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# ERRATA

The following are text edits and corrections for the Ten West Link 500kV Transmission Line Project FEIS. Strike through text indicates text that has been eliminated, while underline text indicates text that has been added.

## E.1 APPENDIX 1C

### E.1.1 Body

Page 1C-6

Text under the first bullet is edited as follows to assure consistency with Appendix 2A:

- **APM AES-01: Vegetation Removal and Grading.** During Project construction activities, grading and the 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.

Text under the second bullet is edited as follows to assure consistency with Appendix 2A:

- **APM AES-02: Work Area Reclamation.** On 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. ~~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.~~

Page 1C-14

The last paragraph is edited as follows to assure consistency with Appendix 2A:

Additionally, operational impacts associated with steel transmission structures are potential sources of glare, particularly in desert environments where insularity is typically high and long-distance lines-of-sight between sources of glare and potential viewers can be unobstructed. As such MM VIS-CEQA-1 would also be required in order to implement BMP AES-04, which would result in the use of ~~flat~~dull, non-reflective finish structures to minimize reflectivity and reduce visual contrast. Implementation of BMP AES-04 through MM VIS-CEQA-1 would reduce potential effects related to glare to less-than-significant levels.

Page 1C-16

Text in the paragraph following the MM VIS-CEQA-1 heading is edited as follows to relocate previously identified expanded text to meet CEQA requirements:

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, CMA DFA-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.

Page 1C-25

The second bullet under the Basic Control Measures heading is edited as follows to assure consistency with air quality modeling assumptions:

- Water for dust control would include ~~three~~one or two ~~2,000-gallon~~ water trucks (depending on project phase) that would water ~~access roads~~construction sites ~~twice~~three times a day, 5 days a week, for ~~18~~16 months.

Page 1C-27

Bulleted text for APM AQ-03 is edited as follows to assure consistency with Appendix 2A:

- **APM AQ-03: Minimize Potential Naturally Occurring Asbestos Emissions (qualitatively included in the emissions estimate).** 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:

Page 1C-38

The first paragraph after the heading MM AQ-CEQA-1 is edited as follows to relocate previously identified expanded text to meet CEQA requirements:

The APMs, BMPs, and CMAs in Sections 2.3.2 and 2.3.3 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 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.”

Second paragraph after the heading MM AQ-CEQA-1 is edited as follows, acknowledging that expanded text is applied to more than just BMPs:

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 ~~BMPs~~ have been modified to meet CEQA requirements:

This text also appears on pages 1C-72, 1C-230, 1C-317, 1C-440, 1C-450, 1C-458, 1C-471, 1C-483, 1C-487, 1C-493, 1C-499, 1C-502, 1C-505 and is edited similarly.

Page 1C-73

The third paragraph is edited as follows to assure consistency with Appendix 2A:

The most effective mechanism for reducing impacts to special-status species is to avoid or minimize on-site impacts. Therefore, the mitigation strategy is to require surveys and avoid populations of rare listed and special-status plants, where detected. As outlined in APM BIO-12, APM BIO-15, ~~BMP~~APM BIO-16, BMP BIO-24, BMP BIO-31, BMP BIO-51, BMP BIO-52, BMP BIO-53, and BMP BIO-55, the Project would be designed to minimize impacts to special-status plant species through avoidance. Pre-construction surveys and monitoring will be conducted to avoid impacts by determining the location of succulents (BMP BIO-41), Harwood’s eriastrum (BMP BIO-31), and other special-status plant species (APM/BMP BIO-2, BMP BIO-52, MM BIO-CEQA-3, MM- VEG-CEQA-1, and MM VEG-CEQA-2) within the vicinity of work areas. Other measures that would be implemented to avoid and minimize impacts during construction include:

Pages 1C-76 and 1C-78

The first full paragraph on each page is edited as follows to assure consistency with Appendix 2A:

APMs and BMPs would be implemented to avoid impacts to and/or take of Greater sandhill crane (APM BIO-12, APM BIO-15, ~~BMP~~ BIO-51, and BMP BIO-55). Pre-construction surveys and monitoring would be conducted to avoid impacts by determining the location of special-status species (APM/BMP BIO-2, APM BIO-20, BMP BIO-25, and MM BIO-CEQA-3 and MM WIL-CEQA-1, MM WIL-CEQA-6, and MM WIL-CEQA-8) within the vicinity of work areas. Additionally, focused protocol survey for riparian-dependent birds (MM WIL-

CEQA-6 and MM WIL-CEQA-9) and additional avoidance measures would be implemented as outlined in BMP BIO-25, and MM WIL-CEQA-1 (NBBMP).

Page 1C-93

The last sentence of the fourth paragraph under Section 2.4.5.3 is edited as follows to assure consistency within Appendix 1C MMs:

MM WIL-CEQA-4 6 would require focused pre-construction survey efforts for nesting and breeding birds and MM WIL-CEQA-8 requires protocol surveys for Arizona Bell’s vireo, southwestern willow flycatcher, and willow flycatcher.

Page 1C-100

CMA LUPA-BIO-RIPWEST-1 discussion is edited as follows to eliminate erroneous APM reference:

CMA LUPA-BIO-RIPWET-1 is specific to the avoidance of riparian and wetland DRECP vegetation types. Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM BIO-11, BMP BIO-11, BMP BIO-19, ~~APM BIO-20~~, BMP BIO-29, BMP BIO-47, BMP BIO-50, BMP BIO-51, and BMP BIO-52 which require the development of a Vegetation Management Plan, specific measures when working near the Colorado River, development of a NBBMP, management of all riparian areas, implementation of engineering controls, micro-siting of structures for adequate structure clearance, and riparian habitat and rare plant alliance avoidance.

Page 1C-101

CMA LUPA-SW-16 discussion is edited as follows to assure consistency with Appendix 2A:

CMA LUPA-SW-16 is specific to the identification of the 100-year floodplain boundary for any surface water feature in the vicinity of the Project. Compliance with this CMA is also achieved through application of ~~APM~~BMP BIO-19 which provides for specific measures when working in the vicinity of the Colorado River.

Page 1C-107

Row 2 of Table 2.4-4 is edited as follows:

CMA	Applicable APM, BMP, and/or MM
CMA LUPA-BIO-DUNE-1	<del>BRTR</del> <u>Baseline Resource Technical Report</u> (refer to EIS), BMP BIO-53 and BMP BIO-54

Page 1C-189

The text of bullet BMP SOIL-04 is edited as follows to assure consistency with Appendix 2A:

- **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.

Page 1C-190

The first sentence of bullet APM BIO-12 is edited as follows to eliminate erroneous cross reference not contained in Appendix 2C:

**APM BIO-12. Noxious and Invasive Species Control.** A Noxious Weed Control Plan ~~that addresses specific requirements in CMA LUPA BIO-11~~ would be developed, approved by the BLM, and implemented prior to initiation of ground disturbing activities.

Page 1C-195

The first paragraph after the heading MM GEO-CEQA-01 is edited as follows to relocate previously identified expanded text to meet CEQA requirements and to assure consistency with Appendix 2A:

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 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.”

Page 1C-205

Bulleted text for BMP-Haz-04 is edited as follows to assure consistency with Appendix 2A:

- **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, demonstrating conformance with BLM requirements, and seeking preapproval before use. Only BLM-approved products ~~from the approved California herbicide list~~ would be used in California.

Page 1C-213-214

The first full paragraph under the heading of MM HAZ-CEQA-1 is edited as follows to relocate previously identified expanded text to meet CEQA requirements:

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.”

Page 1C-233

The third paragraph under Section 2.11.5 is edited as follows to add clarity:

As discussed in Section 4.8.4.5 of the TES, Project segments may cross the existing NextEra Energy Blythe Solar Energy Center and McCoy Solar Energy facility and the approved but not yet constructed Blythe Mesa Solar Project. In addition to the approved projects, First Solar Energy Desert Quartzite Solar Project and the Recurrent Energy Crimson Solar Project are pending applications within the land use study area. For segments that would cross an existing solar facility, the Project structures would be sited to avoid all solar energy facility components. However, the Project would have the potential to affect the performance of the solar array, due to shading from the Project structures. Micrositing of the poles, as well as pole type selection, would reduce the potential for this effect. Therefore, the Project would not conflict with solar facilities or divide any established communities both in California and Arizona.

Page 1C-243

Bulleted text for APM NO-02 is edited as follows to assure consistency with Appendix 2A:

- **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.

Page 1C-273

The first paragraph under the heading MM TRANS-CEQA-1 is edited as follows to assure consistency with Appendix 2A:

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, ~~APMBMP~~ TT-02, ~~APMBMP~~ TT-03, ~~APMBMP~~ TT-04, BMP TT-05, BMP TT-06, BMP TT-07, BMP TT-08, BMP TT-09.

## **E.1.2 MMRP Table**

In the MMRP Table:

Page 1C-306

Impact AIR-4 is edited to add clarity, meet CPUC requirements, and assure consistency with revisions to the text in the body of Appendix 1C.

Page 1C-309-310:

Impact AIR-1 and AIR-4 are edited to assure consistency with revisions to the text in the body of Appendix 1C.

Page 1C-313

Impact AIR-4 is edited to assure consistency with Appendix 2A and revisions to the text in the body of Appendix 1C.

Page 1C-327:

Impacts BIO-1, 2, 3, and 4 are edited to assure consistency with revisions to the text in the body of Appendix 1C.

Page 1C-383

Impact BIO-1 is edited to assure consistency with revisions to the text in the body of Appendix 1C.

Page 1C-449:

Impact GEO-2 is edited to assure consistency with revisions to the text in the body of Appendix 1C.

Page 1C-484

Impacts NOI-1, 2, and 4 are edited to assure consistency with revisions to the text in the body of Appendix 1C.

Appendix 2C edits are contained in the following excerpts from the Appendix 1C MMRP Table:

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM), Best Management Practice (BMP), Conservation and Management Action (CMA), or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Responsible Agency
Impact AES-3	<p><b>MM VIS-04.</b> 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> <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>	<p>The Applicant shall submit design plans to the <del>CPUC</del><u>FAA</u> who shall review the plans and approve heights <u>and determine lighting requirements</u>. If heights are required that will include the use of night beacons; the Applicant shall incorporate these lighting requirements consistent with APM AES-15. <u>Any final structure heights that would exceed those evaluated would require coordination with CPUC to ensure CEQA compliance.</u></p>	<p>Heights of structures shall be determined during the design phase, prior to construction.</p>	<p>The Applicant shall be responsible for implementation of this measure during the design phase, to <del>avoid design conflicts that could result in unnecessary heights of transmission lines</del><u>ensure FAA conformance and CEQA compliance.</u></p>
Impact AIR-1 Impact AIR-4	<p><b>APM AQ-01: Fugitive Dust (quantitatively included in the emissions estimate).</b> 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>Basic control measures:</p> <p>The following measures would be implemented at all construction sites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water active construction areas sufficiently to minimize fugitive dust.</li> <li>• Water for dust control would include <del>three 2,000-gallon</del><u>one or two</u> water trucks <del>(depending on project phase)</del> that would water access</li> </ul>	<p>Review adequacy of and implementation of Erosion, Dust Control, and Air Quality Plan and Fugitive Dust Control Plan.</p> <p>Verify that fugitive dust control measures are implemented.</p>	<p>Construction</p>	<p>The Applicant</p>

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM), Best Management Practice (BMP), Conservation and Management Action (CMA), or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Responsible Agency
	<p><del>roads</del> construction sites <del>twice</del> <u>three times</u> a day, 5 days a week, for <del>18</del> <u>16</u> months.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cover trucks hauling soil, sand, and other loose materials and require all trucks to maintain at least 6 inches of freeboard.</li> <li>• Pave, apply water, or apply nontoxic soil stabilizers on all unpaved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas at construction sites to minimize fugitive dust.</li> </ul> <p>Enhanced control measures: 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"> <li>• Water, hydroseed, or apply nontoxic soil stabilizers to inactive construction areas to minimize fugitive dust.</li> <li>• Enclose, cover, water twice daily, or apply nontoxic soil binders to exposed stockpiles.</li> <li>• Limit traffic speeds on unpaved roads.</li> <li>• Install sandbags or other erosion-control measures to prevent silt runoff to public roadways.</li> <li>• Replant vegetation in disturbed areas as quickly as possible, consistent with seasonal survival considerations.</li> </ul> <p>Optional control measures: Depending on the extent of dust generation, implementation of the following APMs 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>			

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM), Best Management Practice (BMP), Conservation and Management Action (CMA), or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Responsible Agency
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Install wheel washers for all existing trucks or wash off the tires or tracks of all trucks and equipment leaving the site.</li> <li>• Suspend excavation and grading activity when winds (instantaneous gusts) exceed 25 miles per hour (mph).</li> <li>• Limit the area subject to excavation, grading, and other construction activity at any one time.</li> </ul>			
Impact AIR-1 Impact AIR-4	<p><b>APM AQ-03: Minimize Potential Naturally Occurring Asbestos Emissions (qualitatively included in the emissions estimate).</b> 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 <u>if asbestos, serpentinite, or ultramafic rock is determined to be present:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prior to construction, samples of the construction area would be analyzed for the presence of asbestos, serpentinite, or ultramafic rock.</li> <li>• If asbestos, serpentinite, or ultramafic rock is determined to be present, all applicable provisions of the ATCM for construction, grading, quarrying, and surface mining operations (17 CCR 93105) would be implemented, including the following:</li> <li>• For disturbed areas of 1 acre or less: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Construction vehicle speed at the work site would be limited to 15 mph or less.</li> <li>○ Prior to any ground disturbance, sufficient water would be applied to the area to be disturbed to prevent visible emissions from crossing the property line.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Confirm that naturally occurring asbestos emissions measures are implemented in conjunction with the Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan.	Pre-construction Construction	The Applicant

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM), Best Management Practice (BMP), Conservation and Management Action (CMA), or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Responsible Agency
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Areas to be graded or excavated would be kept adequately wet to prevent visible emissions from crossing the property line.</li> <li>○ 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.</li> <li>○ Equipment would be washed down before moving from the property onto a paved public road.</li> <li>○ 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.</li> <li>● For disturbed areas of greater than 1 acre: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Prepare an Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan and obtain approval prior to construction.</li> <li>○ Implement and maintain the provisions of the approved Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan from the beginning of construction through the duration of the construction activity.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			
<p>Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2 Impact BIO-3 Impact BIO-4</p>	<p><b>APM BIO-12: Invasive Species Control.</b> A Noxious Weed Control Plan (EIS Appendix 2B) <del>that addresses specific requirements in CMA LUPA BIO-11</del> 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 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. It would be designed to minimize impacts on special-status species to the extent practicable. Coordination with resource agencies regarding invasive plant</p>	<p>Confirm that the Noxious Weed Control Plan is developed, approved by the BLM, and implemented.</p>	<p>Pre-construction Construction</p>	<p>The Applicant</p>

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM), Best Management Practice (BMP), Conservation and Management Action (CMA), or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Responsible Agency
	<p>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.</p>			
Impact BIO-1	<p><b>Planting Methodology and Palette.</b> 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> <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 post-construction, <u>or when deemed most appropriate per the Reclamation, Vegetation, and Monitoring Plan, and in coordination with CPUC.</u> Supply of seed material and container plants will be purchased by the Contractor(s).</p>			

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM), Best Management Practice (BMP), Conservation and Management Action (CMA), or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Responsible Agency
Impact GEO-2	<b>BMP SOIL-04.</b> The disruption of desert pavement shall be minimized to the extent feasible. Grading for new access roads or work areas in areas covered by desert pavement <u>and/or desert varnish</u> shall be avoided if possible. If avoidance of these areas is not possible, the desert pavement <u>and/or desert varnish</u> surface shall be protected from damage or disturbance from construction vehicles by use of temporary mats on the surface, or by other suitable means.	Confirm disruption of desert pavement is minimized.	Construction	The Applicant
Impact NOI-1 Impact NOI-2 Impact NOI-4	<b>APM NO-02: Noise Minimization with Quiet Equipment.</b> <u>In areas in close proximity to sensitive receptors,</u> 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.	Confirm use of quiet equipment.	Construction	The Applicant

## **E.2 CHAPTER 2**

Page 2-22

The first paragraph after heading 2.2.5.2 is edited as follows to assure consistency with the POD:

Support structures are proposed to be steel lattice of various configurations; including self-supporting lattice, H-frame lattice, and guyed V (Figure 2.2-15, Appendix 7). In certain high off-highway vehicle (OHV) use areas, self-supporting lattice structures would replace guyed V structures to eliminate hazards to those recreationists (Section 2.4 in Appendix 2). While monopoles are not proposed for the Project, they may be considered for private property if requested by landowners. The structures would be between 72 and 195 feet in height, depending on the span length required and topography, with most ~~being shorter than 142~~ averaging 160 feet.

## **E.3 APPENDIX 2**

Page 2-26

The first sentence of the first full paragraph on this page is edited as follows to assure consistency with the POD:

The structures would be between 72 and 195 feet in height, depending on the span length required and topography, with ~~most being shorter than the average being 142~~ 160 feet.

## **E.4 APPENDIX 2A**

Page 2A-53

The description of BMP TT-02 is edited as follows to clarify that the Department of Defense and Federal Aviation Administration will make this determination:

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.

## **E.5 APPENDIX 2C**

Page 2C-19:

The Compliance Summary for LUPA-BIO-16 is edited to correct references to measures that fulfill the CMA requirements.

Page 2C-51

The compliance summary for DFA-VPL-BIO-DUNE-2 is edited to assure consistency with the project description in Chapter 2.

Appendix 2C edits are contained in the following excerpts from the appendix:

Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Relevant EIS Sections	Compliance Summary
Activity-Specific Bird and Bat CMAs	LUPA-BIO-16	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.	Section 4.4.4 Appendix 2A Appendix 4	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.
		Activity-specific measures to avoid and minimize impacts may include, but are not limited to:		
		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.	Appendix 2A	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of APM/BMP-BIO-19, APM/BMP-BIO-21, BMP-BIO-29, and BMP-BIO-40.
		For activities that impact bird and bat Focus and BLM Special Status Species, during project 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.	Appendix 2A	Compliance with this CMA is achieved through application of BMP-BIO-29.
		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.	Chapter 2 Appendix 2	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.

Category	CMA #	CMA Text	Relevant EIS Sections	Compliance Summary
	Con't	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.	Chapter 2 Appendix 2	<del>Guyed structures are not proposed for the California portion of the Project.</del> <u>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.</u>
Biological Resources: North American Warm Desert Dune and Sand Flats	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.	Section 4.3.4 Section 4.4.4 Appendix 2A	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 <del>self-supported lattice</del> primarily guyed-V lattice, which would minimize obstruction to sand transport. <del>Tangent</del> Lattice structures would allow winds to essentially blow through the structure, minimizing the impact on sand transport.

## E.6 CHAPTER 4

Page 4-27,

The second paragraph on this page is edited as follows to add reference to the project wire zone:

Small stands of emergent vegetation are adjacent to the Colorado River and associated backwater channels. Though too small for nesting, Yuma Ridgway's rail or California black rail could occasionally use and forage in these and other stands of emergent vegetation along canals and drains in the agricultural areas. Though no suitable nesting habitat is within the Project area for southwestern willow flycatcher or western yellow-billed cuckoo, preconstruction surveys for nesting migratory birds would detect (and protect) these species, if present. ~~No~~Only large trees extending into the wire zone (approximately 14 feet high, per the Technical Environmental Study in the project record) within the Colorado River corridor would be trimmed or removed, reducing potential impacts to proposed critical habitat for the western yellow-billed cuckoo.

Page 4-42, the second paragraph under **Vegetation** is edited as follows to eliminate an erroneous setback requirement:

Alternative 2 on the Palo Verde Mesa is almost twice as long as either the Proposed Action or Alternative 1, adding Segments x-15 and x-16 to the other segments included in Alternative 1. Segments x-15 and x-16 pass through sandy soil habitat, though not active dunes. Together these segments are 3.7 miles in length and intersect approximately 0.8 mile of the *Pleuraphis rigida* (big galleta) Alliance, which would be protected by a 200-foot setback. Alternative 2 would impact 2.6 acre of microphyll wash (Appendix 4, Table 4.4-4); however, ~~there would be a 200-foot setback and~~ microphyll washes would be spanned through micrositing. Approximately 5.6 mile of proposed access roads would cross suitable Harwood's eriastrum habitat under Alternative 2; in total, approximately 27.3 acres of suitable habitat would be impacted by Project activities (Appendix 4, Tables 4.4-5 and 4.4-8). Application of APMs and BMPs would protect the plant from loss of individuals and maintain the ecological processes (e.g., sand transport) that sustain its habitat; therefore, these impacts would be minor to moderate.

Page 4-48, the second paragraph under **Vegetation** is edited as follows to eliminate an erroneous setback requirement:

The Preferred Alternative is almost twice as long as either the Proposed Action or Alternative 1 on the Palo Verde Mesa. Segments x-15 and x-16 pass through sandy soil habitat of the big galleta Alliance, though not active dunes. Together these segments intersect more than 1 mile of the big galleta Alliance, ~~which would be protected by a 200-foot setback~~. The impacts of the Preferred Alternative on the Palo Verde Mesa would be similar to that described for Alternative 1, plus the added impacts associated with Segments x-15 and x-16; this increases the likelihood that shifting pockets of suitable Harwood's eriastrum habitat or rare plant alliances may be impacted.