APPENDIX A

APPENDIX A

Applicant Proposed Measures, Best Management Practices, Conservation and Management Actions, and Mitigation Measures for the Proposed Project

Table 6.1-1 Applicant Proposed Measures, Best Management Practices, Conservation and Management Actions, and Mitigation Measures for the Project

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
Aesthetics				
Impact AES-3	**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.	Confirm that grading is minimal.	Construction	The Applicant
Impact AES-3	**APM AES-02: Work Area Reclamation.** On completion of the Project, all construction material and debris from the permanent easement and temporary staging areas would be removed and the areas restored. 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 preconstruction conditions as feasible.	Verify that the Applicant removes all construction material, re-grade, re-vegetate, and restore all disturbed land.	Post-construction	The Applicant
Impact AES-3	**BMP AES-02: Work Area Reclamation.** Work area reclamation would include pulling and tensioning sites; all disturbed work areas associated with the Project.	Confirm that all disturbed work areas are reclaimed.	Post-construction	The Applicant
Impact AES-3 Impact AES-4	**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.	Ensure that all transmission structures are color treated in accordance with BLM requirements.	Design Construction	The Applicant
Impact AES-3	**APM AES-05: Location.** Collocate the transmission line as close as possible to	Confirm that transmission	Design	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
	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. (Captures BLM BMP for Reducing Visual Impacts of REFs 6.2.10 – Collocate Linear Features in Existing ROWs or Corridors.)	line is collocated as close as possible to existing transmission lines.		
Impact AES-3	**APM AES-06: Siting Staging and Laydown Areas.** The Project will 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. 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.	Confirm staging and laydown areas are not located in visually or biologically sensitive areas and are previously disturbed.	Design	The Applicant
Impact AES-3	**BMP AES-06: Siting Staging and Laydown Areas.** Additionally, 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.	Confirm staging and laydown areas are not located in visually or biologically sensitive areas and are previously disturbed.	Design	The Applicant
Impact AES-3	**BMP AES-07: Avoid Siting Linear Features in the Centers of Valley Bottoms and on Ridgetops.** The eye follows strong natural lines in the landscape, and these lines and associated 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	Confirm linear features are not sited in the centers of valley bottoms or on ridgetops.	Design	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
	bisection (i.e., routing the ROWs perpendicular to and over ridgelines).			
Impact AES-3	**BMP 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.	Confirm "skylining" of transmission/ communication towers and other structures is avoided.	Design	The Applicant
Impact AES-3	**BMP 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 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.	Confirm that linear facilities are not on sited on steep slopes.	Design	The Applicant
Impact AES-3	**BMP AES-10: Use Monopole, Guyed, and Lattice Electric Transmission Towers Appropriately.** 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	Confirm that monopole, guyed, and lattice electric transmission towers are used appropriately.	Design	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
	field of view than lattice towers. 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.			
Impact AES-3	**BMP 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.	Ensure that air transport is used to erect transmission towers.	Construction	The Applicant
Impact AES-3	**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.	Review adequacy of and implementation of Reclamation plan.	Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact AES-3	**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.	Ensure that the project alignment reduces visual impacts.	Design	The Applicant
Impact AES-3 Impact AES-4	**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.	During night construction ensure that limited lighting is used, and that lighting is directed downward.	Construction	The Applicant
Impact AES-3	**CMA LUPA-VRM-1.** Manage visual resources in accordance with the VRM	Ensure that visual resources are managed in	Design	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
	Classes shown on Figure 9 (See CDCA Plan).	accordance with the VRM classes.		
Impact AES-3	**CMA 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.	Ensure that activities within each of the VRM Class polygons meets the VRM objectives described above.	Design	The Applicant
Impact AES-3	**CMA 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 pursing 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 June 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 efforts will be retained even if an RMP amendment is determined to be needed. 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 Bureau of Land Management-Administered Lands"*, or the most recent version of the document or BMPs for VRM, as determined by BLM.	Ensure that transmission facilities are designed and located to meet the VRM Class objectives for the area in which they are located.	Design	The Applicant
Impact AES-3	**CMA 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,	Encourage development in a planned fashion within DFAs.	Design	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
	Generator Tie Lines etc., use of similar support facility designs materials and colors etc.) to avoid industrial sprawl.			
Impact AES-3	**CMA 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).	Ensure that the Project incorporates visual design standards and include the best available, most recent BMPs, as determined by BLM.	Design	The Applicant
Impact AES-3	**CMA 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: • Transmission: o 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. o Lattice towers and conductors will have non-specular qualities. o Lattice Towers will be located a minimum of 3/4 mile away from KOPs 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.	Ensure that the transmission Visual Resource BMPs are implemented.	Design	The Applicant
Impact AES-3	**CMA DFA-VRM-1**. Manage all DFAs as VRM Class IV to allow for industrial scale development. Employ BMPs to reduce visual contrast of facilities.	Ensure that BMPs to reduce visual contrast are	Design	

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
		implemented.		
Impact AES-3	**CMA 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	Ensure that a 1:1 ratio is applied for visual impact mitigation.	Design	The Applicant
Impact AES-3	**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. 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.	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.	The use of surface treatments shall be utilized throughout any ground disturbing activities.	The Applicant shall ensure that appropriate surface treatment is utilized throughout ground disturbing activities to prevent long-term land scaring.
Impact AES-3	**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. Standards for Success: Prevention of long-term impacts associated with	The Applicant shall submit design plans to the CPUC who shall review the plans and approve heights. If heights are required that will include	Heights of structures shall be determined during the design phase, prior to	The Applicant shall be responsible for implementation of this measure during the design phase, to avoid design

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	unnecessary heights for the transmission lines and/or reduction of operational lighting impacts.	the use of night beacons; the Applicant shall incorporate these lighting requirements consistent with APM AES-15.	construction.	conflicts that could result in unnecessary heights of transmission lines.
Impact AES-3	**MM VIS-06:** Use structure type to match existing structures and reduce form contrast. 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.	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).	Structure type and finishes shall be determined during the design phase, prior to construction.	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.
Impact AES-3 Impact AES-4	MM VIS-CEQA-1: Implement Aesthetics Applicant Proposed Measures, Best Management Practices, and Conservation and Management Actions. The APMs, BLM 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,	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	APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be implemented throughout construction activities.	The Applicant shall ensure that all APMs, BMPs, and CMAs are implemented during construction. If an APM, BMP, or

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	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, CMA DFA-VRM-2. 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. Standards for Success: Compliance with all applicable APMs, BMPS, and CMAs is achieved throughout construction of the Project.	weekly reports shall be compiled and submitted to the BLM and CPUC monthly.		CMA is subjective, the Applicant shall consult with the BLM and/or the CPUC to determine the applicability of each measure.
Agriculture				
Impact AG-5	MM AG-CEQA-1: Coordination with the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. 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	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	Consultation with MWD of Southern California shall occur during the design phase of the Project and notification of construction shall	The Applicant shall be responsible for consultation and coordination with MWDSC.

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	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) or weed control measures (See MM VEG-CEQA-1 under Section 2.4.6) 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. 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. Standards for Success: Prevention of short- and long-term impacts associated with agricultural lands under the jurisdiction of the MWD of Southern California.	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.	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.	
Air Quality and Climate Change				
Impact AIR-1 Impact AIR-4	**APM AQ-01: Fugitive Dust (quantitatively included in the emissions estimate).** 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	Review adequacy of and implementation of Erosion, Dust Control, and Air Quality Plan and	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
	Dust Control Plan for the Project. Basic control measures: The following measures would be implemented at all construction sites: • Water active construction areas sufficiently to minimize fugitive dust. • Water for dust control would include three 2,000-gallon water trucks that would water access roads twice a day, 5 days a week, for 18 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 on all unpaved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas at construction sites to minimize fugitive dust. 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: • Water, hydroseed, or apply nontoxic soil stabilizers to inactive construction areas to minimize fugitive dust. • Enclose, cover, water twice daily, 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.	Fugitive Dust Control Plan. Verify that fugitive dust control measures are implemented.		

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	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: • 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.			
Impact AIR-1 Impact AIR-4	**BMP AQ-01: Dust Palliatives (quantitatively included in the emissions estimate).** 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 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. MSDS/SDSs for any palliatives would be available on site and provided to the BLM and MDAQMD 14 days prior to use.	Ensure that approved dust palliatives are applied in lieu of water to inactive construction areas. Ensure that Safety Data Sheets (MSDS/SDS) are completed and submitted to the BLM and MDAQMD 14 days prior to use.	Construction	The Applicant
Impact AIR-1	**APM AQ-02: Exhaust Emissions (qualitatively included in the emissions estimate).** The following measures would be implemented during construction to further minimize greenhouse gas emissions (carbon dioxide, methane, and	Confirm exhaust emissions measures are implemented.	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
	nitrous oxide) per California AB32 and criteria air pollutants from vehicle and machinery and in conjunction with the Construction Emissions Mitigation Plan for the Project: • 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 consecutive minutes required under Title 13 of 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. • Encourage use of natural gas- or electric-powered vehicles for light-duty trucks where feasible and available.			
Impact AIR-1 Impact AIR-4	**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: • Prior to construction, samples of the construction area would be analyzed for the presence of asbestos, serpentinite, or ultramafic rock. • If asbestos, serpentinite, or ultramafic rock is determined to be present, all applicable provisions of the ATCM for construction, grading,	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
	quarrying, and surface mining operations (17 CCR 93105) would be implemented, including the following: • For disturbed areas of 1 acre or less: o Construction vehicle speed at the work site would be limited to 15 mph or less. o 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. o Areas to be graded or excavated would be kept adequately wet to prevent visible emissions from crossing the property line. o 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. o Equipment would be washed down before moving from the property onto a paved public road. o 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. • For disturbed areas of greater than 1 acre: o Prepare an Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan and obtain approval prior to construction. o Implement and maintain the provisions of the approved Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan from the beginning of construction through the duration of the construction activity.			

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
Impact AIR-1 Impact AIR-4	APM AQ-04: Minimize Potential Emissions of Naturally Occurring *Coccidioides immitis* Fungal Spores (qualitatively included in the emissions estimate). In addition to the APM AQ-01 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 respect to *Coccidioides immitis* fungal spores, which are naturally present in soils in the desert southwest, and inhalation of which can cause Valley Fever: • 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.	Verify implementation of Naturally Occurring *Coccidioides immitis* Fungal Spores measures.	Pre-construction Construction	The Applicant
Impact AIR-1 Impact AIR-4	**BMP AQ-05: Air Quality Regulation and Standard Conformance.** All activities would meet the requirements of the CAA (Sections 110, 118, 160, and 176[c]) and the applicable local AQM jurisdiction(s). Fugitive dust cannot exceed local standards and requirements.	Verify implementation of dust control measures.	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
Impact AIR-1	**CMA LUPA-AIR-1.** All activities must meet the following requirements: • Applicable NAAQS (Section 109); • SIP (Section 110); • PSD, including visibility impacts to mandatory Federal Class I Areas (Section 160 et seq.); • Conformity Analyses and Determinations (Section 176[c]); and • Apply BMPs on a case by case basis.	Ensure that measures are taken to meet the requirements.	Design	The Applicant
Impact AIR-1	**CMA LUPA-AIR-3.** Where impacts to air quality may be significant under NEPA, requiring analysis through an EIS, require documentation for activities to include a detailed discussion and analysis of Ambient Air Quality conditions (baseline or existing), NAAQS, criteria pollutant nonattainment areas, and potential air quality impacts of the Project (including cumulative and indirect impacts and GHGs 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 MMs to minimize net PM10 and PM2.5 emissions. 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.	Review adequacy of Construction Emissions Mitigation Plan.	Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact AIR-1	**CMA 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 EIS and EA. 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	Confirm that fugitive dust impacts are analyzed.	Design	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
	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.			
Impact AIR-1	**CMA 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.	Review adequacy of fugitive Dust Control Plan.	Pre-construction	
Impact AIR-1 Impact AIR-4	MM AQ-CEQA-1: Implement Air Quality Applicant Proposed Measures, Best Management Practices, and Conservation and Management Actions. The APMs, BLM 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. 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	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.	APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be implemented throughout construction activities.	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.

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	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: **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: 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: [Site Name] {four-inch text] [Project Name/Project Number] {four-inch text} IF YOU SEE DUST COMING FROM {four-inch text}			

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	THIS PROJECT CALL: {four-inch text} [Contact Name], PHONE NUMBER XXX-XXXX {six-inch text} 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: 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.			

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	Responsible Party: The Applicant shall be responsible for ensuring the Fugitive Dust Control Plan is prepared and implemented throughout construction activities. **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. **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. **Standards for Success:** Fugitive dust will be minimized throughout all construction activities and compliance with MDAQMD Rule 403.2 shall be achieved. **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 control 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 will 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);			

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	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 as specialized catalytic converters (oxidation catalysts) control approximately 20 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 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			

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	at the time of mobilization for each applicable unit of equipment. **Responsible Party:** The Applicant shall be responsible for ensuring the Construction Emissions Control Plan is prepared and implemented throughout construction activities. **Timing:** The Construction Emissions Control 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 1. California Code of Regulations Section 2485 standards). **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 will be developed by the Applicant at least 30-days prior to the start of construction activities and shall be submitted and			

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	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. **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.			
Biological Resources				
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2 Impact BIO-3	**APM BIO-1: 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 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	Review adequacy of worker environmental awareness program and implementation of worker environmental awareness	Pre-construction	The Applicant

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	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 FESA and CESA 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.	program.		
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2 Impact BIO-3	**BMP BIO-1: Worker Environmental Awareness Program.** The worker education program would provide interpretation for non-English speaking workers.	Confirm the worker environmental awareness program is interpreted for non-English speaking workers.	Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-3	**APM BIO-2: Biological Monitoring and Pre-construction 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 pre-construction survey of those areas immediately before work activities begin and would locate and fence off any present individuals of special-status plant species.	Conduct preconstruction surveys for special-status animal species and fence off any present individuals of special-status plant species	Pre-construction Construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1	**BMP BIO-02: Biological Monitoring and Pre-construction Survey.** Multiple biological monitors would be provided so any work site within habitat of special-status species is monitored concurrently if needed.	Provide multiple biological monitors for monitoring within habitat of special-status species.	Construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2 Impact BIO-3 Impact BIO-4	**APM BIO-3: 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.	Ensure materials are stockpiled only within established work area. Ensure vehicles and equipment parked on pavement, existing roads,	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
		and previously disturbed areas within work areas and access roads.		
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2 Impact BIO-3 Impact BIO-4	**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.	Ensure areas used for stockpiling, vehicle parking, or other construction support activity outside established work areas are approved by BLM.	Construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2 Impact BIO-3 Impact BIO-4	**APM BIO-4: 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.	Identify environmentally sensitive areas and install barrier fences or stakes around the edge of the easement or sensitive area.	Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	**APM BIO-5: 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.	Ensure that workers are aware that trash dumping, firearms, open fires, and pets are prohibited at all work locations and access roads and that smoking is prohibited along the Project alignment.	Construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	**APM BIO-6: 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.	Ensure that workers dispose of food scraps, wrappers, food containers, cans, bottles, and other	Construction Post-construction	The Applicant

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		trash from the work area in closed trash containers.		
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2 Impact BIO-3	**APM BIO-7: 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.	Ensure that only appropriate materials (burlap, coconut fiber, or other materials identified in the Project SWPPP) are used for erosion control. Confirm that no monofilament plastic is used for erosion control.	Pre-construction Construction Post-construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2 Impact BIO-3	**APM BIO-8: 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 SPCC for the Project.	Verify implementation of SPCC measures.	Construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-4	**APM BIO-9: 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 materials 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 workday 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.	Verify implementation of measures.	Construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	**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	Ensure that SWPPP BMPs are implemented.	Construction	The Applicant

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Impact BIO-3 Impact BIO-4	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).			
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2 Impact BIO-3 Impact BIO-4	**APM BIO-11: Vegetation Management Plan.** The Vegetation Management Plan (EIS Appendix 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 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.	Confirm that the Vegetation Management Plan is approved by BLM and implemented.	Pre-construction Construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-4	**BMP BIO-11: Vegetation Management Plan.** In addition to the description of the Vegetation Management Plan in the corresponding APM BIO-11, the plan would also: • 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 Drezner 2003), to be used to	Confirm that the Vegetation Management Plan includes the additional guidelines, zone approach, and identifications.	Pre-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
	determine maximum allowable vegetation heights 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, and Gooding willow.			
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2 Impact BIO-3 Impact BIO-4	**APM BIO-12: Invasive Species Control.** A Noxious Weed Control Plan (EIS Appendix 2B) 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. 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 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.	Confirm that the Noxious Weed Control Plan is developed, approved by the BLM, and implemented.	Pre-construction Construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2 Impact BIO-3 Impact BIO-4	**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 avoided during construction to the extent practicable. Existing topography would be restored to pre-Project conditions to the extent possible.	Confirm implementation of riparian habitat avoidance measures.	Pre-construction Construction Post-construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1	**APM BIO-14: Minimizing Vegetation Clearing.** In areas with suitable topography, minimal or no vegetation clearing, and soil disturbance would be	Confirm that vegetation	Pre-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
Impact BIO-2 Impact BIO-3	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.	clearing is minimized.	Construction	
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2 Impact BIO-3 Impact BIO-4	**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.	Review adequacy and implementation of Habitat Restoration and Monitoring Plan. Confirm the Habitat Restoration and Monitoring Plan is approved by BLM.	Pre-construction Construction Post- construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	**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 plant species.	Identify areas where the success of restoration could be crucial for rare plant species. Ensure that soil horizons are stored separately for those areas.	Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	**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. In accordance with the Vegetation Management Plan (EIS Appendix 2B), a survey of saguaros within the ROW would be conducted before construction and where possible,	Ensure that measures for treatment of Saguaro Cactus are implemented in accordance with the Vegetation Management	Pre-construction Construction Post-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
	the transmission line would be designed to minimize the number of saguaros affected by adjusting tower locations and conductor height. The Plan would address plant salvaging, storing, and replanting requirements and methods, only those saguaros 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.	Plan.		
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2 Impact BIO-3 Impact BIO-4	**APM BIO-17: Limit Off-road Vehicle Travel.** Vehicular travel would be limited to established roads to the maximum extent practicable.	Confirm that vehicular travel is limited to established roads.	Construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2 Impact BIO-3	**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.	Ensure that measures in specific to the vicinity of the Colorado River are implemented.	Design	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	**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	Confirm that migratory bird protection measures are implemented if	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
Impact BIO-3	the MBTA and CFG Code. Active nests identified during pre-construction 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.	construction is scheduled during the nesting bird season.		
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2 Impact BIO-4	**APM BIO-21: Reduction of Avian Collisions and Electrocution.** Current APLIC guidelines and methodologies (APLIC 2006, 2012) would be used in the design of the proposed transmission facilities to minimize the potential for raptors and other birds to collide with the transmission line during operations 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 APP for the Project. The APP would include requirements for monitoring the effectiveness of anti-collision design.	Confirm that design implements current methodologies for the reduction of avian collisions and electrocution. Review adequacy of the APP.	Design Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2 Impact BIO-4	**BMP BIO-21: Reduction of Avian Collision.** 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.	Review adequacy of and implementation of APP. Confirm that measures for reducing avian collision are implemented during design.	Design Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	**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	Verify monitoring of all ground-disturbing and other 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
	they are disturbed, monitor construction sites for the presence of desert tortoises, and move tortoises from harm's way in accordance with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (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 (BO), would also be implemented.	activities in non-cultivated areas in California for desert tortoise and verify completion of surveys and implementation of measures.		
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	**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 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.	Confirm Mojave Desert tortoise protection measures are implemented.	Construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	**BMP BIO-24: Sensitive Plant Surveys.** On BLM lands and 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.	Verify completion of sensitive plant surveys.	Pre-construction Construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	**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	Prior to construction, conduct a survey of the route of all work areas to	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
Impact BIO-3	fringe-toed lizards. Where possible, and as required by the BLM, special-status species and vegetation alliances would be avoided during construction.	identify special-status animal species. Ensure special-status species and vegetation alliances are avoided during construction.		
Impact BIO-1	**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.	Confirm that construction activities are limited from January 1 to March 31 in active bighorn sheep lambing areas identified by BLM and AGFD.	Construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1	**BMP BIO-28: Raven Management Plan.** The Raven Management Plan would 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 repellant methods to avoid providing perches, nesting sites, and roosting sites for common ravens. Compensatory mitigation would be provided that contributes to LUPA-wide raven management associated with lands in the DRECP.	Review adequacy and verify implementation of Raven Management Plan.	Pre-construction Construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2 Impact BIO-3 Impact BIO-4	**BMP BIO-29: Bird and Bat Conservation Strategy.** The BBCS 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.	Review adequacy and verify implementation of Bird and Bat Conservation Strategy, a Nesting Bird Management Plan, and a Nest Management 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
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	**BMP BIO-30: Burrowing Owl Nesting Management Plan.** The Plan would include management direction consistent with LUPA-BIO-IFS-12, LUPA-BIO-IFS-13, and LUPA-BIO-IFS-14.	Review adequacy and verify implementation of Burrowing Owl Nesting Management Plan.	Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2 Impact BIO-4	**BMP BIO-31: Treatment of Harwood's eriastrum.** 1. Pre-construction surveys would be required for non-agricultural areas in California. 2. Avoid Harwood's eriastrum individuals through micrositing 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	Verify implementation of measures. Review adequacy and verify implementation of Harwood's eriastrum Linear ROW Protection 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
	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 February through the 31 July. This stipulation does not apply to verified, unoccupied habitat. 11. No take of Harwood's eriastrum individuals would be allowed without California BLM State Director approval. 12. Prepare a Harwood's eriastrum Linear ROW Protection Plan. 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.			
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2 Impact BIO-4	**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.	Ensure that long-term nighttime lighting is directed away from riparian and wetland vegetation, occupied habitat, and suitable habitat areas for sensitive species. Ensure that long-term nighttime lighting directed and shielded downward and avoids the use of constant-burn lighting.	Construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-4	**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	Confirm puddles are prevented during dust abatement.	Construction Post-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
	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.			
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-4	**BMP BIO-35: Presence of Wildlife in Construction Materials or Equipment.** All construction materials and equipment 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.	Confirm that measures are implemented.	Construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-4	**BMP BIO-36: Feeding or Harassment of Wildlife.** The intentional feeding or harassment of wildlife on site is prohibited.	Ensure that workers do not feed or harass wildlife.	Construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	**BMP BIO-37: Native Plant Collection.** The collection of native plants on site is prohibited without required permits and tags.	Ensure that native plants will not be collected without required permits and tags.	Construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	**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.	Confirm that the applicant will use state-of-the-art, as approved by BLM, construction and installation techniques.	Construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1	**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.	Confirm that appropriate buffers are used.	Construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1	**BMP BIO-41: Succulent Management.** Management of cactus, yucca, and other succulents would adhere to current up-to-date BLM policy. All activities	Ensure that all activities follow applicable BLM	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
Impact BIO-2	would follow applicable BLM state and national regulations and policies for salvage and transplant of cactus, yucca, and other succulents. Pre-construction surveys of disturbance zones would include preparation of maps delineating special vegetation features. BLM may consider disposal of succulents through public sale, as per current up-to-date state and national policy.	state and national regulations and policies for salvage and transplant of cactus, yucca, and other succulents.		
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	**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.	Ensure that appropriate levels of dead and downed wood on the ground, outside of campground areas.	Construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1	**BMP BIO-43: Collection of Plant Material.** Allow for the collection of plant material consistent with the maintenance of natural ecosystem processes.	Ensure that the Vegetation Management Plan addresses collection of plant material.	Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1	BMP BIO-44: Mojave Desert Tortoise Protection. • 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	Verify implementation of Mojave Desert tortoise protection measures.	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
	desert tortoise habitat. 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 safe location. • Vehicular traffic would not exceed 15 miles per hour within the areas not cleared by protocol-level surveys where desert tortoise may be impacted.			
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	**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.	Ensure activities identified in LUPA-BIO-IFS-24 through -31 are implemented.	Construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	**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.	Ensure that loss of desert riparian woodland would be compensated at a ratio of 5:1.	Post-construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-4	**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.	Verify flight diverter installation appropriately installed.	Design	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	**BMP BIO-49: Fringe-toed Lizard Linear ROW Protection Plan.** A Fringe-toed Lizard Linear ROW 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.	Review adequacy of and implementation of Fringe-toed Lizard Linear ROW Protection 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
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2 Impact BIO-3 Impact BIO-4	**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.	Ensure appropriate engineering controls are used to minimize impacts.	Design	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2 Impact BIO-3 Impact BIO-4	**BMP BIO-51: Conductor Clearance.** To minimize vegetation trimming, micrositing 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.	Ensure conductors avoids saguaros and is not directly over wash vegetation, to the extent practicable.	Design	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2 Impact BIO-3 Impact BIO-4	**BMP BIO-52: California Riparian Habitat and Rare Plant Alliance Avoidance.** In California, as part of micrositing towers, a 200-foot setback from the outer perimeter of Coloradan semi-desert wash woodland/scrub vegetation community (microphyll woodlands) would be applied. Pre-construction surveys of disturbance zones would include preparation of maps delineating special vegetation features. Minor incursions would be allowed to balance minimizing vegetation trimming (see BMP BIO-51) while maintaining an appropriate setback, as determined based on site-specific conditions. No structure would be placed within, and no new access roads would pass through, these washes to the extent practicable.	Verify completion of preconstruction survey of disturbance zones and adequacy of maps.	Pre-construction Construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2 Impact BIO-4	**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 would be sited to minimize unavoidable impacts. Access roads would be designed and constructed to be at grade with the ground surface to avoid inhibiting sand transportation.	Confirm that facilities avoid dunes and dune vegetation.	Design	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
Impact BIO-1	**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.	Confirm that structures take into account the direction of sand flow.	Design	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2 Impact BIO-4	**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.	Confirm that roads and/or routes are avoided within Focus and BLM Special Status Species suitable habitat.	Design	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1	**BMP BIO-56: Sonoran Pronghorn.** Measures, as required by the USFWS in any applicable BO, would be implemented.	Ensure that Sonoran Pronghorn measures are implemented.	Pre-construction Construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2 Impact BIO-3	**BMP VEG-01: Removal of Vegetation.** Any removal of vegetation resources would be conducted in accordance with BLM IB 2012-097.	Confirm that vegetation resources are removed in accordance with BLM IB 2012-097.	Construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2 Impact BIO-3	**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.	Confirm minimal vegetation is removed.	Construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1	**CMA DFA-BIO-IFS-1.** Conduct surveys as applicable in the DFAs as shown	Confirm that applicable	Pre-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
	in Table 21 of the DRECP.	surveys are conducted.		
Impact BIO-1	**CMA DFA-BIO-IFS-2.** Implement setbacks shown in Table 22 of the DRECP as applicable in the DFAs.	Confirm that applicable surveys are conducted.	Design	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	**CMA 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, EIS Appendix 6) to dune vegetation will be limited to transmission projects, except transmission substations, and access roads that will be sited to minimize unavoidable impacts. • For unavoidable impacts (see "unavoidable impacts to resources" in the Glossary of Terms, EIS Appendix 6) to dune vegetation, the following will be required: o Access roads will be unpaved. o Access roads will be designed and constructed to be at grade with the ground surface to avoid inhibiting sand transportation.	Confirm requirements regarding unavoidable impacts and access roads are implemented.	Design	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	**CMA LUPA-BIO-1.** Conduct a habitat assessment (see Glossary of Terms, EIS Appendix 6) 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, EIS Appendix 6) for focus and BLM special-status species. If required by the relevant species-specific CMAs, conduct any subsequent protocol or adequate	Confirm habitat assessment adequacy.	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
	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. • 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. • Utilize the most recent and applicable assessment protocols and guidance documents for vegetation types and jurisdictional waters and wetlands that have been approved by BLM, and the appropriate responsible regulatory agencies, as applicable.			
Impact BIO-1	**CMA LUPA-BIO-2.** Designated biologist(s) (see Glossary of Terms, EIS Appendix 6), 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.	Ensure that a biological monitor is present when appropriate and submits monitoring reports directly to BLM.	Pre-construction Construction Post-construction Decommissioning	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	**CMA LUPA-BIO-3.** Resource setbacks (see Glossary of Terms, EIS Appendix 6) 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, EIS Appendix 6), 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	Confirm resource setbacks measures are implemented.	Design	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
	measured from: • 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.			
Impact BIO-1	**CMA LUPA-BIO-4.** For activities that may impact focus and BLM special-status species, implement required species-specific seasonal restrictions on pre-construction, construction, operations, and decommissioning activities. Species-specific seasonal restriction dates are described in the applicable CMAs. 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.	Confirm Focus and BLM Special Status Species measures are implemented.	Pre-construction Construction Post-construction Decommissioning	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	**CMA 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 (i.e., site mobilization, ground disturbance, grading, construction, operation, closure/decommissioning or Project abandonment, and restoration/reclamation activities). The worker education program will provide	Confirm adequacy and implementation of the worker education program and approval of BLM.	Pre-construction Construction Post-construction Decommissioning	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
	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: • Site-specific biological and non-biological resources. • 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. • 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. • Reporting requirements and measures to follow if protected resources are encountered, including potential work stoppage and requirements for notification of the designated biologist. • Measures that personnel can take to promote the conservation of biological and non-biological resources.			
Impact BIO-1	**CMA 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: • 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 repellant methods to avoid providing perches, nesting sites, and roosting sites	Confirm that subsidized predatory standards are implemented.	Pre-construction Construction Post-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
	for common ravens. • 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. • 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. 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. • In addition to implementing the measures above on activity sites, each activity will provide compensatory mitigation that contributes to LUPA-wide raven management.			
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	**CMA 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 disturbance, see Glossary of Terms, EIS Appendix 6) ground disturbance, restore these areas following the standards, approved by BLM authorized officer, following the most recent BLM policies and	Confirm restoration standards are implemented.	Pre-construction Construction Post-construction Decommissioning	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

	procedures for the vegetation community or species habitat disturbance/impacts as appropriate, summarized below:
	• Implement site-specific habitat restoration actions for the areas affected including specifying and using:
	  ○ 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.
	• Salvage and relocate cactus, nolina, and yucca from the site prior to disturbance using BLM protocols. To the maximum extent practicable for short-term disturbed areas (see Glossary of Terms, EIS Appendix 6), the cactus and yucca will be re-planted back to the original site.
	• Restore and reclaim short-term (i.e. 2 years or less, see Glossary of Terms, EIS Appendix 6) disturbed areas, including pipelines, transmission projects, staging areas, and short-term construction-related roads immediately or during the most biologically appropriate			

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	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.			
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	**CMA LUPA-BIO-8.** 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: • Specifying and implementing the methods, timing (e.g., criteria for triggering closure and decommissioning actions), and criteria for success (including quantifiable and measurable criteria). • 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. • 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. • Vegetation restoration actions will identify and use native vegetation composition, native seed composition, and the diversity to values commensurate with the natural ecological setting and climate projections.	Confirm that decommissioning activities will address the BLM standards.	Pre-construction Post-construction Decommissioning	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	**CMA LUPA-BIO-9.** Implement the following general LUPA CMA for water and wetland dependent resources: • Implement construction site standard practices to prevent toxic	Confirm LUPA CMA for water and wetland resources measures are implemented.	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
Impact BIO-3	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: ○ 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. ○ 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. ○ Maintenance and operations vehicles will carry the appropriate equipment and materials to isolate, clean up, and repair any hazardous material leaks, spills, or releases. • 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 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: ○ Identify site-specific surface water runoff patterns and implement measures to prevent excessive and unnatural soil deposition and erosion.			

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	○ Implement measures to maintain natural drainages and to maintain hydrologic function in the event drainages are disturbed. ○ 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. ○ Stabilize disturbed areas following grading in the manner appropriate to the soil type so that wind or water erosion is minimized. ○ Minimize irrigation runoff by using low or no irrigation native vegetation landscaping for landscaped retention basins. ○ Conduct regular inspections and maintenance of long-term erosion control measures to ensure long-term effectiveness.			
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	**CMA LUPA-BIO-10.** Consistent with BLM state and national policies and guidance, integrated weed management actions will be carried out during all phases of activities, as appropriate, and at a minimum will include the following: • Thoroughly clean the tires and undercarriage of vehicles entering or reentering the Project site to remove potential weeds. • Store Project vehicles on site in designated areas to minimize the need for multiple washings whenever vehicles re-enter the Project site. • Properly maintain vehicle wash and inspection stations to minimize the introduction of invasive weeds or subsidy of invasive weeds. • Closely monitor the types of materials brought onto the site to avoid the	Confirm integrated weed management actions are implemented.	Pre-construction Construction Post-construction Decommissioning	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
	introduction of invasive weeds and non-native species. • Reestablish native vegetation quickly on disturbed sites. • 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. • Use certified weed-free mulch, straw, hay bales, or equivalent fabricated materials for installing sediment barriers.			
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	**CMA LUPA-BIO-11.** Implement the following CMAs for controlling nuisance animals and invasive species: • 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. • 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 base and roots of invasive riparian species such as tamarisk and *Arundo donax* (giant reed). Manage herbicides consistent with the most current national and California BLM policies. • 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.	Confirm CMAs for controlling nuisance animals and invasive species are implemented.	Construction Post-construction Decommissioning	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
	• 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.			
Impact BIO-1	**CMA LUPA-BIO-12.** For activities that may impact focus or BLM special-status species, implement the following LUPA CMA for noise: • 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.	Confirm LUPA CMA are implemented for activities that may impact Focus or BLM Special Status Species.	Design Construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2 Impact BIO-4	**CMA LUPA-BIO-13.** Implement the following CMA for Project siting and design: • 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, EIS Appendix 6). • The siting of projects along the edges (i.e. general linkage border) of the biological linkages identified in Appendix D of the CDCA Plan, as amended (Figures D-1 and D-2) will be configured (1) to maximize the	Confirm that measures for project siting and design are implemented.	Design	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
	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 special-status species connectivity and their associated habitats in the following linkage and connectivity areas: ○ 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).			
Impact BIO-1	**CMA LUPA-BIO-14.** Delineate the boundaries of areas to be disturbed using temporary construction fencing and flagging prior to construction and confine disturbances, Project vehicles, and equipment to the delineated Project areas to protect vegetation types and focus and BLM special-status species. • Long-term nighttime lighting on Project features will be limited to the minimum necessary for Project security, safety, and compliance with FAA requirements and will avoid the use of constant-burn lighting. • 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.	Confirm that boundaries of areas to be disturbed are implemented.	Design 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
	• To the maximum extent practicable (see Glossary of Terms, EIS Appendix 6), 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. • To the maximum extent practicable (see Glossary of Terms, EIS Appendix 6), 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. • To the maximum extent practicable (see Glossary of Terms, EIS Appendix 6), construction of new roads and/or routes will be avoided 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. These areas will have a goal of "no net gain" of Project roads and/or routes. • Use nontoxic road sealants and soil stabilizing agents.			
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	**CMA LUPA-BIO-15.** 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.	Confirm state-of-the-art construction techniques are utilized and approved by BLM.	Construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1	**CMA LUPA-BIO-16.** For activities that may impact focus and BLM sensitive birds, protected by the FESA and/or MBTA, 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	Confirm Focus and BLM sensitive birds and bats activity-specific measures are implemented.	Design Pre-construction Construction Post-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
	is to avoid and minimize direct mortality of birds and bats from the construction, operation, maintenance, and decommissioning of the specific activities. 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. • 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. • 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. • 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. • When fencing is necessary, use bird and bat compatible design standards. • Using lighting that does not attract birds and bats or their prey to Project sites including using non-steady burning lights (i.e., red, dual red and white strobe, strobe- like flashing lights) to meet FAA requirements, using motion or heat sensors and switches to reduce the time when lights are illuminated, using appropriate shielding to reduce horizontal		Decommissioning	

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	or skyward illumination, and avoiding the use of high-intensity lights (e.g., sodium vapor, quartz, and halogen). • Implementing a robust monitoring program to regularly check for wildlife carcasses, document the cause of mortality, and promptly remove the carcasses. • Incorporating a bird and bat use and mortality monitoring program during operations using current protocols and best procedures available at time of monitoring.			
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	**CMA LUPA-BIO-17.** For activities that may result in mortality to focus and BLM special-status bird and bat species, a NBBMP, as a part of the BBCS, will be prepared with the goal of assessing operational impacts to bird and bat species and incorporating methods to reduce documented mortality. The NBBMP 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: • Incorporating a bird and bat use and mortality monitoring program during operations using current protocols and best procedures available at time of monitoring. • Activity-specific operational avoidance and minimization actions that reduce the level of mortality on the populations of bird and bat species, such as: o Evaluation and installation of the best available bird and bat detection and deterrent technologies available at the time of construction. The following provides the DRECP vegetation type and focus and BLM special-status species biological CMAs to be implemented throughout the	Confirm BBCS is approved by BLM and implemented.	Pre-construction Construction Post-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
	LUPA DA. RIPWET • Riparian Vegetation Types: o Sonoran-Coloradan Semi-Desert Wash Woodland/ Scrub (microphyll woodland) • Riparian and Wetland Bird Focus Species: o Southwestern Willow Flycatcher o Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo o Yuma Ridgway's Rail			
Impact BIO-1	**CMA 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.	Confirm project is not sited within 500 feet of any occupied or presumed occupied maternity roost.	Design	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	**CMA LUPA-BIO-COMP-1.** Impacts to biological resources, identified and analyzed in the activity specific environmental document, from activities in the LUPA DA 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, 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. Refer to CMA LUPA-COMP-1 and 2 for the timing requirements for initiation or completion of compensation.	Confirm applicant compensates for impacts as described.	Design Post-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
Impact BIO-1	**CMA LUPA-BIO-COMP-2.** 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, an REA. 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 of the DRECP) is used to estimate the necessary compensation fee. 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 of the DRECP. 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.	Confirm applicant compensates for impacts as described.	Design Post-construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	**CMA LUPA-BIO-DUNE-1.** 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	Verify adequacy of sand dune studies.	Pre-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
	location [refer to Appendix D, Figure D-7 of the DRECP] and extent of the sand resource(s) for the activity-specific environmental analysis to determine: • 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			
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	**CMA 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: • 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. • Avoid a reduction in sand-bearing sediments within the Aeolian system. • Minimize mortality to dune associated focus and BLM special-status species.	Review design for adequacy regarding sand dunes.	Design Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	**CMA 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.	Review design for adequacy regarding hydrology and sand dunes.	Design	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1	**CMA LUPA-BIO-DUNE-4.** Dune formations and other sand accumulations (i.e., sand ramps, sand sheets) with suitable habitat characteristics for the	Review mapping for adequacy.	Pre-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
Impact BIO-2	Mojave fringe-toed lizard (i.e., unconsolidated blow-sand) will be mapped according to mapping standards established by the BLM NOC. For minor incursions (see "minor incursion" in the Glossary of Terms, EIS Appendix 6) 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.			
Impact BIO-1	**CMA LUPA-BIO-DUNE-5.** If suitable habitat characteristics are identified during the habitat assessment, clearance surveys (see Glossary of Terms, EIS Appendix 6) for Mojave fringe-toed lizard will be performed in suitable habitat areas. The following CMAs will be implemented for bat focus and BLM special-status species, including but not limited to those listed below: • California leaf-nosed bat; • Pallid bat; and • Townsend's big-eared bat.	Confirm CMAs for bat Focus and BLM Special Status Species are implemented.	Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1	**CMA 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.	Confirm adequate design of culverts.	Design Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1	**CMA LUPA-BIO-IFS-5.** Following the clearance surveys (see Glossary of Terms, EIS Appendix 6) within sites that are fenced with long-term desert tortoise exclusion fencing a designated biologist (see Glossary of Terms, EIS Appendix 6) will monitor initial clearing and grading activities to ensure that desert tortoises missed during the initial clearance survey are moved from	Confirm clearance surveys conducted.	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
	harm's way. • 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.			
	CMA LUPA-BIO-IFS-6. When working in areas where protocol or clearance surveys are required (Appendix D of the DRECP), biological monitoring will occur with any geotechnical boring or geotechnical boring vehicle movement to ensure no desert tortoises are killed or burrows are crushed.	Confirm biological monitoring is conducted.	Construction (geotechnical boring)	The Applicant
	CMA LUPA-BIO-IFS-7. A designated biologist (see Glossary of Terms, EIS Appendix 6) will accompany any geotechnical testing equipment to ensure no tortoises are killed and no burrows are crushed.	Confirm biological monitoring is conducted.	Construction (geotechnical testing)	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1	**CMA 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 safe location.	Ensure the ground under vehicles are inspected for desert tortoise.	Construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1	**CMA 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.	Ensure vehicle traffic speeds will not exceed 15 miles per hour within the	Pre-construction Construction Post-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
		areas not cleared by protocol level surveys where desert tortoise may be impacted		
Impact BIO-1	**CMA LUPA-BIO-IFS-11.** If Bendire's thrasher is present, conduct appropriate activity-specific biological monitoring (see Glossary of Terms, EIS Appendix 6) 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).	Confirm monitoring conducted if Bendire's thrasher is present	Construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1	**CMA LUPA-BIO-IFS-12.** If burrowing owls are present, a designated biologist (see Glossary of Terms, EIS Appendix 6) will conduct appropriate activity-specific biological monitoring (see Glossary of Terms, EIS Appendix 6) 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.	Confirm monitoring conducted if burrowing owls are present	Construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1	**CMA LUPA-BIO-IFS-13.** If burrows cannot be avoided on-site, passive burrow exclusion by a designated biologist (see Glossary of Terms, EIS Appendix 6) through the use of one-way doors will occur according to the specifications in Appendix D of the DRECP 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 of the DRECP 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.	Confirm that, if necessary, passive burrow exclusion conducted by a designated biologist.	Construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1	**CMA LUPA-BIO-IFS-14.** Activity-specific active translocation of burrowing owls may be considered, in coordination with CDFW.	Confirm translocation of burrowing owls considered in coordination with CDFW.	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
Impact BIO-1	**CMA LUPA-BIO-IFS-24.** Provide protection from loss and harassment of active golden eagle nests through the following actions: • 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 USFWS as appropriate.	Confirm actions to provide golden eagle nest protection are implemented.	Design	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1	**CMA 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 percent. See CONS-BIO-IFS-5 for the requirement in Conservation Lands.	Confirm actions to provide golden eagle nest protection are implemented.	Design	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1	**CMA 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.	Review golden eagle risk assessment for adequacy.	Design	The Applicant
	CMA 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.	Verify whether permit for golden eagle take is determined to be necessary.	Prior to construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1	**CMA 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.	Confirm protocol surveys conducted during proper times.	Prior to construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1	**CMA 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 (Appendix Q, Baseline Biology Report, in the	Confirm avoidance setback implemented.	Design Prior to 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
	proposed LUPA and Final EIS [2015], or the most recent data and modeling).			
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	**CMA 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 percent of their suitable habitat throughout the entire LUPA DA. 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.	Confirm impacts to suitable habitat for Focus and BLM Special Status plant species are avoided.	Design	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2 Impact BIO-3	**CMA LUPA-BIO-RIPWET-1.** 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," 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. 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.	Confirm impacts to riparian and wetland DRECP vegetation types are avoided.	Pre-construction Construction Post construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2 Impact BIO-3	**CMA LUPA-BIO-RIPWET-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, conduct a pre-construction/activity nesting bird survey for BLM Special-Status riparian and wetland birds according to agency-approved protocols. Based on the results of the nesting bird survey above, setback activities that are	Confirm agency-approved protocol level pre-construction nesting bird surveys for BLM Special Status riparian and wetland birds are	Pre-construction Construction Post-construction Decommissioning	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
	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.	conducted for activities within 0.25 mile of riparian or wetland during breeding season.		
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	**CMA 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.	Review map for adequacy.	Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	**CMA LUPA-BIO-SVF-6.** Microphyll woodland: impacts to microphyll woodland (see Glossary of Terms, EIS Appendix 6) will be avoided, except for minor incursions (see Glossary of Terms, EIS Appendix 6).	Confirm impacts to microphyll woodland avoided.	Design Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	**CMA LUPA-BIO-VEG-1.** Management of cactus, yucca, and other succulents will adhere to current up-to-date BLM policy.	Confirm adequacy of management.	Design Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	**CMA 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.	Confirm appropriate levels of dead and downed wood.	Construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1	**CMA LUPA-BIO-VEG-3**. Allow for the collection of plant material consistent with the maintenance of natural ecosystem processes.	Verify collection of plant material is consistent with	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
		maintenance.		
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	**CMA 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.	Confirm applicable regulations and policies are followed.	Construction Post-construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1	**CMA LUPA-BIO-VEG-6.** BLM may consider disposal of succulents through public sale, as per current up-to-date state and national policy.	Confirm consult with BLM regarding disposal of succulents.	Construction Post-construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	**CMA LUPA-SW-13.** BLM will manage all riparian areas to be maintained at, or brought to, proper functioning condition.	Confirm consult with BLM regarding management of riparian areas.	Construction Post-construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-3	**CMA 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 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.	Confirm identification of 100-year floodplain boundaries.	Design	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1	**CMA 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.	Confirm resource protection implemented.	Design	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1	**CMA 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	Confirm flight diverter installation.	Design 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
	best available scientific and commercial data regarding the prevention of bird collisions with transmission and guy wires.			
Impact BIO-1	**CMA 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.	Confirm alignment meets standards.	Design	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	**CMA 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.	Confirm siting meets standards.	Design	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1	**CMA DFS-VPL-BIO-FIRE-1.** Implement the following standard practice for fire prevention/protection: • 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.	Confirm implementation of fire prevention standards.	Pre-Construction Construction	The Applicant
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	MM BIO-CEQA-1 Implement Biological Resources Applicant Proposed Measures, Best Management Practices, and Conservation and Management Actions.	The Applicant shall develop a weekly report that shall include all applicable APMs, BMPs,	APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be implemented throughout	The Applicant shall ensure that all APMs, BMPs, and CMAs are

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	The APMs, BMPs and CMAs in Sections 2.4.2 and 2.4.3 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, during, and after Project activities to avoid or minimize Project related 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. Standards for Success: Compliance with all applicable APMs, BMPS, and CMAs is achieved throughout construction of the Project.	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.	construction activities.	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.
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2 Impact BIO-4	MM BIO-CEQA-2: Implement a Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP). BMP-BIO 1 and CMA LUPA-BIO-5 shall be incorporated within this MM BIO-CEQA-2. 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	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	Prior to construction, and during construction for all new on-site Project personnel.	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.

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	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. 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	WEAP training shall be kept on site.		

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	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. 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.			
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	MM BIO-CEQA-3: Implement Biological Construction Monitoring. APM BIO-2, BMP BIO-02, and CMA LUPA BIO-2 shall be incorporated within this MM BIO-CEQA-3.	Copies of daily monitoring reports shall be compiled and submitted to the CPUC,	During all Project phases if biological resources are	The Applicant is responsible for designating qualified biologists

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	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 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. 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	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.	pertinent or monitoring is required by the appropriate Federal or State regulatory agency.	to monitor Project construction activities that are within and/or adjacent sensitive habitats, and/or have the potential to impact special-status species.

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	prevent future incidents. Details of these measures shall be included within monitoring separate 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. Standards for Success: Sensitive biological resources are avoided and/or impacts are reduced to a less than significant level throughout all construction activities.			
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	MM BIO-CEQA-4: Avoidance Measures and Compensation for Impacts to Jurisdictional Waters/Wetlands and/or Sensitive Natural Communities. 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;	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	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	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

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	CMA LUPA-SW-13; and CMA LUPA-SW-16. To avoid, minimize disturbance, and restore impacts to jurisdictional waters/wetlands and sensitive natural communities the following shall be implemented: 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	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	obtained. Environmentally sensitive area exclusion fencing (at appropriate buffer distances) shall be implemented in the appropriate locations prior to Project activities. All temporary and permanent mitigation shall be approved by the appropriate Federal and/or State regulatory agencies prior to Project commencement.	natural communities. The Applicant is responsible for the implementation of environmentally sensitive area exclusion fencing and mitigation from potential impacts of these features.

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	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 WQC; and the CDFW through a California FGC Section 1602 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 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; (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	and Monitoring Plan (MM-VEG-CEQA-4).		

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	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. 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. 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.			

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
Impact BIO-1	MM VEG-CEQA-1: Develop and Implement a Vegetation Management Plan. 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-16; BMP BIO-32; BMP BIO-37; BMP BIO-41; BMP BIO-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; CMA LUPA-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; CMA LUPA-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-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	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 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	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.	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.

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	Management Plan/Invasive Species Management/Control Plan, and all other applicable vegetation management mitigation and monitoring plans associated with the Project. 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: • *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 (Carnegiea gigantea, 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). The Vegetation Management Plan shall include, at a minimum, an overview of the following technical items: **Vegetation Management Goals and Objectives.** The goals of Project vegetation management shall be defined in the Project Vegetation	submitted to the appropriate Federal and State regulatory agencies.		

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	Management Plan. At a minimum, Project vegetation management shall be consistent with the following objectives: 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 reduce impacts to the extent practicable; 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 sees bed establishment); and Mitigation and contingency measures will be employed on an as needed basis. **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			

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	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: 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			

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	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			

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	and jurisdictional waters/wetlands. Monitoring o 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 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. o 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 m^2 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			

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	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. Reporting 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, 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			

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	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: – The name, title, and company of all persons involved in restoration monitoring and report preparation; – 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. **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.			

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	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. Seed should be sourced from genetic stock appropriate to the Project vicinity. In additional, 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. Supply of seed material and container plants will be purchased by the Contractor(s). **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. All equipment, tools, and tires shall be properly cleaned and decontaminated of noxious weeds before entering the Project region. Prior			

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	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. 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, hay bales, or equivalent fabricated materials shall be prescribed. 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. **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 required.			

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	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: 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			

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	management (i.e., areas of temporary or permanent disturbance, mitigation areas, etc.). 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 Project; and 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. ECP/ Erosion, Dust Control, and Air Quality Plan; Fire Prevention Plan; Project grading plans; SPCC; and SWPPP			

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	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.			
Impact BIO-1	MM VEG-CEQA-2 Conduct Pre-Construction Floristic Surveys. 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-lFS-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: 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);	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. If special-status plants are determined present in the Project area during pre-construction and impacts are unavoidable, then consultation with	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.	Supervision, guidance, and verification of the implementation of these measures shall be achieved by the Applicant and the designated qualified biologist/botanist.

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	Survey Protocols Required for NEPA/ESA Compliance for BLM Special-Status Plant Species (BLM 2009). 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 the Vegetation Management Plan (MM VEG-CEQA-1) (e.g., avoidance areas, occurrences of invasive and noxious weeds, etc.). 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 Cal-IPC. a) Surveys for Sensitive Plant Species: 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	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.		

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	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. 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. 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 buffer is necessary due to other Project constraints, then the Applicant shall develop			

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	and implement site-specific monitoring and put other measures in place to avoid species impacts. 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. 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 CNDDB Field Forms* (CDFW 2018b). The Applicant is responsible for ensuring submittal of all special-status plant species observations to CDFW CNDDB. **Standards for Success:** No net loss of special-status plant species and/or habitat.			

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
Impact BIO-1	MM VEG-CEQA-3 Conduct Focused Surveys for Harwood's Eriastrum. 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. 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 2019). 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 June) 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 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: 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).	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.	One pre-construction floristic survey shall be conducted during the appropriate bloom-period for Harwood's eriastrum (i.e., March to June).	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).

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	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: Avoid Harwood's eriastrum individuals through micrositing 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; On non-agricultural public lands, the Applicant designated qualified botanist shall be on-site for all construction activities involving surface disturbance or overland travel; 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). 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			

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	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 site-specific monitoring and put other measures in place to avoid species impacts. 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). 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 *General Instruction for Filling Out CNDDB Field Forms* (CDFW 2018b). The Applicant is responsible for ensuring submittal of all special-status plant species			

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	observations to CDFW CNDDB. **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.			
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	MM-VEG-CEQA-4: Compensation for Impacts to Special-Status Plant Species and Sensitive Communities. 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; CMA LUPA-SW-13; and CMA LUPA-SW-16. 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 *Policy on Mitigation Guidelines Regarding Impacts to Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Plants* (CNPS 1998), and developed and approved by the appropriate Federal and State regulatory agencies. Mitigation for impacts to	The Applicant shall develop and implement a Special-Status Plant and Sensitive Vegetation Community Mitigation and Monitoring Plan.	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.	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.

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	special-status plant species shall consider and overlap with compensation for special-status wildlife, sensitive vegetation communities, and jurisdictional waters and wetlands. **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: 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;			

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	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). **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. 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			

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	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. • **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 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. 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.** It was assumed that Project-related impacts would result in the loss of more than 10 percent of the on-site population of any special-status plant species with a CRPR of 1 or 2. 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. The Applicant shall restore all temporary impacts to sensitive vegetation communities (e.g., blue Palo Verde-ironwood woodland, mesquite thickets,			

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	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 habitat at the following ratios: 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. 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-			

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	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. For special-status plant restoration or enhancement activities, several techniques can be applied including: **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. **Propagation and Off-Site Introduction.** If salvage and relocation is not believed to be feasible for special-status plants, then Applicant shall consult			

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	with appropriate Federal and 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. **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). **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			

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	performed by 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 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. **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			

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	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. Additionally, consultation with the appropriate Federal and State agencies will be completed.			
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	MM WIL-CEQA-1: Develop and Implement an APP and BBCS. 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. 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: • 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	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	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.	The APP/BBCS shall be developed and implemented by the Applicant and approved by the BLM, CDFW, USFWS, CPUC.

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	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: 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; 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 *Suggested Practices for Raptor on Power Lines; The State of the Art in 1996* and *Mitigating Bird Collisions with power Lines: The State of the Art in 1994*, 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; 5. **Nest Management:** Procedures for net management on the transmission lines shall be explained to employees during training	APLIC Guidance including identifying and responding promptly to any avian mortality and including adaptive management for avian issues related to the Project.		

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	to ensure uniform treatment of avian nest issues among personnel; 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; 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; 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. 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;			

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	10. **Quality Control:** The developed APP may also include a mechanism to review existing practices, ensuring quality control; 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. 12. **Key Resources:** The developed APP shall identify key resources to address avian protection issues including, for example, a list of experts who may be called upon to aid in resolving avian issues. • BBCS: The purpose of the BBCS 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 BBCS) 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			

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	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 BBCS) shall include the following: 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.			

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	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. 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			

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	fund compensatory mitigation for bird and bat mortality impacts; this shall be based on requirements described in CMA LUPA-BIO-COMP-2. **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.			
Impact BIO-1	MM WIL-CEQA-2: Develop and Implement a Raven Management Plan. 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. 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) 3) remove raven nests and offending ravens, and 4) implement adaptive management. The Applicant shall also provide funding for implementation of the USFWS Regional Raven Management Program, as described below. The Raven Management Plan shall: 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;	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.	The Raven Management Plan shall be prepared prior to the start of construction activities and shall be implemented throughout the duration of construction.	The Raven Management Plan shall be developed and implemented by the Applicant and approved by the CPUC, BLM, and CDFW.

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	and Address monitoring and nest removal during construction and for the life of the Project. The Applicant shall submit payment into an account established for the Project held by the 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. **Standards for Success:** The Raven Management Plan is implemented, and ravens are, to the extent possible, deterred from nesting/foraging within the Project area.			
Impact BIO-1	MM WIL-CEQA-3: Develop and Implement Burrowing Owl Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Plan. 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. The BOAMMP would include management direction consistent with LUPA-BIO-IFS-12, LUPA-BIO-IFS-13, and LUPA-BIO-IFS-14 and will be developed in concurrence with the NBBMP (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, LUPA BIO-IFS-13, and LUPA-BIO-IFS-14. Any relocation shall include follow up monitoring procedures.	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.	The BOAMMP shall be prepared prior to the start of construction activities and shall be implemented throughout the duration of construction.	The BOAMMP shall be developed and implemented by the Applicant and approved by the BLM, CPUC, and CDFW.

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	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. 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 *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation* currently used by CDFW to guide burrowing owl mitigation measures. The four avoidance and relocation strategy tiers are: • Tier 1 – Avoidance Buffers • Tier 2 – Passive Relocation • Tier 3 – Prevention of Recolonization • Tier 4 – Active Relocation (Optional) 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			

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	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. 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: • 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); • 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). 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 *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation*, a standard minimum avoidance buffer ranging			

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	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. 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 *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation*. 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. The Applicant shall report any special-status species and natural communities detected during Project surveys to the CNDDB. Standards for Success: Any significant impacts to nesting or burrowing owls shall be avoided or minimized to less than significant levels.			
Impact BIO-1	MM WIL-CEQA-4: Develop and Implement a Bat Management and Protection Plan. 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,	The Applicant shall develop a monthly report documenting compliance with this measure and any actions taken regarding	The Bat Management and Protection Plan shall be prepared prior to the start	The Bat Management and Protection Plan shall be developed and implemented

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	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. The Bat Management and Protection Plan will be developed as part of the BBCS (MM WIL-CEQA-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: 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, under the direction of a qualified bat biologist, by opening the roosting area to allow airflow through the cavity or other means determined appropriate by the bat biologist. Roosts that need to be removed shall first be disturbed by various means at the direction of the bat biologist at dusk to allow bats to escape during the darker 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	the Bat Management and Protection Plan. This report shall be made available to the BLM, CPUC, and CDFW.	of construction activities and shall be implemented throughout the duration of construction.	by the Applicant and approved by the BLM, CPUC, and CDFW.

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	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 cycle for the special-status bats is completed. The Applicant shall consult with CDFW regarding eviction of non-breeding special-status bats. 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			

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	p.m. to avoid disturbance to nocturnal feedings. Standards for Success: Any significant impacts from construction activities to bat species shall be avoided or minimized to result in less than significant levels.			
Impact BIO-1	**MM WIL-CEQA-5: 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. 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. 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. Standards for Success: Surveys for bat roosting and nursery sites are completed within the Project area and required buffer distances.	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.	The surveys shall be completed within 14 days prior to any grading activities or removal of trees within 500 feet of the Project.	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).

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	MM WIL-CEQA-6: Conduct Pre-construction Surveys for Nesting and Breeding. 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 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	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, BLM, and CDFW for review and approval.	The surveys shall be completed within the recognized breeding season prior to construction activities for all areas within 500 feet of construction.	The surveys for nesting and breeding avian species shall be completed by a qualified avian biologist (approved by the CPUC, BLM, and CDFW).

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	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. Standards for Success: Nesting and breeding bird surveys are conducted within the Project site and required buffer distances prior to ground disturbing activities.			
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	MM WIL-CEQA-7: Conduct Focused Pre-Construction Burrowing Owl Surveys. 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	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.	The focused pre-construction burrowing owl surveys shall be completed no more than 14 days prior to the start of construction activities.	The focused pre-construction surveys for burrowing owls shall be conducted by a qualified biologist (approved by the CPUC, BLM, and CDFW).

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	defined in the Burrowing Owl Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Plan (MM WIL-CEQA-3). 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. Standards for Success: Burrowing owl surveys are completed within all suitable habitats in the Project area and required buffer distances.			
Impact BIO-1 Impact BIO-2	MM WIL-CEQA-8: Conduct Pre-Construction Protocol Surveys for Arizona Bell's Vireo, Southwestern Willow Flycatcher, and Willow Flycatcher; Avoid Occupied Habitat; Compensate Impacts. 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-32; 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. 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	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 include USFWS and CDFW.	The focused surveys shall be conducted during the required protocol windows should construction activities occur between 15 Feb and 15 Sep.	The focused protocol surveys for Arizona Bell's vireo, southwestern willow flycatcher, and willow flycatcher shall be conducted by a qualified biologist(s).

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	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. 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. 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 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			

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	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, southwestern willow flycatcher, western yellow-billed cuckoo, Swainson's hawk, 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. 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.			
Impact BIO-1	MM WIL-CEQA-9: Compensation for Impacts to Mojave Fringe-Toed Lizard. 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. Specifically, the following shall be implemented by the Applicant to protect and compensate for impacts to Mojave fringe-toed lizard. **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	The Applicant shall prepare a Fringe-Toed Lizard Linear ROW Protection Plan.	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	Supervision, guidance, and verification of mitigation as outlined in this measure shall be achieved 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
	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: 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; 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. **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		commencement.	

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	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: Be deposits of Aeolian or fine windblown sands typically associated with dunes, washes, hillsides, and margins of dry lakes, with potential to			

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	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 2018a). **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			

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	commencement, and implemented, as necessary, during all Project phases. The Fringe-Toed 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. **Standards for Success:** Compensation implemented for Mojave fringe-toed lizard that results in a no net loss of suitable habitat.			
Impact BIO-1	MM WIL-CEQA-10: Compensation for Impacts to Mojave Desert Tortoise. 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; APM BIO-4; APM BIO-17; 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. Specifically, the following shall be implemented by the Applicant to protect and compensate for impacts to Mojave Desert tortoise: **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 2:1. 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	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.	Prior to construction, field surveys shall be conducted by 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	Supervision, guidance, and verification of mitigation as outlined in this measure shall be achieved 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
	longer provide viable long- term habitat for the Mojave Desert tortoise. To satisfy this measure, the Applicant shall acquire, protect and transfer one acre 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: 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		tortoise in the Project area during the period when they are most active (i.e., March through May, or September through mid-November).	

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	habitat preservation; 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. **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.			

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	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. 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; 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). **Standards for Success:** Compensation implemented for desert tortoise that results in a no net loss of suitable habitat.			
Impact BIO-1	MM WIL-CEQA-11 Conduct Pre-construction Surveys for Listed and Special-Status Terrestrial Herpetofauna and Compensation for Impacts. 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;	The Applicant shall prepare a technical report detailing the results of all terrestrial herpetofauna and desert tortoise surveys.	General surveys shall be conducted year-round with desert tortoise surveys focused on the periods of	Supervision, guidance, and verification of mitigation as outlined in this measure shall be

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	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. 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. Desert Tortoise Specific Surveys **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		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).	achieved 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
	sites- soil burrows, pallets, caliche caves, etc.). Additionally, the Applicant designated qualified biologist, approved by the CPUC, BLM, 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. Pre-construction habitat surveys and clearance surveys for Mojave Desert tortoise shall be conducted using techniques outlined in the *Desert Tortoise (Mojave Population) Field Manual (Gopherus agassizii)* (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: 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			

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	clearance survey. Should a tortoise be discovered, it shall be relocated or translocated as described in the Mojave Desert Tortoise Protection and Compensation Plan; 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 (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 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 *Desert Tortoise (Mojave Population) Field Manual (Gopherus agassizii)* (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			

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	quarterly to the appropriate Federal and State regulatory agencies (BLM 2018); and o 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 *Desert Tortoise (Mojave Population) Field Manual (Gopherus agassizii)* (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). 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 designed with minimal ground clearance to deter ingress by			

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	tortoises. Tortoise guards shall be installed at gate locations. (BLM 2018) 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			

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	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 completion of the construction and decommissioning phases. 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			

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	and final replacement ratios and acreages. All mitigation shall be approved by the appropriate Federal and State regulatory agencies prior to Project activities. 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. 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.			
Cultural Resources				
Impact CUL-1 Impact CUL-2 Impact CUL-4	**APM CULT-01: Cultural Resources Inventory.** A cultural inventory would be conducted that would document cultural resources within the area of potential effects for the Project. Based on results of this inventory, an HPTP would be developed to specifically address direct and indirect impacts that may result from Project construction.	Review adequacy of and implementation of HPTP.	Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact CUL-1 Impact CUL-2 Impact CUL-4	**APM CULT-02: Monitoring and Discovery Plan.** DCRT's contractor would prepare an MDP 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 MDP would be reviewed by BLM and consulting state and Federal agencies, the California and Arizona SHPOs, and local tribes. Upon approval of the MDP, DCRT would follow the procedures set forth in that plan	Review adequacy of and implementation of MDP.	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
	during implementation of the Project.			
Impact CUL-1 Impact CUL-2 Impact CUL-4	**BMP CULT-03: Cultural Resources Avoidance and Stipulations.** DCRT would follow the avoidance procedures and other stipulations outlined in the PA and in the appropriate State HPTP for each historic property identified in the HPTP.	Review adequacy of and implementation of State HPTP.	Construction	The Applicant
Impact CUL-1 Impact CUL-2	**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 NHPA, 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 construction.	Review adequacy and implementation of worker cultural resources awareness program.	Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact CUL-1 Impact CUL-2	**BMP CULT-05: Compensatory Mitigation Fee.** DCRT would pay a compensatory mitigation fee for cumulative and indirect effects to historic properties as a result of construction. 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. This fee structure would be determined by BLM and contained in the project-specific PA.	Verify compensatory mitigation fee paid.	Post-construction	The Applicant
Impact CUL-1 Impact CUL-2	**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.	Verify use of sensitivity model.	Design Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact CUL-1 Impact CUL-2	**BMP CULT-07: Sample Survey.** The BLM shall ensure that a statistically significant cultural resources sample survey is conducted for consideration in	Verify sample survey is adequate.	Design	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
	Project planning in locations within the CDCA boundary.			
Impact CUL-1 Impact CUL-2 Impact CUL-4	**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.	Review and verify results of sensitivity model.	Design	The Applicant
Impact CUL-1 Impact CUL-2 Impact CUL-3	**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.	Review adequacy of and implementation of Paleontological Resources Treatment Plan.	Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact CUL-1 Impact CUL-2 Impact CUL-3	**BMP PALEO-02: Paleontological Resources Monitor.** A qualified paleontologist would provide monitoring for paleontological resources during construction in areas of high or unknown fossil potential.	Ensure that a qualified paleontological resources monitor is present.	Construction	
Impact CUL-1 Impact CUL-2 Impact CUL-4	**CMA LUPA-CUL-4. Cultural Resources and Tribal Interests.** Design activities to minimize impacts on cultural resources including places of traditional cultural and religious importance to federally recognized Tribes.	Confirm impacts to cultural resources and tribal interests are avoided.	Design	The Applicant
Impact CUL-1 Impact CUL-2	**CMA LUPA-TRANS-CUL-1. Cultural Resources and Tribal Interests.** 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: • All appropriate costs associated with the BLM's analysis of the DRECP geodatabase and other sources for cultural resources sensitivity.	Confirm appropriate costs are paid.	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
	• All appropriate costs associated with preliminary sensitivity analysis. • 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. • All appropriate costs associated with updating the DRECP cultural resources geodatabase with project specific results.			
Impact CUL-1 Impact CUL-2	**CMA LUPA-TRANS-CUL-2.** 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 (DA) 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.	Confirm compensatory mitigation fee paid if necessary.	Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact CUL-1 Impact CUL-2	**CMA LUPA-TRANS-CUL-3.** 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.	Confirm management fee paid if necessary.	Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact CUL-1 Impact CUL-2	**CMA LUPA-TRANS-CUL-4.** 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.	Verify results of cultural resources sensitivities is used in Project planning.	Design Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact CUL-1	**CMA LUPA-TRANS-CUL-5.** For transmission (and renewable energy) activities, provide a statistically significant sample survey as part of the pre-	Confirm sample survey is provided.	Pre-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
Impact CUL-2	application process, unless the BLM determines the DRECP geodatabase and other sources are adequate to assess cultural resources sensitivity of specific footprints.			
Impact CUL-1 Impact CUL-2 Impact CUL-4	**CMA 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.	Confirm justification is provided.	Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact CUL-1 Impact CUL-2	**CMA 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: • All appropriate costs associated with the BLM's analysis of the DRECP geodatabase and other sources for cultural resources sensitivity. • All appropriate costs associated with preliminary sensitivity analysis. • 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. • All appropriate costs associated with updating the DRECP cultural resources geodatabase with project specific results.	Confirm appropriate costs are paid for Section 106 compliance.	Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact CUL-1 Impact CUL-2	**CMA DFA-VPL-CUL-2.** Consistent and in compliance with the NHPA PA, 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 DA 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 PA for details regarding the mitigation fee.	Confirm compensatory mitigation fee is paid as required.	Pre-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
Impact CUL-1 Impact CUL-2	**CMA 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.	Confirm appropriate costs are paid as necessary.	Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact CUL-1 Impact CUL-2	**CMA 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.	Confirm cultural resources sensitivity is included in initial planning.	Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact CUL-1 Impact CUL-2	**CMA 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.	Confirm sample survey is provided.	Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact CUL-1 Impact CUL-2	**CMA 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.	Confirm justification is provided in application	Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact CUL-1 Impact CUL-2	**CMA 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 PA.	Confirm NHPA Section 106 Process or alternate procedure is completed as necessary.	Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact CUL-1 Impact CUL-2 Impact CUL-3	MM CUL-CEQA-1 Implement Cultural Resources Applicant Proposed Measures, Best Management Practices, and Conservation and Management Actions. The APMs, BLM BMPs, and CMAs in Sections 2.5.2 and 2.5.3 above provide a	The Applicant shall develop a weekly report that shall include all applicable APMs, BMPs,	APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be implemented throughout	The Applicant shall ensure that all APMs, BMPs, and CMAs are

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
Impact CUL-4	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 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 BMPs have been modified to meet CEQA requirements: **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	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.	construction activities.	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.

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	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. Standards for Success: Compliance with all applicable APMs, BMPS, and CMAs is achieved throughout construction of the Project.			
Impact CUL-1 Impact CUL-2	MM CUL-CEQA-2 Cultural Resources Inventory. 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 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	Known cultural resources shall be documented and mapped prior to the start of construction. 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 HPTP/MDP and a list of any cultural resources encountered during construction.	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.	The Applicant shall be responsible for ensuring the Cultural Resources Inventory and HPTP/MDP is prepared and implemented prior to and during construction activities.

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	will, at a minimum, include the following: • 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: o The MDP shall map all cultural resources within the Project APE; o 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; o 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 o 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			

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	identified within the Project area; and • Policies for any collection, retention, and/or disposal of cultural resources uncovered during construction. 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.			
Impact CUL-1 Impact CUL-2	MM CUL-CEQA-3 Cultural Resources Avoidance and Stipulations. The Applicant shall first consider avoidance of impacts for all known cultural resources identified in the Project APE, 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 APE. 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 resources shall be mitigated in accordance with the provisions of the HPTP. **Standards for Success:** Impacts to know or unknown cultural resources will be minimized to a less than significant level throughout all construction activities.	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 encountered during construction.	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.	The Applicant shall be responsible for ensuring that all known cultural resources are avoided in conformance with this mitigation measure.
Impact CUL-3	MM CUL-CEQA-4 Protect Paleontological Resources. 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	Monthly reports shall be prepared by the Applicant and submitted to the CPUC. These monthly	The Paleontological Resources Management Plan	The Applicant shall be responsible for ensuring the Paleontological

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	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: 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 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	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.	shall be developed prior to the start of construction activities and be implemented throughout all construction activities.	Resources Management Plan is prepared and implemented throughout construction activities.

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	standards. The plan shall include the following: 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; 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. 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. The Paleontological Resources Management Plan shall evaluate all of the			

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	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. Standards for Success: Impacts to known or unknown paleontological resources will be minimized to a less than significant level throughout all construction activities.			
Tribal Resources				
Impact TCR-1	**APM CULT-01: Cultural Resources Inventory.** A cultural inventory would be conducted that would document cultural resources within the area of potential effects for the Project. Based on results of this inventory, a HPTP would be developed to specifically address direct and indirect impacts that may result from Project construction.	Review adequacy of and implementation of HPTP.	Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact TCR-1	**APM CULT-02: Monitoring and Discovery Plan.** DCRT's contractor would prepare an MDP 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 MDP would be reviewed by BLM and consulting state and Federal agencies, the California and Arizona SHPOs, and local tribes. Upon approval of the MDP, DCRT would follow the procedures set forth in that plan during implementation of the Project.	Review adequacy of and implementation of MDP.	Pre-construction Construction	The Applicant
Impact TCR-1	**BMP CULT-03: Cultural Resources Avoidance and Stipulations.** DCRT would follow the avoidance procedures and other stipulations outlined in the PA	Review adequacy of and implementation of State	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
	and in the appropriate State HPTP for each historic property identified in the HPTP.	HPTP.		
Impact TCR-1	**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 NHPA, 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 construction.	Review adequacy and implementation of worker cultural resources awareness program.	Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact TCR-1	**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.	Verify use of sensitivity model.	Design Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact TCR-1	**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.	Verify sample survey is adequate.	Design	The Applicant
Impact TCR-1	**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.	Review and verify results of sensitivity model.	Design	The Applicant
Impact TCR-1	**CMA LUPA-CUL-4. Cultural Resources and Tribal Interests.** Design activities to minimize impacts on cultural resources including places of traditional cultural and religious importance to federally recognized Tribes.	Confirm impacts to cultural resources and tribal interests are avoided.	Design	The Applicant
Impact TCR-1	**CMA LUPA-TRANS-CUL-1. Cultural Resources and Tribal Interests.** For transmission (and renewable energy) activities, require the applicant to pay all	Confirm appropriate costs	Pre-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
	appropriate costs associated with the following processes, through the appropriate BLM funding mechanism: • All appropriate costs associated with the BLM's analysis of the DRECP geodatabase and other sources for cultural resources sensitivity. • All appropriate costs associated with preliminary sensitivity analysis. • 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. • All appropriate costs associated with updating the DRECP cultural resources geodatabase with project specific results.	are paid.	Construction	
Impact TCR-1	**CMA LUPA-TRANS-CUL-4.** 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.	Verify results of cultural resources sensitivities is used in Project planning.	Design Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact TCR-1	**CMA LUPA-TRANS-CUL-5.** 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.	Confirm sample survey is provided.	Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact TCR-1	**CMA 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.	Confirm justification is provided.	Pre-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
Impact TCR-1	**CMA 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: • All appropriate costs associated with the BLM's analysis of the DRECP geodatabase and other sources for cultural resources sensitivity. • All appropriate costs associated with preliminary sensitivity analysis. • 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. • All appropriate costs associated with updating the DRECP cultural resources geodatabase with project specific results.	Confirm appropriate costs are paid for Section 106 compliance.	Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact TCR-1	**CMA 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.	Confirm cultural resources sensitivity is included in initial planning.	Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact TCR-1	**CMA 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.	Confirm sample survey is provided.	Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact TCR-1	**CMA 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.	Confirm justification is provided in application	Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact TCR-1	**CMA DFA-VPL-CUL-7.** For renewable energy activities and transmission,	Confirm NHPA Section	Pre-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
	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 PA.	106 Process or alternate procedure is completed as necessary.		
Impact TCR-1	MM TCR-CEQA-1 Implement Tribal Cultural Resources Applicant Proposed Measures, Best Management Practices, Conservation and Management Actions. The APMs, BLM 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-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.	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.	APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be implemented throughout construction activities.	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.

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	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: **APM CULT-01: Cultural Resources Inventory.** See MM CUL-CEQA-2 (Section 2.5.6) for more details on the cultural resources inventory. **APM CUL-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. Standards for Success: Compliance with all applicable APMs, BMPS, and CMAs is achieved throughout construction of the Project.			
Geology and Soils				
Impact GEO-2	**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	Review adequacy of and implementation of SWPPP.	Pre-construction Construction Post-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
	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 implemented to prevent contaminant discharge from vehicles and equipment, including complying with the Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures requirements in 40 CFR 112. 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: defining ingress and egress within the Project site implementing a dust control program during construction properly containing stockpiled soils 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. 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. The Plan would be updated during construction as required by the SWRCB and the ADEQ. The Plan would include the following components, in accordance with ADEQ requirements for coverage under the General Permit: stormwater team qualifications and contact information identification of operators			

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	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			
Impact GEO-2	**BMP SOIL-01.** During reclamation and revegetation efforts, a BLM soil scientist and/or botanist would assist reclamation crews with determining type and location of any scarification.	Confirm a BLM soil scientist and/or botanist assists with reclamation and revegetation efforts.	Post-construction	The Applicant
Impact GEO-2	**BMP SOIL-02.** During reclamation and revegetation efforts, the BLM would work with reclamation crews to determine where soil compaction would be appropriate, to avoid potential adverse conditions created by compaction.	Confirm BLM works with reclamation crews.	Post-construction	The Applicant
Impact GEO-2	**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.	Ensure correct materials are used for topsoil stockpile covers.	Construction	The Applicant
Impact GEO-2	**BMP SOIL-04.** 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 shall be avoided if possible. If avoidance of these areas is not	Confirm disruption of desert pavement is minimized.	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
	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.			
Impact GEO-2	**BMP SOIL-05.** Desert pavement in activity areas in California shall be assessed by biological monitors prior to construction. If disturbance from an activity is likely to exceed 10% of the desert pavement 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 disturbance.	Confirm biological monitors assess desert pavement disturbance.	Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact GEO-2	**BMP SOIL-06.** Side-casting of soil during road construction shall be avoided.	Confirm avoidance.	Construction	The Applicant
Impact GEO-2	**BMP SOIL-07.** To the extent possible, avoid disturbance of desert biologically intact soil crusts, and soils highly susceptible to wind and water erosion.	Confirm avoidance.	Construction	The Applicant
	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. 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 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	Confirm development and implementation of a Noxious Weed Control 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
	practices for the application of herbicides; and other requirements in applicable BLM Weed Management Plans.			
Impact GEO-2	**CMA LUPA-SW-8.** As determined necessary on an activity specific basis, 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 NRCS to minimize water and air erosion from disturbed soils on activity sites.	Review adequacy of and implementation of site plan specific to soil types.	Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact GEO-2	**CMA LUPA-BIO-9.** Implement the following general LUPA CMA for water and wetland dependent resources: ▪ 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: o 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. o 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. o Maintenance and operations vehicles will carry the appropriate equipment and materials to isolate, clean up, and repair any	Confirm implementation of standard best practices to prevent impacts to wetland and water dependent resources. Confirm disturbance minimization.	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
	hazardous material leaks, spills, or releases. ▪ 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 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: o Identify site-specific surface water runoff patterns and implement measures to prevent excessive and unnatural soil deposition and erosion. o Implement measures to maintain natural drainages and to maintain hydrologic function in the event drainages are disturbed. o 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. o Stabilize disturbed areas following grading in the manner appropriate to the soil type so that wind or water erosion is minimized. o Minimize irrigation runoff by using low or no irrigation native vegetation landscaping for landscaped retention basins. o Conduct regular inspections and maintenance of long-term erosion control measures to ensure long-term effectiveness.			
Impact GEO-2	**CMA LUPA-SW-9.** The extent of desert pavement within the proposed	Confirm mapping of	Pre-construction	The Applicant and

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	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.	desert pavement.	Construction	BLM
Impact GEO-2	**CMA 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.	Confirm mapping of additional sensitive soil areas.	Pre-construction Construction	The Applicant
Impact GEO-2	**CMA LUPA-SW-11.** Where possible, side casting shall be avoided where road construction requires cut- and-fill procedures.	Confirm avoidance.	Pre-construction Construction	The Applicant
Impact GEO-2	MM GEO-CEQA-1 Implement Geology and Soils Applicant Proposed Measures, Best Management Practices, and Conservation and Management Actions. The APMs, BLM 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	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	APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be implemented throughout construction activities.	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

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	LUPA-SW-8, CMA LUPA-BIO-9, CMA LUPA-SW-9, CMA LUPA-SW-10, CMA LUPA-SW-11. 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: ▪ **BMP SOIL-07.** As discussed in this BMP, desert biologically intact soil crusts will be avoided to the extent feasible. Where it is infeasible to avoid these areas, the Applicant will 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. Standards for Success: Compliance with all applicable APMs, BMPS, and CMAs is achieved throughout construction of the Project.	monthly.		BLM and/or the CPUC to determine the applicability of each measure.
Impact GEO-2	MM GEO-CEQA-2 Implement an Erosion Control Plan and Demonstrate Compliance with Water Quality Permits. 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	The Applicant shall develop the Erosion Control Plan in conjunction with the	The Erosion Control Plan shall be developed at least 60-days prior	The Applicant shall develop the Erosion Control Plan and ensure

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	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. Soil disturbance at structures and access roads is to be minimized and designed to prevent long-term erosion. The Erosion Control Plan shall include: 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 evidence of approval by the appropriate jurisdiction shall be submitted to the CPUC and BLM prior to use; 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	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.	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.	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.

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	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. 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. The Applicant shall submit to the CPUC and the BLM any grading plans that define the locations of the specific features listed. 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. 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			

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	the ACOE, and a CWA Section 401 certification from the SWRCB. 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.			
Hazards and Hazardous Materials				
Impact HAZ-1 Impact HAZ-2	**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 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. • 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	Review adequacy of and implementation of 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.	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
	appropriate, to meet state and federal regulations. • 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: • Proper disposal of potentially contaminated soils. • 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. 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.			
Impact HAZ-6	**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	Review adequacy of and implementation of Transportation Management Plan.	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
	a Congested Area Plan, pursuant to FAA regulations.			
Impact HAZ-1	**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 implemented to prevent contaminant discharge from vehicles and equipment, including complying with the Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures requirements in 40 CFR 112. 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: defining ingress and egress within the Project site implementing a dust control program during construction properly containing stockpiled soils Erosion control measures identified would be installed in an area before construction begins and would be properly maintained until construction is	Review adequacy of and implementation of SWPPP.	Pre-construction Construction Post-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
	complete and final stabilization begins. 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. The Plan would be updated during construction as required by the SWRCB and the ADEQ. The Plan would include the following components, in accordance with ADEQ requirements for coverage under the General Permit: stormwater team qualifications and contact information identification of operators 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			
Impact HAZ-8	**APM HAZ-02: Fire Avoidance and Suppression.** 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	Confirm implementation of Fire Prevention 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
	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 clearly marked.			
Impact HAZ-8	**BMP PH&S-02.** A Fire Prevention Plan would be developed for the Project.	Review adequacy of and implementation of Fire Prevention Plan.	Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact HAZ-1	**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 and Hazardous Substance Control and Containment and Emergency Response Plan.	Confirm worker environmental awareness training is implemented for all new personnel preforming ground-disturbing activities.	Pre-construction Construction	The Applicant
Impact HAZ-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 DTSC.	Verify inventory of equipment and materials and utilization.	Pre-construction Construction	The Applicant
Impact HAZ-1	**APM WQ-03: Vehicles and Equipment Fueling and Maintenance.** Vehicle and equipment fueling and maintenance operations would be conducted in	Ensure vehicle and equipment fueling and	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
	designated areas only; these areas would be equipped with appropriate spill control materials and containment.	maintenance operations conducted in designated areas.		
Impact HAZ-1	**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.	Review and implement Pesticide/Herbicide Use Proposal.	Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact HAZ-1	**CMA 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.	Confirm up-to-date standard industry construction practices implemented.	Construction	The Applicant
Impact HAZ-1	**CMA 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.	Review adequacy of emergency response plan.	Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact HAZ-1	**CMA LUPA-BIO-9.** Implement the following general LUPA CMA for water and wetland dependent resources: ▪ 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: o 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	Confirm implementation of standard best practices to prevent impacts to wetland and water dependent resources. Confirm disturbance minimization.	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
	hazardous materials spills. o 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. o Maintenance and operations vehicles will carry the appropriate equipment and materials to isolate, clean up, and repair any hazardous material leaks, spills, or releases. ▪ 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 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: o Identify site-specific surface water runoff patterns and implement measures to prevent excessive and unnatural soil deposition and erosion. o Implement measures to maintain natural drainages and to maintain hydrologic function in the event drainages are disturbed. o 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. o Stabilize disturbed areas following grading in the manner appropriate to the soil type so that wind or water erosion is			

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	minimized. o Minimize irrigation runoff by using low or no irrigation native vegetation landscaping for landscaped retention basins. Conduct regular inspections and maintenance of long-term erosion control measures to ensure long-term effectiveness.			
Impact HAZ-8	**CMA DFA-VPL-BIO-FIRE-1.** Implement the following standard practice for fire prevention/protection: • 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	Confirm fire prevention and protection on-site, including emergency response information.	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
Impact HAZ-6 Impact HAZ-7	MM TRANS CEQA-2 Traffic, Transportation, and Access Management Plan. 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. The Traffic, Transportation, and Access Management Plan shall include, but not limited to, the following requirements: 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 right-of-was 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 Wok Ahead” warning and speed control signs which shall be posted to reduce and provide safe traffic flow through the work zone;	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.	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.	The Applicant shall be responsible for ensuring that the Traffic, Transportation, and Access Management Plan is prepared and implemented throughout construction activities.

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	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; Damage will be documented by the Project Applicant and the applicable 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. 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: 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			

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	Plan to account for delays or changes in the schedules of individual projects 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. 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.			
Impact HAZ-1 Impact HAZ-2 Impact HAZ-8	MM HAZ-CEQA-1 Implement Hazards and Hazardous Materials Applicant Proposed Measures, Best Management Practices, and Conservation and Management Actions. The APMs, BLM 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 and construction 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. 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	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.	APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be implemented throughout construction activities.	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.

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	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: **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. **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, a Fire Prevention Plan shall be developed and implemented for the Project throughout construction and operation and maintenance. The Applicant shall develop a Project Fire Prevention Plan in consultation with the appropriate local fire agencies at least 30-days prior to the start of 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 will 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			

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	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. 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			

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	established by state and local agencies. Other information as required by responsible and consulted agencies. **Responsible Party:** The Applicant shall develop the Fire Prevention Plan and ensure that it is implemented throughout construction activities. **Timing:** The Applicant shall develop the Fire Prevention Plan at least 30-days prior to the start of construction activities. The Fire Prevention Plan shall be implemented throughout all construction activities. **Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program:** The Applicant shall ensure that the information in the Fire Prevention Plan 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. **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. **BMP HAZ-04.** The Pesticide Use Proposal will be developed in accordance with MM VEG-CEQA-1 (See Section 2.4.6 above). Standards for Success: Compliance with all applicable APMs, BMPS, and CMAs is achieved throughout construction of the Project.			
Impact HAZ-2	MM HAZ-CEQA-2 Identify and Pothole Existing Utility Pipelines. The Applicant shall be responsible for the implementation and enforcement of this MM by identifying any existing utility pipelines along the Project	The Applicant shall document any public utilities discovered during database searches,	Database searches, coordination with public utility	The Applicant shall be responsible for identifying any existing utility

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	alignment through database searches, coordination with public utility agencies, and/or reviewing historic documents 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. Standards for Success: Any Project work that will occur within the vicinity of a utility pipeline shall remain undisturbed from construction activities.	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.	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.	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.
Electromagnetic Fields				
-	MM EMF-CEQA-1 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 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	The FMP shall be prepared at least 30-days prior to the start of construction. The FMP shall be implemented throughout	The Applicant shall be responsible for the development and implementation of the FMP.

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	The FMP will include the following Project information: 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. 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. Standards for Success: EMF impacts are reduced to a less than significant level.	of the Projects cost.	construction activities.	
Hydrology and Water Quality				
Impact WQ-1 Impact WQ-3 Impact WQ-5 Impact WQ-6	**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	Review adequacy of and implementation of SWPPP.	Pre-construction Construction Post-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
	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 implemented to prevent contaminant discharge from vehicles and equipment, including complying with the Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures requirements in 40 CFR 112. 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: defining ingress and egress within the Project site implementing a dust control program during construction properly containing stockpiled soils 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. 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. The Plan would be updated during construction as required by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and the Arizona Department of			

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	Environmental Quality (ADEQ). The Plan would include the following components, in accordance with ADEQ requirements for coverage under the General Permit: stormwater team qualifications and contact information identification of operators 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			
Impact WQ-1 Impact WQ-3 Impact WQ-5 Impact WQ-6	**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	Confirm worker environmental awareness training is implemented for all new personnel preforming ground-disturbing activities.	Pre-construction Construction	The Applicant

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	Plan, and Hazardous Substance Control and Emergency Response Plan.			
Impact WQ-1 Impact WQ-3 Impact WQ-5 Impact WQ-6	**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.	Verify vehicle equipment fueling in designated areas with appropriate spill control.	Construction	The Applicant
Impact WQ-1 Impact WQ-3 Impact WQ-5 Impact WQ-6	**BMP WQ-04: Non-petroleum Dust Palliatives.** Palliatives used for dust control would be non-petroleum products in addition to non-toxic, as specified in AQ-01.	Confirm palliatives used for dust control are non-petroleum products and non-toxic.	Pre-construction Construction	The Applicant
Impact WQ-1 Impact WQ-3 Impact WQ-5 Impact WQ-6	**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.	Confirm water use.	Pre-construction Construction Post-construction Operation	The Applicant
Impact WQ-1 Impact WQ-3 Impact WQ-5 Impact WQ-6	**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 MMs 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.	Confirm water quality or quantity impacts are avoided or mitigated appropriately.	Design 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
Impact WQ-1 Impact WQ-3 Impact WQ-5 Impact WQ-6	**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).	Confirm permanent structures span or avoid floodplains.	Design	The Applicant
Impact WQ-1 Impact WQ-3 Impact WQ-5 Impact WQ-6	**CMA 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.	Confirm appropriate water resource protective measures are implemented.	Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact WQ-1 Impact WQ-3 Impact WQ-5 Impact WQ-6	**CMA 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.	Verify need for documentation.	Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact WQ-1 Impact WQ-3 Impact WQ-5 Impact WQ-6	**CMA LUPA-SW-15.** Surface water diversion for beneficial use will not occur absent a state water right.	Verify state water right and use.	Pre-construction Construction Post-construction Operation	The Applicant

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Impact WQ-1 Impact WQ-3 Impact WQ-5 Impact WQ-6	**CMA 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.	Confirm water use is solely for beneficial use of the project or its associated mitigation and remediation measures.	Pre-construction Construction Post-construction Operation	The Applicant
Impact WQ-1 Impact WQ-3 Impact WQ-5 Impact WQ-6	**CMA 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.	Confirm mitigation of residual impacts to surface waters.	Construction Post-construction	The Applicant
Impact WQ-1 Impact WQ-3 Impact WQ-5 Impact WQ-6	**CMA 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.	Confirm alternatives assess hydrology of the Project site.	Design	The Applicant
Impact WQ-1 Impact WQ-5	MM GEO-CEQA-2 Implement an Erosion Control Plan and Demonstrate Compliance with Water Quality Permits. 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. Soil disturbance at structures and access roads is to be minimized and designed to prevent long-term erosion. The Erosion Control Plan shall include:	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	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	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

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	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 evidence of approval by the appropriate jurisdiction shall be submitted to the CPUC and BLM prior to use; 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. The locations requiring erosion control/SWPPP corrective actions/repairs shall	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.	shall be obtained prior to the start of construction.	necessary permits related to erosion and water quality control.

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	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. The Applicant shall submit to the CPUC and the BLM any grading plans that define the locations of the specific features listed. 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. 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. 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.			
Impact WQ-1	MM WQ-CEQA-1 Implement Hydrology and Water Quality Applicant	The Applicant shall	APMs, BMPs,	The Applicant shall

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Impact WQ-3 Impact WQ-5 Impact WQ-6	Proposed Measures, Best Management Practices, and Conservation and Management Actions. The APMs, BLM 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 BMPs have been modified to meet CEQA requirements: **CMA LUPA-SW-20.** This CMA shall also include a determination based upon the California Rapid Assessment Method (CWMW 2015). Standards for Success: Compliance with all applicable APMs, BMPS, and	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.	and CMAs shall be implemented throughout construction activities.	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.

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	CMAs is achieved throughout construction of the Project.			
Land Use and Planning				
Impact LU 2	**CMA LUPA-LANDS-4.** Nonfederal lands within the boundaries of BLM LUPA land use allocations are not affected by the LUPA.	NA	Design	The Applicant
Impact LU 2	**CMA LUPA-LANDS-5.** The MUCs used to determine land tenure in the CDCA Plan will be replaced by areas listed in the CMAs.	NA	Design	The Applicant
Impact LU 2	**CMA 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 interbasin 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.	Verify whether Project is located in designated utility corridor and complies with CDCA Plan.	Design	The Applicant
Noise				
Impact NOI-1 Impact NOI-2 Impact NOI-4	**APM NO-01: Noise Minimization with Portable Barriers.** Compressors and other small stationary equipment used during construction would be shielded with portable barriers if located within 200 feet of a residence.	Confirm use of portable barriers.	Construction	The Applicant
Impact NOI-1 Impact NOI-2 Impact NOI-4	**APM NO-02: Noise Minimization with Quiet Equipment.** 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
Impact NOI-1	**APM NO-03: Noise Minimization through Direction of Exhaust.** Stationary	Confirm direction of	Construction	The Applicant

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Impact NOI-2 Impact NOI-4	equipment exhaust stacks and vents (i.e., on equipment like generators and lights) would be directed away from buildings where feasible.	exhaust is away from buildings.		
Impact NOI-1 Impact NOI-2 Impact NOI-4	**APM NO-04: Blasting Mitigation.** If blasting is required, 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.	Confirm blasting timing limited.	Construction	The Applicant
Impact NOI-1 Impact NOI-2 Impact NOI-4	**BMP 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.	Confirm noise levels are not exceeded.	Design	The Applicant
Impact NOI-1 Impact NOI-2 Impact NOI-4	**BMP 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.	Confirm time limits on activity.	Construction	The Applicant
Impact NOI-1 Impact NOI-2 Impact NOI-4	**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.	Confirm stationary noise located away from sensitive wildlife.	Construction	The Applicant
Impact NOI-1 Impact NOI-2 Impact NOI-4	**CMA LUPA-BIO-12.** For activities that may impact Focus or BLM Special Status Species, implement the following LUPA CMA for noise: 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	Verify mufflers are used on construction equipment.	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
	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			
Impact NOI-1 Impact NOI-2 Impact NOI-4	MM NO-CEQA-1 Implement Noise Applicant Proposed Measures, Best Management Practices, and Conservation and Management Actions. The APMs, BLM 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 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. 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:	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.	APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be implemented throughout construction activities.	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.

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	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 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. **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 June 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			

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	and CMA 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. Standards for Success: Compliance with all applicable APMs, BMPS, and CMAs is achieved throughout construction of the Project.			
Impact NOI-1 Impact NOI-4	MM NO-CEQA-2 Noise Reduction Measures. 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	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.	The noise reduction measures shall be implemented throughout construction activities.	The Applicant shall be responsible for ensuring that the noise reduction measures are implemented throughout construction activities.

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	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. 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. **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 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. **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			

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	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 form 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. 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.			
Public Services and Utilities				
Impact PUSVC-1	**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 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	Review adequacy of and implementation of 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.	Pre-construction Construction	The Applicant

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	applicable. • 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. • 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: • Proper disposal of potentially contaminated soils. • 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. DCRT would complete its Emergency Action Plan Form as part of Project tailgate meetings. The purpose of the form is to gather emergency contact			

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	numbers, first aid location, work site location, and tailgate information.			
Impact PUSVC-1	**BMP PH&S-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.	Confirm portable toilets are provided on construction sites.	Construction	The Applicant
Impact PUSVC-1	**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.	Confirm Traffic and Transportation Management Plan is implemented.	Pre-construction Construction	The Applicant
Impact PUSVC-1	**BMP PH&S-02.** A Fire Prevention Plan would be developed for the Project.	Conform implementation of a Fire Prevention Plan	Pre-construction Construction	The Applicant
Impact PUSVC-1 Impact PUSVC-5	**BMP MISC-02.** All cleared and graded material to be removed from the Project area would be disposed of in compliance with local ordinances.	Verify construction materials are removed in compliance with local ordinances.	Construction	The Applicant
Impact PUSVC-1	**CMA DFA-VPL-BIO-FIRE-1**. Implement the following standard practice for fire prevention/protection: 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.	Verify site specific fire prevention/protection actions are implemented.	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
Impact PUSVC-1	MM HAZ-CEQA-1 Implement Hazards and Hazardous Materials Applicant Proposed Measures, Best Management Practices, and Conservation and Management Actions. The APMs, BLM 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 and construction 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. 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: **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	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.	APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be implemented throughout construction activities.	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.

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	Management Plan, as well as the correlation with a Congested Area Plan, are further discussed under MM TRANS-CEQA-2. **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, a Fire Prevention Plan shall be developed and implemented for the Project throughout construction and operation and maintenance. The Applicant shall develop a Project Fire Prevention Plan in consultation with the appropriate local fire agencies at least 30-days prior to the start of 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 will 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.			

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	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. **Responsible Party:** The Applicant shall develop the Fire Prevention Plan and ensure that it is implemented throughout construction activities. **Timing:** The Applicant shall develop the Fire Prevention Plan at least 30-days prior to the start of construction activities. The Fire Prevention Plan shall be implemented throughout all construction activities. **Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program:** The Applicant shall ensure that the information in the Fire Prevention Plan is included in the Worker Environmental Awareness Program. Documentation of any Red Flag Warnings or High to Extreme Fire Danger days shall be			

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	kept on file and submitted to the applicable local fire agencies as well as the BLM and CPUC. **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. **BMP HAZ-04.** The Pesticide Use Proposal will be developed in accordance with MM VEG-CEQA-1 (See Section 2.4.6 above). Standards for Success: Compliance with all applicable APMs, BMPS, and CMAs is achieved throughout construction of the Project.			
Impact PUSVC-1	MM TRANS CEQA-2 Traffic, Transportation, and Access Management Plan. 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. The Traffic, Transportation, and Access Management Plan shall include, but not limited to, the following requirements: 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	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.	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.	The Applicant shall be responsible for ensuring that the Traffic, Transportation, and Access Management Plan is prepared and implemented throughout construction activities.

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	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 right-of-was 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 Wok 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; Damage will be documented by the Project Applicant and the applicable 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. 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			

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	flaggers). The circulation and detour plans shall address: 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 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. 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.			
Impact PUSVC-1	MM PUB-CEQA-1 Implement Public Services and Utilities Applicant Proposed Measures, Best Management Practices, and Conservation and Management Actions: The APMs, BLM 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	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	APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be implemented throughout construction activities.	The Applicant shall ensure that all APMs, BMPs, and CMAs are implemented during construction. If an

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	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 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: **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). **Standards for Success:** Compliance with all applicable APMs, BMPS, and CMAs is achieved throughout construction of the Project.	these measures. These weekly reports shall be compiled and submitted to the BLM and CPUC monthly.		APM, BMP, or CMA is subjective, the Applicant shall consult with the BLM and/or the CPUC to determine the applicability of each measure.
Recreation				
Impact REC-1	**BMP REC-01: Alternative Access and Parking Signs.** Signs directing vehicles to alternative park access and parking would be posted in the event construction temporarily obstructs parking areas near trailheads.	Confirm appropriate signs are posted.	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
Impact REC-1	**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.	Confirm appropriate signs are posted.	Pre-construction Construction	The Applicant
Impact REC-1	**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.	Confirm alternate route signage posted.	Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact REC-1	**CMA 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).	Confirm recreation setting characteristics are retained.	Design	The Applicant
Impact REC-1	**CMA DFA-REC-2.** Avoid large-scale ground disturbance within one-half mile of Level 3 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 maintain recreation objectives and setting characteristics.	Confirm large-scale ground disturbance within one-half mile of Level 3 Recreation facility footprint.	Design	The Applicant
Impact REC-1	**CMA DFA-REC-4.** When considering large-scale development in DFAs, retain to the extent possible existing, approved recreation activities.	Confirm recreation activities retained.	Design	The Applicant
Impact REC-1	**CMA DFA-REC-5.** For displacement of dispersed recreation opportunities,	Confirm recreation	Design	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
	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.	compensation or mitigation determined by the Authorized Officer.	Post-construction	
Impact REC-1	**CMA 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.	Confirm implementation of alternative routes.	Pre-construction Construction	The Applicant
Impact REC-1	MM REC-CEQA-1 Implement Noise Applicant Proposed Measures, Best Management Practices, and Conservation and Management Actions. The APMs, BLM 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,	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.	APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be implemented throughout construction activities.	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

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	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: **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 and affected recreation users 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 recreation facility shall be relocated to the same or higher standard and maintain recreation objectives and setting characteristics. **Standards for Success:** Compliance with all applicable APMs, BMPS, and CMAs is achieved throughout construction of the Project.			each measure.
Traffic and Transportation				
Impact TRANS-1 Impact TRANS-3 Impact TRANS-5	**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	Verify emergency service providers are notified of construction activities. Verify implementation of a Traffic and	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
Impact TRANS-6	aviation, including helicopter use, coordination with local air traffic control, and a Congested Area Plan, pursuant to FAA regulations.	Transportation Management Plan.		
Impact TRANS-1 Impact TRANS-3 Impact TRANS-5 Impact TRANS-6	**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.	Review adequacy of and implementation of Access Plan.	Pre-construction Construction	The Applicant
Impact TRANS-1 Impact TRANS-3 Impact TRANS-5 Impact TRANS-6	**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.	Review adequacy of and implementation of Access Plan.	Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact TRANS-1 Impact TRANS-3 Impact TRANS-5 Impact TRANS-6	**BMP TT-05: Using Open and Designated Routes.** The Access Plan for the Project would maximize use of open and designated access routes to the extent practicable.	Review adequacy of Access Plan.	Pre-construction	The Applicant
Impact TRANS-1 Impact TRANS-3 Impact TRANS-5 Impact TRANS-6	**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. Should adaptive access measures be required, those measures would be formulated in concert with the BLM and contained in the Access Management Plan (Appendix 2B)	Confirm access roads in dune habitat are addressed in Access Management Plan.	Pre-construction Construction	The Applicant
Impact TRANS-1	**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	Confirm implementation	Pre-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
Impact TRANS-3 Impact TRANS-5 Impact TRANS-6	on the approved Access Plan.	of Access Plan.	Construction	
Impact TRANS-1 Impact TRANS-3 Impact TRANS-5 Impact TRANS-6	**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.	Ensure cross-country vehicle use outside of the wok area is prohibited.	Construction	The Applicant
Impact TRANS-1 Impact TRANS-3 Impact TRANS-5 Impact TRANS-6	**BMP TT-09: Repairs to Local Roads.** Local roads would be restored if road damage occurred as a result of Project construction.	Confirm local roads restored.	Post-construction	The Applicant
Impact TRANS-1 Impact TRANS-3 Impact TRANS-5 Impact TRANS-6	MM TRANS-CEQA-1 Implement Noise Applicant Proposed Measures and Best Management Practices. The APMs and BLM 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, APM TT-02, APM TT-03, APM 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	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.	APMs, BMPs, and CMAs shall be implemented throughout construction activities.	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

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	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. For those instances (only) where an APM and/or BMP conflicts, or does not meet required specificity pursuant to CEQA, the following BMPs have been modified to meet CEQA requirements: **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. **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-			the applicability of each measure.

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	2 below). Standards for Success: Compliance with all applicable APMs, BMPS, and CMAs is achieved throughout construction of the Project.			
Impact TRANS-1 Impact TRANS-5 Impact TRANS-6	MM TRANS CEQA-2 Traffic, Transportation, and Access Management Plan. 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. The Traffic, Transportation, and Access Management Plan shall include, but not limited to, the following requirements: 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 right-of-was Scheduling truck trips outside the peak morning and evening commute hours; Storing all equipment and materials in designated contractor staging areas	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.	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.	The Applicant shall be responsible for ensuring that the Traffic, Transportation, and Access Management Plan is prepared and implemented throughout construction activities.

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	on or adjacent to the worksite, such that traffic obstruction is minimized; Implementing roadside safety protocols including advance "Road Wok 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; Damage will be documented by the Project Applicant and the applicable 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. 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: 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;			

IMPACT	APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM), BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP), CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTION (CMA), OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	TIMING	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
	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 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. 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.			

APPENDIX B

APPENDIX B

Notice to Interested Parties Under CEQA Guideline §15225(a)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA GAVIN NEWSOM, *Governor*

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
505 VAN NESS AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102-3298

September 20, 2021

To: Interested Parties

From: Energy Division, California Public Utilities Commission

SUBJECT: Delaney Colorado River Transmission Ten West Link Project - Final Environmental Impact Statement

The California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) is a cooperating agency with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in preparation of the Ten West Link Project Final Environment Impact Statement (EIS). As lead agency pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for the Delaney Colorado River Transmission's (DCRT) Ten West Link Project, the CPUC hereby issues this notice.

Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15225(a), this letter provides notice to interested parties that the Energy Division of the CPUC believes that the EIS meets the requirements of CEQA, and that the CPUC intends to use the EIS in place of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) in deciding whether to approve, conditionally approve, or deny DCRT's application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity for the Ten West Link Project.

The Final EIS was circulated as broadly as state law requires for an EIR, and notice of the Draft EIS was given in compliance with the standards set forth in CEQA Guidelines §15087(a). Therefore, in accordance with CEQA Guidelines §15225(a), the CPUC will use the Final EIS in place of an EIR without recirculating the federal document for public review. This notice is being given pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15225(a), and will be posted in the office of Riverside County Clerk for 30 days as well as be posted at the State Clearinghouse. Due to the prior opportunities for comment from responsible agencies, trustee agencies, and interested parties during the EIS comment period, no further comments will be accepted.

The Final EIS was published by BLM on September 13, 2019, and the Draft and Final EIS are available at the following website:

https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/dudek/tenwest/index.htm

APPENDIX C

APPENDIX C

Glossary

Appendix C Glossary

Acronym	Meaning
ACC	Arizona Corporation Commission
ALJ	Administrative Law Judge
Alternative 2-4D	Alternative 2, Subalternative 4D
Amended Scoping Memo	Amended Scoping Memorandum and Ruling December 17, 2019
APM	Applicant's Proposed Measures for Safety
Application	General Order 131-D
APS	Arizona Public Service
APSA	Approved Project Sponsor Agreement
Arizona Solar	Solar generation in Arizona in the CAISO BAA
Atlantica	Atlantica Yield PLC
ATRs	The Affiliate Transaction Rules
BAA	Balancing Authority Area
BCR	Benefit-to-cost ratio
BESS	Battery Energy Storage System
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
BMP	BLM's Required Best Management Practices
Brattle Report	Brattle Ten West Link Technical Report
CAISO	California Independent System Operator
Cal Advocates	Public Advocates
CEA	cumulative effects area
CEC	California Energy Commission
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
Conservation Groups	The Center for Biological Diversity, Yuma Audubon Society, Maricopa Audubon Society
CPCN	Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity
CRIT	Colorado River Indian Tribes
CRPV	Colorado River-Palo Verde
DCRT	DCR Transmission, LLC
DEIS	Draft Environmental Impact Statement
DPV	Devers-Palo Verde
DPV1	Devers-Palo Verde No 1
ED	Energy Division
EIM	Western Energy Imbalance Market
EIS	Environmental Impact Study
ELCC	Effective Load Carrying Capability
EMF	Electromagnetic Field

Appendix C Glossary

Acronym	Meaning
Exh	Exhibit
FCDS	Full Capacity Deliverability Status
FEIS	Final Environmental Impact Statement
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
First Scoping Memo	Scoping Memo and Ruling of Assigned Commissioner and Joint Ruling with ALJ on August 4, 2017
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GO	General Order
IEPR	Integrated Energy Policy Report
Interconnection Queue	CAISO Active Generational Interconnection Queue
IRP	Integrated Resource Planning
January 11, 2021 Joint Motion	Parties' Joint Motion for Leave to Admit Exhibits into Evidence
January 25, 2021 Ruling	Ruling Setting Interim Proceeding Schedule on January 25, 2021
KofA	King of Arizona
kV	kilovolt
LSEs	Load Serving Entities
MACRS	Modified Accelerated Cost Recovery System
MMs	Mitigation Measures
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MW	Megawatt
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NOI	Notice of Intent
NQC	Net Qualifying Capacity
NWR	National Wildlife Refuge
PCM	Production Cost Model
PHC	Prehearing Conference
Project List	CAISO Preliminary Cluster 14 Project List of May 20, 2021
Proposed Project	Ten West Link Project
PSP	Preferred System Plan
Pub. Util.	Public Utilities
PV	Photovoltaic
RA	Resource Adequacy
Reclamation	Bureau of Reclamation
ROD	Record of Decision

Appendix C Glossary

Acronym	Meaning
ROW	Right of way
RPS	Renewables Portfolio Standard
RSP	Reference System Plan
Rules	Commission Rules of Practice and Procedures
SB	Senate Bill
SCE	Southern California Edison
SCS	Series Compensation Substation
Second Amended Scoping Memo	Second Amended Scoping Memorandum and Ruling April 20, 2020
Starwood Energy	Starwood Energy Group
TAC	CAISO Transmission Access Charge
TBC	Trans Bay Cable LLC
TEAM	CAISO's Transmission Economic Analysis Methodology
TES	Technical Environmental Study
Third Amended Scoping Memo	Third Amended Scoping Memorandum and Ruling issued January 25, 2021
TO	Transmission Owner
TPP	Transmission Planning Process
TURN	The Utility Reform Network
WECC	Western Electric Coordinating Council
YPG	United States Army, Yuma Proving Ground