

# **Chokecherry and Sierra Madre Wind Energy Project Environmental Constraints and Measures**

## **Phase I Wind Turbine Development**

Prepared by



**555 Seventeenth Street  
Suite 2400  
Denver, CO 80202**

January 2015

TABLE 1. SUMMARY OF BLM ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTRAINTS (ROD TABLE D-1)

| Resource Area  | Resource Concern  | Protection Measure  | Application to Jurisdiction <sup>1</sup> |                   |                  | Mitigation Type <sup>2</sup> | Authority/Source   | Implementation   |
|--|---|---|--|-------------------|------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
|  |   |   | Private Land <sup>3</sup>                | State Land        | Public Land      |                              |  |  |
| <b>Cultural – Historic Trails</b>                            | Within either 0.25-mile or the visual horizon (whichever is closer) of a cultural property/ historic trails.                  | No surface disturbing activities. Management actions resulting in visual elements that diminish the integrity of the property's setting will be managed in accordance with the Wyoming State Protocol and BMPs.         | Yes <sup>4</sup>                         | Yes               | Yes              | 1                            | 2008 Rawlins RMP ROD; Wyoming BLM Mitigation Guidelines; Wind Energy Programmatic EIS ROD Policies and BMPs. | The Phase I Wind Turbine Development has been designed to minimize adverse effects to historic properties. PCW will follow the stipulations of the PA regarding the treatment of historic properties, including mitigation of adverse effects.   |
| <b>Recreation Sites</b>                                      | Within 0.25-mile of developed and undeveloped recreation sites.   | Lands closed to operation of public land laws.  | Yes <sup>4</sup>                         | Yes <sup>4</sup>  | Yes <sup>4</sup> | 1                            | 2008 Rawlins RMP ROD.  | There are no developed or undeveloped recreation sites within 0.25 mile of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development Site.  |
| <b>Soils – Slopes</b>  | Steep slopes >25 percent.   | Surface disturbance will be prohibited. No turbines, staging or substations.  | Yes <sup>5</sup>                         | Yes <sup>5</sup>  | Yes <sup>5</sup> | 1                            | Wyoming BLM Mitigation Guidelines.   | PCW is requesting that BLM evaluate the 6.0 acres of proposed surface disturbance located on slopes greater than 25percent, as identified and described in Section 8.3.3 of the site-specific plan of development for the Phase I wind Turbine Development. The remainder of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development is located on slopes of 25% or less. |
| <b>Special Management Areas – Designated Areas</b>           | Designated areas part of the National Landscape Conservation System (e.g., Continental Divide National Scenic Trail [CDNST]). | Lands will be excluded from wind energy site monitoring and testing and development on lands on which wind energy development is incompatible with specific resource values. (0.25-mile swath centered on the trail)    | n/a                                      | Yes <sup>4</sup>  | Yes              | 1                            | Wind Energy Programmatic EIS ROD Policies and BMPs.  | The Phase I Wind Turbine Development is not located within 0.25 mile of areas designated as part of the National Landscape Conservation System.  |
| <b>Water – Ephemeral Channels</b>                            | Within 100 feet from the inner gorge of ephemeral channels.   | Avoidance areas for surface-disturbing and disruptive activities and linear crossings. Only those actions within areas that cannot be avoided and that provide protection for the resource identified will be approved. | No <sup>5</sup>                          | No <sup>5</sup>   | Yes <sup>5</sup> | 1                            | 2008 Rawlins RMP ROD.  | Surface disturbance within 100 feet from the inner gorge of ephemeral channels has been avoided on federal lands to the extent practicable for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development. Erosion control measures will be in put place in accordance with the Erosion Control Plan and SWPP Plan.  |
| <b>Water – Floodplains</b>                                   | Identified 100-year floodplains.  | Surface disturbing activities will be avoided. Only those actions within areas that cannot be avoided and that provide protection for the resource identified will be approved.   | No                                       | No                | Yes              | 1                            | 2008 Rawlins RMP ROD.  | All components of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development are located outside the 100 year floodplain on federal lands. Erosion control measures will be in put place in accordance with the Erosion Control Plan and SWPP Plan.  |
| <b>Water – Perennial Waters, Springs, Wetlands, Riparian</b> | Within 500 feet of perennial waters, springs, and wetland and riparian areas.   | Surface disturbing activities will be avoided. Only those actions within areas that cannot be avoided and that provide protection for the resource identified will be approved.   | No <sup>4,5</sup>                        | No <sup>4,5</sup> | Yes <sup>5</sup> | 1                            | 2008 Rawlins RMP ROD; Wyoming BLM Mitigation Guidelines; Executive Orders (EOs) 11990 and 11988.             | Surface disturbing activities for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development within 500 feet of perennial waters, springs, and wetland and riparian areas on federal lands have been avoided to the extent practicable. Erosion control measures will be put place in accordance with the Erosion Control Plan and SWPP Plan.                                |

TABLE 1. SUMMARY OF BLM ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTRAINTS (ROD TABLE D-1)

| Resource Area                                  | Resource Concern  | Protection Measure   | Application to Jurisdiction <sup>1</sup> |            |             | Mitigation Type <sup>2</sup> | Authority/Source      | Implementation   |
|--|---|--|--|------------|-------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
|  |   |  | Private Land <sup>3</sup>                | State Land | Public Land |                              |                       |  |
| <b>Water – Unstable Areas</b>                  | Unstable areas (such as landslides, slopes >25 percent, slumps, and areas exhibiting soil creep).   | Surface disturbing activities will be avoided. Reclamation practices and BMPs will be applied as appropriate for surface disturbing activities.  | No                                       | No         | Yes         | 1                            | 2008 Rawlins RMP ROD. | Surface disturbing activities for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development on identified unstable areas on federal lands have been avoided to the extent practicable. Stabilization measures have been applied in accordance with the CCSM Project Road Design Manual, the SWPP Plan and the Erosion Control Plan.             |
| <b>Water – Wetlands</b>                        | Wetlands identified on National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) or proper functioning condition (PFC). <sup>6</sup>  | No disturbance.  | No                                       | No         | Yes         | 1                            | EOs 11990 and 11988.  | The Phase I Wind Turbine Development includes approximately 2.4 acres of disturbance to areas identified as wetlands on NWI or PFC on federal lands; however, these areas are not actually wetlands based on wetland delineations conducted for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development Site (Appendix K).                    |
| <b>Wildlife – Amphibians</b>                   | Identified 100-year floodplains; within 500 feet of perennial waters, springs, wells, and wetlands; and within 100 feet of the inner gorge of ephemeral channels. | Surface disturbing and disruptive activities will be avoided.  | No                                       | No         | Yes         | 1                            | 2008 Rawlins RMP ROD. | Surface disturbance and disruptive activities for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development on federal lands have been avoided to the extent practicable within (1) identified 100-year floodplains; (2) 500 feet of perennial waters, springs, wells, and wetlands; and (3) 100 feet of the inner gorge of ephemeral channels. |
| <b>Wildlife – Fish</b>                         | Waterbodies that potentially support fish for a portion of the year.  | Design road crossings to simulate natural stream processes.  | No                                       | No         | Yes         | 1                            | 2008 Rawlins RMP ROD. | Road crossings on federal lands of waterbodies that potentially support fish for a portion of the year have been designed to simulate natural stream processes, as described in the Phase I Wind Turbine Development Issued for Permit Plans (Appendix B).   |
| <b>Wildlife – Raptors</b>                      | 825 feet of active raptor nests (ferruginous hawks, 1,200 feet).  | Well locations, roads, ancillary facilities, and other surface structures requiring a repeated human presence will not be allowed. Distance may vary depending on factors such as nest activity, species, natural topographic barriers, and line-of-sight distances. | Yes                                      | Yes        | Yes         | 1                            | 2008 Rawlins RMP ROD. | As discussed in the Phase I Wind Turbine Development Site-specific Plan of Development, PCW will request an exception or waiver from BLM for 11 nests based on factors such as nest activity, species, natural topographic barriers, and line-of-sight distances.  |
| <b>Wildlife- Columbian Sharp-tailed Grouse</b> | 0.25 mile to 1 mile of an occupied or undetermined Columbian sharp-tailed grouse lek.   | High-profile structures (e.g., buildings, storage tanks, overhead powerlines, wind turbines, towers, and windmills) would be authorized on a case-by-case basis from one-quarter mile to 1 mile of an occupied greater sage-grouse and sharp-tailed grouse lek.      | No                                       | No         | Yes         | 1                            | 2008 Rawlins RMP ROD. | No known active or inactive Columbian sharp-tailed grouse leks are within 1 mile of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development.  |

TABLE 1. SUMMARY OF BLM ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTRAINTS (ROD TABLE D-1)

| Resource Area                  | Resource Concern  | Protection Measure   | Application to Jurisdiction <sup>1</sup> |                 |             | Mitigation Type <sup>2</sup> | Authority/Source                              | Implementation   |
|--------------------------------|---|--|--|-----------------|-------------|------------------------------|---|--|
|                                |   |  | Private Land <sup>3</sup>                | State Land      | Public Land |                              |   |  |
| Wildlife – Greater Sage-grouse | Inside Core Areas: 0.60 mile NSU from lek perimeter (includes occupied and undetermined leks).                | Surface disturbing activities or surface occupancy is prohibited or restricted.  | Yes                                      | Yes             | Yes         | 1                            | BLM IM No. WY-2012-019                        | The Phase I Wind Turbine Development is outside designated greater sage-grouse core areas (Order 2011-5, Attachment A, Sage-Grouse Core Breeding Areas Version 3). PCW is requesting that BLM evaluate the proposed surface disturbing activities near the Deadman Creek South lek, as described in Section 8.10.1.5 of the site-specific plan of development for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development. No other known active or inactive greater sage-grouse leks are within 0.25 mile of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development.   |
|                                | Outside Core Areas: 0.25 mile NSU from lek perimeter (includes occupied and undetermined leks).               |  |  |                 |             |                              |   |  |
| Wildlife – Greater Sage-grouse | Inside Core Areas.  | Limit development to one disturbance location per 640 acres. Cumulative value of one location and existing disturbance to not exceed 5 percent of sagebrush habitat within 640 acres | No                                       | No              | Yes         | 1                            | BLM IM No. WY-2012-019                        | The Phase I Wind Turbine Development is outside designated greater sage-grouse core areas (Order 2011-5, Attachment A, Sage-Grouse Core Breeding Areas Version 3).   |
| Wildlife – Greater Sage-Grouse | 0.25-mile to 1 mile of an occupied sage-grouse lek.   | High-profile structures (e.g., buildings, storage tanks, overhead power lines, wind turbines, towers, and windmills) will be authorized on a case-by-case basis.                     | No                                       | No              | Yes         | 1                            | 2008 Rawlins RMP ROD.                         | PCW is requesting authorization for certain high-profile structures located within 0.25 to 1 mile of an occupied sage-grouse lek, as described in Section 8.10.1.5 of the site-specific plan of development for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development. .  |
| Wildlife – Greater Sage-grouse | Inside Core Areas: Within 0.60-mile of the perimeter of an occupied or undetermined greater sage-grouse lek.  | Disruptive activities are restricted between 6:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m. from March 1 to May 20.   | No <sup>7</sup>                          | No <sup>7</sup> | Yes         | 2                            | 2008 Rawlins RMP ROD; BLM IM No. WY-2012-019. | The Phase I Wind Turbine Development is outside designated greater sage-grouse core areas (Order 2011-5, Attachment A, Sage-Grouse Core Breeding Areas Version 3). The Deadman Creek South lek is within 0.25 mile of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development Site; no other known active or inactive greater sage-grouse leks are within 0.25 mile. PCW will comply with this stipulation as described in this table (Table 1; ROD Table D-1) or request an exception or waiver from BLM. Further, PCW has proposed measures DCS-01 through DCS-04 for the protection of the Deadman Creek South lek, as described in Table 6. |
|                                | Outside Core Areas: Within 0.25-mile of the perimeter of an occupied or undetermined greater sage-grouse lek. |  |  |                 |             |                              |   |  |
| Wildlife – Greater Sage-grouse | Inside Core Areas: In suitable greater sage-grouse nesting and early brood-rearing habitat.                   | Surface disturbing and/or disruptive activities are prohibited or restricted from March 1 – July 15.   | No <sup>7</sup>                          | No <sup>7</sup> | Yes         | 2                            | BLM IM No. WY-2012-019; 2008 Rawlins RMP ROD. | The Phase I Wind Turbine Development is outside designated greater sage-grouse core areas (Order 2011-5, Attachment A, Sage-Grouse Core Breeding Areas Version 3). PCW will not perform surface disturbing activities and/or disrupting  |

TABLE 1. SUMMARY OF BLM ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTRAINTS (ROD TABLE D-1)

| Resource Area                                   | Resource Concern   | Protection Measure   | Application to Jurisdiction <sup>1</sup> |                 |             | Mitigation Type <sup>2</sup> | Authority/Source   | Implementation   |
|---|--|--|--|-----------------|-------------|------------------------------|--|--|
|   |  |  | Private Land <sup>3</sup>                | State Land      | Public Land |                              |  |  |
|   | Outside Core Areas: In suitable greater sage-grouse nesting and early brood-rearing habitat within 1) mapped habitat important for connectivity, or 2) within 2 miles of any occupied or undetermined lek. |  |  |                 |             |                              |  | activities on federal lands within the Phase I Wind Turbine Development Site between March 1 and July 15 in suitable greater sage-grouse nesting and early brood-rearing habitat within 1) mapped habitat important for connectivity, or 2) within two miles of any occupied or undetermined lek unless an exception or waiver is authorized by BLM. |
| <b>Wildlife – Greater Sage-grouse</b>           | Greater sage-grouse delineated winter concentration areas.   | Surface disturbing and/or disruptive activities in mapped or modeled greater sage-grouse winter habitats/concentration areas that support Core Area populations, are prohibited or restricted from November 15 – March 14.                               | No <sup>7</sup>                          | No <sup>7</sup> | Yes         | 2                            | BLM IM No. WY-2012-019; 2008 Rawlins RMP ROD.            | The Phase I Wind Turbine Development is not within greater sage-grouse delineated winter concentration areas, including mapped or modeled winter habitats/concentration areas that support core area populations.  |
| <b>Wildlife – Columbian Sharp-tailed Grouse</b> | Within 0.25-mile of the perimeter of an occupied or undetermined Columbian sharp-tailed grouse lek.  | Surface disturbing activities or occupancy are prohibited. Disruptive activities are prohibited between 6:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m. from March 1 to May 20.  | No <sup>7</sup>                          | No <sup>7</sup> | Yes         | 2                            | 2008 Rawlins RMP ROD.                                    | No known active or inactive Columbian sharp-tailed grouse leks are located within 0.25 mile of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development.   |
| <b>Wildlife – Barn Owl</b>                      | Within 0.75-mile of barn owl nests.  | Surface disturbing and disruptive activities potentially disruptive are prohibited February 1–July 15.   | No <sup>7</sup>                          | No <sup>7</sup> | Yes         | 2                            | 2008 Rawlins RMP ROD.                                    | No known barn owl nests are located within 0.75 mile of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development.  |
| <b>Wildlife – Big Game</b>                      | Big game crucial winter range.   | Surface disturbing and disruptive activities will not be allowed during the period of November 15 to April 30. Disruptive activities will require the use of BMPs designed to reduce the amount of human presence and activity during the winter months. | No <sup>7</sup>                          | No <sup>7</sup> | Yes         | 2                            | 2008 Rawlins RMP ROD; Wyoming BLM Mitigation Guidelines. | The Phase I Wind Turbine Development Site includes crucial winter range for mule deer. Surface disturbing and disruptive activities will not occur in mule deer crucial winter range on federal lands between November 15 and April 30 unless an exception or waiver is authorized by BLM.   |
| <b>Wildlife – Big Game</b>                      | Big game parturition areas.  | Surface disturbing and disruptive activities will not be allowed during the period of May 1 to June 30.  | No <sup>7</sup>                          | No <sup>7</sup> | Yes         | 2                            | 2008 Rawlins RMP ROD; Wyoming BLM Mitigation Guidelines. | No big game parturition areas are present within the Phase I Wind Turbine Development Site.  |

TABLE 1. SUMMARY OF BLM ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTRAINTS (ROD TABLE D-1)

| Resource Area                      | Resource Concern                                | Protection Measure  | Application to Jurisdiction <sup>1</sup> |                 |             | Mitigation Type <sup>2</sup> | Authority/Source      | Implementation  |
|------------------------------------|---|---|--|-----------------|-------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|---|
|                                    |   |   | Private Land <sup>3</sup>                | State Land      | Public Land |                              |                       |   |
| <b>Wildlife – Burrowing Owl</b>    | Within 0.75-mile of burrowing owl nests.        | Surface disturbing and disruptive activities potentially disruptive are prohibited April 15–September 15. | No <sup>7</sup>                          | No <sup>7</sup> | Yes         | 2                            | 2008 Rawlins RMP ROD. | Wildlife surveys have been completed for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development (Appendix N). The Phase I Wind Turbine Development Site contains potential burrowing owl nesting habitat associated with white-tailed prairie dog colonies. Pre-construction presence/absence surveys will be conducted in suitable habitat for portions of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development constructed during the burrowing owl nesting period. PCW will comply with the stipulations as described in this table (Table 1; ROD Table D-1) or request an exception or waiver from BLM. |
| <b>Wildlife – Cooper’s Hawk</b>    | Within 0.75-mile of Cooper’s hawk nests.        | Surface disturbing and disruptive activities potentially disruptive are prohibited April 1–July 31.       | No <sup>7</sup>                          | No <sup>7</sup> | Yes         | 2                            | 2008 Rawlins RMP ROD. | No known Cooper's hawk nests are located within 0.75 mile of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development.  |
| <b>Wildlife – Ferruginous Hawk</b> | Within 1-mile buffer of ferruginous hawk nests. | Surface disturbing and disruptive activities potentially disruptive are prohibited March 1–July 31.       | No <sup>7</sup>                          | No <sup>7</sup> | Yes         | 2                            | 2008 Rawlins RMP ROD. | Ferruginous Hawk nests on federal lands within 1 mile of surface disturbing and disruptive activities associated with the Phase I Wind Turbine Development will be monitored to determine activity in the season prior to construction. PCW will comply with the stipulations as described in this table (Table 1; ROD Table D-1) or request an exception or waiver from BLM.   |
| <b>Wildlife – Golden Eagle</b>     | Within 1-mile buffer of golden eagle nests.     | Surface disturbing and disruptive activities potentially disruptive are prohibited February 1–July 15.    | No <sup>7</sup>                          | No <sup>7</sup> | Yes         | 2                            | 2008 Rawlins RMP ROD. | Golden Eagle nests on federal lands within 1 mile of surface disturbing and disruptive activities associated with the Phase I Wind Turbine Development will be monitored to determine activity in the season prior to construction. PCW will comply with the stipulations as described in this table (Table 1; ROD Table D-1) or request an exception or waiver from BLM.   |
| <b>Wildlife – Goshawk</b>          | Within 0.75-mile of Goshawk nests.              | Surface disturbing and disruptive activities potentially disruptive are prohibited April 1–August 31.     | No <sup>7</sup>                          | No <sup>7</sup> | Yes         | 2                            | 2008 Rawlins RMP ROD. | No known Goshawk nests are located within 0.75 mile of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development.  |
| <b>Wildlife – Great-Horned Owl</b> | Within 0.75-mile of great-horned owl nests.     | Surface disturbing and disruptive activities potentially disruptive are prohibited February 1–July 15.    | No <sup>7</sup>                          | No <sup>7</sup> | Yes         | 2                            | 2008 Rawlins RMP ROD. | Great-horned owl nests on federal lands within 0.75 mile of surface disturbing and disruptive activities associated with the Phase I Wind Turbine Development will be monitored to determine activity in the season prior to construction. PCW will comply with the stipulations as described in this table (Table 1; ROD Table D-1) or request an exception or waiver from BLM.  |

**TABLE 1. SUMMARY OF BLM ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTRAINTS (ROD TABLE D-1)**

| Resource Area                      | Resource Concern   | Protection Measure   | Application to Jurisdiction <sup>1</sup> |                 |             | Mitigation Type <sup>2</sup> | Authority/Source                   | Implementation  |
|------------------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------|-------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
|                                    |  |  | Private Land <sup>3</sup>                | State Land      | Public Land |                              |                                    |   |
| <b>Wildlife – Kestrel</b>          | Within 0.75-mile of kestrel nests.                       | Surface disturbing and disruptive activities potentially disruptive are prohibited April 1–July 31.  | No <sup>7</sup>                          | No <sup>7</sup> | Yes         | 2                            | 2008 Rawlins RMP ROD.              | Kestrel nests on federal lands within 0.75 mile of surface disturbing and disruptive activities associated with the Phase I Wind Turbine Development will be monitored to determine activity in the season prior to construction. PCW will comply with the stipulations as described in this table (Table 1; ROD Table D-1) or request an exception or waiver from BLM.   |
| <b>Wildlife – Long-Eared Owl</b>   | Within 0.75-mile of long-eared owl nests.                | Surface disturbing and disruptive activities potentially disruptive are prohibited March 1–July 31.  | No <sup>7</sup>                          | No <sup>7</sup> | Yes         | 2                            | 2008 Rawlins RMP ROD.              | No known long-eared owl nests are located within 0.75 mile of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development.   |
| <b>Wildlife – Merlin</b>           | Within 0.75-mile of Merlin nests.                        | Seasonal wildlife stipulation April 1–July 31.   | No <sup>7</sup>                          | No <sup>7</sup> | Yes         | 2                            | 2008 Rawlins RMP ROD.              | No known Merlin nests are located within 0.75 mile of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development.   |
| <b>Wildlife – Mountain Plover</b>  | Potential and occupied habitat Mountain plover.          | Habitat will be avoided where practical. All surface-disturbing activities will be restricted from April 10 to July 10. Additional protection measures will be applied if this area is later determined to be within occupied habitat. Occupied habitat is defined as areas where broods and adults have been found. | No <sup>7</sup>                          | No <sup>7</sup> | Yes         | 2                            | 2008 Rawlins RMP ROD.              | Wildlife surveys have been completed for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development (Appendix N). The Phase I Wind Turbine Development Site contains potential mountain plover habitat. Pre-construction presence/absence surveys will be conducted in suitable habitat for portions of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development constructed during the mountain plover nesting period. PCW will comply with the stipulations as described in this table (Table 1; ROD Table D-1) or request an exception or waiver from BLM. |
| <b>Wildlife – Northern Harrier</b> | Within 0.75-mile of northern harrier nests.              | Surface disturbing and disruptive activities potentially disruptive are prohibited April 1–July 31.  | No <sup>7</sup>                          | No <sup>7</sup> | Yes         | 2                            | 2008 Rawlins RMP ROD.              | No known northern harrier nests are located within 0.75 mile of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development.   |
| <b>Wildlife – Osprey</b>           | Within 0.75-mile of osprey nests.                        | Surface disturbing and disruptive activities potentially disruptive are prohibited April 1–July 31.  | No <sup>7</sup>                          | No <sup>7</sup> | Yes         | 2                            | 2008 Rawlins RMP ROD.              | No known osprey nests are located within 0.75 mile of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development.   |
| <b>Wildlife – Peregrine Falcon</b> | Within 0.75-mile of peregrine falcon nests.              | Surface disturbing and disruptive activities potentially disruptive are prohibited March 1–July 31.  | No <sup>7</sup>                          | No <sup>7</sup> | Yes         | 2                            | 2008 Rawlins RMP ROD.              | No known peregrine falcon nests are located within 0.75 mile of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development.   |
| <b>Wildlife – Prairie Falcon</b>   | Within 0.75-mile of prairie falcon nests.                | Surface disturbing and disruptive activities potentially disruptive are prohibited April 1–July 31.  | No <sup>7</sup>                          | No <sup>7</sup> | Yes         | 2                            | 2008 Rawlins RMP ROD.              | No known prairie falcon nests are located within 0.75 mile of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development.   |
| <b>Wildlife – Raptor</b>           | Defined raptor and game bird winter concentration areas. | Activities or surface use will not be allowed from November 15 to April 30.  | No <sup>7</sup>                          | No <sup>7</sup> | Yes         | 2                            | Wyoming BLM Mitigation Guidelines. | No defined raptor or game bird concentration areas are located within the Phase I Wind Turbine Development Site.  |

**TABLE 1. SUMMARY OF BLM ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTRAINTS (ROD TABLE D-1)**

| Resource Area                                  | Resource Concern                                  | Protection Measure   | Application to Jurisdiction <sup>1</sup> |                 |             | Mitigation Type <sup>2</sup> | Authority/Source                   | Implementation  |
|--|---|--|--|-----------------|-------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
|  |   |  | Private Land <sup>3</sup>                | State Land      | Public Land |                              |                                    |   |
| <b>Wildlife – Raptor</b>                       | Raptor nesting habitat.                           | Activities or surface use will not be allowed from February 1 to July 31.                              | No <sup>7</sup>                          | No <sup>7</sup> | Yes         | 2                            | Wyoming BLM Mitigation Guidelines. | Raptor nesting habitat on federal lands within the Phase I Wind Turbine Development will be monitored for nesting activity prior to construction. PCW will comply with the stipulations as described in this table (Table 1; ROD Table D-1) or request an exception or waiver from BLM.   |
| <b>Wildlife – Raptors</b>                      | Within 0.75-mile of other raptor nests.           | Surface disturbing and disruptive activities potentially disruptive are prohibited February 1–July 15. | No <sup>7</sup>                          | No <sup>7</sup> | Yes         | 2                            | 2008 Rawlins RMP ROD.              | ‘Other’ or unknown raptor nests on federal lands within 0.75 mile of surface disturbing and disruptive activities associated with the Phase I Wind Turbine Development will be monitored to determine activity in the season prior to construction. PCW will comply with the stipulations as described in this table (Table 1; ROD Table D-1) or request an exception or waiver from BLM. |
| <b>Wildlife – Red-Tailed Hawk</b>              | Within 0.75-mile of red-tailed hawk nests.        | Surface disturbing and disruptive activities potentially disruptive are prohibited February 1–July 15. | No <sup>7</sup>                          | No <sup>7</sup> | Yes         | 2                            | 2008 Rawlins RMP ROD.              | Red-tailed hawk nests on federal lands within 0.75 mile of surface disturbing and disruptive activities associated with the Phase I Wind Turbine Development will be monitored to determine activity in the season prior to construction. PCW will comply with the stipulations as described in this table (Table 1; ROD Table D-1) or request an exception or waiver from BLM.           |
| <b>Wildlife – Screech Owl</b>                  | Within 0.75-mile of screech owl nests.            | Surface disturbing and disruptive activities potentially disruptive are prohibited March 1–July 31.    | No <sup>7</sup>                          | No <sup>7</sup> | Yes         | 2                            | 2008 Rawlins RMP ROD.              | No known screech owl nests are located within 0.75 mile of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development.  |
| <b>Wildlife – Sharp-Shinned Hawk</b>           | Within 0.75-mile of sharp-shinned hawk nests.     | Surface disturbing and disruptive activities potentially disruptive are prohibited April 1–July 31.    | No <sup>7</sup>                          | No <sup>7</sup> | Yes         | 2                            | 2008 Rawlins RMP ROD.              | No known sharp-shinned hawk nests are located within 0.75 mile of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development.   |
| <b>Wildlife – Short-Eared Owl</b>              | Within 0.75-mile of short-eared owl nests.        | Surface disturbing and disruptive activities potentially disruptive are prohibited March 1–July 31.    | No <sup>7</sup>                          | No <sup>7</sup> | Yes         | 2                            | 2008 Rawlins RMP ROD.              | No known short-eared owl nests are located within 0.75 mile of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development.  |
| <b>Wildlife – Swainson’s Hawk</b>              | Within 0.75-mile of Swainson’s hawk nests.        | Surface disturbing and disruptive activities potentially disruptive are prohibited April 1–July 31.    | No <sup>7</sup>                          | No <sup>7</sup> | Yes         | 2                            | 2008 Rawlins RMP ROD.              | No known Swainson's hawk nests are located within 0.75 mile of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development.  |
| <b>Wildlife – Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo</b> | Within 0.5 mile radius yellow-billed cuckoo nest. | Seasonal wildlife stipulation April 15–August 15.  | No <sup>7</sup>                          | No <sup>7</sup> | Yes         | 2                            | 2008 Rawlins RMP ROD.              | No known yellow-billed cuckoo nests are located within 0.5 mile of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development.  |

TABLE 1. SUMMARY OF BLM ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTRAINTS (ROD TABLE D-1)

| Resource Area | Resource Concern | Protection Measure | Application to Jurisdiction <sup>1</sup> |            |             | Mitigation Type <sup>2</sup> | Authority/Source | Implementation |
|---------------|------------------|--------------------|--|------------|-------------|------------------------------|------------------|----------------|
|               |                  |                    | Private Land <sup>3</sup>                | State Land | Public Land |                              |                  |                |

**Notes:**

<sup>1</sup> Sources of information for application of stipulations for private and state lands include *Applicant Proposed Alternative and BLM Response Letter* (April 23, 2010), *PCW Response and Data on BLM Alternatives* (December 2009), and the *Plan of Development for the Chokecherry and Sierra Madre Wind Energy Project* (January 12, 2012).

<sup>2</sup> 1 = Restriction; 2 = Seasonal.

<sup>3</sup> As indicated in PCW's submittal entitled *Applicant Proposed Alternative and BLM Response Letter* (April 23, 2010).

<sup>4</sup> Applicant imposes more restrictive measures or applies measure to a specific area, see summary table of PCW ACMs.

<sup>5</sup> Per the *PCW Response and Data on BLM Alternatives* (December 2009) footnotes to Alternatives Summaries #18, "No Surface Uses (NSUs), as provided by BLM, were avoided to the extent practicable; however, some NSUs could not be completely avoided in a small number of discreet instances (mainly ephemeral streams, slope, and perennial streams/springs/wetlands/riparian). An example of an exception to the NSUs is where a turbine is located in an area that cannot be accessed without crossing an ephemeral stream. If it is determined that the stream is a Water of the U.S., then a Section 404 permit will be obtained thereby allowing an access road to be constructed. Another example is the slope criteria. The accuracy of the digital terrain model used for this analysis is insufficient for micro-siting. Engineering judgment was used to determine in a limited number of cases that it may be possible to grade a resource road to design criteria."

<sup>6</sup> See Chapter 8.0, Glossary.

<sup>7</sup> Per the *PCW Response and Data on BLM Alternatives* (December 2009) footnotes to Alternatives Summaries #10, "seasonal timing restrictions were not applied to construction activities on private land."

**TABLE 2. SUMMARY OF APPLICANT COMMITTED MEASURES (ROD TABLE D-2)**

| <b>Item</b>   | <b>Environmental Resource</b>                               | <b>Applicant Committed Measure</b>  | <b>Implementation</b>  |
|---------------|---|---|--|
| <b>A-1-01</b> | ESA, sensitive species, and other wildlife and fish species | Site-specific surveys and/or monitoring for ESA threatened and endangered species, BLM sensitive species and other wildlife and fish species will take place during each phase of construction. Survey and monitoring approaches will be developed in coordination with USFWS, BLM, and WGFD and will be identified in the site-specific PODs developed for each construction right-of-way grant. | PCW has coordinated with BLM to implement the Wildlife Monitoring and Protection Plan included in the CCSM Project ROD. Survey and monitoring activities will continue during construction in accordance with the Wildlife Monitoring and Protection Plan. |
| <b>A-1-02</b> | Avian and Bat Species, Golden and Bald Eagles               | PCW will develop an Avian Protection Plan (APP), a Bat Protection Plan (BPP) and an Eagle Conservation Strategy (ECS) to identify measures to avoid, minimize, and mitigate project impacts through siting, operations, and monitoring.   | An Eagle Conservation Plan (ECP) and Bird and Bat Conservation Strategy (BBCS) will be developed for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development.   |
| <b>A-1-03</b> | Greater Sage-grouse   | PCW will comply with EO 2011-5 and commit to no construction activities within Wyoming’s SGCA as they are identified in EO 2011-5 (Core Area Version 3 Map).  | The Phase I Wind Turbine Development is located outside designated greater sage-grouse core areas (Order 2011-5, Attachment A, Sage-Grouse Core Breeding Areas Version 3).   |
| <b>A-1-04</b> | Wildlife Habitat Management Areas                           | PCW will not construct any facilities within portions of the Red Rim-Grizzly WHMA and Upper Muddy Creek Watershed-Grizzly WHMA that are within the Wyoming Sage-Grouse Core Management Area Version 3 Map (EO 2011-5).  | The Phase I Wind Turbine Development is located outside designated greater sage-grouse core areas (Order 2011-5, Attachment A, Sage-Grouse Core Breeding Areas Version 3).   |
| <b>A-1-05</b> | Mule Deer   | PCW will continue to coordinate with WGFD on ongoing mule deer monitoring efforts on the Ranch.   | PCW continues to coordinate with WGFD on ongoing mule deer monitoring efforts on the Ranch.  |

**TABLE 2. SUMMARY OF APPLICANT COMMITTED MEASURES (ROD TABLE D-2)**

| <b>Item</b>   | <b>Environmental Resource</b>  | <b>Applicant Committed Measure</b>  | <b>Implementation</b>   |
|---------------|--|---|---|
| <b>A-1-06</b> | Colorado River Fishes – bluehead sucker, flannelmouth sucker, roundtail chub, Colorado River cutthroat trout | PCW will continue to work with WGFD and BLM to develop conservation and monitoring strategies for native fish species in the Upper Muddy Creek watershed.   | PCW continues to work with WGFD and BLM to develop conservation and monitoring strategies for native fish species in the Upper Muddy Creek watershed.   |
| <b>A-1-07</b> | Fish species, amphibian species, other stream obligates; water quality                                       | PCW will monitor watershed and stream conditions throughout the Application Area to document hydrologic conditions and stream channel characteristics (see Appendix F – Watershed Monitoring Plan). | PCW is monitoring watershed and stream conditions as described in the Watershed Monitoring Plan for the CCSM Project.   |
| <b>A-1-08</b> | Other wildlife species   | PCW will continue to incorporate the outcome of site-specific surveys to microsite infrastructure in order to avoid, minimize, or mitigate impacts to wildlife species.                             | Surveys of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development were used to microsite the infrastructure to avoid, minimize and mitigate impacts to wildlife species.  |
| <b>A-1-09</b> | Wildlife Stipulations  | PCW will adhere to the timing and spatial stipulations and exception processes as they are described in the Project ROD.  | The Phase I Wind Turbine Development design and schedule reflects the timing and spatial stipulations identified in the ROD; to the extent that exceptions or waivers are necessary, PCW will follow the exception/variance process described in the ROD. |
| <b>A-1-10</b> | Wildlife Stipulations  | Timing and spatial stipulations will be used on public lands.   | The Phase I Wind Turbine Development design and schedule reflects the use of the timing and spatial stipulations identified in the ROD on federal lands.  |
| <b>A-1-11</b> | Avian and Bat Monitoring   | PCW will develop a project Avian Protection Plan, Bat Protection Plan and Eagle Conservation Strategy that will each describe post-construction monitoring efforts for avian and bat species.       | An Eagle Conservation Plan (ECP) and Bird and Bat Conservation Strategy (BBCS) will be developed for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development.  |

**TABLE 2. SUMMARY OF APPLICANT COMMITTED MEASURES (ROD TABLE D-2)**

| <b>Item</b>   | <b>Environmental Resource</b>                           | <b>Applicant Committed Measure</b>  | <b>Implementation</b>  |
|---------------|---|---|--|
| <b>A-1-12</b> | Wildlife Monitoring and Survey                          | PCW will continue to incorporate the outcome of site-specific surveys to microsite infrastructure in order to avoid, minimize, or mitigate impacts to sensitive wildlife species.   | Surveys of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development were used to microsite the infrastructure to avoid, minimize and mitigate impacts to sensitive wildlife species.   |
| <b>A-1-13</b> | Vegetation  | Vegetation datasets developed by PCW will be used during project design to identify sensitive vegetation types for avoidance, minimization or mitigation and to optimize the reclamation plans for each construction phase. | PCW has used its vegetation datasets to avoid and minimize impacts to sensitive vegetation within the Phase I Wind Turbine Development Site. The reclamation plan for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development identifies appropriate BMPs to minimize and mitigate remaining impacts. |
| <b>A-1-14</b> | Colorado butterfly plant and Ute ladies'-tresses orchid | Site-specific surveys for both plant species will be completed prior to surface disturbing activities in suitable habitat.  | Surveys of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development Site were completed and no suitable habitat for Colorado butterfly plant or Ute ladies'-tresses orchid was identified.   |
| <b>A-1-15</b> | Revegetation and Reclamation                            | PCW will develop detailed reclamation plans for each of the construction phases and right-of-way grants. These plans will consider site-specific conditions and design considerations to maximize reclamation success.      | A reclamation plan for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development that accounts for site-specific conditions is included in the site-specific plan of development.   |
| <b>A-1-16</b> | Wetland Resources                                       | Facilities would be sited to avoid and/or minimize impacts.   | The Phase I Wind Turbine Development is located to minimize impacts to wetlands to the maximum extent practicable.   |
| <b>A-1-17</b> | Wetland Resources                                       | Any construction that occurs in or adjacent to wetlands and streams would use BMPs to protect surface water quality and minimize impacts to those resources.  | BMPs to protect surface water quality and minimize impacts to wetlands will be implemented for construction in or adjacent to wetlands and streams per the SWPP Plan for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development.   |
| <b>A-1-18</b> | Cultural Resources                                      | Class III inventories of all proposed disturbance areas associated with the site-specific POD will be conducted prior to construction.  | Class III inventories have been conducted for all proposed disturbance areas within the Phase I Wind Turbine Development Site.   |

**TABLE 2. SUMMARY OF APPLICANT COMMITTED MEASURES (ROD TABLE D-2)**

| Item          | Environmental Resource    | Applicant Committed Measure   | Implementation  |
|---------------|---------------------------|---|---|
| <b>A-1-19</b> | Cultural Resources        | All cultural resource identification, evaluation, and treatment, including as a result of unexpected discovery at such time that construction has been permitted, will follow the stipulations of the Programmatic Agreement (PA) established for the project.  | PCW will follow the stipulations of the PA regarding cultural resource identification, evaluation, and treatment, including unexpected discoveries.   |
| <b>A-1-20</b> | Paleontological Resources | In the event that fossils are discovered on public lands during construction activities, PCW will suspend work in that area, have an on-call paleontologist review the fossils, and notify the BLM. PCW expects the significance of the discovery and the resulting course of action to be determined within 48 hours of discovery. | PCW will have a paleontologist on-call and agrees to suspend construction activities within the immediate area if fossils are discovered on federal lands for up to 48 hours while BLM evaluates the fossils' significance. |
| <b>A-1-21</b> | Watershed Resources       | PCW has implemented a watershed monitoring program to evaluate potential impacts of project construction and operations. PCW commits to continue watershed monitoring efforts for three years post-construction.  | PCW will continue watershed monitoring until three years post-construction, in accordance with the Watershed Monitoring Plan for the CCSM Project.  |
| <b>A-1-22</b> | Greater Sage-Grouse       | PCW will work cooperatively with BLM and WGFD to perform annual lek monitoring within the Ranch in accordance with approved WGFD protocols during pre-construction, construction and for five years post-construction.  | PCW will continue to work with BLM and WGFD to perform annual lek monitoring within the Ranch prior to and during construction, as well as for five years post-construction.  |
| <b>A-1-23</b> | Greater Sage-Grouse       | PCW will work with BLM and private landowners to identify fences that pose a significant collision risk to sage-grouse. Identified fences will be removed or marked as practicable. To date PCW and TOTCO have removed over 10 miles of fence and have marked an additional 16 miles of fence with reflective bird diverters.       | PCW will continue to work with BLM and private landowners to identify fences that pose a significant collision risk to sage-grouse and to remove or mark them as practicable.   |

**TABLE 2. SUMMARY OF APPLICANT COMMITTED MEASURES (ROD TABLE D-2)**

| <b>Item</b>   | <b>Environmental Resource</b>   | <b>Applicant Committed Measure</b>   | <b>Implementation</b>   |
|---------------|---|--|---|
| <b>A-1-24</b> | Greater Sage-Grouse   | PCW will work with BLM and private landowners to evaluate proposed new fences and determine the risk of such fences to sage-grouse. If significant risk exists, new fence construction will be deferred where possible; if fences must be constructed they will be marked with reflective bird diverters.  | Temporary and permanent fences required by the Phase I Wind Turbine Development have been evaluated. Fences within 0.25 mile of leks have been deferred or will be marked with reflective bird diverters. |
| <b>A-1-25</b> | Avian Species including Bald and golden Eagles and Greater Sage-Grouse        | Guy wires on meteorological towers will be marked with reflective bird diverters. To date PCW has marked all guy wires on Project meteorological towers with reflective bird diverters.  | Not Applicable. The Phase I Wind Turbine Development meteorological tower design does not include guy wires.  |
| <b>A-1-26</b> | Wildlife including Greater Sage-Grouse, Other Avian Species and Small Mammals | PCW will work with private landowners to install metal mesh escape ladders in water tanks that pose a risk to wildlife species. To date, PCW and TOTCO have installed metal mesh escape ramps on many Ranch water tanks.   | PCW will continue to work with private landowners to identify water tanks on the Ranch that pose a risk to wildlife species and will continue to install metal mesh escape ladders in those tanks.        |
| <b>A-1-27</b> | Wildlife including Greater Sage-Grouse and Bald and Golden Eagles             | PCW will work with BLM and private landowners to stabilize and rehabilitate burned areas to promote the biological integrity of the site and limit expansion of invasive species. In 2010 PCW and TOTCO pursued stabilization and recovery of a burned area in the Chokecherry site with an emphasis on rapid recovery and use of the area by sage-grouse and other species. | PCW will continue to work with BLM and private landowners to stabilize and rehabilitate any newly or recently burned areas on the Ranch.  |
| <b>A-1-28</b> | Wildlife including Greater Sage-Grouse and Bald and Golden Eagles             | PCW will work with private landowners and water right owners to pursue water improvement conservation projects to benefit greater sage-grouse and other wildlife species in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations.  | PCW will continue to work with private landowners and water right owners to pursue water improvement conservation projects to benefit greater sage-grouse and other wildlife species                      |

**TABLE 2. SUMMARY OF APPLICANT COMMITTED MEASURES (ROD TABLE D-2)**

| <b>Item</b>   | <b>Environmental Resource</b>                                     | <b>Applicant Committed Measure</b>  | <b>Implementation</b>   |
|---------------|---|---|---|
| <b>A-1-29</b> | Wildlife including Greater Sage-Grouse and Bald and Golden Eagles | PCW will work with private land owners to enhance fallow agricultural fields on the Ranch located east of the North Platte River. Enhancements include vegetation treatments to improve forage and cover for greater sage-grouse. | PCW will continue to work with private land owners to enhance fallow agricultural fields on the Ranch located east of the North Platte River.   |
| <b>A-1-30</b> | Wildlife including Greater Sage-Grouse and Bald and Golden Eagles | To minimize habitat fragmentation PCW will work with BLM and private landowners to close unnecessary roadways and reclaim such roads where practicable.   | Following construction of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development, PCW will work with BLM and private landowners to close unnecessary roadways and reclaim such roads where practicable.   |
| <b>A-1-31</b> | Wildlife including Greater Sage-Grouse and Bald and Golden Eagles | PCW will work with BLM and private landowners to control the spread of noxious and invasive plant species.  | PCW has inventoried noxious and invasive plants on the Phase I Wind Turbine Development Site (Appendix J). PCW will work with BLM and private landowners to implement the Weed Management Plan to control the spread of noxious and invasive plant species. |
| <b>A-1-32</b> | Greater Sage-Grouse   | PCW will work with private landowners to suspend the hunting of sage-grouse on private lands within the Ranch   | Hunting of greater sage-grouse has been suspended on all private lands within the Ranch owned by TOTCO for purposes of greater sage-grouse conservation.  |
| <b>A-1-33</b> | Greater Sage-Grouse   | PCW will cooperate with agencies and private land owners to evaluate and implement predator control techniques to benefit sage-grouse as appropriate.   | PCW continues to cooperate with agencies and private land owners to evaluate and implement predator control techniques to benefit sage-grouse as appropriate  |

**TABLE 3. SUMMARY OF APPLICANT COMMITTED MEASURES (ROD TABLE D-2)**

| Item          | Resource Concern         | Restriction Distance                                 | Jurisdiction |       |     | Applies To |      |   | Notes   | Implementation   |
|---------------|--------------------------|--|--------------|-------|-----|------------|------|---|---|--|
|               |                          |  | Private      | State | BLM | WTGs       | Subs | Roads<br>Collection<br>T-Line                 |   |  |
| <b>A-2-01</b> | Cultural Historic Trails | 1 mile WTGs, 0.25 mile surface of the Overland Trail | Y            | Y     | Y   | Y          | Y    | No, minimize crossings, cross at right angles | 1 mile setback from the center of the Overland Trail as presently mapped (2008 RMP/ROD) in all areas except the following sections, where the BLM's RMP requirement of 0.25 miles were used: T18N R87W S6; T18N R88W S1; T18N R88W S2; T18N R88W S4; T18N R88W S7; T18N R88W S9; T18N R89W S11; T18N R89W S12; T18N R89W S13; T18N R89W S14; and the unmapped Overland Trail alternative route located in T18N R88W S6, T18N R89W S1, T18N R89W S2, T18N R89W S11, and T18N R89W S10. | The Phase I Wind Turbine Development crosses the Overland Trail once in a non-contributing segment, T19N R87W S26. Outside this crossing, the Phase I Wind Turbine Development remains more than 1 mile from the center of the Overland Trail as presently mapped. |

**TABLE 3. SUMMARY OF APPLICANT COMMITTED MEASURES (ROD TABLE D-2)**

| Item          | Resource Concern                           | Restriction Distance   | Jurisdiction |       |     | Applies To |      |                               | Notes   | Implementation   |
|---------------|--|--|--------------|-------|-----|------------|------|-------------------------------|---|--|
|               |  |  | Private      | State | BLM | WTGs       | Subs | Roads<br>Collection<br>T-Line |   |  |
| <b>A-2-02</b> | Lands and Realty - City/Town Limits        | Structure base 0.5 mile setback                                  | Y            | Y     | Y   | Y          | Y    | No                            | Setback only applies to "towers," term not defined in Act; PCW to apply setback to WTGs, overhead collection, and transmission structures based on the height of each structure | All Phase I Wind Turbine Development wind turbine, overhead collection line structure, and transmission structure bases are setback at least 0.5 miles from city and town limits.  |
| <b>A-2-03</b> | Lands and Realty Homes/ Occupied Buildings | Greater of 5.5 times total structure height or 1,000 ft. setback | Y            | Y     | Y   | Y          | N    | No                            | Setback only applies to "towers," term not defined in Act; PCW to apply setback to WTGs, overhead collection, and transmission structures based on the height of each structure | All Phase I Wind Turbine Development wind turbines, overhead collection line structures, and transmission structures are setback at least 5.5 times total structure height or 1,000 feet from homes and occupied structures. |

**TABLE 3. SUMMARY OF APPLICANT COMMITTED MEASURES (ROD TABLE D-2)**

| Item          | Resource Concern               | Restriction Distance | Jurisdiction |       |     | Applies To |      |                               | Notes                 | Implementation  |
|---------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|-------|-----|------------|------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---|
|               |                                |                      | Private      | State | BLM | WTGs       | Subs | Roads<br>Collection<br>T-Line |                       |   |
| <b>A-2-04</b> | Lands and Realty - ROW Setback | 5D from ROW boundary | N            | N     | Y   | Y          | N    | No                            | Waiver may be granted | PCW is requesting an exception and/or waiver from BLM of the requirement for a setback of 5D or 1,970 feet from the ROW boundary for two turbines (LMH-I-01 and LMH-J-01) in one location (2-18-88). This setback was created to protect the wind energy development rights on adjacent parcels by ensuring that wake effects from the CCSM Project turbines do not impact neighboring parcels. In this location, the turbines are over 0.25 mile (1,320 feet) from the requested ROW boundary and the direction of the prevailing wind is parallel to the property line of the adjacent parcel; therefore, there is no potential for wake effects on the neighboring parcel. Further, the majority of the neighboring parcel is within the 0.25 mile setback from the Overland Trail and the 1.1 times structure height (577 feet) setback from the public road, so wind energy development potential on that parcel is already significantly limited. |

**TABLE 3. SUMMARY OF APPLICANT COMMITTED MEASURES (ROD TABLE D-2)**

| Item          | Resource Concern                | Restriction Distance   | Jurisdiction |       |     | Applies To |      |                               | Notes   | Implementation  |
|---------------|---------------------------------|--|--------------|-------|-----|------------|------|-------------------------------|---|---|
|               |                                 |  | Private      | State | BLM | WTGs       | Subs | Roads<br>Collection<br>T-Line |   |   |
| <b>A-2-05</b> | Lands and Realty - Subdivisions | Greater of 5.5 times total structure height or 1,000 ft. setback         | Y            | Y     | Y   | Y          | Y    | Yes, except underground       | Setback applies to all above-ground construction, underground appears permissible within setback  | All Phase I Wind Turbine Development wind turbines, overhead collection line structures, and transmission structures are setback at least 5.5 times total structure height or 1,000 feet from platted subdivisions. |
| <b>A-2-06</b> | Lands and Realty - WTGs         | Tower base 1.1 times total structure height from external property lines | Y            | Y     | Y   | Y          | N    | No                            | Setback only applies to "towers," term not defined in Act; PCW to apply setback to WTGs, overhead collection, and transmission structures based on the height of each structure | All Phase I Wind Turbine Development wind turbines, overhead collection line structures, and transmission structures are setback at least 1.1 times total structure height from external property lines.            |
| <b>A-2-07</b> | Lands and Realty - WTGs         | Tower base 1.1 times total structure height from any public ROWs         | Y            | Y     | Y   | Y          | N    | No                            | Setback only applies to "towers," term not defined in Act; PCW to apply setback to WTGs, overhead collection, and transmission structures based on the height of each structure | All Phase I Wind Turbine Development wind turbines, overhead collection line structures, and transmission structures are setback at least 1.1 times total structure height from public ROWs.                        |

**TABLE 3. SUMMARY OF APPLICANT COMMITTED MEASURES (ROD TABLE D-2)**

| Item          | Resource Concern             | Restriction Distance                                  | Jurisdiction |       |     | Applies To |      |                               | Notes  | Implementation  |
|---------------|------------------------------|---|--------------|-------|-----|------------|------|-------------------------------|--|---|
|               |                              |   | Private      | State | BLM | WTGs       | Subs | Roads<br>Collection<br>T-Line |  |   |
| <b>A-2-08</b> | Recreation - Teton Reservoir | 1 mile boundary WTGs of Teton Reservoir               | Y            | Y     | Y   | Y          | N    | No                            | WTG placement would be prohibited within one mile of the Teton Reservoir Recreation Site.                    | All Phase I Wind Turbine Development wind turbines are setback at least 1 mile from Teton Reservoir.  |
| <b>A-2-09</b> | Water - North Platte River   | 1 mile high water mark WTGs of the North Platte River | Y            | Y     | Y   | Y          | Y    | No, avoid if possible         | WTG placement would be prohibited within one mile of the ordinary high water mark of the North Platte River. | All Phase I Wind Turbine Development wind turbines are setback at least 1 mile from the ordinary high water mark of the North Platte River. |

**TABLE 3. SUMMARY OF APPLICANT COMMITTED MEASURES (ROD TABLE D-2)**

| Item          | Resource Concern  | Restriction Distance  | Jurisdiction |       |     | Applies To |      |                               | Notes  | Implementation   |
|---------------|---|---|--------------|-------|-----|------------|------|-------------------------------|--|--|
|               |   |   | Private      | State | BLM | WTGs       | Subs | Roads<br>Collection<br>T-Line |  |  |
| <b>A-2-10</b> | Wildlife - Red Rim Grizzly Wildlife Habitat Area (WHMA) | No development within Red Rim-Grizzly WHMA within the Wyoming Sage-Grouse Core Management Areas Version 3 Map (finalized June 29, 2010) | Y            | Y     | Y   | Y          | Y    | Yes                           | The Wyoming Game and Fish Department's (WGFD) Red Rim-Grizzly WHMA is approximately 37,630 acres in total, of which approximately 1,200 acres (3%) lie outside Sage-Grouse Core Management Areas Version 3. The area outside Sage-Grouse Core Management Areas Version 3 is located in the northeast corner of the Grizzly WHMA and is a part of or adjacent to Miller Hill. PCW may locate facilities within this area of the Grizzly WHMA. | The Phase I Wind Turbine Development is not located within the Red-Rim Grizzly WHMA. |

**TABLE 3. SUMMARY OF APPLICANT COMMITTED MEASURES (ROD TABLE D-2)**

| Item          | Resource Concern                        | Restriction Distance  | Jurisdiction |       |     | Applies To |      |       |            | Notes  | Implementation   |
|---------------|---|---|--------------|-------|-----|------------|------|-------|------------|--|--|
|               |   |   | Private      | State | BLM | WTGs       | Subs | Roads | Collection |  |  |
| <b>A-2-11</b> | Wildlife-Sage-Grouse Core Breeding Area | No facilities within the Wyoming Sage-Grouse Core Management Area Version 3 Map (finalized June 29, 2010) | Y            | Y     | Y   | Y          | Y    | Yes   |            | No construction of any facilities (WTGs, roads, transmission lines, collector lines, substations, staging areas, etc.) in Wyoming's Sage-Grouse Core Management Areas Version 3 (finalized June 29, 2010). | The Phase I Wind Turbine Development is outside designated greater sage-grouse core areas (Order 2011-5, Attachment A, Sage-Grouse Core Breeding Areas Version 3). |

**TABLE 4. APPLICANT COMMITTED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (ROD TABLE D-3)**

| Item          | Resource Concern   | Measure   | Implementation  |
|---------------|--------------------|---|---|
| <b>A-3-01</b> | Air – Dust Control | Water would be applied twice per day, or as deemed necessary by the Environmental Inspector, to all disturbed surfaces (i.e., exposed, dry, and unfrozen) during construction. During operation, dust control would occur twice per day in those areas where vehicular traffic exceeds normal operational needs. If, for example, heavy equipment is brought on site for maintenance or if vehicular traffic exceeds a few vehicles per day, additional dust control watering would be initiated. | PCW will apply water as necessary per the CCSM Project Dust Control Plan.   |
| <b>A-3-02</b> | Air – Dust Control | Magnesium chloride may be applied, if necessary, for adequate dust suppression. These treatments would occur on an as-needed basis, depending on weather conditions and the amount of traffic on the road.  | PCW will apply magnesium chloride as necessary per the CCSM Project Dust Control Plan. In accordance with current BLM policy, PCW will not apply chloride compounds or lignin derivatives within 500 feet of a perennial stream on federal lands. |
| <b>A-3-03</b> | Air – Dust Control | The driving surface of all roads constructed for project access would be surfaced with gravel to further reduce potential dust emissions.   | All roads constructed for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development will be surfaced with gravel.  |
| <b>A-3-04</b> | Air – Dust Control | Dust abatement techniques would be used on unpaved, unvegetated surfaces to minimize airborne dust. Dust abatement techniques would be employed on construction materials and stockpiled soils if they are a source of fugitive dust. Dust abatement techniques would be used before and during surface clearing, excavation, or blasting activities.   | PCW will use dust abatement techniques on unpaved, unvegetated surfaces and material stockpiles, as described in the CCSM Project Dust Control Plan.  |

**TABLE 4. APPLICANT COMMITTED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (ROD TABLE D-3)**

| Item          | Resource Concern                       | Measure   | Implementation  |
|---------------|--|---|---|
| <b>A-3-05</b> | Air – Dust Control                     | Speed limits (e.g., 25 miles per hour [mph] [40 kilometers per hour [km/h]]) would be posted along all access roads and enforced during construction and maintenance activities and enforced to reduce airborne fugitive dust.  | All roads within the Phase I Wind Turbine Development will have a posted speed limit that will be enforced during construction, operation, maintenance, and decommissioning of the CCSM Project.  |
| <b>A-3-06</b> | Air – Vehicle Emissions                | All construction equipment would be maintained in good working condition and would contain appropriate pollution control devices to minimize trace gas emissions.   | PCW will maintain construction equipment for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development in good working condition. All construction equipment will have appropriate pollution control devices.  |
| <b>A-3-07</b> | Cultural and Paleontological Resources | Unexpected discovery of cultural or paleontological resources during construction would be brought to the attention of the responsible BLM authorized officer immediately. Work would be halted in the vicinity of the find to avoid further disturbance to the resources while they are being evaluated and appropriate mitigation measures are being developed. | PCW agrees to suspend activities within the immediate area of cultural or paleontological resources discovered on federal lands. PCW will follow the stipulations of the PA regarding cultural resource identification, evaluation, and treatment, including unexpected discoveries. For paleontological resources, PCW will have a paleontologist on-call and agrees to suspend construction activities within the immediate vicinity of fossils discovered on federal lands for up to 48 hours while BLM evaluates the fossils’ significance. |

**TABLE 4. APPLICANT COMMITTED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (ROD TABLE D-3)**

| Item          | Resource Concern                       | Measure  | Implementation   |
|---------------|--|--|--|
| <b>A-3-08</b> | General – Decommissioning              | Prior to the termination of the right-of-way authorization, a decommissioning plan would be developed and approved by the BLM. The decommissioning plan would include a decommissioning impact analysis, site reclamation plan and monitoring program. All management plans, BMPs, and stipulations developed for the construction phase would be applied to similar activities during the decommissioning phase as agreed to between BLM and PCW. | PCW will develop a decommissioning plan for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development, as described in the site-specific plan of development, section 7.  |
| <b>A-3-09</b> | General – Decommissioning              | All turbines and ancillary (above-ground) structures would be removed from the site.   | All above-ground structures associated with the Phase I Wind Turbine Development will be removed during decommissioning.   |
| <b>A-3-10</b> | General – Avoidance of sensitive areas | PCW would work with the BLM to mitigate for environmentally sensitive areas. Marshy soils, drainage bottoms, and riparian areas would be avoided to the extent practicable.  | The Phase I Wind Turbine Development has been designed to avoid and minimize impacts to environmentally sensitive areas. Marshy soils, drainage bottoms, and riparian areas have been avoided to the extent practicable. Impacts to wetlands will be mitigated through the USACE section 404 permitting process. |
| <b>A-3-11</b> | General – Electrical Lines             | All underground electrical collector lines would be buried in a manner that minimizes additional surface disturbance (e.g., along roads or other paths of surface disturbance when possible).  | The Phase I Wind Turbine Development underground electrical collection lines are located within the disturbance areas of other features (such as roads) to the extent practicable.   |

**TABLE 4. APPLICANT COMMITTED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (ROD TABLE D-3)**

| Item          | Resource Concern                   | Measure   | Implementation   |
|---------------|------------------------------------|---|--|
| <b>A-3-12</b> | General – Environmental Compliance | An Environmental Compliance Plan (ECP) would be developed and implemented to monitor implementation of mitigation measures during project construction. An Environmental Inspector would be on-site to oversee the implementation of the Project ECP.   | The Environmental and Construction Compliance Monitoring Plan for the CCSM Project is included in the site-specific plan of development for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development.  |
| <b>A-3-13</b> | General – Maintenance              | The transmission lines would be inspected two times per year by ground or aerial patrols, and maintenance would be performed as necessary. Substation maintenance activities would include routine, scheduled equipment maintenance and grounds keeping. Once reclamation is complete and vegetation is stable, noxious weed surveys of the Project areas would be conducted on a regular basis. Inspection of the Project access roads and internal resource roads would include weed monitoring and treatment, as outlined in the Weed Management Plan. | The Phase I Wind Turbine Development transmission lines will be inspected at least twice per year, and maintenance performed as necessary. Substation maintenance will be performed as required and necessary. PCW will conduct reclamation monitoring in accordance with the reclamation plan for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development. Weed monitoring and treatment will be completed in accordance with the CCSM Project Weed Management Plan. |
| <b>A-3-14</b> | General – Maintenance              | Inoperative turbines would be repaired, replaced or removed in a timely manner.   | Any inoperative wind turbines in the Phase I Wind Turbine Development will be repaired, replaced, or removed in a timely manner.   |

**TABLE 4. APPLICANT COMMITTED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (ROD TABLE D-3)**

| Item          | Resource Concern                 | Measure  | Implementation   |
|---------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| <b>A-3-15</b> | General – Mitigation Measures    | All control and mitigation measures established for the Project in the POD and the resource-specific management plans that are part of the POD would be maintained and implemented throughout the operational phase, as appropriate. These control and mitigation measures would be reviewed and revised, as needed, based on the mutual agreement of PCW and BLM, to address changing conditions or requirements within the Project area, throughout the operational phase. This dynamic approach would help ensure that impacts from operations are kept to a minimum. | PCW will implement applicable resource protection measures outlined in the ROD during construction, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development. All resource protection measures and plans are intended to be adaptive. With concurrence from the BLM Authorized Officer, PCW may modify resource protection measures and plans to address changing conditions and requirements. |
| <b>A-3-16</b> | General – Project Disturbance    | The number and size/length of roads, temporary fences, lay-down areas, and borrow areas would be minimized.  | PCW has minimized the disturbance associated with the Phase I Wind Turbine Development to the extent practicable to meet the needs of the CCSM Project.  |
| <b>A-3-17</b> | General – Project Footprint      | The area disturbed by construction-related activities (i.e., footprint) would be kept to a minimum.  | PCW has minimized the disturbance associated with the Phase I Wind Turbine Development to the extent practicable to meet the needs of the CCSM Project.  |
| <b>A-3-18</b> | General – Project Footprint      | The area disturbed by operational-related activities (i.e., footprint) would be kept to a minimum.   | PCW has minimized the disturbance associated with the Phase I Wind Turbine Development to the extent practicable to meet the needs of the CCSM Project.  |
| <b>A-3-19</b> | Geology – Seismic Considerations | All structures will be built to appropriate seismic requirements for the local geology.  | PCW has completed geologic testing to insure that the Phase I Wind Turbine Development design is appropriate to the local geology and seismology.  |

**TABLE 4. APPLICANT COMMITTED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (ROD TABLE D-3)**

| Item          | Resource Concern                         | Measure  | Implementation   |
|---------------|--|--|--|
| <b>A-3-20</b> | Hazardous Materials – SPCC Plan          | A Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan would be implemented during the construction and operation phases of Project. The SPCC would define procedures to be used in the event of an accidental spill from vehicles or other equipment.   | A SPCC Plan is included in the site-specific plan of development for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development. The SPCC Plan will be implemented during construction, operation, maintenance, and decommissioning of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development.       |
| <b>A-3-21</b> | Hazardous Materials – Accidental Release | In the event of an accidental release of hazardous materials to the environment, the operator would document the event, including a root cause analysis, appropriate corrective actions taken, and a characterization of the resulting environmental or health and safety impacts. Documentation of the event would be provided to the BLM authorized officer and other federal and state agencies, as required. | Procedures to respond to accidental releases of hazardous materials will be included in the site health and safety plan for the CCSM Project. The site health and safety plan will be developed by the general contractor immediately prior to construction. |
| <b>A-3-22</b> | Hazardous Materials – ESA                | A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment would be required prior to the purchase of a property and would be conducted by a trained and experienced environmental professional. If the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment identifies potential hazardous substances, a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment is usually conducted to confirm the presence and extent of contamination.                         | Not applicable. No property will be purchased for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development.  |

**TABLE 4. APPLICANT COMMITTED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (ROD TABLE D-3)**

| Item          | Resource Concern                            | Measure   | Implementation  |
|---------------|---|---|---|
| <b>A-3-23</b> | Hazardous Materials – Handling              | Pursuant to the Project’s Hazardous Materials Management Plan, all personnel handling hazardous materials would be trained appropriately on the dangers of, and safety precautions to be taken, when working with hazardous materials. Any hazardous materials used on-site would be documented and properly labeled. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) and proper handling procedures would be located on-site. In the event a significant chemical spill occurs, personnel should evacuate the immediate area (as required) and report the release. The Emergency Response Team would be called to the area to assess the extent of the emergency and would determine appropriate response actions based on the Emergency Response Plan. | A detailed hazardous materials management plan compliant with this measure will be included in the site health and safety plan for the CCSM Project. The site health and safety plan will be developed by the general contractor immediately prior to construction.   |
| <b>A-3-24</b> | Hazardous Materials – Secondary Containment | Secondary containment would be provided for all on-site hazardous materials and waste storage, including fuel. In particular, fuel storage (for construction vehicles and equipment) would be a temporary activity occurring only for as long as is needed to support construction activities.  | Hazardous material and hazardous waste will be stored in secondary containment. A detailed hazardous materials management plan will be included in the site health and safety plan for the CCSM Project. The site health and safety plan will be developed by the general contractor immediately prior to construction. Fuel storage will be in accordance with the SPCC Plan for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development. |

**TABLE 4. APPLICANT COMMITTED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (ROD TABLE D-3)**

| Item          | Resource Concern                                      | Measure  | Implementation   |
|---------------|---|--|--|
| <b>A-3-25</b> | Hazardous Materials – Storage, Handling, and Disposal | Safety measures would be implemented in accordance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standards and operator requirements. Petroleum products (e.g., lubricating oils and greases) and items such as touch-up paint and fiberglass blade repair materials would be stored on-site for maintenance operations. All such wastes/substances would be handled, stored in a secured location, and disposed of in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. | CCSM Project personnel will follow all applicable federal, state, and local regulations, including OSHA standards and operator requirements.<br><br>Oil products will be handled in accordance with the SPCC Plan. Hazardous materials and hazardous waste will be managed in accordance with the hazardous materials management plan. A detailed hazardous materials management plan will be included in the site health and safety plan for the CCSM Project. The site health and safety plan will be developed by the general contractor immediately prior to construction. |
| <b>A-3-26</b> | Health and Safety – Crane Operation                   | Crane safety training would be conducted to ensure riggers and ground workers understand the hazards of working around mobile cranes and that they watch for signs of problems at all times, especially if power lines are nearby. Standard operating procedures would be developed and implemented for safely lifting loads. A written engineered lift plan for all critical lifts would be developed and followed.   | Crane safety training requirements and standard operation procedures for lifts will be included in the site health and safety plan for the CCSM Project. The site health and safety plan will be developed by the general contractor immediately prior to construction.  |

**TABLE 4. APPLICANT COMMITTED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (ROD TABLE D-3)**

| Item          | Resource Concern                    | Measure  | Implementation  |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| <b>A-3-27</b> | Health and Safety – Crane Operation | Crane operators would take the following steps to protect themselves and other workers when operating mobile cranes on the Project Sites: 1) the minimum clearance between power lines and the crane or load would be 10 ft. for lines rated 50-kV or below; 2) for lines over 50-kV, the minimum clearance would be 10 ft. plus 0.4 foot for each 1-kV over 50-kV; 3) operation of a crane outside of design limitations, manufacturer's specifications, or without the load charts would be prohibited; 4) cranes would be operated only when wind velocities are under the maximum speeds stipulated for safe operation (these velocities are generally stated in the manufacturer's specifications); 5) cranes would be inspected daily prior to each use, monthly, and annually, and the records of these inspections would be available on the machine; 6) rigging equipment would be inspected daily; 7) all operators of mobile cranes would have, and be familiar with, the additional requirements in the ANSI standard; 8) the latch in the hook throat opening would never be tied back; and 9) employees would not be suspended from the cranes and the use of cranes for suspended personnel platforms would be avoided. | Crane safety training requirements and standard operation procedures for lifts will be included in the site health and safety plan for the CCSM Project. The site health and safety plan will be developed by the general contractor immediately prior to construction. |
| <b>A-3-28</b> | Health and Safety – Crane Operation | Meteorological stations would monitor wind speeds on the job site to support safe crane operating standards.   | Crane safety training requirements and standard operation procedures for lifts will be included in the site health and safety plan for the CCSM Project. The site health and safety plan will be developed by the general contractor immediately prior to construction. |

**TABLE 4. APPLICANT COMMITTED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (ROD TABLE D-3)**

| Item          | Resource Concern   | Measure  | Implementation   |
|---------------|--|--|--|
| <b>A-3-29</b> | Lands and Realty – Foreign Lines, Monuments, and Markers | All foreign lines would be marked. Monuments and markers (i.e., General Land Surveys and BLM Cadastral Survey Corners, reference corners, U.S. Coastal and Geodetic benchmarks) would be protected during the construction and operational phases of the Project. In the event that a monument or marker is disturbed, the employee would report the incident in writing to the Authorized Officer. PCW, in consultation with the BLM or other appropriate agency, would be responsible for re-surveying and replacing any markers that are disturbed. | PCW will protect monuments and markers during construction, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development. Disturbance of any monuments or markers will be reported to the BLM Authorized Officer.        |
| <b>A-3-30</b> | Noise – Blasting and Noisy Activity                      | If blasting or other noisy activities are required during the construction period, nearby residents would be notified in advance.  | PCW will notify landowners adjacent to the Phase I Wind Turbine Development Site of general construction activities prior to commencement of construction each season.   |
| <b>A-3-31</b> | Noise – Construction Equipment                           | All equipment would have sound-control devices no less effective than those provided on the original equipment. All construction equipment used would be adequately muffled and maintained.  | PCW will maintain construction equipment for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development in good working condition. All construction equipment will have appropriate sound control devices no less effective than those provided by the manufacturer. |
| <b>A-3-32</b> | Noise – Construction Equipment                           | All stationary construction equipment (i.e., compressors and generators) would be located as far as practicable from nearby residences.  | PCW will locate stationary construction equipment as far from nearby residences as practicable.  |
| <b>A-3-33</b> | Noise – Road Use   | Road use specifications designed to keep traffic to a minimum would be implemented to the maximum extent practical.  | PCW will minimize traffic on the Phase I Wind Turbine Development roads to the maximum extent practical.   |

**TABLE 4. APPLICANT COMMITTED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (ROD TABLE D-3)**

| Item          | Resource Concern                                  | Measure  | Implementation  |
|---------------|---|--|---|
| <b>A-3-34</b> | Noise – Turbine Noise                             | All WTGs would be properly maintained to prevent excessive noise.  | All Phase I Wind Turbine Development wind turbines will be property maintained to prevent any excessive noise.  |
| <b>A-3-35</b> | Public Health and Safety – Construction Practices | A Project Health and Safety Plan would be implemented in accordance with OSHA standards. Hard hat requirements and “authorized personnel only” signs would be posted at the entrance to the main access points during construction. Permanent signs would be posted at gates on the main access roads. Safety signs (e.g., speed limits, steep grades, etc.) would be placed along the main access roads in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Safety signing would be posted on all transformers, at high-voltage facilities, along roads, and around towers (if necessary) in conformance with applicable state and federal regulations. | A detailed site health and safety plan will be implemented for the CCSM Project in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations. The site health and safety plan will be developed by the general contractor immediately prior to construction.<br><br>Signage will be posted as required throughout the Phase I Wind Turbine Development Site in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. |

**TABLE 4. APPLICANT COMMITTED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (ROD TABLE D-3)**

| Item          | Resource Concern                                  | Measure   | Implementation  |
|---------------|---|---|---|
| <b>A-3-36</b> | Public Health and Safety – Construction Practices | A comprehensive and continuous occupational Injury and Illness Prevention Program (IIPP) would be implemented and enforce a code of safe practices (CSP) for all employees. A designated field safety person would be responsible for on-site management and administration of the IIPP and CSP. Occupational safety and health matters would be communicated to employees by written documentation, staff meetings, formal and informal training, weekly safety meetings, and posted information. Communication from employees to supervisors or safety representatives about unsafe or unhealthy conditions would be encouraged and may be verbal or written. Results of investigations of any employee safety suggestion or report of hazard would be distributed to all employees affected by the hazard or posted, as appropriate. | A detailed site health and safety plan compliant with this measure will be developed for the CCSM Project. The site health and safety plan will be developed by the general contractor immediately prior to construction. |
| <b>A-3-37</b> | Public Health and Safety – Construction Practices | Each supervisor would conduct an inspection to identify unsafe working conditions and practices, as follows: 1) weekly in all areas; 2) whenever new substances, procedures, or equipment that may represent a new safety or health hazard are introduced to the job site; and 3) whenever a supervisor is made aware of a new or previously unrecognized hazard. A hazard checklist or hazard assessment form would be used to document inspections. Employees may not enter a hazard area without appropriate protective equipment, training, and prior specific approval by the IIPP and CSP administrator.  | A detailed site health and safety plan compliant with this measure will be developed for the CCSM Project. The site health and safety plan will be developed by the general contractor immediately prior to construction. |

**TABLE 4. APPLICANT COMMITTED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (ROD TABLE D-3)**

| Item          | Resource Concern                           | Measure   | Implementation   |
|---------------|--|---|--|
| <b>A-3-38</b> | Public Health and Safety – Fire Management | Fire control would be provided pursuant to the Project’s Fire Safety Plan.  | A fire safety plan compliant with this measure will be included in the site health and safety plan for the CCSM Project. The site health and safety plan will be developed by the general contractor immediately prior to construction.  |
| <b>A-3-39</b> | Public Health and Safety – Fire Management | Fire prevention standards would be followed to reduce the risk of a fire, in accordance with 36 CFR 261 and the Wyoming Interagency Fire Restriction Plan. All hot work that is to occur on site would be done in accordance with OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.252(a).         | A detailed site health and safety plan compliant with this measure will be developed for the CCSM Project. The site health and safety plan will be developed by the general contractor immediately prior to construction.  |
| <b>A-3-40</b> | Reclamation                                | All areas of disturbed soil would be reclaimed using weed-free native grasses, forbs, and shrubs. Reclamation activities would be undertaken as early as possible on disturbed areas not required for operation.  | Reclamation of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development will be completed in accordance with the reclamation plan for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development.  |
| <b>A-3-41</b> | Reclamation – Roadways                     | Access roads would be regraded, the topsoil replaced, and all disturbed areas would be re-vegetated. Any roadway damage due to the transport of the heavy equipment would be repaired on the public roadways upon the completion of Project construction and decommissioning. | Reclamation of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development will be completed in accordance with the reclamation plan for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development. PCW will repair any damage to existing or public roadways following CCSM Project construction and decommissioning in coordination with appropriate federal, state and local agencies and private landowners. |
| <b>A-3-42</b> | Reclamation – Topsoil                      | Topsoil from all decommissioning activities would be salvaged and reapplied during final reclamation.   | Reclamation of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development will be completed in accordance with the reclamation plan for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development.  |

**TABLE 4. APPLICANT COMMITTED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (ROD TABLE D-3)**

| Item          | Resource Concern           | Measure  | Implementation  |
|---------------|----------------------------|--|---|
| <b>A-3-43</b> | Reclamation – Vegetation   | All areas of disturbed soil would be reclaimed using weed-free native shrubs, grasses, and forbs. The vegetation cover, composition, and diversity would be restored to values commensurate with the ecological setting.   | Reclamation of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development will be completed in accordance with the reclamation plan for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development.           |
| <b>A-3-44</b> | Recreation – Public Access | Temporary fencing would be installed around staging areas and storage yards during construction to limit public access. Public access to open excavations would be limited by either installation of locked gates at public access points, or utilization of other approved means of limiting public access. | PCW will install fencing and signage as needed to protect public safety and prevent unauthorized access.  |
| <b>A-3-45</b> | Recreation – Public Access | Permanent fencing would be installed and maintained around electrical substations, and turbine tower access doors would be locked to limit public access during operations.  | PCW will install and maintain permanent fencing around electrical substations, and will lock turbine tower access doors to limit public access during operations. |
| <b>A-3-46</b> | Roads – General Design     | DELETED <sup>1</sup>   |   |
| <b>A-3-47</b> | Roads – General Design     | Access roads and on-site roads would be surfaced with aggregate materials, wherever appropriate.   | All roads constructed for Phase I Wind Turbine Development will have an aggregate surface.  |
| <b>A-3-48</b> | Roads – General Design     | Access roads would be located to follow natural contours where possible and minimize side hill cuts.   | The Phase I Wind Turbine Development roads follow natural contours to the extent practical.   |
| <b>A-3-49</b> | Roads – General Design     | DELETED  |   |

<sup>1</sup> Power Company of Wyoming (PCW). 2012. Memorandum from G. Miller (PCW) to P. Murdock (BLM) dated April 10, 2012.

**TABLE 4. APPLICANT COMMITTED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (ROD TABLE D-3)**

| Item          | Resource Concern       | Measure  | Implementation   |
|---------------|------------------------|--|--|
| <b>A-3-50</b> | Roads – General Design | Roads would be located upwind from WTG rows, where possible, such that drifting caused by towers or transformers is not likely to accumulate on roads.   | The Phase I Wind Turbine Development access roads have been located upwind of wind turbines where practicable.   |
| <b>A-3-51</b> | Roads – General Design | Roads are designed in accordance with the BLM Gold Book (BLM 2007a) design criteria as well as the BLM Manual 9113: Roads (BLM 1985).  | The Phase I Wind Turbine Development roads are designed to meet the BLM Gold Book and BLM Manual 9113 design criteria, as applicable. Detailed information on the road design criteria is included in Appendix C to the Phase I Wind Turbine Development site-specific plan of development.  |
| <b>A-3-52</b> | Roads – General Design | Existing roads would be used, but only if in safe and environmentally sound locations. If new roads are necessary, they would be designed and constructed to the appropriate BLM road design standards where practical and be no higher than necessary to accommodate their intended functions (e.g., traffic volume and weight of vehicles).  | The Phase I Wind Turbine Development uses only small portions of existing roads, as identified in the site specific plan of development. The Phase I Wind Turbine Development roads are designed to meet the BLM Gold Book and BLM Manual 9113 design criteria, as applicable. Detailed information on the road design criteria is included in Appendix C to the Phase I Wind Turbine Development site-specific plan of development. |
| <b>A-3-53</b> | Roads – General Design | Final roadway alignments will include erosion control measures to stabilize steeper slopes and to prevent loss of soil. These measures will include hay bales, shallow swales and ditches, rock/rip rap embankments, and culvert outlet protection. Final alignments will be ground-verified using BLM Rawlins Field Office knowledge of potentially problematic areas for road construction and/or maintenance. | Erosion control measures for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development are described in the Phase I Wind Turbine Development Erosion Control Plan and are detailed in the Issued for Permit Plans.  |

**TABLE 4. APPLICANT COMMITTED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (ROD TABLE D-3)**

| Item          | Resource Concern       | Measure  | Implementation   |
|---------------|------------------------|--|--|
| <b>A-3-54</b> | Roads – General Design | Where road intersection improvements are required to accommodate extra-long vehicles, potential upgrades could include placement of relocating signs, placement of temporary paving, and use of flaggers, as needed. All intersection improvements would be restored to their original condition upon the completion of construction.  | No road intersection improvements are required for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development.   |
| <b>A-3-55</b> | Roads – General Design | Where road-cattle guard intersection improvements are required to accommodate overweight vehicles, potential road profile upgrades may be required to allow travel safely over the cattle guards. All damaged cattle guards would be replaced upon the completion of construction.   | PCW does not anticipate impacts to existing cattle guards or the need for intersection improvements at existing cattle guards; however, if cattle guards are damaged due to CCSM Project traffic, PCW will repair or replace the cattle guards upon the completion of CCSM Project construction. |
| <b>A-3-56</b> | Roads – General Design | All existing roads that would be used as primary access locations to the Project area would need to be upgraded to accommodate the anticipated extra traffic generated by the Project. Most of these roads are county roads or two-track roads that would need to be widened to accommodate the construction traffic. All necessary federal, state, and local permits would be obtained to complete this work prior to construction. | Upgrades to existing roads used as primary access locations to the CCSM Project Site are included in the Phase I Haul Road and Facilities Site-specific Plan of Development; therefore, this measure is not applicable to Phase I Wind Turbine Development.                                      |

**TABLE 4. APPLICANT COMMITTED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (ROD TABLE D-3)**

| Item          | Resource Concern       | Measure   | Implementation  |
|---------------|------------------------|---|---|
| <b>A-3-57</b> | Roads – General Design | During the course of construction, if excessive wear and tear to the existing roadway surface is evident, these road surfaces would be restored to their original condition upon the completion of construction. Where necessary, consultation with the UPRR would be required to change the roadway profile at specific at-grade railroad crossings to smooth the existing hump for low-profile vehicles; consultation with various utility companies would be required to elevate the risk of oversized vehicles in relation to low-hanging power lines.  | If excessive wear and tear to existing roads is caused by the CCSM Project, PCW will restore the road surfaces to their original condition upon the completion of CCSM Project construction. PCW is working with utility companies to design adequate crossings of underground and aboveground utilities and does not anticipate impacts or upgrades to existing at-grade railroad crossings. |
| <b>A-3-58</b> | Roads – General Design | Due to crest and sag vertical curves in the roadway profile, select locations would require re-grading prior to hauling extra-long loads. Any grades greater than 10 percent would require assist vehicles on-hand for the large tractor-trailers hauling WTG components. Any grades greater than 7 percent would require assist vehicles on-hand. These locations would be verified during the final design process. In addition, any construction site with grades ranging from 5 to 7 percent on non-paved roadways would require an assist vehicle on stand-by during adverse weather or road conditions. | PCW does not anticipate any re-grading of existing public roads will be required for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development. Steep grades have been avoided for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development to the extent practicable; however, PCW will dispatch assist vehicles to other locations as necessary to support wind turbine deliveries during adverse weather or road conditions.        |

**TABLE 4. APPLICANT COMMITTED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (ROD TABLE D-3)**

| Item          | Resource Concern         | Measure   | Implementation  |
|---------------|--------------------------|---|---|
| <b>A-3-59</b> | Roads – General Use      | Traffic would be restricted to the roads developed for the Project. Use of other unimproved roads would be restricted to emergency situations. Signs would be placed along construction roads to identify speed limits, travel restrictions, and other standard traffic control information.  | Traffic associated with the Phase I Wind Turbine Development will be restricted to the CCSM Project road network once it arrives on-site. Signs will be placed as needed to identify speed limits, travel restrictions, and other standard traffic control information. |
| <b>A-3-60</b> | Roads – Maintenance      | Most road maintenance would be performed on an as-needed basis. The frequency and type of maintenance that would be required would be determined by routine inspections. The inspections would be performed on a regular basis and following snowmelt or heavy or prolonged rainfall. Inspections would identify maintenance needs for reduction of ruts and holes, maintenance of crowns and outslopes to keep water off the road, replacement of surfacing materials, clearing of sediment blocking ditches and culverts, maintenance of interim reclamation, and noxious weed control. | PCW will perform routine inspections of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development roads and will perform maintenance as needed.  |
| <b>A-3-61</b> | Roads – Maintenance      | All roads would be maintained in a safe and environmentally responsible manner.   | PCW will perform routine inspections of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development roads and will perform maintenance as needed.  |
| <b>A-3-62</b> | Roads – Operation Access | Project operation would require the use of the new roads for equipment and personnel to reach the WTGs. In addition, an access road that runs adjacent to each WTG site and the project substations would be used.  | The site-specific plan of development for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development describes the roads that will be used during construction, operation, maintenance, and decommissioning of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development.  |

**TABLE 4. APPLICANT COMMITTED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (ROD TABLE D-3)**

| Item          | Resource Concern           | Measure   | Implementation   |
|---------------|----------------------------|---|--|
| <b>A-3-63</b> | Roads – Operation Access   | Internal resource roads would be located within the project boundaries and would provide access to each WTG. All internal resource roads would be surfaced with gravel. As part of routine maintenance activities, internal resource roads would be maintained in a condition that allows for continued access to the WTGs.         | The roads constructed for Phase I Wind Turbine Development will have a gravel surface, as described in the site-specific plan of development. PCW will perform routine inspections of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development roads and will perform maintenance as needed. |
| <b>A-3-64</b> | Roads – Reclamation        | Abandoned roads and roads that are no longer needed would be recontoured and revegetated.   | Following construction of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development, roads within the CCSM Project Site that are abandoned or rendered unnecessary by the Phase I Wind Turbine Development will be effectively reclaimed.   |
| <b>A-3-65</b> | Soils and Geology – Slopes | Operators would identify unstable slopes and local factors that can induce slope instability. Operators also would avoid creating excessive slopes during excavation and blasting operations. Special construction techniques would be used where applicable in areas of steep slopes, erodible soil, and stream channel crossings. | The Phase I Wind Turbine Development design accounts for slope stability and local soil conditions.  |
| <b>A-3-66</b> | Soils – Erosion Control    | Erosion control measures would be employed as described in the Master Reclamation Plan  | Erosion control measures for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development are detailed in the Erosion Control Plan, Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and reclamation plan for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development.  |

**TABLE 4. APPLICANT COMMITTED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (ROD TABLE D-3)**

| Item          | Resource Concern                           | Measure  | Implementation  |
|---------------|--|--|---|
| <b>A-3-67</b> | Soils – Erosion Control                    | Permanent erosion control devices would be installed during project construction and may include, but are not limited to, waterbars, roadside ditches with subsurface culverts, berms, trash racks on culverts, energy-dissipating structures, mulches, and establishment of permanent vegetation. Erosion controls that comply with county, state, and federal standards would be applied. Practices such as jute netting, silt fences, and check dams would be applied near disturbed areas. The Environmental Inspector would monitor construction to ensure that erosion control devices are functioning properly. | Erosion control measures for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development are detailed in the Erosion Control Plan, Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and reclamation plan for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development. Erosion control devices will be inspected and maintained in accordance with the Erosion Control Plan, Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and Reclamation Plan for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development. |
| <b>A-3-68</b> | Soils – Erosion Control                    | Final roadway alignments would include erosion control measures to stabilize steeper slopes and to prevent loss of soil. These measures would include hay bales, shallow swales and ditches, rock/rip rap embankments, and culvert outlet protection.  | Erosion control measures for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development are detailed in the Erosion Control Plan, Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and reclamation plan for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development.   |
| <b>A-3-69</b> | Soils – Erosion Control                    | If, during operation, it is determined that snow accumulation causes significant accelerated erosion, appropriate mitigation measures (e.g., snow fence construction) would be developed and implemented.  | Erosion control measures for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development are detailed in the Erosion Control Plan, Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and reclamation plan for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development. Snow accumulation control through snow fencing is detailed in the Winter Access Plan.   |
| <b>A-3-70</b> | Soils – Excavation and Blasting Activities | Foundations and trenches would be backfilled with originally excavated material as much as possible. Excess excavation materials would be disposed of only in approved areas or, if suitable, stockpiled for use in reclamation activities.  | Soil handling for the construction, operation, maintenance, and decommissioning of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development will be in accordance with the reclamation plan for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development.   |

**TABLE 4. APPLICANT COMMITTED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (ROD TABLE D-3)**

| Item          | Resource Concern                           | Measure  | Implementation   |
|---------------|--|--|--|
| <b>A-3-71</b> | Soils – Excavation and Blasting Activities | Borrow material would be obtained only from authorized and permitted sites. Existing sites would be used in preference to new sites when possible.   | Borrow materials for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development will be obtained from the Phase I Wind Turbine Development Site, the Road Rock Quarry, or other areas within the CCSM Project when suitable.   |
| <b>A-3-72</b> | Soils – Topsoil Handling                   | Topsoil from all excavations and construction activities would be salvaged and reapplied during reclamation.   | Soil handling for the construction, operation, maintenance, and decommissioning of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development will be in accordance with the reclamation plan for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development.  |
| <b>A-3-73</b> | Soils – Topsoil Handling                   | Topsoil material suitable for site reclamation would be removed in conjunction with clearing and grading and reserved in local stockpiles. Topsoil storage areas would generally be located within staging areas and alongside roadways during construction.   | Soil handling for the construction, operation, maintenance, and decommissioning of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development will be in accordance with the reclamation plan for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development.  |
| <b>A-3-74</b> | Soils – Wet Soils During Construction      | Construction activities would be suspended when soils are wet. Construction would resume when soils become dry enough to support construction equipment. The Environmental Inspector (EI) would determine when conditions are too wet to continue.   | PCW will suspend construction activities when soils are too wet to support construction equipment without significant rutting. In general, activities that cause in excess of four inches of rutting will be halted, unless such rutting occurs in subsoils that will be cut or filled beyond the extent of the rutting.         |
| <b>A-3-75</b> | Transportation – Traffic Considerations    | To minimize impacts on local commuters, consideration would be given to limiting construction vehicles traveling on public roadways during the morning and late afternoon commute time. Consideration would also be given to opportunities for busing of construction workers to the job site to reduce traffic volumes. | Impacts to traffic levels on public roadways caused by the CCSM Project, including the Phase I Wind Turbine Development, are evaluated in the Transportation Management Plan. PCW will consider the use of mitigation measures such as off-peak commuting where necessary to maintain acceptable intersection levels of service. |

**TABLE 4. APPLICANT COMMITTED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (ROD TABLE D-3)**

| Item          | Resource Concern                               | Measure   | Implementation   |
|---------------|--|---|--|
| <b>A-3-76</b> | Transportation –<br>Transportation<br>Planning | Ongoing ground transportation planning would be conducted to evaluate road use, minimize traffic volume, and ensure that roads are maintained adequately to minimize associated impacts.  | Impacts to traffic levels on public roadways caused by the CCSM Project, including the Phase I Wind Turbine Development, are evaluated in the Transportation Management Plan, including mitigation measures that will be implemented as needed.                          |
| <b>A-3-77</b> | Transportation –<br>Transportation<br>Planning | Following the finalization of site access locations and proposed roadways, a Traffic Management Plan would be developed for traffic both on and off-site. The Traffic Management Plan would discuss flagging guidelines on and off site, specifics of auxiliary lanes if needed, requirements for signage during construction of the project, passing zone and striping details for the existing public roadways, and other details specific to the individual approved access locations leading to and from, and on, the Project area. | Impacts to traffic levels on public roadways caused by the CCSM Project, including the Phase I Wind Turbine Development, are evaluated in the Transportation Management Plan, including mitigation measures that will be implemented as needed.                          |
| <b>A-3-78</b> | Vegetation –<br>Noxious Weed                   | Noxious weed surveys would be conducted to evaluate the presence and aerial extent of noxious weed and invasive species populations within the Project area. Preventative management measures would be applied as warranted pursuant to the Project’s Weed Management Plan.   | PCW has inventoried noxious and invasive plants on the Phase I Wind Turbine Development Site (Appendix J). PCW will work with BLM and private landowners to implement the CCSM Project Weed Management Plan to control the spread of noxious and invasive plant species. |

**TABLE 4. APPLICANT COMMITTED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (ROD TABLE D-3)**

| Item          | Resource Concern            | Measure  | Implementation  |
|---------------|-----------------------------|--|---|
| <b>A-3-79</b> | Visual Resources            | Operators would reduce visual impacts during construction by clearly delineating construction boundaries and minimizing areas of surface disturbance; preserving vegetation to the greatest extent possible; utilizing undulating surface disturbance edges; stripping, salvaging and replacing topsoil; contoured grading; controlling erosion; using dust suppression techniques as required; and restoring exposed soils as closely as possible to their original contour and vegetation. | PCW has minimized the disturbance associated with the Phase I Wind Turbine Development to the extent practicable to meet the needs of the CCSM Project. Reclamation will be in accordance with the requirements of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development reclamation plan. |
| <b>A-3-80</b> | Visual Resources            | Operators would monitor and maintain visual mitigation measures for the approved project in accordance with a visual monitoring and compliance plan. The operator would maintain revegetated surfaces until a self-sustaining stand of vegetation is reestablished and visually adapted to the undisturbed surrounding vegetation.   | Reclamation will be in accordance with the requirements of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development reclamation plan.   |
| <b>A-3-81</b> | Waste Management – Disposal | Wastes would be properly containerized and removed periodically for disposal at appropriate off-site permitted disposal facilities.  | Waste from the Phase I Wind Turbine Development will be managed in accordance with the requirements of the CCSM Project Waste Management Plan.  |

**TABLE 4. APPLICANT COMMITTED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (ROD TABLE D-3)**

| Item          | Resource Concern                           | Measure   | Implementation   |
|---------------|--|---|--|
| <b>A-3-82</b> | Waste Management – Wastewater              | Any wastewater generated in association with temporary, portable sanitary facilities would be periodically removed by a licensed hauler and introduced into an existing municipal sewage treatment facility or otherwise disposed of in accordance with applicable state and local laws and regulations. Temporary, portable sanitary facilities provided for construction crews would be adequate to support expected on-site personnel and would be removed at completion of construction activities.                   | PCW will provide adequate sanitary facilities for personnel working on the Phase I Wind Turbine Development. All sanitary waste from the Phase I Wind Turbine Development will be handled by a licensed sanitary waste vendor. |
| <b>A-3-83</b> | Water – SWPPP                              | The Project’s SWPPP would be implemented in accordance with the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality (WDEQ) requirements to obtain National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) compliance under Wyoming’s NPDES permit WYR10-0000. The SWPPP would describe site-specific erosion control and stream crossing measures that would be implemented during the construction and operation phases of the Project. The Environmental Inspector would direct activities to ensure compliance with the SWPPP. | A SWPP Plan has been developed for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development to meet the requirements of the WDEQ (Appendix I).   |
| <b>A-3-84</b> | Water – Excavation and Blasting Activities | DELETED <sup>2</sup>  |  |

<sup>2</sup> Power Company of Wyoming (PCW). 2012. Memorandum from G. Miller (PCW) to P. Murdock (BLM) dated April 10, 2012.

**TABLE 4. APPLICANT COMMITTED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (ROD TABLE D-3)**

| Item          | Resource Concern                           | Measure  | Implementation   |
|---------------|--|--|--|
| <b>A-3-85</b> | Water – Excavation and Blasting Activities | Operators would avoid creating hydrologic conduits between two aquifers during foundation excavation and other activities.   | Based on geologic investigations conducted to date, PCW does not anticipate that any excavations associated with the Phase I Wind Turbine Development will be deep enough to impact aquifers.  |
| <b>A-3-86</b> | Water – Road Design                        | DELETED  |  |
| <b>A-3-87</b> | Water – Road Drainage                      | Whenever possible, existing drainage systems would not be altered, especially in sensitive areas such as erodible soils or steep slopes. Potential soil erosion would be controlled at culvert outlets with appropriate structures. Catch basins, roadway ditches, and culverts would be cleaned and maintained regularly. | The Phase I Wind Turbine Development design minimizes impacts to existing drainage to the extent practical. Erosion control measures will be inspected and maintained as described in the SWPP Plan and Erosion Control Plan for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development. |
| <b>A-3-88</b> | Water – Road Locations                     | Roads would be located away from drainage bottoms and avoid wetlands, if practicable.  | The Phase I Wind Turbine Development roads avoid wetlands and drainage bottoms to the extent practicable.  |
| <b>A-3-89</b> | Water – Stream Crossings                   | Access roads would be located to minimize stream crossings. All structures crossing streams would be located and constructed so that they do not decrease channel stability or increase water velocity. Operators would obtain all applicable federal and state permits.   | The Phase I Wind Turbine Development roads have been designed to minimize stream crossings. All stream crossings have been designed to maintain channel stability.   |

**TABLE 4. APPLICANT COMMITTED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (ROD TABLE D-3)**

| Item          | Resource Concern                       | Measure  | Implementation   |
|---------------|--|--|--|
| <b>A-3-90</b> | Water –<br>Waterbodies and<br>Wetlands | Waters of the U.S., including wetlands, will be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. Where these features cannot be completely avoided, impacts will be minimized through design modification, as necessary. Facilities (e.g., turbines, substations, staging areas) would be sited to avoid and/or minimize impacts; however, where impacts are anticipated (e.g., use of Project roads), minimization measures would be employed to minimize impacts (e.g., use of culverts to maintain downstream flow/drainage). | PCW has designed the Phase I Wind Turbine Development to avoid impacts to wetlands to the maximum extent practicable. Where avoidance was not feasible, PCW has designed the Phase I Wind Turbine Development to minimize impacts. |

**TABLE 4. APPLICANT COMMITTED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (ROD TABLE D-3)**

| Item          | Resource Concern                       | Measure  | Implementation   |
|---------------|--|--|--|
| <b>A-3-91</b> | Water –<br>Waterbodies and<br>Wetlands | All impacts would be the minimum necessary to accomplish the Project, would be mitigated, and the appropriate Section 404 permit would be obtained from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Wyoming Regulatory Office prior to the start of construction. To complete the Section 404 permit, a delineation of all Waters of the U.S. (WUS), including wetlands, would be performed by qualified wetland scientists to obtain current site-specific data regarding the location and extent of aquatic features within the Project area. Current resource mapping (e.g., U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic maps, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) NWI maps, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) floodplain maps, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) soils data, etc.) would be used to guide this future delineation effort. All aquatic features delineated in the field would be recorded using Global Positioning System (GPS) with sub-meter accuracy. | PCW has designed the Phase I Wind Turbine Development to avoid impacts to wetlands to the maximum extent practicable. Where avoidance was not feasible, PCW has designed the Phase I Wind Turbine Development to minimize impacts. The wetlands and WUS impacted by the Phase I Wind Turbine Development have been delineated (Appendix K). PCW will obtain a permit for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development from USACE under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. |
| <b>A-3-92</b> | Water –<br>Waterbodies and<br>Wetlands | Any construction that occurs in or adjacent to wetlands and streams would use Applicant Committed BMPs listed in Appendix A to protect surface water quality and to minimize impacts to those resources.   | PCW has applied the BMPs listed in this appendix to protect surface water quality and minimize impacts to wetlands and streams.  |

**TABLE 4. APPLICANT COMMITTED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (ROD TABLE D-3)**

| Item          | Resource Concern  | Measure   | Implementation  |
|---------------|---|---|---|
| <b>A-3-93</b> | Wildlife – Department of the Interior (DOI) Wind Turbine Guidelines | Although strictly voluntary on non-federal lands, PCW will review the DOI Wind Turbine Guidelines Advisory Committee Wind Turbine Guidelines (anticipated in late summer 2010) once they are finalized with the intention of complying with them as applicable and appropriate and to the extent they do not conflict with any requirements set out by the BLM in its ROD, any agreements entered into between PCW and the USFWS, or other controlling laws, permits, or regulations. | PCW is developing a Bird and Bat Conservation Strategy (BBCS) that incorporates applicable and appropriate avoidance, minimization and mitigation measures from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Land-Based Wind Energy Guidelines (March 2012) that do not conflict with BLM’s ROD, guidance received from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Region 6, or other controlling laws, permits, or regulations. PCW will submit the BBCS to the USFWS for its concurrence. |
| <b>A-3-94</b> | Wildlife – Disturbance and Harassment                               | All employees, contractors, and site visitors would be instructed to avoid harassment and disturbance of wildlife, especially during reproductive (e.g., courtship and nesting) seasons. During construction, pets would not be permitted on site; during operation, pets would be controlled to avoid harassment and disturbance to wildlife.  | All employees, contractors, and site visitors will receive a site orientation during which they will be instructed to avoid harassment and disturbance of wildlife.   |
| <b>A-3-95</b> | Wildlife – Excavation and Blasting Activities                       | Explosives would be used only within specified times and at specified distances from sensitive wildlife or streams and lakes, as established by the BLM or other federal and state agencies.  | PCW does not anticipate that blasting will be required for the construction, operation, maintenance, or decommissioning of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development. If blasting is required, PCW will comply with this measure.  |
| <b>A-3-96</b> | Wildlife – Habitat Restoration                                      | In accordance with the habitat restoration plan, restoration would be undertaken as soon as practical after completion of construction activities to reduce the amount of habitat converted at any one time and to speed up the recovery to natural habitats.   | Reclamation will be in accordance with the requirements of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development reclamation plan.   |

**TABLE 4. APPLICANT COMMITTED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (ROD TABLE D-3)**

| Item          | Resource Concern                | Measure   | Implementation   |
|---------------|---------------------------------|---|--|
| <b>A-3-97</b> | Wildlife – Vehicle Collisions   | Project personnel and contractors would be instructed and required to adhere to speed limits commensurate with road types, traffic volumes, vehicle types, and site-specific conditions, to ensure safe and efficient traffic flow and to reduce wildlife collisions and disturbance and airborne dust. | All employees, contractors, and site visitors will receive a site orientation during which they will be instructed to comply with the CCSM Project rules, including adherence to speed limits. |
| <b>A-3-98</b> | Wildlife – Yellow-billed Cuckoo | Yellow-billed cuckoo habitat (i.e., riparian areas) would be avoided to the maximum extent possible.  | No known yellow-billed cuckoo habitat is located within the Phase I Wind Turbine Development Site.   |

**TABLE 5. PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES (ROD TABLE D-4)**

| Resource        | Code  | Proposed Mitigation Measure  | Implementation   |
|-----------------|-------|--|--|
| <b>General</b>  | GEN-1 | Phased Construction Sequencing. Limit surface disturbance to areas where turbines would be constructed within 12 months with a goal to mitigate impacts from surface disturbance to wildlife, soils, water, and vegetation (e.g., weeds). Four ROW grants would be issued for the project: 1) internal haul road; 2) transmission line between the two sites; 3) Sierra Madre development; and 4) Chokecherry development. | The construction schedule for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development was developed to comply with requirement GEN-1.   |
|                 | GEN-2 | Off-site Compensatory Mitigation. Off-site compensatory mitigation may be considered through future consultations between the BLM, Cooperating Agencies, and PCW if mitigation measures established through the project-wide EIS are later determined to not be adequate.  | PCW acknowledges that BLM, in consultation with PCW and the Cooperating Agencies, may consider off-site compensatory mitigation if the existing mitigation measures are determined not to be adequate.             |
| <b>Air</b>      |       | No additional mitigation measures proposed.  |  |
| <b>Cultural</b> | CR-1  | To minimize unauthorized collecting of archaeological material or vandalism to known archaeological sites, PCW and its contractors, and all construction personnel, shall attend mandatory training and be educated on the significance of cultural resources and the relevant federal regulations intended to protect them.   | PCW, its contractors, and all other construction personnel will attend mandatory training and be educated on the significance of cultural resources and the relevant federal regulations intended to protect them. |
|                 | CR-2  | Additional mitigation measures will be included in the Programmatic Agreement, which will be developed in coordination with the BLM, SHPO, ACHP, PCW; Indian tribes; and other interested parties.   | PCW acknowledges that additional mitigation measures for cultural resources are being developed under the provisions of the Programmatic Agreement for the CCSM Project.   |

**TABLE 5. PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES (ROD TABLE D-4)**

| Resource                             | Code    | Proposed Mitigation Measure   | Implementation  |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---|---|
| <b>Geology and Mineral Resources</b> |         | No additional mitigation measures proposed.   |   |
| <b>Land Use</b>                      |         | No additional mitigation measures proposed.   |   |
| <b>Paleontology</b>                  | PALEO-1 | If any vertebrate fossils or scientifically important fossils are discovered during construction operations on federal lands, the permittee shall cease activities immediately and notify the BLM so the agency can determine the significance of the discovery. The BLM shall evaluate or have evaluated such discoveries and shall notify PCW what action shall be taken with respect to such discoveries. Additionally, PCW also would contract with a qualified paleontologist approved by the BLM who shall be on call during all construction periods and available to travel to the site within 24 hours following notice of a discovery, and that the on-call paleontologist shall consult with the BLM to reach agreement on the significance of the discovery within 24 hours following arrival at the site by the on-call paleontologist. The BLM will then promptly notify PCW as to what actions shall be taken. | PCW will have a paleontologist on-call and agrees to suspend construction activities within the immediate area if fossils are discovered on federal lands for up to 48 hours while BLM evaluates the fossils' significance. |

**TABLE 5. PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES (ROD TABLE D-4)**

| Resource              | Code    | Proposed Mitigation Measure  | Implementation  |
|-----------------------|---------|--|---|
|                       | PALEO-2 | Any fossils recovered during the assessment of paleontological resources will be prepared in accordance with standard professional paleontological techniques. The fossils will be curated in a BLM-approved facility. A report on the findings and significance of the salvage program, including a list of the recovered fossils, will be prepared following completion of the program. A copy of this report will accompany the fossils, and a copy will be submitted to the Wyoming Museum, University of Wyoming. | Fossils discovered on federal lands will be curated in a BLM-approved facility. A report on the findings and significance of the salvage program, including a list of the recovered fossils, will be prepared following completion of the program. A copy of this report will accompany the fossils, and a copy will be submitted to the Wyoming Museum, University of Wyoming. |
| <b>Range</b>          | RANGE-1 | Coordinate construction schedules and ranching operations to allow sequencing of pasture use to the extent practicable within the Pine Grove/Bolten allotment and other affected allotments (Cottonwood Draw, Middlewood Hill, Grizzly, McCarty Canyon, and Sage Creek) in a manner to minimize conflicts between grazing and construction activities.   | PCW will coordinate construction schedules related to the Phase I Wind Turbine Development with TOTCO's ranching operations to minimize conflicts between grazing and construction activities.  |
| <b>Recreation</b>     |         | No additional mitigation measures proposed.  |   |
| <b>Socioeconomics</b> |         | No additional mitigation measures proposed.  |   |
| <b>Soils</b>          | SOIL-1  | Road fabric, or equivalent base stabilization as determined by the BLM, will be applied where roads cross sensitive soils (wet, severely erodible soils, and soils with low soil strength).  | Potential methods for soil stabilization for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development roads are discussed in the site-specific plan of development. PCW will coordinate with BLM to identify areas where soil stabilization is required.  |

**TABLE 5. PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES (ROD TABLE D-4)**

| Resource | Code   | Proposed Mitigation Measure  | Implementation  |
|----------|--------|--|---|
|          | SOIL-2 | Excess subsoil excavated from tower foundations will not be used as topsoil or spread on top of topsoil without further laboratory testing of the subsoil physical and chemical characteristics, and agency approval. PCW will identify the acceptable disposal method for excess subsoil in the final reclamation plan.                                     | Soil handling for the construction, operation, maintenance, and decommissioning of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development will be in accordance with the reclamation plan for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development. |
|          | SOIL-3 | Areas identified as having limited reclamation potential (as defined in the Rawlins Instruction Memorandum No. WYD-03-2011-002) will be avoided during construction unless an acceptable site-specific reclamation plan is approved by the BLM.  | Limited reclamation potential areas have been avoided to the extent practicable; remaining impacts will be managed in accordance with the reclamation plan for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development.              |
|          | SOIL-4 | To reduce impacts related to road density in the Application Area, roads that are no longer needed will be effectively reclaimed.  | Following construction of the Phase I Wind turbine Development, roads within the CCSM Project Site that are rendered unnecessary by the Phase I Wind Turbine Development will be effectively reclaimed.           |
|          | SOIL-5 | PCW will be required to submit a snow removal plan as part of the ROW grant application. The snow removal plan will include measures to ensure protection of soil and water resources.   | A winter access plan, including snow removal measures, is included in site-specific plan of development for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development.   |
|          | SOIL-6 | Drainages, vegetated sand dunes, salt flats, steep slopes, and gullied areas will be avoided for towers, laydown areas, facilities, and roads (to the extent possible). Towers, laydown areas, and other facilities will be re-located to areas of generally stable soils. These avoidances shall be taken into consideration during site specific analyses. | The Phase I Wind Turbine Development has been designed to minimize impacts to sensitive soils to the maximum extent practicable.  |

**TABLE 5. PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES (ROD TABLE D-4)**

| Resource              | Code    | Proposed Mitigation Measure   | Implementation   |
|-----------------------|---------|---|--|
| <b>Transportation</b> | TRANS-1 | To the extent that all governmental entities are willing to participate, PCW shall participate in a coordinated transportation planning process with the BLM, WYDOT, Carbon County, the Town of Sinclair and the City of Rawlins, to identify and develop measures to avoid, manage or mitigate transportation impacts of construction. The BLM shall coordinate with affected local governments to solicit input from the Sinclair Refinery, the CIG compressor station, affected grazing operators, and other major property owners (including the operator of the truck stop just north of I-80 Exit 221) in the affected area. The group shall meet prior to and during the construction phase of the project and in the initial year of project operations, as needed. | PCW will participate in a coordinated transportation planning process for the CCSM Project to identify appropriate measures to avoid, manage or mitigate transportation impacts. |
|                       | TRANS-2 | PCW shall develop measures to inform and update Carbon County residents and travelers on I-80 near Sinclair and WY 71 about potential delays during peak months and especially during peak hours. In coordination with WYDOT, electronic signage shall be used near I-80 Exit 221 to encourage I-80 travelers to use alternate access to Sinclair during peak hours.  | PCW will coordinate with WYDOT and Carbon County to inform the public about potential travel delays that may be caused by the CCSM Project.                                      |

**TABLE 5. PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES (ROD TABLE D-4)**

| Resource          | Code    | Proposed Mitigation Measure  | Implementation  |
|-------------------|---------|--|---|
|                   | TRANS-3 | PCW shall coordinate with WYDOT to identify measures to control traffic and enhance traffic flows in the vicinity of I-80 Exit 221 during shift changes and at times when oversized vehicles will be crossing the bridge over I-80, and along WY 71 within the City of Rawlins if the WY 71/CR 407 (Sage Creek Road) workforce commuting option is selected. | PCW will coordinate with WYDOT to identify appropriate measures to avoid, manage or mitigate transportation impacts.  |
|                   | TRANS-4 | PCW shall implement incentives for carpooling and/or other workforce transportation measures to reduce traffic and congestion during shift changes.  | PCW will develop and implement workforce transportation measures to reduce traffic and congestion during shift changes.   |
| <b>Vegetation</b> | VEG-1   | Survey and mark the disturbance boundary to minimize unintentional surface disturbance. Actively monitor construction to ensure construction and staff stays within the defined limits.  | PCW will mark the limits of disturbance for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development. Construction supervisory personnel will monitor construction to ensure that activities stay within the marked limits. |
|                   | VEG-2   | Salvage vegetative debris and redistribute to reclaimed surface areas in order to reduce erosion and preserve native organic material and seed sources.  | Reclamation will be in accordance with the Phase I Wind Turbine Development reclamation plan.   |
|                   | VEG-3   | In areas where excavating soil is not necessary, such as temporary laydown areas or temporary access roads, avoid disturbing native soil and root zones where possible to preserve soil structure and soil biology and improve the success for reclamation.  | PCW will avoid excavation and disturbance of soil when possible.  |

**TABLE 5. PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES (ROD TABLE D-4)**

| Resource      | Code | Proposed Mitigation Measure  | Implementation   |
|---------------|------|--|--|
| <b>Visual</b> | VR-1 | Monopole and H-frame transmission structures and overhead collector line structures would be treated to have a muted, darker color than conventional galvanized steel or laminated wood to reduce color contrasts. The recommended paint color for transmission structures is Shadow Gray from the BLM Standard Environmental Colors Chart CC-00 or an equivalent color. Steel pole equivalents used in the installation of the overhead electric collector lines should be finished with paint or a self-weathering finish that will harmonize with colors of the surrounding landscape (i.e., approximate the color of wood when used with wood overhead collector lines). When not used with wood poles, the recommended paint color for powerline structures is Shadow Gray from the BLM Standard Environmental Colors Chart CC-00. Conductors would have a non-reflective finish. | PCW will treat monopole and H-frame transmission structures, as well as steel pole equivalents used in the installation of the overhead electric collector lines to have a muted, darker color than conventional galvanized steel or laminated wood. |
|               | VR-2 | Place vegetative debris on cut-and-fill slopes to vary texture and color of cut-and-fills until vegetation has been re-established.  | Reclamation will be in accordance with the Phase I Wind Turbine Development reclamation plan.  |
|               | VR-3 | Lighting for ancillary facilities shall be motion-activated and shielded downward to limit night lighting impacts beyond the site.   | Lighting for ancillary facilities will be motion-activated and shielded downward. Temporary lighting that is not motion-activated may be used as needed for safety and security to supplement ancillary facility lighting for nighttime activities.  |

**TABLE 5. PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES (ROD TABLE D-4)**

| Resource | Code | Proposed Mitigation Measure   | Implementation   |
|----------|------|---|--|
|          | VR-4 | Audio Visual Warning System (AVWS) for aircraft detection and warning may be required to reduce day and night lighting impacts from WTGs if technologies become available that are approved by FAA, are proven reliable at the scale of CCSM, and BLM determines that systems are cost effective. | Audio Visual Warning System (AVWS) for aircraft detection and warning has not been incorporated into Phase I Wind Turbine development because it has not been approved by the FAA, has not been proven reliable at the scale of CCSM, and has not been determined to be cost-effective.  |
|          | VR-5 | Substation components and fencing would be Shadow Gray from the BLM Standard Environmental Colors Chart CC-00 or a similar color in a dark gray color range. Color mitigation would not be required on facilities that are treated in accordance with safety and engineering concerns.            | Substation components will be Shadow Gray from the BLM Standard Environmental Colors Chart CC-00 or a similar color in a dark gray color range, except where this is not feasible due to safety or engineering concerns. PCW is requesting an exception or waiver from BLM for painting fences as described in Section 8.13 of the site-specific plan of development for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development. |

**TABLE 5. PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES (ROD TABLE D-4)**

| Resource        | Code         | Proposed Mitigation Measure  | Implementation  |
|-----------------|--------------|--|---|
| <b>Wetlands</b> | WET-1        | Conduct on-site delineations of all waters of the U.S., including wetlands and waterbodies within the Alternative Development Area prior to construction. The surveys would be performed and documented by qualified wetland scientists to determine the types and spatial extent of site-specific wetland and riparian features. Current resource mapping (e.g., USGS topographic maps, USFWS NWI maps, FEMA floodplain maps, AECOM wetland and riparian data, NRCS soils data, etc.) would be used to guide this future delineation effort. All features would be recorded using a GPS unit with sub-meter accuracy, in addition to photographic and written documentation of each feature according to standardized USACE delineation data requirements and any additional BLM data requirements. Subsequent NEPA tiering would include the site-specific waters of the U.S. delineation results. | Wetlands and waters of the U.S. within the Phase I Wind Turbine Development Site have been delineated (Appendix K).   |
|                 | <b>Water</b> | WR-1   | Stream water quality monitoring sites will be identified by the BLM. Stream monitoring shall continue through construction, operation, and decommissioning of the project by PCW to monitor for changes in water quality. |
|                 | WR-2         | PCW will be required to submit the site-specific SWPPP as part of the ROW grant application for approval by the BLM.   | A SWPP Plan has been developed for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development (Appendix I).   |

**TABLE 5. PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES (ROD TABLE D-4)**

| Resource                      | Code  | Proposed Mitigation Measure  | Implementation   |
|-------------------------------|-------|--|--|
| <b>Wildlife and Fisheries</b> | WFM-1 | Workers, with the exception of security personnel, will not be allowed to possess firearms during work activities and will attend mandatory training (provided by WGFD) on wildlife regulations and ways to reduce disturbance to wildlife.  | Workers, with the exception of security personnel, are not allowed to possess firearms during work activities and will attend mandatory training (provided by WGFD) on wildlife regulations and ways to reduce disturbance to wildlife.  |
|                               | WFM-2 | Snow fences, if used, will be limited to segments of one-quarter mile or less. In addition, escape openings will be provided along roads, every one-quarter mile or less, to facilitate exit of big game animals from snowplowed roads.  | As addressed in Appendix E, snow fences will be limited to segments of one-quarter mile or less and escape openings for animals will be provided along snow-plowed roads every one-quarter mile or less.   |
|                               | WFM-3 | If measured bat mortality is determined to be above levels of concern for the project (as presented in section 4.14 of the EIS), measures appropriate to avoid, minimize, and mitigate impacts to bat species will be identified in the Bat Protection Plan for the Project. Thresholds of impacts to bats and appropriate responses to exceeding such impact thresholds will be determined by BLM in coordination with the WGFD, and if appropriate, the USFWS, as part of the conservation, avoidance, minimization and mitigation measures identified in the Bat Protection Plan. | PCW is developing a Bird and Bat Conservation Strategy (BBCS) for Phase I of the CCSM Project that will avoid, minimize and mitigate impacts to bats. Phase I Wind Turbine Development impacts to bats are expected to be substantially less than those described in the FEIS. Avoidance and minimization measures have resulted in reductions in potential impacts to bats, e.g. wind turbines have been sited to avoid and minimize impacts to potential bat roost locations and suitable foraging areas. However, If measured bat mortality is determined to be above levels of concern for the project (as presented in section 4.14 of the EIS), PCW will work cooperatively with BLM in coordination with the WGFD, and if appropriate, the USFWS to implement the appropriate avoidance, minimization and mitigation measures identified in the BBCS. |

**TABLE 5. PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES (ROD TABLE D-4)**

| Resource                      | Code  | Proposed Mitigation Measure  | Implementation   |
|-------------------------------|-------|--|--|
|                               | WFM-4 | Instream construction (stream crossings and stream construction activities) will occur during the low flow period (July 15 to September 30).   | PCW has scheduled In-stream construction of live stream crossings to occur during the low flow period to the extent practicable.   |
| <b>Special Status Species</b> | SSS-1 | Prior to construction activities in suitable pygmy rabbit habitat, presence/absence surveys would be conducted following appropriate protocols. Areas within 0.25 mile of proposed disturbance that show characteristics of pygmy rabbit habitat will be surveyed in accordance with the Interagency Pygmy Rabbit Working Group Survey Protocols (Ulmschneider et al. 2004). If the surveys conclude that the pygmy rabbits occur, the “Habitat Preservation and Restoration” conservation measures will apply (Keinath and McGee 2004). | Wildlife surveys were completed for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development (Appendix N). The Phase I Wind Turbine Development will affect 4 pygmy rabbit occurrences and the associated suitable habitat. PCW will apply the “Habitat Preservation and Restoration” conservation measures at this location, as applicable. |

**TABLE 5. PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES (ROD TABLE D-4)**

| Resource | Code  | Proposed Mitigation Measure  | Implementation  |
|----------|-------|--|---|
|          | SSS-2 | <p>Prior to construction activities in suitable Wyoming pocket gopher habitat, presence/absence surveys will be conducted following appropriate protocols. If active Wyoming pocket gopher mounds are identified by the presence/absence survey, the proposed surface disturbing activities will avoid the active pocket gopher mounds by 75 m (BLM 2009f). However, if PCW does not wish to avoid the active pocket gopher mounds by 75 m, classification surveys (via live capture) must be completed to identify the pocket gopher to the species level responsible for the mounds. If the results conclude that the Wyoming pocket gopher is responsible for the mounds, the "Occupied Wyoming Pocket Gopher Habitat Protection Measures" will apply (BLM 2009f). If the results conclude that the associated species is a Northern pocket gopher, then the proposed surface disturbance may proceed without mitigation. If the classification survey fails to conclusively identify the associated pocket gopher to the species level, then it will be assumed that the species is a Wyoming pocket gopher and the "Occupied Wyoming Pocket Gopher Habitat Protection Measures" will apply (BLM 2009f).</p> | <p>Wildlife surveys were completed for the Phase I Wind Turbine Development (Appendix N). 102 Wyoming or unknown pocket gopher mounds/ mound complexes were located within 75 meters of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development Site. PCW will apply the "Occupied Wyoming Pocket Gopher Habitat Protection Measures" at these locations, as applicable.</p> |

**TABLE 5. PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES (ROD TABLE D-4)**

| Resource     | Code  | Proposed Mitigation Measure   | Implementation   |
|--------------|-------|---|--|
|              | SSS-3 | To protect potential mountain plover habitat, prior to any surface disturbance, a presence/absence survey for active mountain plover nests will be conducted in all potential habitat within the area proposed for surface disturbance. Surveys are to be performed by a wildlife biologist familiar with mountain plover and their associated habitat. If evidence of mountain plovers is found during the preconstruction survey, then additional stipulations may apply (BLM 2009a). | Potential mountain plover habitat is present in the Phase I Wind Turbine Development Site. If surface disturbing activities are proposed in potential mountain plover habitat on federal lands during the mountain plover nesting period, pre-construction presence/absence surveys will be conducted. |
| <b>Noise</b> | N-1   | USEPA guidance stipulates the threshold for residential noise impacts resulting from construction activities, including blasting, is reached at 55 dB(A) at 1,600 feet (USEPA 1974). When a residence is within 1,600 feet of construction activities, construction activities exceeding 55 dB(A) would only be allowed to occur between the hours of 7 a.m. and 10 p.m., and on weekdays.  | PCW will schedule construction activities with noise exceeding 55 dB(A) within 1,600 feet of occupied residences to occur on weekdays between 7am and 10pm.  |
|              | N-2   | Whenever feasible, multiple construction activities (e.g., blasting and earthmoving) shall be scheduled to occur concurrently to minimize the length of time residences within 1,600 feet may be affected.  | PCW will schedule multiple construction activities within 1,600 feet of occupied residences to occur concurrently whenever feasible.   |

**TABLE 6. PROPOSED APPLICANT COMMITTED MEASURES FOR THE DEADMAN CREEK SOUTH LEK**

| Resource                      | Code   | Proposed Measure  |
|-------------------------------|--------|---|
| <b>Special Status Species</b> | DCS-01 | PCW will conduct all construction activities within 0.25 mile of the Deadman Creek South lek before March 1st or after May 20th.  |
|                               | DCS-02 | PCW will conduct all non-critical operation and maintenance activities within 0.25 mile of the Deadman Creek South lek before March 1st or after May 20th. Critical operation and maintenance activities may include but are not limited to road, culvert, and erosion control repair; disabled vehicle repair or removal; and application of dust suppression.   |
|                               | DCS-03 | PCW will conduct all non-critical construction, operation and maintenance activities that require use of the road located within 0.25 mile of the Deadman Creek South lek before March 1st or after May 20th. Critical construction, operation and maintenance activities may include but are not limited to unscheduled maintenance of wind turbines and electrical components; road, culvert, and erosion control repair; disabled vehicle repair or removal; and application of dust suppression.  |
|                               | DCS-04 | During the period from March 1st to May 20th, PCW will conduct all critical, non-emergency, construction, operation and maintenance activities located within 0.25 mile of the Deadman Creek South lek or that require use of the road located within 0.25 mile of the Deadman Creek South lek between the hours of 9:00 am and 6:00 pm. Critical construction, operation and maintenance activities may include but are not limited to unscheduled maintenance of wind turbines and electrical components; road, culvert, and erosion control repair; disabled vehicle repair or removal; and application of dust suppression. |