce the amount of habitat converted at any one time and promote recovery to natural habitats and vegetation as well as climate refugia and ecosystem services such carbon storage.</p>	
<p>General Closure and Decommissioning Standards</p>	<p>LUPA- BIO-8</p>	<p>All activities that are required to close and decommission the site (e.g., renewable energy activities) will specify and implement project-specific closure and decommissioning actions that meet the approval of BLM, and that at a minimum address the following:</p>	<p>Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-15.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specifying and implementing the methods, timing (e.g., criteria for triggering closure and decommissioning actions), and criteria for success (including quantifiable and measurable criteria). 	<p>Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-15.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recontouring of areas that were substantially altered from their original contour or gradient and installing erosion control measures in disturbed areas where potential for erosion exists. 	<p>Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-15.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restoring vegetation as well as soil profiles and functions that will support and maintain native plant communities, associated carbon sequestration and nutrient cycling processes, and native wildlife species. 	<p>Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM/BMP- BIO-11, APM/BMP- BIO-15.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vegetation restoration actions will identify and use native vegetation composition, native seed composition, and the diversity to values commensurate with the natural ecological 	<p>Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-15.</p>

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Water and Wetland Dependent Species Resources	LUPA- BIO-9	setting and climate projections.	
		Implement the following general LUPA CMA for water and wetland dependent resources: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement construction site standard practices to prevent toxic chemicals, hazardous materials, and other fluids from entering vegetation type streams, washes, and tributary networks through water runoff, erosion, and sediment transport by, at a minimum, implementing the following: 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-08, APM-BIO-07, APM- BIO-10, and APM-HAZ-01.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ On project sites, vehicles and other equipment will be maintained in proper working condition and only stored in designated containment areas where runoff is collected or controlled and that are located outside of streams, washes, and distributary networks to minimize accidental fluids and hazardous materials spills. 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-HAZ-01.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Hazardous material leaks, spills, or releases will be immediately cleaned and equipment will be repaired upon identification. Removal and disposal of spill and related clean- up materials will occur at an approved off-site landfill. 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-08 and APM-HAZ-01.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Maintenance and operations vehicles will carry the appropriate equipment and materials to isolate, clean up, and repair any hazardous material leaks, spills, or releases. 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-08 and BMP-HAZ-03.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity-specific drainage, erosion, and sedimentation control actions, which meet the approval of BLM and the applicable regulatory agencies, will be carried out during all appropriate phases of the approved project. These actions, as needed, will address 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-10, BMP-BIO-38, and APM-WQ-01.		

Resource Category	CMA#	CMA TEXT	ASSOCIATED APM/BMP/MM IMPLEMENTED FOR CMA and COMPLIANCE SUMMARY
		measures to ensure the proper protection of water quality, site-specific stormwater and sediment retention, and design of the project to minimize site disturbance, including the following:	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Identify site-specific surface water runoff patterns and implement measures to prevent excessive and unnatural soil deposition and erosion. 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-WQ-01.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Implement measures to maintain natural drainages and to maintain hydrologic function in the event drainages are disturbed. 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-WQ-01.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Reduce the amount of area covered by impervious surfaces through use of permeable pavement or other pervious surfaces. Direct runoff from impervious surfaces into retention basins. 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-WQ-01.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Stabilize disturbed areas following grading in the manner appropriate to the soil type so that wind or water erosion is minimized. 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-WQ-01. The CA portion of the Project Area is scheduled for soil survey in the near future. Updated soils data would be incorporated in the EIS when available and analysis and BMPs updated as needed.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Minimize irrigation runoff by using low or no irrigation native vegetation landscaping for landscaped retention basins. 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-WQ-01.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Conduct regular inspections and maintenance of long-term erosion control measures to ensure long-term effectiveness. 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-WQ-01.
Standard Practices for Weed Management	LUPA- BIO-10	Consistent with BLM state and national policies and guidance, integrated weed management actions, will be carried out during all phases and activities, as appropriate, and at a minimum will include the following:	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-12 and the Noxious Weed Management Plan.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thoroughly clean the tires and undercarriage of 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-12.

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		vehicles entering or reentering the project site to remove potential weeds.	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Store project vehicles on site in designated areas to minimize the need for multiple washings whenever vehicles re-enter the project site. 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-12
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Properly maintain vehicle wash and inspection stations to minimize the introduction of invasive weeds or subsidy of invasive weeds. 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-12
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closely monitor the types of materials brought onto the site to avoid the introduction of invasive weeds and non-native species. 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-12
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reestablish native vegetation quickly on disturbed sites. 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-12
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor and quickly implement control measures to ensure early detection and eradication of weed invasions to avoid the spread of invasive weeds and non-native species on site and to adjacent off-site areas. 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-12
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use certified weed-free mulch, straw, hay bales, or equivalent fabricated materials for installing sediment barriers. 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-12
Nuisance Animals and Invasive Species	LUPA- BIO-11	Implement the following CMAs for controlling nuisance animals and invasive species:	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-12 and the Noxious Weed Management Plan.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No fumigant, treated bait, or other means of poisoning nuisance animals including rodenticides will be used in areas where Focus and BLM Special Status Species are known or suspected to occur. 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-12
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage the use of widely spread herbicides and do not apply herbicides effective against dicotyledonous plants within 1,000 feet from the edge of a 100-year floodplain, stream and wash channels, and riparian vegetation or to soils less than 25 feet from the edge of drains. Exceptions will be made when targeting the 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-12. The Noxious Weed Control Plan would include requirements and practices for the application of herbicides, including identification of floodplains and washes to limit application areas.

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		<p>base and roots of invasive riparian species such as tamarisk and <i>Arundo donax</i> (giant reed). Manage herbicides consistent with the most current national and California BLM policies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimize herbicide, pesticide, and insecticide treatment in areas that have a high risk for groundwater contamination. • Clean and dispose of pesticide containers and equipment following professional standards. Avoid use of pesticides and cleaning containers and equipment in or near surface or subsurface water. • When near surface or subsurface water, restrict pesticide use to those products labeled safe for use in/near water and safe for aquatic species of animals and plants. 	<p>Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-12.</p> <p>Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-12.</p> <p>Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-12.</p>
Noise	LUPA- BIO-12	<p>For activities that may impact Focus or BLM Special Status Species, implement the following LUPA CMA for noise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To the extent feasible, and determined necessary by BLM to protect Focus and BLM sensitive wildlife species, locate stationary noise sources that exceed background ambient noise levels away from known or likely locations of and BLM sensitive wildlife species and their suitable habitat. • Implement engineering controls on stationary equipment, buildings, and work areas including sound-insulation and noise enclosures to reduce the average noise level, if the activity will contribute to noise levels above existing background ambient levels. • Use noise controls on standard construction equipment including mufflers to reduce noise 	<p>Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-NO-07.</p> <p>Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-NO-01.</p> <p>Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-NO-01.</p>
General Siting and Design	LUPA- BIO-13	Implement the following CMA for project siting and design:	Compliance with this CMA is partially achieved through application of TT-05.

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To the maximum extent practicable site and design projects to avoid impacts to vegetation types, unique plant assemblages, climate refugia as well as occupied habitat and suitable habitat for Focus and BLM Special Status Species (see “avoid to the maximum extent practicable” in Glossary of Terms). 	<p>Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM/BMP-BIO-11, APM-BIO-13, BMP-BIO-31, and BMP-BIO-52.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The siting of projects along the edges (i.e. general linkage border) of the biological linkages identified in Appendix D (Figures D-1 and D-2) will be configured (1) to maximize the retention of microphyll woodlands and their constituent vegetation type and inclusion of other physical and biological features conducive to Focus and BLM Special Status Species’ dispersal, and (2) informed by existing available information on modeled focus and BLM Special Status Species habitat and element occurrence data, mapped delineations of vegetation types, and based on available empirical data, including radio telemetry, wildlife tracking sign, and road-kill information. Additionally, projects will be sited and designed to maintain the function of F Special Status Species connectivity and their associated habitats in the following linkage and connectivity areas: 	<p>Though identified linkages are not within the Project area, implementation of BMP-BIO-52 minimizes impacts to microphyll woodlands wherever it occurs on BLM land in California.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Within a 5-mile-wide linkage across Interstate 10 centered on Wiley’s Well Road to connect the Mule and McCoy mountains (the majority of this linkage is within the Chuckwalla ACEC and Mule-McCoy Linkage ACEC). 	<p>Though the identified linkage, centered on Wiley’s Well Road, is 4.5 miles from the Project and outside the linkage corridor (2.5 miles to each side of Wiley’s Well Road), implementation of BMP- BIO-52 minimizes impacts to microphyll woodlands wherever it occurs on BLM land in California.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delineate the boundaries of areas to be disturbed using temporary construction fencing and flagging prior to construction and confine disturbances, project vehicles, and equipment 	<p>Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-04, APM-BIO-22, and APM-BIO-23.</p>

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		to the delineated project areas to protect vegetation types and focus and BLM Special Status Species.	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long-term nighttime lighting on project features will be limited to the minimum necessary for project security, safety, and compliance with Federal Aviation Administration requirements and will avoid the use of constant-burn lighting. 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIO-33.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All long-term nighttime lighting will be directed away from riparian and wetland vegetation, occupied habitat, and suitable habitat areas for Focus and BLM Special Status Species. Long-term nighttime lighting will be directed and shielded downward to avoid interference with the navigation of night-migrating birds and to minimize the attraction of insects as well as insectivorous birds and bats to project infrastructure. 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIO-33.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To the maximum extent practicable (see Glossary of Terms), restrict construction activity to existing roads, routes, and utility corridors to minimize the number and length/size of new roads, routes, disturbance, laydown, and borrow areas. 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM- & BMP-BIO-03, APM-BIO- 17, BMP-BIO-31, BMP-BIO-52, BMP-BIO-53, BMP-BIO-55, and BMP-TT-04.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To the maximum extent practicable (see Glossary of Terms), confine vehicular traffic to designated open routes of travel to and from the project site, and prohibit, within project boundaries, cross- country vehicle and equipment use outside of approved designated work areas to prevent unnecessary ground and vegetation disturbance. 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-17, BMP-BIO-31, BMP- BIO-52, BMP-BIO-53, BMP-BIO-55, BMP-TT- 07, and BMP-TT-08.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To the maximum extent practicable (see Glossary of Terms), construction of new roads and/or routes will be avoided within Focus and BLM Special Status Species suitable habitat 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM- & BMP-BIO-03, APM-BMP- BIO-31, BMP-BIO-50, BMP-BIO-52, BMP-BIO- 53, and BMP-BIO-55.

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		<p>within identified linkages for those Focus and BLM Special Status Species, unless the new road and/or route is beneficial to minimize net impacts to natural or ecological resources of concern. These areas will have a goal of “no net gain” of project roads and/or routes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use nontoxic road sealants and soil stabilizing agents. 	<p>Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-WQ-04 and APM/BMP-AQ- 01.</p>
Biology: General Standard Practices	LUPA- BIO-14	<p>Implement the following general standard practices to protect Focus and BLM Special Status Species:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feeding of wildlife, leaving of food or trash as an attractive nuisance to wildlife, collection of native plants, or harassing of wildlife on a site is prohibited. Any wildlife encountered during the course of an activity, including construction, operation, and decommissioning will be allowed to leave the area unharmed. Domestic pets are prohibited on sites. This prohibition does not apply to the use of domestic animals (e.g., dogs) that may be used to aid in official and approved monitoring procedures/protocols, or service animals (dogs) under Title II and Title III of the American with Disabilities Act. All construction materials will be visually checked for the presence of wildlife prior to their movement or use. Any wildlife encountered during the course of these inspections will be allowed to leave the construction area unharmed. All steep-walled trenches or excavations used during the project will be covered, except when being actively used, to prevent entrapment of wildlife. If trenches cannot be covered, they will be constructed with escape ramps, following 	<p>Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-06, BMP-BIO-36, BMP- BIO-37, and BMP-WQ-04.</p> <p>Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIO-35 and BMP-BIO-36.</p> <p>Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIO-05.</p> <p>Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIO-35.</p> <p>Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-09.</p>

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		<p>up-to-date design standards to facilitate and allow wildlife to exit, or wildlife exclusion fencing will be installed around the trench(s) or excavation(s). Open trenches or other excavations will be inspected by a designated biologist immediately before backfilling, excavation, or other earthwork.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimize natural vegetation removal through implementation of crush and drive or cut or mow vegetation rather than removing entirely. 	<p>Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-14 and BMP-VEG-02.</p>
	LUPA- BIO-15	<p>Use state-of-the-art, as approved by BLM, construction and installation techniques, appropriate for the specific activity/project and site, that minimize new site disturbance, soil erosion and deposition, soil compaction, disturbance to topography, and removal of vegetation.</p>	<p>Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIO-38 and BMP-VEG-01.</p>
Activity- Specific Bird and Bat CMAs	LUPA- BIO-16	<p>For activities that may impact Focus and BLM sensitive birds, protected by the ESA and/or Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918, and bat species, implement appropriate measures as per the most up-to- date BLM state and national policy and guidance, and data on birds and bats, including but not limited to activity specific plans and actions. The goal of the activity-specific bird and bat actions is to avoid and minimize direct mortality of birds and bats from the construction, operation, maintenance, and decommissioning of the specific activities.</p> <p>Activity-specific measures to avoid and minimize impacts may include, but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Siting and designing activities will avoid high bird and bat movement areas that separate birds and bats from their common nesting and roosting sites, feeding areas, or lakes and rivers. For activities that impact bird and bat Focus and BLM Special Status Species, during project 	<p>Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM/BMP- BIO-19, APM/BMP- BIO-21, BMP-BIO-29, BMP-BIO-30, and BMP- BIO-45.</p> <p>Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM/BMP- BIO-19, APM/BMP- BIO-21, BMP-BIO-29, and BMP-BIO-40.</p> <p>Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIO-29.</p>

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		siting and design, conducting monitoring of bird and bat presence as well as bird and bat use of the project site using the most current survey methods and best procedures available at the time.	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reusing or co-locating new transmission facilities and other ancillary facilities with existing facilities and disturbed areas to reduce habitat destruction and avoid additional collision risks. 	The Proposed Action follows the existing DPV1 transmission line. Action alternative segments follow other linear utilities with associated access (with exception of a short connector road at the Colorado River Substation), and/or are located within BLM utility corridors.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reducing bird and bat collision hazards by utilizing techniques such as unguyed monopole towers or tubular towers. Where the use of guywires is unavoidable, demarcate guywires using the best available methods to minimize avian species strikes. 	Compliance with this CMA would be ensured by BLM approval and enforcement of the Avian Protection Plan, which would include the Bird and Bat Conservation Strategy.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When fencing is necessary, use bird and bat compatible design standards. 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIO-39.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using lighting that does not attract birds and bats or their prey to project sites including using non-steady burning lights (red, dual red and white strobe, strobe-like flashing lights) to meet Federal Aviation Administration requirements, using motion or heat sensors and switches to reduce the time when lights are illuminated, using appropriate shielding to reduce horizontal or skyward illumination, and avoiding the use of high-intensity lights (e.g., sodium vapor, quartz, and halogen). 	Compliance with the CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIO-29 and BMP-BIO-33.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementing a robust monitoring program to regularly check for wildlife carcasses, document the cause of mortality, and promptly remove the carcasses. 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIO-21 and BMP-BIO-29.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incorporating a bird and bat use and mortality monitoring program during operations using current protocols and best procedures available 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIO-21 and BMP-BIO-29.

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Activity- Specific Bird and Bat CMAs	LUPA- BIO-17	at time of monitoring.	
		For activities that may result in mortality to Focus and BLM Special-Status bird and bat species, a Bird and Bat Conservation Strategy (BBCS) will be prepared with the goal of assessing operational impacts to bird and bat species and incorporating methods to reduce documented mortality. The BBCS actions for impacts to birds and bats during these activities will be determined by the activity-specific bird and bat operational actions. The strategy shall be approved by BLM in coordination with USFWS, and CDFW as appropriate, and may include, but is not limited to:	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of AMP/BMP-BIO-19, BMP-BIO-21, and BMP-BIO-29.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporating a bird and bat use and mortality monitoring program during operations using current protocols and best procedures available at time of monitoring. 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIO-21 and BMP-BIO-29.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity-specific operational avoidance and minimization actions that reduce the level of mortality on the populations of bird and bat species, such as: 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIO-21 and BMP-BIO-29.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Evaluation and installation of the best available bird and bat detection and deterrent technologies available at the time of construction. 	N/A
		The following provides the DRECP vegetation type and Focus and BLM Special Status Species biological CMAs to be implemented throughout the LUPA Decision Area.	
		Riparian and Wetland Vegetation Types and Associated Species (RIPWET)	
		Riparian Vegetation Types	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sonoran-Coloradan Semi-Desert Wash Woodland/Scrub 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIO-46, BMP-BIO-47, BMP- BIO-50, BMP-BIO-51, and BMP-BIO-52.
		Riparian and Wetland Bird Focus Species	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Southwestern Willow Flycatcher 	Though no suitable nesting habitat is present in the Project area, ground disturbance during the nesting season requires surveys for, and protection		

Resource Category	CMA#	CMA TEXT	ASSOCIATED APM/BMP/MM IMPLEMENTED FOR CMA and COMPLIANCE SUMMARY
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo <li>• Yuma Clapper Rail 	<p>of all active bird nests, including the southwestern willow flycatcher. If nests are found protective buffers are applied. APM-BIO-20 and BMP-BIO-29 apply.</p> <p>Though no suitable nesting habitat is present in the Project area, ground disturbance during the nesting season requires surveys for, and protection of all active bird nests, including the western yellow-billed cuckoo. If nests are found protective buffers are applied. APM-BIO-20 and BMP-BIO-29 apply.</p> <p>Though no suitable nesting habitat is present in the Project area, ground disturbance during the nesting season requires surveys for, and protection of all active bird nests, including the Yuma clapper rail. If nests are found protective buffers are applied. APM-BIO-20 and BMP-BIO-29 apply.</p>
Other Riparian & Wetland Focus Species: Tehachapi Slender Salamander	LUPA- BIO- RIPWE T-1	<p>The riparian and wetland DRECP vegetation types and other features listed in Table 17 will be avoided to the maximum extent practicable, except for allowable minor incursions (see Glossary of Terms for “avoidance to the maximum extent practicable” and “minor incursion”) with the specified setbacks.</p> <p>For minor incursion (see “minor incursion” in the Glossary of Terms) to the DRECP riparian vegetation types, wetland vegetation types, or encroachments on the setbacks listed in Table 17, the hydrologic function of the avoided riparian or wetland communities will be maintained.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minor incursions in the riparian and wetland vegetation types or other features including the setbacks listed in Table 17 will occur outside of the avian nesting season, February 1 through August 31 or otherwise determined by BLM, USFWS and CDFW if the minor incursion(s) is likely to result in impacts to nesting birds. 	<p>Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of AMP/BMP-BIO-11, AMP/BMP- BIO-19, BMP-BIO-50, BMP-BIO-51, and BMP- BIO-52</p> <p>Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of AMP/BMP-BIO-19 and BMP-BIO- 47.</p> <p>Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIO-29.</p>
BLM Special Status Riparian Bird Species	LUPA- BIO- RIPWE T-3	For activities that occur within 0.25 mile of a riparian or wetland DRECP vegetation type and may impact BLM Special Status riparian and wetland bird species,	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-02, APM-BIO-20, and APM-BIO-25.

Resource Category	CMA#	CMA TEXT	ASSOCIATED APM/BMP/MM IMPLEMENTED FOR CMA and COMPLIANCE SUMMARY
		<p>conduct a pre- construction/activity nesting bird survey for BLM Special Status riparian and wetland birds according to agency-approved protocols.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on the results of the nesting bird survey above, setback activities that are likely to impact BLM Special Status riparian and wetland bird species, including but not limited to pre-construction, construction and decommissioning, 0.25 mile from active nests Special Status during the breeding season (February 1 through August 31 or otherwise determined by BLM, USFWS and CDFW). For activities in areas covered by this provision that occur during the breeding season and that last longer than one week, nesting bird surveys may need to be repeated, as determined by BLM, in coordination with USFWS and CDFW, as appropriate. No pre-activity nesting bird surveys are necessary for activities occurring outside of the breeding season. 	<p>Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-02, APM-BIO-20, and APM-BIO-25.</p>
<p>Dune DRECP Vegetation Types, Aeolian Processes and Associated Species (DUNE): Aeolian Processes</p>	<p>LUPA-BIO-DUNE-1</p>	<p>Because DRECP sand dune vegetation types and Aeolian sand transport corridors are, by definition, shifting resources, activities that potentially occur within or bordering the sand dune DRECP vegetation types and/or Aeolian sand transport corridors must conduct studies to verify the location [refer to Appendix D, Figure D-7] and extent of the sand resource(s) for the activity-specific environmental analysis to determine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether the proposed activity(s) occur within a sand dune or an Aeolian sand transport corridor If the activity(s) is subject to dune/Aeolian sand transport corridor CMAs If the activity(s) needs to be reconfigured to satisfy applicable avoidance requirements 	<p>Compliance with this CMA is partially achieved through data contained in the Biological Resources Technical Reports, which is incorporated into Chapter 3 and Appendix 3 of this EIS, and analysis presented in Chapter 4 and Appendix 4. BMP-BIO-53and BMP-BIO-54 apply.</p> <p>Portions of Segments ca-07, ca-09, and x-19 would cross areas of active windblown sand. BMP-BIO-53 and BMP-BIO-54 apply.</p> <p>Because portions of Segments ca-07, ca-09, and x-19would cross areas of active windblown sand, those segments would be subject to dune/Aeolian sand transport corridor CMAs. BMP-BIO-54 applies.</p> <p>Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIO-54.</p>

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	LUPA-BIO-DUNE-2	Activities that potentially affect the amount of sand entering or transported within Aeolian sand transport corridors will be designed and operated to:	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain the quality and function of Aeolian transport corridors and sand deposition zones, unless related to maintenance of existing [at the time of the DRECP LUPA ROD] facilities/operations/activities 	Portions of Segments ca-07, ca-09, and x-19 would cross areas of active windblown sand. Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIO-54.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid a reduction in sand-bearing sediments within the Aeolian system 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIO-54.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimize mortality to DUNE associated Focus and BLM Special Status Species 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIO-31, BMP-BIO-49, and BMP-BIO-53.
	LUPA-BIO-DUNE-3	Any facilities or activities that alter site hydrology (e.g., sediment barrier) will be designed to maintain continued sediment transport and deposition in the Aeolian corridor in a way that maintains the Aeolian sorting and transport to downwind deposition zones. Site designs for maintaining this transport function must be approved by BLM in coordination with USFWS and CDFW as appropriate.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMPs WQ-06 and WQ-07.
Mohave Fringe-Toed Lizard	LUPA- BIO- DUNE- 4	Dune formations and other sand accumulations (i.e., sand ramps, sand sheets) with suitable habitat characteristics for the Mojave fringe-toed lizard (i.e., unconsolidated blow-sand) will be mapped according to mapping standards established by the BLM National Operations Center.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-25 and BMP-BIO-49.
		For minor incursions (see “minor incursion” in the Glossary of Terms) into sand dunes and sand transport areas the activity will be sited in the mapped zone with the least impacts to sand dunes and sand transport and Mojave fringe-toed lizards.	All access and structures in sand dunes and transport areas would be microsited in consultation with the BLM. Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-25, BMP-BIO-49, BMP-BIO-53, BMP-BIO-54, and BMP-BIO-55.
	LUPA- BIO- DUNE- 5	If suitable habitat characteristics are identified during the habitat assessment, clearance surveys (see Glossary of Terms) for Mojave fringe-toed lizard will be performed in suitable habitat areas.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIO-02, APM-BIO-25, and BMP-BIO-49.
		The following CMAs will be implemented for bat Focus	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIO-29,

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		and BLM Special Status Species, including but not limited to those listed below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • California Leaf-nosed Bat • Pallid Bat • Townsend's Big-eared Bat 	BMP-BIO-33, BMP- BIO-39, and BMP-BIO-40.
Bat Species (BAT)	LUPA- BIO- BAT-1	Activities, except wind projects, will not be sited within 500 feet of any occupied maternity roost or presumed occupied maternity roost as described below. Refer to CMA DFA-VPL-BIO-BAT-1 for distances within DFAs and VPLs.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIO-40; However, no bat roosts are expected in the portion of the Project area within the CDCA.
Plant Species (PLANT): Plant Focus and BLM Special Status Species CMAs	LUPA- BIO- PLANT -1	Conduct properly timed protocol surveys in accordance with the BLM's most current (at time of activity) survey protocols for plant Focus and BLM Special Status Species.	The rare plant surveys previously conducted, in conjunction with planned pre-construction surveys will meet the BLM's survey requirements. APM-BIO-24 applies.
	LUPA- BIO- PLANT -2	Implement an avoidance setback of 0.25 mile for all Focus and BLM Special Status Species occurrences. Setbacks will be placed strategically adjacent to occurrences to protect ecological processes necessary to support the plant Species (see Appendix Q, Baseline Biology Report, in the Proposed LUPA and Final EIS [2015], or the most recent data and modeling).	The CDCA Plan would be further amended to eliminate this setback for the Project. Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIO-31.
	LUPA- BIO- PLANT -3	Impacts to suitable habitat for Focus and BLM Special Status plant species should be avoided to the extent feasible and are limited [capped] to a maximum of 1% of their suitable habitat throughout the entire LUPA Decision Area. The baseline condition for measuring suitable habitat is the DRECP modeled suitable habitat for these species utilized in the EIS analysis (2014 and 2015), or the most recent suitable habitat modeling.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through data contained in the Biological Resources Technical Reports, which is incorporated into Chapter 3 and Appendix 3 of this EIS, and analysis presented in Chapter 4 and Appendix 4. BMP- BIO-31 applies.
	CMA LUPA-BIO-RIPWET-1	The riparian and wetland DRECP vegetation types and other features listed in Table 2.4-2 (of FEIS Appendix 1C). will be avoided to the maximum extent practicable, except for allowable minor incursions (see Glossary of Terms for "avoidance to the maximum	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM BIO-11, BMP BIO-11, BMP BIO-19, APM BIO-20, BMPBIO-29, BMP BIO-47, BMP BIO-50, BMP BIO-51, and BMP BIO-52

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		<p>extent practicable” and “minor incursion,” EIS Appendix 6) with the specified setbacks. For minor incursion (see “minor incursion” in the Glossary of Terms, EIS Appendix 6) to the DRECP riparian vegetation types, wetland vegetation types, or encroachments on the setbacks listed in Table 17, the hydrologic function of the avoided riparian or wetland communities will be maintained.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minor incursions in the riparian and wetland vegetation types or other features including the setbacks listed in Table 17 will occur outside of the avian nesting season, February 1 through August 31 or otherwise determined by BLM, USFWS and CDFW if the minor incursion(s) is likely to result in impacts to nesting birds. 	
	<p>CMA LUPA-BIO-RIPWET-3</p>	<p>For activities that occur within 0.25 mile of a riparian or wetland DRECP vegetation type and may impact BLM special-status riparian and wetland bird species, conduct a pre-construction/activity nesting bird survey for BLM Special-Status riparian and wetland birds according to agency-approved protocols.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on the results of the nesting bird survey above, setback activities that are likely to impact BLM Special-Status riparian and wetland bird species, including but not limited to pre-construction, construction and decommissioning, 0.25 mile from active nests special-status during the breeding season (February 1 through August 31 or otherwise determined by BLM, USFWS and CDFW). For activities in areas covered by this provision that occur during the breeding season and that last longer than one week, nesting bird surveys may need to be repeated, as determined by BLM, in coordination with USFWS and CDFW, as appropriate. No pre-activity nesting bird surveys 	<p>APM BIO-02, APM BIO-20, APM BIO-25, MM BIO-CEQA-1, and MM BIO-CEQA-3</p>

Resource Category	CMA#	CMA TEXT	ASSOCIATED APM/BMP/MM IMPLEMENTED FOR CMA and COMPLIANCE SUMMARY
		are necessary for activities occurring outside of the breeding season.	
Special Vegetation Features (SVF)	LUPA- BIO- SVF-1	For activity-specific NEPA analysis, a map delineating potential sites and habitat assessment of the following special vegetation features is required: Yucca clones, creosote rings, Saguaro cacti, Joshua tree woodland, microphyll woodland, Crucifixion thorn stands. BLM guidelines for mapping/surveying cacti, yuccas, and succulents shall be followed.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM/BMP-BIO-11, BMP-BIO-16, APM-BIO-24, BMP-BIO-41, BMP-BIO-52, and BMP-VEG-01.
	LUPA- BIO- SVF-6	Microphyll woodland: impacts to microphyll woodland (see Glossary of Terms) will be avoided, except for minor incursions (see Glossary of Terms).	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIO-50, BMP-BIO-51, and BMP-BIO-52.
General Vegetation Management (VEG)	LUPA- BIO- VEG-1	Management of cactus, yucca, and other succulents will adhere to current up-to-date BLM policy.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIO-41.
	LUPA- BIO- VEG-2	Promote appropriate levels of dead and downed wood on the ground, outside of campground areas, to provide wildlife habitat, seed beds for vegetation establishment, and reduce soil erosion, as determined appropriate on an activity-specific basis.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIO-42.
	LUPA- BIO- VEG-3	Allow for the collection of plant material consistent with the maintenance of natural ecosystem processes.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIO-43.
	LUPA- BIO- VEG-5	All activities will follow applicable BLM state and national regulations and policies for salvage and transplant of cactus, yucca, other succulents, and BLM Sensitive plants.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIO-41.
	LUPA- BIO- VEG-6	BLM may consider disposal of succulents through public sale, as per current up-to-date state and national policy.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIO-41.
Individual Focus Species (IFS): Desert Tortoise	LUPA- BIO- IFS-3	All culverts for access roads or other barriers will be designed to allow unrestricted access by desert tortoises and will be large enough that desert tortoises are unlikely to use them as shelter sites (e.g., 36 inches in diameter or larger). Desert tortoise exclusion fencing may be utilized to direct tortoise use of culverts and other passages.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIO-44.
	LUPA- BIO- IFS-5	Following the clearance surveys (see Glossary of	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM/BMP-

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		<p>Terms) within sites that are fenced with long-term desert tortoise exclusion fencing a designated biologist (see Glossary of Terms) will monitor initial clearing and grading activities to ensure that desert tortoises missed during the initial clearance survey are moved from harm's way.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A designated biologist will inspect construction pipes, culverts, or similar structures: (a) with a diameter greater than 3 inches, (b) stored for one or more nights, (c) less than 8 inches aboveground and (d) within desert tortoise habitat (such as, outside the long-term fenced area), before the materials are moved, buried, or capped. • As an alternative, such materials shall be capped before storing outside the fenced area or placing on pipe racks. Pipes stored within the long-term fenced area after completing desert tortoise clearance surveys will not require inspection. 	<p>BIO-23 and BMP-BIO- 44.</p> <p>Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIO-23 and BMP-BIO-44.</p> <p>Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIO-23 and BMP-BIO-44.</p>
	LUPA- BIO- IFS-6	When working in areas where protocol or clearance surveys are required (see Appendix D), biological monitoring will occur with any geotechnical boring or geotechnical boring vehicle movement to ensure no desert tortoises are killed or burrows are crushed.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-02, APM-BIO-23, APM- BIO-25, and BMP-BIO-44.
	LUPA- BIO- IFS-7	A designated biologist (see Glossary of Terms) will accompany any geotechnical testing equipment to ensure no tortoises are killed and no burrows are crushed.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-02, APM-BIO-23, and BMP-BIO-44.
	LUPA- BIO- IFS-8	Inspect the ground under the vehicle for the presence of desert tortoise any time a vehicle or construction equipment is parked in desert tortoise habitat outside of areas fenced with desert tortoise exclusion fencing. If a desert tortoise is seen, it may move on its own. If it does not move within 15 minutes, a designated biologist may remove and relocate the animal to a	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-23 and BMP-BIO-44.

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		safe location.	
	LUPA- BIO- IFS-9	Vehicular traffic will not exceed 15 miles per hour within the areas not cleared by protocol level surveys where desert tortoise may be impacted.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIO-44.
Bendire's Thrasher	LUPA- BIO- IFS-11	If Bendire's thrasher is present, conduct appropriate activity-specific biological monitoring (see Glossary of Terms) to ensure that Bendire's thrasher individuals are not directly affected by operations (i.e., mortality or injury, direct impacts on nest, eggs, or fledglings).	Though Bendire's thrasher is not expected to be present in the Project area, ground disturbance during the nesting season requires surveys for, and protection of all active bird nests, including Bendire's thrasher. If nests are found protective buffers are applied. APM-BIO-20 and BMP-BIO- 29 apply.
Burrowing Owl	LUPA- BIO- IFS-12	If burrowing owls are present, a designated biologist (see Glossary of Terms) will conduct appropriate activity-specific biological monitoring (see Glossary of Terms) to ensure avoidance of occupied burrows and establishment of the 656 feet (200 meter) setback to sufficiently minimize disturbance during the nesting period on all activity sites, when practical.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APMs BIO-02, AMPBIO-25, BMP- BIO-29, and BMP-BIO-30.
	LUPA- BIO- IFS-13	If burrows cannot be avoided on-site, passive burrow exclusion by a designated biologist (see Glossary of Terms) through the use of one- way doors will occur according to the specifications in Appendix D or the most up-to-date agency BLM or CDFW specifications. Before exclusion, there must be verification that burrows are empty as specified in Appendix D or the most up-to-date BLM or CDFW protocols. Confirmation that the burrow is not currently supporting nesting or fledgling activities is required prior to any burrow exclusions or excavations.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIO-30.
	LUPA- BIO- IFS-14	Activity-specific active translocation of burrowing owls may be considered, in coordination with CDFW.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIO-30.
Golden Eagle	LUPA- BIO- IFS-24	Provide protection from loss and harassment of active golden eagle nests through the following actions:	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activities that may impact nesting golden eagles, will not be sited or constructed within 1-mile of any active or alternative golden eagle nest within an active golden eagle territory, as determined by BLM in coordination with 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIO-45.

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		USFWS as appropriate.	
	LUPA- BIO- IFS-25	Cumulative loss of golden eagle foraging habitat within a 1- to 4- mile radius around active or alternative golden eagle nests (as identified or defined in the most recent USFWS guidance and/or policy) will be limited to less than 20%. See CONS-BIO-IFS-5 for the requirement in Conservation Lands.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIO-45.
	LUPA- BIO- IFS-26	For activities that impact golden eagles, applicants will conduct a risk assessment per the applicable USFWS guidance (e.g. the Eagle Conservation Plan Guidance) using best available information as well as the data collected in the pre-project golden eagle surveys.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIO-45.
	LUPA- BIO- IFS-27	If a permit for golden eagle take is determined to be necessary, an application will be submitted to the USFWS in order to pursue a take permit.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIO-45.
	LUPA- BIO- IFS-28	In order to evaluate the potential risk to golden eagles, the following activities are required to conduct 2 years of pre-project golden eagle surveys in accordance with USFWS Eagle Conservation Plan Guidance.	No reasonably foreseeable expectation for take of golden eagles
Compensation	LUPA- BIO- COMP- 1	Impacts to biological resources, identified and analyzed in the activity specific environmental document, from activities in the LUPA Decision Area will be compensated using the standard biological resources compensation ratio, except for the biological resources and specific geographic locations listed as compensation ratio exceptions, specifics in CMAs LUPA-BIO-COMP-2 through - 4, and previously listed CMAs. Compensation acreage requirements may be fulfilled through non-acquisition (i.e., restoration and enhancement), land acquisition (i.e., preserve), or a combination of these options, depending on the activity specifics and BLM approval/authorization.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIO-46. All compensation requirements would be captured in a Compensation Plan (mitigation measure BIO- 1).
		Refer to CMA LUPA-COMP-1 and 2 for the timing requirements for initiation or completion of	Acknowledged

Resource Category	CMA#	CMA TEXT	ASSOCIATED APM/BMP/MM IMPLEMENTED FOR CMA and COMPLIANCE SUMMARY
		compensation.	
	LUPA- BIO- COMP- 2	<p>Birds and Bats – The compensation for the mortality impacts to bird and bat Focus and BLM Special Status Species from activities will be determined based on monitoring of bird and bat mortality and a fee re-assessed every 5 years to fund compensatory mitigation. The initial compensation fee for bird and bat mortality impacts will be based on pre-project monitoring of bird use and estimated bird and bat species mortality from the activity. The approach to calculating the operational bird and bat compensation is based on the total replacement cost for a given resource, a Resource Equivalency Analysis. This involves measuring the relative loss to a population (debt) resulting from an activity and the productivity gain (credit) to a population from the implementation of compensatory mitigation actions. The measurement of these debts and gains (using the same “bird years” metric as described in Appendix D) is used to estimate the necessary compensation fee.</p>	<p>MM BIO-1 requires the preparation of a Compensation Plan, which would aggregate biological compensatory mitigation requirements. Through APM/BMP-BIO-21 the required monitoring would provide data on bird mortality from which compensation fees would be determined.</p>
		<p>Each activity, as determined appropriate by BLM in coordination with USFWS, and CDFW as applicable, will include a monitoring strategy to provide activity-specific information on mortality effects on birds and bats in order to determine the amount and type of compensation required to offset the effects of the activity, as described above and in detail in Appendix D. Compensation will be satisfied by restoring, protecting, or otherwise improving habitat such that the carrying capacity or productivity is increased to offset the impacts resulting from the activity. Compensation may also be satisfied by non-restoration actions that reduce mortality risks to birds and bats (e.g., increased predator control and protection of roosting sites from human disturbance). Compensation will be consistent with the most up to date DOI mitigation policy.</p>	<p>All biological compensatory mitigation requirements would be captured in a Compensation Plan (mitigation measure BIO-1).</p>

AIR RESOURCES

Resource Category	CMA#	CMA TEXT	ASSOCIATED APM/BMP/MM IMPLEMENTED FOR CMA and COMPLIANCE SUMMARY
Air Resources	LUPA- AIR-1	All activities must meet the following requirements:	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards (Section 109) 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-AQ-01, BMP- AQ-05.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State Implementation Plans (Section 110) 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-AQ-01, BMP- AQ-05.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevention of Significant Deterioration, including visibility impacts to mandatory Federal Class I Areas (Section 160 et seq.) 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-AQ-01, BMP- AQ-05.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conformity Analyses and Determinations (Section 176(c)) 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-AQ-01, BMP- AQ-05.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply best management practices on a case by case basis 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-AQ-01, BMP- AQ-05.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applicable local Air Quality Management Jurisdictions (e.g., 403 SCAQMD) 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-AQ-01, BMP- AQ-05.
	LUPA- AIR-2	Because project authorizations are a federal undertaking, air quality standards for fugitive dust may not exceed local standards and requirements.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-AQ-01, AQ- 05.
LUPA- AIR-3	Where impacts to air quality may be significant under NEPA, requiring analysis through an Environmental Impact Statement, require documentation for activities to include a detailed discussion and analysis of Ambient Air Quality conditions (baseline or existing), National Ambient Air Quality Standards, criteria pollutant nonattainment areas, and potential air quality impacts of the proposed project (including cumulative and indirect impacts and greenhouse gas emissions). This content is necessary to disclose the potential impacts from temporary or cumulative degradation of air quality. The discussion will include a description and estimate of air emissions from potential construction and maintenance activities, and proposed mitigation measures to minimize net PM10 and PM2.5 emissions.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-AQ-01, AQ- 02, and MISC-01.	

Resource Category	CMA#	CMA TEXT	ASSOCIATED APM/BMP/MM IMPLEMENTED FOR CMA and COMPLIANCE SUMMARY
		The documentation will specify the emission sources by pollutant from mobile sources, stationary sources, and ground disturbance. A Construction Emissions Mitigation Plan will be developed.	
	LUPA- AIR-4	Because fugitive dust is the number one source of PM10 and PM2.5 emissions in the Mojave and Sonoran Deserts, fugitive dust impacts to air quality must be analyzed for all activities/projects requiring an Environmental Impact Statement and Environmental Assessment.	Air Quality impacts are assessed in the EIS.
		The NEPA air quality analysis may include modeling of the sources of PM10 and PM2.5 that occur prior to construction and/or ground disturbance from the activity/project, and show the timing, duration and transport of emissions off site. When utilized, the modeling will also identify how the generation and movement of PM10 and PM2.5 will change during and after construction and/or ground disturbance of the activity/project under all activity/project specific NEPA alternatives. The BLM air resource specialist and Authorizing Officer will determine if modeling is required as part of the NEPA analysis based on estimated types and amounts of emissions.	The NOC, in conjunction with the California BLM determined modeling is not required for this Project.
	LUPA- AIR-5	A fugitive Dust Control Plan will be developed for all projects where the NEPA analysis shows an impact on air quality from fugitive dust.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-AQ-01.

CULTURAL AND TRIBAL INTERESTS

Resource Category	CMA#	CMA TEXT	ASSOCIATED APM/BMP/MM IMPLEMENTED FOR CMA and COMPLIANCE SUMMARY
Cultural Resources and Tribal Interests	LUPA- CUL-4	Design activities to minimize impacts on cultural resources including places of traditional cultural and religious importance to federally recognized Tribes.	Compliance with LUPA-CUL-4 would be satisfied with BMP-CULT-03, which states that the applicant would follow avoidance and stipulations outlined in the PA and appropriate Historic Property Treatment Plans (HPTPs), and APM- CULT-01 and APM-CULT-02, in which the applicant commits to following those stipulations.

LAND USE

Resource Category	CMA#	CMA TEXT	ASSOCIATED APM/BMP/MM IMPLEMENTED FOR CMA and COMPLIANCE SUMMARY
Lands and Realty	LUPA- LANDS -4	Nonfederal lands within the boundaries of BLM LUPA landuse allocations are not affected by the LUPA.	Acknowledged
	LUPA- LANDS -5	The MUCs used to determine land tenure in the CDCA Plan will be replaced by areas listed in the CMAs below.	Acknowledged
	LUPA- LANDS -8	The CDCA Plan requirement that new transmission lines of 161kV or above, pipelines with diameters greater than 12 inches, coaxial cables for interstate communications, and major aqueducts or canals for inter-basin transfers of water will be located in designated utility corridors, or considered through the plan amendment process outside of designated utility corridors, remains unchanged. The only exception is that transmission facilities may be located outside of designated corridors within DFAs without a plan amendment. This CMA does not apply the Bishop and Bakersfield RMPs.	The Project would comply with this CMA because it would be entirely within a DFA; additionally, some of the Project would also be within designated utility corridors.

MINERALS

Resource Category	CMA#	CMA TEXT	ASSOCIATED APM/BMP/MM IMPLEMENTED FOR CMA and COMPLIANCE SUMMARY
Minerals	LUPA- MIN -5	<p>Areas Located Outside Identified Mineral Areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Areas which could not be characterized due to insufficient data and mineral potential may fluctuate dependent on market economy, extraction technology, and other geologic information- requiring periodic updating. Authorizations are subject to the governing laws and regulations and LUPA requirements 	Compliance would be achieved at a later date, should the BLM change the characterization of lands within the Project ROW.

PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Resource Category	CMA#	CMA TEXT	ASSOCIATED APM/BMP/MM IMPLEMENTED FOR CMA and COMPLIANCE SUMMARY
Paleontology	LUPA- PALEO- 1	If not previously available, prepare paleontological sensitivity maps consistent with the Potential Fossil Yield Classification for activities prior to NEPA analysis.	The Project would comply - specific PFYC maps were created using existing PFYC maps of the area and associated geologic unit tables, in addition to known fossil localities.
	LUPA- PALEO- 2	Incorporate all guidance provided by the Paleontological Resources Protection Act.	The Project will be in full compliance with the Paleontological Resources Preservation Act (P.L. 111-11, Title VI, Subtitle D). The BLM's management of paleontological resources is further directed through BLM IM 2016-124, IM 2009-011, and IM 2008-009.
	LUPA- PALEO- 3	Ensure proper data recovery of significant paleontological resources where adverse impacts cannot be avoided or otherwise mitigated.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-PALEO-01.
	LUPA- PALEO- 4	Paleontological surveys and construction monitors are required for ground disturbing activities that require an EIS.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-PALEO-02.

SOIL AND WATER RESOURCES

Resource Category	CMA#	CMA TEXT	ASSOCIATED APM/BMP/MM IMPLEMENTED FOR CMA and COMPLIANCE SUMMARY
Soil and Water General	LUPA- SW-1	Stipulations or conditions of approval for any activity will be imposed that provide appropriate protective measures to protect the quantity and quality of all water resources (including ephemeral, intermittent, and perennial water bodies) and any associated riparian habitat (see biological CMAs for specific riparian habitat CMAs). The water resources to which this CMA applies will be identified through the activity-specific NEPA analysis.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through APMs and BMPs in Biological Resources, Soil Resources, and Water Resources in Appendix 2A. The water resources to which this CMA applies are identified in Section 3.2.10.
	LUPA- SW-2	Buffer zones, setbacks, and activity limitations specifically for soil and water (ground and surface) resources will be determined on an activity/site-specific basis through the environmental review process and will be consistent with the soil and water	Compliance with this CMA is achieved by the environmental review in Sections 4.3 and 4.2.10, and the reasoning in the ROD regarding the selected alternative meeting soil and water resource management objectives.

Resource Category	CMA#	CMA TEXT	ASSOCIATED APM/BMP/MM IMPLEMENTED FOR CMA and COMPLIANCE SUMMARY
		resource goals and objectives to protect these resources. Specific requirements, such as buffer zones and setbacks, may be based, in part, on the results of the Water Supply Assessment defined below. In general, placement of long-term facilities within buffers or protected zones for soil and water resources is discouraged but may be permitted if soil and water resource management objectives can be maintained.	
	LUPA- SW-3	Where a seeming conflict between CMAs within or between resources arises, the CMA(s) resulting in the most resource protection apply.	Acknowledged. No conflicts between CMAs noted.
	LUPA- SW-4	Nothing in the "Exceptions" below applies to or takes precedence over any of the CMAs for biological resources.	
Groundwater Resources	LUPA- SW-5	Exceptions to any of the specific soil and water stipulations contained in this section, as well as those listed below under the subheadings "Soil Resources," "Surface Water," and "Groundwater Resources," may be granted by the authorized officer if the applicant submits a plan, or, for BLM-initiated actions, the BLM provides documentation, that demonstrates:	
		The impacts are minimal (e.g., no predicted aquifer drawdown beyond existing annual variability in basins where cumulative groundwater use is not above perennial yield and water tables are not currently trending downward) or can be adequately mitigated.	Water would be acquired from private commercial sources.
Soil Resources	LUPA- SW-6	In addition to the applicable required governmental safeguards, third party activities will implement up-to-date standard industry construction practices to prevent toxic substances from leaching into the soil.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-HAZ-01.
	LUPA- SW-7	Prepare an emergency response plan, approved by the BLM contaminant remediation specialist, that ensures rapid response in the event of spills of toxic substances over soils.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-HAZ-01.
	LUPA- SW-8	As determined necessary on an activity specific basis,	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-GEO-

Resource Category	CMA#	CMA TEXT	ASSOCIATED APM/BMP/MM IMPLEMENTED FOR CMA and COMPLIANCE SUMMARY
		prepare a site plan specific to major soil types present (≥5% of footprint or laydown surfaces) in Wind Erodibility Groups 1 and 2 and in Hydrology Soil Class D as defined by the USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service to minimize water and air erosion from disturbed soils on activity sites.	01.
	LUPA- SW-9	The extent of desert pavement within the proposed boundary of an activity shall be mapped if it is anticipated that the activity may create erosional or ecologic impacts. Mapping will use the best available data and standards, as determined by BLM. Disturbance of desert pavement within the boundary of an activity shall be limited to the extent possible. If disturbance from an activity is likely to exceed 10% of the desert pavement mapped within the activity boundary, the BLM will determine whether the erosional and ecologic impacts of exceeding the 10% cap by the proposed amount would be insignificant and/or whether the activity should be redesigned to minimize desert pavement disturbance.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMPs SOIL-04 and SOIL-05.
	LUPA- SW-10	The extent of additional sensitive soil areas (cryptobiotic soil crusts, hydric soils, highly corrosive soils, expansive soils, and soils at severe risk of erosion) shall be mapped if it is anticipated that an activity will impact these resources. To the extent possible, avoid disturbance of desert biologically intact soil crusts, and soils highly susceptible to wind and water erosion.	Required mapping of sensitive soil areas is contained in the project record. In addition, Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-SOIL-07.
	LUPA- SW-11	Where possible, side casting shall be avoided where road construction requires cut- and-fill procedures.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-SOIL-06.
Surface Water	LUPA- SW-12	Except in DFAs, exclude long-term structures in, playas (dry lake beds), and Wild and Scenic River corridors, except as allowed with minor incursions (see definition in the Glossary of Terms).	The Project would be within a DFA. Non- Federal surface waters outside the DFA would be spanned.
	LUPA- SW-13	BLM will manage all riparian areas to be maintained at, or brought to, proper functioning condition.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of AMP/BMP-BIO-19 and BMP-BIO-47.

Resource Category	CMA#	CMA TEXT	ASSOCIATED APM/BMP/MM IMPLEMENTED FOR CMA and COMPLIANCE SUMMARY
	LUPA- SW-14	All relevant requirements of Executive Orders 11988 (Floodplain Management) and 11990 (Protection of Wetlands) will be complied with.	The analysis includes a floodplain assessment and statement of findings that analyzes the potential floodplain impacts associated with the Project. The action alternatives would not be likely to disturb or affect any wetlands (e.g., all should be able to be avoided/spanned), thus a wetlands statement of findings is not included.
	LUPA- SW-15	Surface water diversion for beneficial use will not occur absent a state water right.	No surface water diversions are planned for the Project
	LUPA- SW-16	The 100-year floodplain boundaries for any surface water feature in the vicinity of the project will be identified. If maps are not available from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), these boundaries will be determined via hydrologic modeling and analysis as part of the environmental review process. Construction within, or alteration of, 100-year floodplains will be avoided where possible, and permitted only when all required permits from other agencies are obtained.	Compliance with this CMA is also achieved through application of BMP-BIO-19.
Groundwater	LUPA- SW-18	Water extracted or consumptively used for the construction, operation, maintenance, or remediation of the project shall be solely for the beneficial use of the project or its associated mitigation and remediation measures, as specified in approved plans and permits.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-WQ-05.
	LUPA- SW-20	After application of applicable avoidance and minimization measures, all remaining unavoidable residual impacts to surface waters from the proposed activity shall be mitigated to ensure no net loss of function and value, as determined by the BLM.	Compliance is demonstrated by the fact that no residual impacts are identified.
	LUPA- SW-21	Consideration shall be given to design alternatives that maintain the existing hydrology of the site or redirect excess flows created by hardscapes and reduced permeability from surface waters to areas where they will dissipate by percolation into the landscape.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-WQ-06.
	LUPA- SW-22	All hydrologic alterations shall be avoided that could reduce water quality or quantity for all applicable	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-WQ-06 and the Section 404 permitting process.

Resource Category	CMA#	CMA TEXT	ASSOCIATED APM/BMP/MM IMPLEMENTED FOR CMA and COMPLIANCE SUMMARY
		beneficial uses associated with the hydrologic unit in the project area, or specific mitigation measures shall be implemented that will minimize unavoidable water quality or quantity impacts, as determined by BLM in coordination with USFWS, CDFW, and other agencies, as appropriate. These beneficial uses may include municipal, domestic, or agricultural water supply; groundwater recharge; surface water replenishment; recreation; water quality enhancement; flood peak attenuation or flood water storage; and wildlife habitat.	

VISUAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Resource Category	CMA#	CMA TEXT	ASSOCIATED APM/BMP/MM IMPLEMENTED FOR CMA and COMPLIANCE SUMMARY
Visual Resources Management	LUPA- VRM-1	Manage Visual Resources in accordance with the VRM classes shown on Figure 9.	Conformance with VRM classes is demonstrated in the EIS analysis.
	LUPA- VRM-2	Ensure that activities within each of the VRM Class polygons meets the VRM objectives described above, as measured through a visual contrast rating process.	Conformance with VRM classes is demonstrated in the EIS analysis.
	LUPA- VRM-3	Ensure that transmission facilities are designed and located to meet the VRM Class objectives for the area in which they are located. New transmission lines routed through designated corridors where they do not meet VRM Class Objectives will require RMP amendments to establish a conforming VRM Objective. All reasonable effort must be made to reduce visual contrast of these facilities in order to meet the VRM Class before pursuing RMP amendments. This includes changes in routing, using lattice towers (vs. monopole), color treating facilities using an approved color from the BLM Environmental Color Chart CC-001 (dated September 2008, as updated on April 2014, or the most recent version) (vs. galvanized) on towers and support facilities, and employing other BMPs to reduce contrast. Such	The Project would meet VRM objectives established for BLM-administered public lands within the Project Area in the PSFO.

Resource Category	CMA#	CMA TEXT	ASSOCIATED APM/BMP/MM IMPLEMENTED FOR CMA and COMPLIANCE SUMMARY
		<p>efforts will be retained even if an RMP amendment is determined to be needed</p> <p>Visual Resource BMPs that reduce adverse visual contrast will be applied in VRM Class conforming situations. For a reference of BMPs for reducing visual impacts see the “Best Management Practices for Reducing Visual Impacts of Renewable Energy Facilities on BLM-Administered Lands available at: http://www.blm.gov/style/medialib/blm/wo/MINERALS_REALTY_AND_RESOURCE_PROTECTION_/energy/renewable_references.Par.1568.File.dat/RenewableEnergyVisualImpacts_BMPs.pdf, or the most recent version of the document or BMPs for VRM, as determined by BLM.</p>	

LUPA-Wide Transmission CMAs

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Resource Category	CMA#	CMA TEXT	ASSOCIATED APM/BMP/MM IMPLEMENTED FOR CMA and COMPLIANCE SUMMARY
Biological Resources	LUPA-TRANS- BIO-1	Where feasible and appropriate for resource protection, site transmission activities along roads or other previously disturbed areas to minimize new surface disturbance, reduce perching opportunities for the Common Raven, and minimize collision risks for birds and bats.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-AES-06, APM/BMP-BIO-19, BMP-AES-06, BMP-BIO-21, and BMP-BIO-28.
	LUPA-TRANS- BIO-2	Flight diverters will be installed on all transmission activities spanning or within 1,000 feet of stream and wash channels, canals, ponds, and any other natural or artificial body of water. The type of flight diverter selected will be subject to approval by BLM, in coordination with USFWS and CDFW as appropriate, and will be based on the best available scientific and commercial data regarding the prevention of bird	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-21 and BMP-BIO-48.

Resource Category	CMA#	CMA TEXT	ASSOCIATED APM/BMP/MM IMPLEMENTED FOR CMA and COMPLIANCE SUMMARY
		collisions with transmission and guy wires.	
	LUPA-TRANS- BIO-3	When siting transmission activities, the alignment should avoid, to the maximum extent practicable, being located across canyons or on ridgelines. Site and design sufficient distance between transmission lines to prevent electrocution of condors.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM/BMP- BIO- 21, BMP-AES-07, and BMP-AES-08. However, there are no canyons or ridgelines in the portion of the Project area located within the CDCA Plan area.
	LUPA-TRANS- BIO-4	Siting of transmission activities will be prioritized within designated utility corridors, where possible, and designed to avoid, where possible, and otherwise minimize and offset impacts to sand transport processes in Aeolian corridors, rare vegetation alliances and Focus and BLM Special Status Species. Transmission substations will be sited to avoid Aeolian corridors, rare vegetation alliances, and sand-dependent Focus and BLM Special Status Species habitats.	Portions of Segments ca-07, ca-09, and x-19 (BLM Preferred Alternative) would cross areas of active windblown sand. Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM- AES-05, BMP-BIO-53, and BMP- BIO-54.

CULTURAL AND TRIBAL INTERESTS

Resource Category	CMA#	CMA TEXT	ASSOCIATED APM/BMP/MM IMPLEMENTED FOR CMA and COMPLIANCE SUMMARY
Cultural Resources & Tribal Interests	LUPA-TRANS- CUL-1	For transmission (and renewable energy) activities, require the applicant to pay all appropriate costs associated with the following processes, through the appropriate BLM funding mechanism:	Compliance with LUPA-TRANS-CUL-1 would be satisfied by APM-CULT-01 and APM-CULT-02, in which the applicant commits to conducting a cultural resources inventory of the direct and indirect APE, preparing HPTPs, and conducting cultural resource monitoring during Project construction, operations, and maintenance (as appropriate) to meet stipulations outlined in the PA Appendix 2D.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All appropriate costs associated with the BLM's analysis of the DRECP geodatabase and other sources for cultural resources sensitivity. 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All appropriate costs associated with preliminary sensitivity analysis. 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All appropriate costs associated with the Section 106 process including the identification and defining of cultural resources. These costs 	Enforcement by BLM.

Resource Category	CMA#	CMA TEXT	ASSOCIATED APM/BMP/MM IMPLEMENTED FOR CMA and COMPLIANCE SUMMARY
		<p>may also include logistical, travel, and other support costs incurred by tribes in the consultation process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All appropriate costs associated with updating the DRECP cultural resources geodatabase with project specific results. 	
	LUPA-TRANS- CUL-2	<p>Consistent and in compliance with the NHPA Programmatic Agreement, signed February 5, 2016, or the most up to date signed version – for transmission (and renewable energy) activities, a compensatory mitigation fee will be required within the LUPA Decision Area to address cumulative and some indirect adverse effects to historic properties. The mitigation fee will be calculated in a manner that is commensurate to the size and regional impacts of the project. Refer to the NHPA Programmatic Agreement for details regarding the mitigation fee.</p>	<p>Compensatory mitigation determinations pending within the BLM.</p> <p>Compliance with LUPA-TRANS- CULT-2 would be satisfied by BMP-CULT-05, which outlines the fee structure of the compensatory mitigation fee. The compensatory mitigation fee structure is also outlined in the stipulations contained within the PA.</p>
	LUPA-TRANS- CUL-3	<p>For transmission (and renewable energy) activities, the management fee rate will be determined through the NHPA programmatic Section 106 consultation process that will be completed as part of the DRECP land use plan amendment.</p>	<p>Management fee determinations pending within the BLM.</p> <p>Compliance with LUPA-TRANS-CUL-3 would be satisfied by BMP-CULT-05, which outlines the fee structure of the management fee as part of the compensatory mitigation fee. The management fee and compensatory mitigation fee structure is also outlined in the stipulations contained within the PA.</p>
	LUPA-TRANS- CUL-4	<p>For transmission (and renewable energy) activities, demonstrate that results of cultural resources sensitivity, based on the DRECP geodatabase, and other sources, are used as part of the initial planning pre-application process and to select of specific footprints for further consideration.</p>	<p>Sensitivity analysis responses pending BLM review.</p> <p>Compliance with LUPA-TRANS-CUL-4 would be satisfied with BMP-CUL-06. The BLM has prepared a sensitivity model (Kline 2017).</p>
	LUPA-TRANS- CUL-5	<p>For transmission (and renewable energy) activities, provide a statistically significant sample survey as part of the pre-application process, unless the BLM determines the DRECP geodatabase and other sources are adequate to assess cultural resources sensitivity of specific footprints.</p>	<p>Class III inventory results pending BLM review.</p> <p>Compliance with LUPA-TRANS-CUL-5 would be satisfied by BMP-CULT-07, which requires cultural resources Class III survey of segments p-17 and p-18 to be conducted during the NEPA and CEQA analyses to meet the conditions of LUPA- TRANS-CUL-5 and DFA-VPL-CUL-5.</p>

Resource Category	CMA#	CMA TEXT	ASSOCIATED APM/BMP/MM IMPLEMENTED FOR CMA and COMPLIANCE SUMMARY
			The Class III survey of segments p-17 and p-18 has been conducted.
	LUPA-TRANS- CUL-6	For transmission (and renewable energy) activities, provide justification in the application why the project considerations merit moving forward if the specific footprint lies within an area identified or forecast as sensitive for cultural resources by the BLM.	Sensitivity analysis responses pending BLM review. Compliance with LUPA-TRANS-CUL-6 would be satisfied by BMP-CULT-08, which requires such justification from the Project applicant.

DFA and VPL-Specific Transmission CMAs

(NOTE: The BLM Preferred Alternative only crosses Development Focus Area (DFA) BLM land use allocation in CA; no VPL lands)

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Resource Category	CMA#	CMA TEXT	ASSOCIATED APM/BMP/MM IMPLEMENTED FOR CMA and COMPLIANCE SUMMARY
Biological Resources: North American Warm Desert Dube and Sand Flats	DFA-VPL-BIO-DUNE-1	Activities in DFAs and VPLs, including transmission substations, will be sited to avoid dune vegetation (i.e., North American Warm Desert Dune and Sand Flats). Unavoidable impacts (see “unavoidable impacts to resources” in the Glossary of Terms) to dune vegetation will be limited to transmission projects, except transmission substations, and access roads that will be sited to minimize unavoidable impacts.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIO-53.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For unavoidable impacts (see “unavoidable impacts to resources” in the Glossary of Terms) to dune vegetation, the following will be required: 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access roads will be unpaved. 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIP-53 and BMP-TT-06.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access roads will be designed and constructed to be at grade with the ground surface to avoid inhibiting sand transportation. 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIO-53 and BMP-TT-06.

Resource Category	CMA#	CMA TEXT	ASSOCIATED APM/BMP/MM IMPLEMENTED FOR CMA and COMPLIANCE SUMMARY
	DFA-VPL-BIO-DUNE-2	Within Aeolian corridors that transport sand to dune formations and vegetation types downwind inside and outside of the DFAs, all activities will be designed and operated to facilitate the flow of sand across activity sites, and avoid the trapping or diverting of sand from the Aeolian corridor. Buildings and structures within the site will take into account the direction of sand flow and, to the extent feasible, build and align structures to allow sand to flow through the site unimpeded. Fences will be designed to allow sand to flow through and not be trapped.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIO-54. Buildings and fences are not proposed for the portion of the Project in California. Structures are proposed to be primarily guyed-V lattice, which would minimize obstruction to sand transport. Lattice structures would allow winds to essentially blow through the structure, minimizing the impact on sand transport.
Individual Focus Species (IFS): Desert Tortoise	DFA-VPL-BIO-IFS-1	To the maximum extent practicable (see Glossary of Terms in the FEIS), activities will be sited in previously disturbed areas, areas of low-quality habitat, and areas with low habitat intactness in desert tortoise linkages and the Ord-Rodman TCA, identified in Appendix D (of the FEIS).	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-MISC-04.
Fire Prevention/Protection	DFA-VPL-BIO- FIRE-1	Implement the following standard practice for fire prevention/protection: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement site-specific fire prevention/protection actions particular to the construction and operation of renewable energy and transmission project that include procedures for reducing fires while minimizing the necessary amount of vegetation clearing, fuel modification, and other construction-related activities. At a minimum these actions will include designating site fire coordinators, providing adequate fire suppression equipment (including in vehicles), and establishing emergency response information relevant to the construction site. 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of AMP/BMP-BIO- 11, BMP-PH&S-02, and BMP-HAZ-02.
Biological Compensation	DFA-VPL-BIO- COMP-1	Impacts to biological resources from all activities in DFAs and VPLs will be compensated using the same ratios and strategies as LUPA-BIO-COMP-1 through 4, with the exception identified below in DFA-VPL-	See LUPA-BIO-COMP-1 and 2. All biological compensatory mitigation requirements would be captured in a Compensation Plan (mitigation measure BIO-1).

Resource Category	CMA#	CMA TEXT	ASSOCIATED APM/BMP/MM IMPLEMENTED FOR CMA and COMPLIANCE SUMMARY
		BIO-COMP-2.	

CULTURAL AND TRIBAL INTERESTS

Resource Category	CMA#	CMA TEXT	ASSOCIATED APM/BMP/MM IMPLEMENTED FOR CMA and COMPLIANCE SUMMARY
Cultural and Tribal Interests	DFA-VPL-CUL-1	For renewable energy activities and transmission, require the applicant to pay all appropriate costs associated with the following processes, through the appropriate BLM funding mechanism:	Compliance with DFA-VPL-CUL-1 would be satisfied by APM-CULT-01 and APM-CULT-02, in which the applicant commits to conducting a cultural resources inventory of the direct and indirect APE, preparing HPTPs, and conducting cultural resource monitoring during Project construction, operations, and maintenance (as appropriate) to meet stipulations outlined in the PA.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All appropriate costs associated with the BLM's analysis of the DRECP geodatabase and other sources for cultural resources sensitivity. 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All appropriate costs associated with preliminary sensitivity analysis. 	Enforcement by BLM.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All appropriate costs associated with the Section 106 process including the identification and defining of cultural resources. These costs may also include logistical, travel, and other support costs incurred by tribes in the consultation process. 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All appropriate costs associated with updating the DRECP cultural resources geodatabase with project specific results. 	
	DFA-VPL-CUL-2	Consistent and in compliance with the NHPA Programmatic Agreement, signed February 5, 2016, or the most up to date signed version -for renewable energy activities and transmission, a compensatory mitigation fee will be required within the LUPA Decision Area to address cumulative and some indirect adverse effects to historic properties. The mitigation fee will be calculated in a manner that is commensurate to the size and regional impacts of the project. Refer to the Programmatic Agreement for	Compensatory mitigation determinations and final draft PA language pending within the BLM. Compliance with LUPA-TRANS-CULT- 2 and DFA-VPL-CUL-2 would be satisfied by BMP-CULT-05, which outlines the fee structure of the compensatory mitigation fee. The compensatory mitigation fee structure is also outlined in the stipulations contained within the PA.

Resource Category	CMA#	CMA TEXT	ASSOCIATED APM/BMP/MM IMPLEMENTED FOR CMA and COMPLIANCE SUMMARY
		details regarding the mitigation fee.	
	DFA-VPL-CUL-3	For renewable energy activities and transmission, the management fee rate will be determined through the NHPA programmatic Section 106 consultation process that will be completed as part of the DRECP land use plan amendment.	<p>Management fee and mitigation fee determinations, and final draft PA language pending within the BLM.</p> <p>Compliance with DFA-VPL-CUL-3 would be satisfied by BMP-CULT- 05, which outlines the fee structure of the management fee as part of the compensatory mitigation fee. The management fee and compensatory mitigation fee structure is also outlined in the stipulations contained within the PA.</p>
	DFA-VPL-CUL-4	For renewable energy activities and transmission, demonstrate that results of cultural resources sensitivity, based on the DRECP geodatabase, and other sources, are used as part of the initial planning pre-application process and to select of specific footprints for further consideration.	<p>Sensitivity analysis responses pending BLM review.</p> <p>Compliance with DFA-VPL-CUL-4 would be satisfied with BMP-CUL-06. The BLM has prepared a sensitivity model (Kline 2017).</p>
	DFA-VPL-CUL-5	For renewable energy activities and transmission, provide a statistically significant sample survey as part of the pre-application process, unless the BLM determines the DRECP geodatabase and other sources are adequate to assess cultural resources sensitivity of specific footprints.	<p>Sensitivity analysis responses and Class III draft survey report pending BLM review.</p> <p>Compliance with DFA-VPL-CUL-5 would be satisfied by BMP-CULT-07, which requires cultural resources Class III survey of segments p-17 and p-18 to be conducted during the NEPA and CEQA analyses to meet the conditions of DFA- VPL-CUL-5. The Class III survey of segments p-17 and p-18 has been conducted.</p>
	DFA-VPL-CUL-6	For renewable energy activities and transmission, provide justification in the application why the project considerations merit moving forward if the specific footprint lies within an area identified or forecast as sensitive for cultural resources by the BLM.	<p>Sensitivity analysis responses pending BLM review.</p> <p>Compliance with DFA-VPL-CUL-6 would be satisfied by BMP-CULT-08, which requires such justification from the Project applicant.</p>
	DFA-VPL-CUL-7	For renewable energy activities and transmission, complete the NHPA Section 106 Process as specified in 36 CFR Part 800, or via an alternate procedure, allowed for under 36 CFR Part 800.14 prior to issuing a ROD or ROW grant on any utility-scale renewable energy or transmission project. For utility-scale solar energy developments, the BLM may follow the Solar	<p>Section 5.5.1 summarizes the process of drafting the Programmatic Agreement. Section 5.3 presents the efforts of Native American consultation with Indian tribes. Appendix 2D is the draft Programmatic Agreement for the Project. The PA would be executed prior to issuing a ROD or ROW grant.</p>

Resource Category	CMA#	CMA TEXT	ASSOCIATED APM/BMP/MM IMPLEMENTED FOR CMA and COMPLIANCE SUMMARY
		Programmatic Agreement.	

VISUAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Resource Category	CMA#	CMA TEXT	ASSOCIATED APM/BMP/MM IMPLEMENTED FOR CMA and COMPLIANCE SUMMARY		
Visual Resources Management	DFA-VPL-VRM-1	Encourage development in a planned fashion within DFAs (e.g., similar to the planned unit development concept used for urban design—i.e., in-fill vs. scattered development, use of common road networks, Generator Tie Lines etc., use of similar support facility designs materials and colors etc.) to avoid industrial sprawl.	The entire portion of the Project Area on BLM-administered lands in California is within a DFA. Portions of the Proposed Action and many of the Action Alternative segments would either be within or immediately adjacent to designated utility corridors on BLM- administered lands in California.		
	DFA-VPL-VRM-2	Development in DFAs and VPLs are required to incorporate visual design standards and include the best available, most recent BMPs, as determined by BLM (e.g. Solar, Wind, West Wide Energy Corridor, and Geothermal PEISs, the “Best Management Practices for Reducing Visual Impacts of Renewable Energy Facilities on BLM-Administered Lands”, and other programmatic BMP-documents).	See APMs and BMPs developed for visual resources, some of which came from the referenced document.		
	DFA-VPL-VRM-3	Required Visual Resource BMPs. All development within the DFAs and VPLs will abide by the BMPs addressed in the most recent version of the document “Reducing Visual Impacts of Renewable Energy Facilities on BLM-Administered Lands”, or its replacement, including, but not limited to the following:	See APMs and BMPs developed for visual resources, some of which came from the referenced document. J. Dalton is seeking additional direction regarding dark night skies from Washington; additions will be made once direction is received.		
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transmission: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Color-treat monopoles Shadow Gray per the BLM Environmental Color Chart CC001 unless a more effective color choice is selected by the local Field Office VRM specialist. 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-& BMP-AES-04.
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Lattice towers and conductors will have non- specular qualities. 	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-AES-04.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Lattice Towers will be located a minimum 	The Project would comply with this CMA, as the KOPs for the portion of the				

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		of 3/4 mile away from Key Observation Points such as roads, scenic overlooks, trails, campgrounds, navigable rivers and other areas people tend to congregate and located against a landscape backdrop when topography allows.	Project located on Federal lands in California are a minimum of 3/4 mile away from Project infrastructure, and self- supporting lattice structures are proposed.

DFA-Specific Transmission CMAs

(NOTE: The BLM Preferred Alternative only crosses Development Focus Area (DFA) BLM land use allocation in CA; no VPL lands)

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Resource Category	CMA#	CMA TEXT	ASSOCIATED APM/BMP/MM IMPLEMENTED FOR CMA and COMPLIANCE SUMMARY
Biological Resources	DFA-BIO-IFS-1	Conduct the following surveys as applicable in the DFAs as shown in Table 21.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-02, APM/BMP-BIO-23, APM-BIO-20, BMP-BIO-30, and BMP-BIO-45.
	DFA-BIO-IFS-2	Implement the following setbacks shown below in Table 22 as applicable in the DFAs.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM-BIO-02, BMP-BIO-29, BMP-BIO-30, and BMP- BIO-45.

Recreation

Resource Category	CMA#	CMA TEXT	ASSOCIATED APM/BMP/MM IMPLEMENTED FOR CMA and COMPLIANCE SUMMARY
Recreation	DFA-REC-1	Retain, to the extent possible, the identified recreation setting characteristics: physical components of remoteness, naturalness and facilities; social components of contact, group size and evidence of use; and operational components of access, visitor services and management controls (see recreation setting characteristics matrix).	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-REC-01.
		Avoid large-scale ground disturbance within one-half mile of Level 3	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-REC-01.
	DFA-REC-2	Recreation facility footprint including route access and staging areas. If avoidance isn't practicable, the facility must be relocated to the same or higher standard and	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-REC-01.

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		maintain recreation objectives and setting characteristics.	
	DFA-REC-4	When considering large-scale development in DFAs, retain to the extent possible existing, approved recreation activities.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-REC-01.
	DFA-REC-5	For displacement of dispersed recreation opportunities, commensurate compensation in the form of enhanced recreation operations, recreation facilities or opportunities will be required. If recreation displacement results in resource damage due to increased use in other areas, mitigate that damage through whatever measures are most appropriate as determined by the Authorized Officer.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-REC-01.
	DFA-REC-7	If designated vehicle routes are directly impacted by activities (includes modification of existing route to accommodate industrial equipment, restricted access or full closure of designated route, pull outs, and staging areas to the public, etc.), mitigation will include the development of alternative routes to allow for continued vehicular access with proper signage, with a similar recreation experience. In addition, mitigation will also include the construction of an "OHV touring route" which circumvents the activity area and allows for interpretive signing materials to be placed at strategic locations along the new touring route, if determined to be appropriate by BLM.	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-REC-01.

LANDS AND REALTY

Resource Category	CMA#	CMA TEXT	ASSOCIATED APM/BMP/MM IMPLEMENTED FOR CMA and COMPLIANCE SUMMARY
Lands and Realty	DFA-LANDS-7	Transmission facilities are an allowable use and will not require a plan amendment within DFAs.	The Project would be within the established DFA and therefore no RMPA would be required; thus, the Project complies with this CMA.

VISUAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Resource Category	CMA#	CMA TEXT	ASSOCIATED APM/BMP/MM IMPLEMENTED FOR CMA and COMPLIANCE SUMMARY
Visual Resource Management	DFA-VRM-1	Manage all DFAs as VRM Class IV to allow for industrial scale development. Employ best management practices to reduce visual contrast of facilities.	The Project would comply with VRM Class IV objectives.
	DFA-VRM-2	Regional mitigation for visual impacts is required in DFAs. Mitigation is to be based on the VRI class and the underlying visual values (scenic quality, sensitivity, and distance zone) for the activity area as it stands at the time the ROD is signed for the DRECP LUPA. Compensatory mitigation may take the form of reclamation of other BLM lands to maintain (neutral) or enhance (beneficial) visual values on VRI Class II and III lands. Other considerations may include acquisition of conservation easements to protect and sustain visual quality within the viewshed of BLM lands. The following mitigation ratios will be applied in DFAs: VRI Class II 1:1 ratio	Analysis of impacts determined that the Project would not result in reduction of VRI Class II areas in California to lower VRI classes. Therefore, no compensatory mitigation would be required for the Project.

COMPENSATION

General

Resource Category	CMA#	CMA TEXT	ASSOCIATED APM/BMP/MM IMPLEMENTED FOR CMA and COMPLIANCE SUMMARY
General	LUPA-COMP-1	For third party actions, compensation activities must be initiated or completed within 12 months from the time the resource impact occurs (e.g. ground disturbance, habitat removal, route obliteration, etc. for construction activities; wildlife mortality, visual impacts, etc. due to operations).	Details of reclamation/restoration demonstrating compliance with the CMA will be contained in various plans referenced in the EIS and will be resolved with the BLM prior to issuance of the NTP. All compensation requirements would be captured in a Compensation Plan (mitigation measure BIO-1).
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BLM will determine, in the environmental analysis, the activity/project-level timing of the compensation (i.e. initiated, completed or a 	

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		combination) based on the specific resources being impacted, and scope and content of the activity.	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A 6-month extension may be authorized, subject to approval by the authorizing officer, dependent on the resources impacted and compensation due diligence of the project developer. 	