

MILLARD COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
REGULAR MEETING
NOVEMBER 15, 2011

MILLARD COUNTY PLANNING CONSULTANT REPORT
AND TRANSMITTING THE MILLARD COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION'S
RECOMMENDATION

CONDITIONAL USE APPLICATION # Z-2011-018
WIND ENERGY SYSTEM (MAJOR)
MILFORD WIND CORRIDOR PHASE III, LLC – APPLICANT

SUMMARY:

Milford Wind Corridor Phase III, LLC ("MWC") has presented a Conditional Use Application for the establishment of a Wind Energy System (Major). A Wind Energy System (Major) is identified as a Conditional Use by the Millard County Land Use Matrix (Title 10, Chapter 15 – Land Use Ordinances of Millard County). The proposed MWC Wind Energy project is identified as being located in both Beaver and Millard Counties proposing up to 140 wind turbine generators with up to 40 wind turbines located in Millard County.

Table 1
PROPOSED WIND ENERGY SYSTEM (MAJOR)
MILFORD WIND CORRIDOR PHASE III
SUMMARY

PROPOSED WIND ENERGY SYSTEM (MAJOR)	SUMMARY INFORMATION
PROPOSED LOCATION	Approximately 12 miles north of Milford on the west side of State Road 257.
NUMBER OF WIND TURBINES (Millard County Only)	Up to 40.
ACCESS ROADS	Highway 257.
TURBINE CONNECTOR ROADS	Necessary Turbine Connector Roads along each Turbine array. Approximate 20 feet wide.
POWER COLLECTION SYSTEM	Transformer associated with each turbine. Underground power collector lines along turbine strings.
SUBSTATION	345 kV Substation (Located in Beaver County).
OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE FACILITY	Located in Beaver County.
SCADA SYSTEM	Located in Operations and Maintenance Facility located in Beaver County.
STAGING AREAS	Located in Beaver County.

PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION:

At the Planning Commission Regular Meeting, November 8, 2011, the Millard County Planning Commission considered Application #Z-2011-018. Following discussion and an evaluation of all public comment received and materials and information presented the Planning Commission passed the following recommendation (Draft Only):

Commissioner Gary Walker made a MOTION:

To forward the Milford Wind Corridor LLC Phase III (“MWC”) Conditional Use Permit Application (Application #Z-2011-018) to the Board of County Commissioners with a recommendation for APPROVAL and accompanied with the conditions of approval as contained in the Planning Consultant’s Report with the following changes:

Condition #1(a) The Project Boundary is revised as follows:

Any private property owner(s) who are affected by the Project’s structures, standard setbacks, or any buffer areas should be included in MWC unless the owner(s) provide a written statement that they do not wish to be participants in the project.

Commissioner Walker said he makes the motion with the FINDING that the five (5) requirements for approval of conditional use applications have been met with the conditions of approval identified as reasonable conditions.

The motion was SECONDED by Commissioner Greg Greathouse.

Voting was Three (3) In Favor of the Motion (Commissioners Walker, Greathouse, Barney) and Two (2) Against (Commissioners Chatland and Stevens). THE MOTION PASSED.

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

- 1 PUBLIC HEARING – CONDITIONAL USE APPLICATION (MWC) – WIND ENERGY SYSTEM (MAJOR).

The Planning Commission received some public comment on Application #Z-2011-018.

As required by the Millard County Development Code (Section 10-7-8: Large Scale Projects) the Board of County Commissioners, by motion, should open a public hearing to receive all comments and input on the proposed Wind Energy System (Major). Following the receipt of all public comments and input it is recommended that the Board of County Commissioners close the public hearing, by motion.

- 2 REVIEW ALL MATERIALS, CONSIDER PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION, DECIDE APPLICATION #Z-2011-018 – MILFORD WIND CORRIDOR PHASE III, LLC – WIND ENERGY SYSTEM (MAJOR).

Title 10, Chapter 7, Land Use Ordinance of Millard County, entitled “Conditional Use” sets forth requirements for granting conditional use permits.

Section 10-7-5, entitled “Authorization of Conditional Use” states in pertinent part:

“A conditional use shall be approved if reasonable conditions are proposed, or can be imposed, to mitigate the reasonably anticipated detrimental effects of the proposed use in accordance with applicable standards.”

Section 10-7-6 entitled “Basis for Issuance of a Conditional Use Permit” states:

“The Planning Commission [or Board of County Commissioners for a “Large Scale Project which a “Wind Energy System Major” is] shall not authorize a Conditional Use Permit unless evidence is presented to establish:

- A. The proposed use at the particular location is necessary or desirable to provide a service or facility which will contribute to the general well-being of the County.
- B. Such use will not, under the circumstances and conditions imposed, be detrimental to the health, safety and general welfare of persons nor injurious to property or improvements of the immediate area or the county as a whole.
- C. The proposed use will comply with the regulations and conditions specified in this chapter for such use.
- D. The proposed use conforms to the goals, policies and governing principles of the county general plan.
- E. That, for uses designated as accessory uses, the use will support and further the principal use of the property.

Section 10-7-6-1 entitled “Reasonable Conditions” sets forth requirements on the type and nature of any reasonable conditions that the Board of County Commissioners could consider imposing on a Conditional Use Permit for the establishment of a Wind Energy Systems (Major).

REVIEW OF SECTION 10-7-6 APPROVAL STANDARDS:

- A. The proposed use at the particular location is necessary or desirable to provide a service or facility which will contribute to the general well-being of the County.**

Located east of Highway 257, Millard County has previously approved Phases I and II of the Milford Wind Corridor Project. Prior to these approvals the Millard County Planning Commission and the Millard County Board of County Commissioners found Phase I and Phase II “necessary or desirable to provide a service or facility which will contribute to the general well-being of the County.” This determination was accompanied with a voluntary contribution to the County by MWC.

MWC Phase III is proposed on approximately 2,874 acres of private and State and Institutional Trust Lands Administration (SITLA) land in Millard County and west of Highway 257. This property is located in the general vicinity of Phase I and Phase II.

Recognizing the previous findings of the Board of County Commissioners, and that the proposed use, location and nature of the lands included in this application are similar to the uses and lands included in Phase I and Phase II it is recommended the Board of County Commissioners find Conditional Use Application # Z-2011-018, Wind Energy System (Major), proposes a use, at the particular location, that is necessary or desirable to provide a service or facility which will contribute to the general well-being of the County.

- B. Such use will not, under the circumstances and conditions imposed, be detrimental to the health, safety and general welfare of persons nor injurious to property or improvements of the immediate area or the county as a whole.**

Various materials (including Figure 2, attached) are provided and included in Conditional Use Application # Z-2011-018 which identifies the MWC Phase III project boundary. Because of the existing private lands and SITLA properties included in Phase III, the project boundary by necessity “jigs and jogs” to include certain private and SITLA properties while excluding all federally managed lands.

Various private lands located east of the IPP line and within, contiguous to, or adjacent to the MWC Phase III project are excluded from the proposed project area. The exclusion of these properties affects these private land owners in that they are located within, contiguous to, or adjacent to a Wind Energy System (Major) thereby being potentially impacted by the immediately neighboring Wind Energy System (Major). As several private properties are located east of the IPP line but are not included in the project area, and absent a reasonable condition, it is difficult to positively find that “such use will not, under the circumstances and conditions imposed, be detrimental to the health, safety and general welfare of persons nor injurious to property or improvements of the immediate area or the county as a whole.”

In order to find that all standards are met it is recommended the Board of County Commissioners require the MWC Phase III project area boundaries include all privately owned lands located east of the IPP line as follows, and as recommended by the Planning Commission:

Any private property affected by the Project's structures, standard setbacks, or any buffer areas should be included in MWC Phase III unless the owner(s) provides a written statement that they do not wish to be participants in the project.

- C. The proposed use will comply with the regulations and conditions specified in this chapter for such use.**

It is recommended the Board of County Commissioners find:

In compliance with the regulations and conditions specified in Title 10, Chapter 7 of the Land Use Ordinance of Millard County, together with other reasonable conditions of approval as authorized thereby Chapter 10, it is recommended the Board of County Commissioners find Conditional Use Application # Z-2011-018, Wind Energy System (Major), will comply with all regulations and conditions, as applicable.

- D. The proposed use conforms to the goals, policies and governing principles of the county general plan.**

Over the last several years Millard County has been proactive and has made various amendments to the Millard County General Plan Utilities Element. Several of these amendments were specific to facilitate the approval of Wind Energy Systems and associated accessory uses and activities.

Millard County has also adopted General Plan amendments and revisions to identify various Major Utilities Corridors within the County. Further, Millard County has adopted an Official Map identifying Major Utilities Corridors, including a Major Utility Corridor extending one-mile west of the IPP line with the IPP line being its eastern most boundary. This corridor is established to promote efficient and timely reviews of both above- and below-grade power and other transmission facilities in locations with the least amount of impacts to Millard County.

As proposed, MWC Phase III includes a Major Utility Corridor within the project boundary. The location of wind turbines with a Major Utility Corridor will undermine the purposes and integrity of the Major Utility Corridor, as identified by the Millard County General Plan and adopted Official Map. As proposed, MWC Phase III does not “conform to the goals, policies and governing principles of the county general plan.”

This approval standard is also directly related to Standard #B. Locating wind turbines within Millard County’s Major Utilities Corridor would be “injurious to the county as a whole” by seriously and permanently affecting a Major Utility Corridor’s ability to function as intended, including providing a location for major interstate and intrastate utility transmission systems, particularly above-grade facilities, within this area of Millard County.

Considering the requirements of the Land Use Ordinance of Millard County it is recommended the Board of County Commissioners find that Conditional Use Application # Z-2011-018, Wind Energy System (Major) “conforms to the goals, policies and governing principles of [Millard] county general plan” and will not be “injurious to the county as a whole” only when the MWC Phase III project boundary is revised to exclude all properties located within the Major Utility Corridor (identified as the IPP line and traversing directly west there from 1 mile).

- E. That, for uses designated as accessory uses, the use will support and further the principal use of the property.

MWC Phase III is not proposing any new accessory uses to be located in Millard County. All accessory uses are proposed to be located in Beaver County.

All uses designated as accessory uses will support and further the principal use of the property.

RECOMMENDED ACTION AND REASONABLE CONDITIONS.

It is recommended that the Board of County Commissioners consider the Planning Commission's recommendation fully and APPROVE Conditional Use Application #Z-2011-018, Wind Energy System (Major) with reasonable conditions, as authorized, and FINDING that such reasonable conditions are necessary to comply with the Land Use Ordinance of Millard County, as follows:

- 1) The Project Boundary be revised as follows;
 - a. Any private property affected by MWC Phase III structures, standard setbacks, or required buffer areas is included in project area unless the owner(s) provide a written statement to Millard County indicating their property should not be included.
 - b. Exclude all properties located within the Millard County Major Utility Corridor identified as the IPP line and traversing directly west there from one (1) mile.
- 2) No wind turbine shall be established closer than one and one-half (1.5) times its total height from the right-of-way of any state or county road, railroad line, or power transmission line,
- 3) No wind turbine shall be established closer than one and one-tenth (1.1) times its total height from the property boundary of any non-participating property.
- 4) The Applicant shall provide a final environmental assessment report for the portion of the MWC Phase III project located in Millard County that identifies and evaluates all possible site impacts and identifies required best management practices to mitigate any impacts, including, but not limited to, complying with "Best Management Practices and Mitigation Recommendations for Minimizing Resource Impacts of the Proposed Milford Wind Corridor Project" (Table 14, p. 7-8), Plan of Development for the Milford Wind Corridor Project, October 15, 2008, as determined applicable by Millard County to MWC Phase III.
- 5) The Conditional Use Application #Z-2011-018 with all its materials, information, and commitments associated with the proposed Wind Energy System (Major), and including all environmental assessment materials be incorporated by reference as conditions of approval, including but not limited to:
 - a. General Construction Practices.
 - b. Construction Methods.
 - c. Site Reclamation.
 - d. Storm Water Control.
 - e. Hazardous Materials Management.
 - f. Construction Waste & Human Waste Management, and
 - g. Human Health & Safety.
- 6) A pre-construction meeting is held with the Millard County staff.
- 7) Site inspection be conducted by Millard County staff following surveying and staking of all wind turbine locations.

Millard County Board of County Commissioners – 11/15/2011 Meeting
Wind Energy System (Major)
Milford Wind Corridor Phase III, LLC

- 8) A copy of all necessary state permits and licenses be provided to Millard County and filed in the Office of the County Planner.
- 9) All approved conditions and requirements of state permits shall be incorporated into the Conditional Use Permit by reference.
- 10) As applicable, a county road maintenance agreement shall be established between Millard County & MWC Phase III, LLC to address issues of possible Millard County road deterioration as a result of MWC Phase III vehicle and construction equipment use during construction. Such Agreement shall be filed in the Office of the County Planner.
- 11) A traffic management plan shall be provided and filed in the Office of the County Planner.
- 12) A site security plan, approved by the Millard County Sheriff's Office, shall be provided and filed in the Office of the County Planner and Office of County Sheriff. Included in the site security plan shall be provisions that address facility/site emergency and normal shutdown procedures.
- 13) A storm water control plan, as filed with the Utah Department of Environmental Quality, shall be provided and filed in the Office of the County Planner.
- 14) Wildlife & avian impacts mitigation plans, developed in consultation with the Utah Department of Wildlife Resources, shall be provided and filed in the Office of the County Planner.
- 15) A site reclamation, decommissioning, and abandonment plan, shall be provided and filed in the Office of the County Planner.
- 16) Necessary warning signage shall be placed on all turbine towers, electrical equipment and site entrances.
- 17) Necessary over-speed controls shall be in place and operational for the model of turbine used.
- 18) Comply with all requirements of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).
- 19) A fire management plan shall be formulated, in consultation with state and local agencies, as applicable. Such plan shall be provided and filed in the Office of the County Planner and the County Fire Warden. The fire management plan shall identify all defensible space for fire protection in accordance with the Millard County Wildland-Urban Interface Code.
- 20) A building permit shall be required and issued by Millard County for all construction associated with the Wind Energy System (Major).

The Board of County Commissioners is advised that they may Approve, Approve with reasonable conditions, or Deny Application #Z-2011-018 with Findings and based on Substantial Evidence in the record.

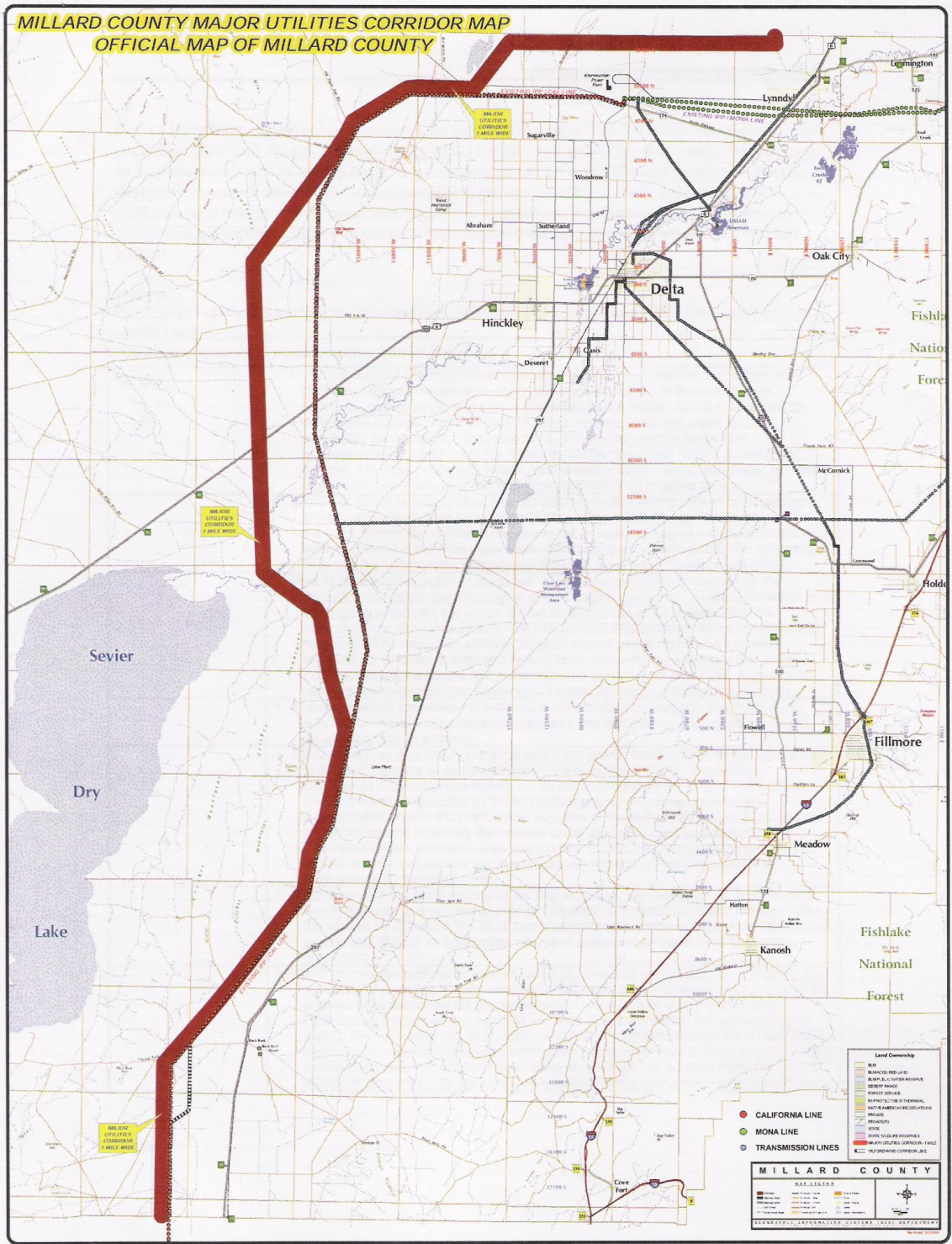
Millard County Board of County Commissioners – 11/15/2011 Meeting
Wind Energy System (Major)
Milford Wind Corridor Phase III, LLC

Respectfully Submitted,
Bruce W. Parker, AICP
Planning and Development Services, LLC
11/12/2011

Attachments:
Major Utilities Corridor Map.
Best Management Practices – Table 14.
MWC Phase III – Millard County.

MILLARD COUNTY MAJOR UTILITIES CORRIDOR MAP

OFFICIAL MAP OF MILLARD COUNTY



Project, have been organized according to the primary resource that would be protected by the particular BMP and are not necessarily repeated for all other resources that would benefit from its implementation. For example, the implementation of certain BMPs and mitigation measures designed to protect soils would also minimize impacts to surface waters and potentially wetlands, and others would minimize impacts to vegetation. Implementation of BMPs and mitigation measures designed to protect vegetation would also minimize impacts to wildlife habitat.

TABLE 14
Best Management Practices and Mitigation Recommendations for Minimizing Resource Impacts of the Proposed Milford Wind Corridor Project

Resource of Concern	Recommended BMP or Mitigation
General	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MWC will conduct activities associated with the project in a manner that will avoid or minimize degradation of land, water quality, or landscape. In the construction, operation, maintenance, and decommissioning of the project, MWC will perform its activities in accordance and compliance with applicable air and water quality standards, related facility siting standards, and related permits associated with implementation, including but not limited to: NEPA; the Clean Air Act; Endangered Species Act (ESA); state and federal historic preservation acts; Clean Water Act; and other established federal, state, and local regulations as required by law.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MWC will schedule and conduct a construction kick-off meeting prior to commencing construction and surface-disturbing activities at the Wind Energy Facility site and on the transmission line corridor. The contractor or agents involved with construction or surface-disturbing activities associated with the project will also attend this conference to review the construction stipulations, including the Plan of Development (POD).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prior to construction, supervisory construction personnel will be instructed on the protection of cultural, paleontological and ecological resources. Training materials and briefings shall include, but not be limited to, discussion of the federal ESA, the consequences of noncompliance with this act, identification and values of wildlife and natural plant communities, general behavior and sensitivity to human activities, penalties for violation of state and federal laws (including the Migratory Bird Treaty Act), hazardous substance spill prevention and containment measures, review of all required and recommended conservation measures, and reporting requirements.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The construction contractor will maintain a copy of the authorization and POD, along with BMPs, site-specific mitigation measures and grant terms and conditions on the construction site at all times.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MWC will survey and clearly mark the centerline and/or exterior limits of the right-of-way, at 200-foot intervals or as determined by the authorized officer. No surface disturbance or construction activity will be allowed within buffer areas, which will be clearly marked as specified by the authorized officer. Any deviation from this requirement will have the prior written approval of the authorized officer. MWC will set center line stakes to identify the location of the proposed road as directed by the authorized officer. Markers will be used to limit access within work and travel areas to restrict construction access from unnecessarily impacting important cultural and environmentally sensitive areas.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If disturbance must occur outside of the flagged areas, a BLM-approved biologist must survey the area to be impacted prior to disturbance. If sensitive wildlife is found within the area to be disturbed, the BLM Authorized Officer must be notified immediately and prior to disturbance an appropriate course of action will be taken to ensure proper protection.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MWC will provide notification and will obtain right-of-way permission, as necessary, from operators of pipelines, transmission lines, railroads, and/or State or county roads to be crossed or paralleled by the transmission line route prior to crossing said utilities. Determining the names and contacts for these operators will be the responsibility of MWC. If requested by the BLM, MWC will certify that these contacts have been made and that the required right-of-way information has been provided. Prior to commencing construction, the contractor will notify utility companies with existing utility lines in the vicinity of the project (via the One-Call system or similar utility notification system) for

TABLE 14
Best Management Practices and Mitigation Recommendations for Minimizing Resource Impacts of the Proposed Milford Wind Corridor Project

Resource of Concern	Recommended BMP or Mitigation																																				
	field marking.																																				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clearing, grading, and other disturbance of soil and vegetation will be limited to the minimum area required for construction. In most areas, clearing or grading of the transmission line corridor will be significantly less than the proposed temporary work area limits to reduce potential impacts to existing resources. In addition, efforts will be made to overlap right-of-way (ROW) disturbance with previous disturbance areas. 																																				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The holder shall construct, operate, and maintain the facilities, improvements, and structures within the right-of-way in strict conformity with the plan of development. Any relocation, additional construction, or use that is not in accord with the approved plan of development, shall not be initiated without the prior written approval of the authorized officer. Noncompliance with the above will be grounds for an immediate temporary suspension of activities if it constitutes a threat to public health and safety or the environment. The company will be notified of the necessary correction immediately and will be allowed to commence operations as soon as the problem is corrected. 																																				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An independent Compliance Inspection Contractor (CIC), approved by BLM, will be hired to monitor and oversee compliance with the stipulations of this project. The CIC will ensure that the POD, associated plans within the POD, and terms and conditions set forth in the grant are implemented in a consistent and thorough manner. All questions or concerns regarding compliance shall be directed to the BLM as the lead agency through this third-party compliance contractor. The contractor will also be on-call to construction crews if an unexpected situation develops or any sensitive resources are encountered. Monitors will be hired and trained prior to construction and will be responsible for flagging exclusion zones, on-site monitoring, documentation of compliance violations, coordination with contract compliance inspectors, and preparation of daily project monitoring forms. 																																				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following facility construction, areas that have been temporarily disturbed by grading or other earth-moving activities will be restored to the original contours of the land and consistent with future operating needs. Reclamation work may consist of recontouring eroded areas, extending waterbars, creating berms, installing rock barriers, establishing vegetation, and applying mulch to provide additional erosion control. 																																				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seed mixes and seeding methods will be determined by the BLM authorized officer. While additional seed mixes will be identified, a representative seed mix could include the following: <table border="1" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Species</th> <th>Native/Non-Native</th> <th>Application Rate (pounds per acre)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Crested wheatgrass</td> <td>non-native</td> <td>3.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Smooth brome</td> <td>non-native</td> <td>2.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Russian wildrye</td> <td>non-native</td> <td>1.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Indian ricegrass</td> <td>native</td> <td>1.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Western wheatgrass</td> <td>native</td> <td>1.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Palmer penstemon</td> <td>native</td> <td>0.10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Small burnet</td> <td>non-native</td> <td>1.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Four-wing saltbush</td> <td>native</td> <td>0.10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lewis flax</td> <td>native</td> <td>0.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Forage kochia</td> <td>non-native</td> <td>1.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td></td> <td>11.2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> 	Species	Native/Non-Native	Application Rate (pounds per acre)	Crested wheatgrass	non-native	3.00	Smooth brome	non-native	2.00	Russian wildrye	non-native	1.50	Indian ricegrass	native	1.00	Western wheatgrass	native	1.00	Palmer penstemon	native	0.10	Small burnet	non-native	1.00	Four-wing saltbush	native	0.10	Lewis flax	native	0.50	Forage kochia	non-native	1.00	Total		11.2
Species	Native/Non-Native	Application Rate (pounds per acre)																																			
Crested wheatgrass	non-native	3.00																																			
Smooth brome	non-native	2.00																																			
Russian wildrye	non-native	1.50																																			
Indian ricegrass	native	1.00																																			
Western wheatgrass	native	1.00																																			
Palmer penstemon	native	0.10																																			
Small burnet	non-native	1.00																																			
Four-wing saltbush	native	0.10																																			
Lewis flax	native	0.50																																			
Forage kochia	non-native	1.00																																			
Total		11.2																																			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trees, brush, other woody material, and rocks will be placed in designated areas for later use in reclamation. It is MWC's intention to pull these materials back over disturbed areas following construction to aid in erosion control, create wildlife habitat, and discourage off-road vehicular use of the Wind Energy Facility site and the 																																				

TABLE 14
Best Management Practices and Mitigation Recommendations for Minimizing Resource Impacts of the Proposed Milford Wind Corridor Project

Resource of Concern	Recommended BMP or Mitigation
	transmission line corridor. These materials should not be left in large piles, as this will provide habitat for small mammals, which could attract raptors to the WEF.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Structures and/or ground wire will be marked with highly visible devices where required by governmental agencies (e.g., Federal Aviation Administration).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All design, material, construction, operation, maintenance, and termination practices will be in accordance with safe and proven engineering practices.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Work will be done in compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations. Project personnel will be instructed in health and safety procedures and participate in regular safety meetings during construction. Adaptive management will be used to continuously monitor the safety of workers and the public during construction of the project with a goal of zero injuries or accidents.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MWC will minimize disturbance to existing fences and other improvements and will promptly repair damaged improvements to their original state or better.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The general contractor will be responsible for implementing the Emergency Response Plan.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Adaptive management will be used to respond to local recreational, OHV travel, hunting, and other public uses of BLM-administered lands to assure that multiple uses are continued without hazard to the health or safety of either the public using the recreational site or the project operators and workers employed at the site.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The holder shall designate a representative who shall have the authority to act upon and to implement instructions from the authorized officer. The holder's representative shall be available for communication with the authorized officer when construction or other surface disturbing activities are underway.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The BLM will require financial bonds for all wind energy development projects on BLM-administered public lands to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the rights-of-way authorization and the requirements of applicable regulatory requirements, including reclamation costs. The amount of the required bond will be determined during the rights-of-way authorization process on the basis of site-specific and project-specific factors.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Winter Construction <p>Snow will be removed from the right-of-way where necessary to provide access to roads, work sites and to expose soils for backfilling and grading. Snow will typically be bladed or pushed off the roads and construction area (but within the right-of-way) with a motor grader, snowplow or dozer. Care will be taken when removing snow to minimize mixing of soil with snow. Tracked equipment used for snow removal operations shall be equipped with shoes to keep the blade two (2) inches off the ground. The holder shall take special precautions where the surface of the ground is uneven and at drainage crossing to ensure that equipment blades do not destroy vegetation.</p> <p>In areas where snow fills trenches or holes, the holder will be responsible for removing it to allow visual inspection of the trench or holes prior to installing project facilities and backfilling.</p> <p>The holder will backfill trenches with unfrozen soils to the extent practicable to minimize the potential for ditchline settlement resulting from voids between frozen chunks of backfill.</p> <p>As directed by the Authorized Officer, all roads shall be winterized by providing a well-drained roadway. This may be achieved by water barring, maintaining drainage, and any additional measures necessary to minimize erosion and other damage to the roadway or the surrounding public lands.</p>
Air Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MWC will meet Federal, State, and local emission standards for air quality.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Concrete batch plant storage piles will be covered or watered to minimize fugitive dust.

TABLE 14
Best Management Practices and Mitigation Recommendations for Minimizing Resource Impacts of the Proposed Milford Wind Corridor Project

Resource of Concern	Recommended BMP or Mitigation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The batch plant will operate under an air permit or Approval Order in compliance with UAC R307-401, which will provide enforceable air pollution mitigation measures to reduce potential air emission impacts.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The substation back-up generator will comply with applicable Utah and EPA emission standards and Utah Department of Environmental Quality (UDEQ) and EPA requirements for spill prevention and control.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dust control and suppression will be provided throughout the construction period to protect surface soils from wind erosion and minimize fugitive dust from construction activities. Dust control will be accomplished by watering or by the application of a dust suppressant approved by BLM.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A maximum speed limit of 15 mph during construction will be established within the ROW to reduce the generation of fugitive dust and protect wildlife. On all county roads, county road speed limits will be followed.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to become airborne, when in motion, will be covered and other stockpiles enclosed.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Earthen and other materials, which may become airborne, will be promptly removed from paved roads.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No burning of debris resulting from construction clearing will be allowed at the construction site.
Cultural Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts to NRHP-eligible cultural resources sites will be avoided or minimized through project design and layout. MWC will adjust work space boundaries to achieve this goal.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where eligible sites cannot be avoided, sites will be mitigated in accordance with the Programmatic Agreement for cultural resources and following the treatment plan developed to implement the programmatic agreement.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where required by BLM, ground-disturbing activities will be monitored by a qualified, professional archaeologist. If any archaeological evidence is discovered during construction activities, the archaeological monitor will report the discovery to the CIC.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All NRHP-eligible sites will be protected with a 100-foot buffer. The buffer area will be staked and flagged by a qualified archaeologist.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any cultural resource (historic or prehistoric site or object) discovered by the holder, or any person working on his behalf, shall be immediately reported to the authorized officer. The holder shall suspend all operations within 300 feet of such discovery until written authorization to proceed is issued by the authorized officer. After initial investigation by an archeologist, the buffer may be reduced to 100 feet. Discoveries will be handled as agreed upon in the programmatic agreement.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All parties will be required to adhere to the Programmatic Agreement among the BLM, SITLA, SHPO, and Milford Wind Corridor LLC, regarding the Milford Wind Corridor Project.
Fire Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MWC will implement a Fire Safety Plan which includes measures for prevention and suppression of fire in the project area. Project personnel will be instructed as to individual responsibility in implementation of the plan.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The appropriate Interagency Fire Center will be notified immediately of the location and status of any escaped fire or 911 will be called. The BLM will be notified of the incident. For Millard County, notify the Central Utah Interagency Fire Center at 435-896-8404. For Beaver and Iron counties, notify the Color Country Interagency Fire Center at 435-865-4600.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operation of internal and external combustion engines on federally managed lands will follow 36 CFR 261.52, which requires such engines to be equipped with a qualified spark arrester that is maintained and not modified.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When welding, grinding, cutting or conducting other similar, spark-producing work, an area will be chosen that is large enough to contain the sparks and is naturally free of flammable vegetation, or the flammable vegetation will be removed in a manner compliant with the permitted activity. If adequate clearance cannot be made, and area

TABLE 14
Best Management Practices and Mitigation Recommendations for Minimizing Resource Impacts of the Proposed Milford Wind Corridor Project

Resource of Concern	Recommended BMP or Mitigation
	will be wet that was large enough to contain all sparks prior to the activity and periodically throughout the activity to reduce the risk of wildfire ignition. Regardless of clearance, readiness to respond to an ignition at all times will be maintained. In addition, a shovel will be kept per person and at least one fire extinguisher will be on hand during this activity.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction equipment and vehicles will be equipped with approved exhaust mufflers or spark arrestors to prevent accidental wildfires. Construction crews will carry at least one fire extinguisher and shovel to minimize the potential for the spread of wildfires and will comply with the conditions of the applicable Wildland Fire Prevention/Mitigation Clearance for prevention and suppression of fires.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire suppression actions will be initiated in the work area to prevent fire spread to or on federally administered lands. If a fire spreads beyond the capability of workers with the stipulated tools, all will cease fire suppression action and leave the area immediately via pre-identified escape routes.
Hazardous and Solid Wastes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Hazardous Materials Management Plan will be implemented to address transportation storage, use, and disposal of hazardous materials expected to be used on the project site during construction and operation. Hazardous materials usage, storage, and disposal will comply with applicable local, state, and federal environmental laws and regulations. Hazardous materials will be stored in a manner that provides secondary containment. Where space allows, transfer of hazardous materials will also occur within secondary containment. Personnel will be trained in the proper handling, use, storage, and cleanup of hazardous chemicals used on site. Hazardous materials spill mitigation, clean-up, and disposal procedures will be in place, including EPA spill notification quantities and contact information. Maintenance of vehicles (oil changes, etc.) will not be conducted on BLM-administered lands. Site maintenance activities will be restricted to authorized locations. It will be necessary and practical for heavy equipment left on the ROW during construction to be refueled in place. The contractor will implement standard refueling procedures, including spill prevention practices. Each fueling station will be equipped with a spill kit and will be operated consistent with SPCC requirements. Fuel trucks will be equipped with automatic shut-off valves and will carry spill kits, and spill protection measures will be in place. No personal or light-duty vehicles will be refueled on the transmission line ROW. Vehicle drip pans for overnight parking areas will be used.
Land Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Structures damaged by MWC, such as terraces, levees, underground drainage systems, irrigation pipelines, canals, culverts, and ditches, will be restored to pre-construction conditions. Gates on established roads on public lands will be left as found or as designated by the BLM authorized officer. Free and unrestricted public access to and upon the project area will be permitted; however, specific areas designated as "restricted" by the MWC or BLM authorized officer will be closed, and may be locked, for the protection of the public, wildlife, cultural sites, livestock, or facilities under construction within the ROW. The CIC will have a key to all locked areas, should access be required by BLM personnel.
Livestock Grazing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wind turbines will not be placed within one-quarter mile of open water sources, such as wildlife guzzlers or stock-watering ponds, unless authorized by BLM. If a water source is impacted, an additional water source may be constructed outside the one-quarter-mile buffer, in consultation with the landowner and livestock permittee. The BLM will be notified 15 days prior to construction on an allotment so affected livestock permittees can be contacted. All gates within the Cedar City Field Office portion of the project will remain closed during all phases of the project from November 1 – May 15.

TABLE 14
Best Management Practices and Mitigation Recommendations for Minimizing Resource Impacts of the Proposed Milford Wind Corridor Project

Resource of Concern	Recommended BMP or Mitigation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cattleguards shall be installed when crossing a fence line on all high use access roads within the project area. Cattleguards will meet BLM specifications.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cuts or breaks in fences or natural barriers used for livestock control will be temporarily fenced to prevent passage of livestock during construction activities. After construction is completed in that area, the original fence or natural barrier will be reestablished to pre-construction condition.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any cut or damaged fences or pipelines to stock watering features will be repaired immediately.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revegetation of disturbed areas will be designed on a site-specific basis in consultation with the BLM to maintain or enhance the value of grazing allotments.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project will be designed to avoid disruption of the flow of water to stock watering reservoirs and to avoid disturbance that will prevent them from functioning properly.
Noxious Weeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Noxious Weed Management Plan will be implemented during construction to control, manage, and/or prevent the presence and introduction of noxious weeds and invasive species in disturbed areas on the project site.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State-designated noxious weeds or others listed by the county that are found prior to or during construction will be avoided and/or treated prior to disturbance.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any vehicles working off-road in an area of known noxious weed infestation will be washed before leaving the area.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> From March through October, all vehicles which have been used off-road or on other projects will be washed away from public lands before entering the project area. Vehicles which are only traveling to and from the work site and have not entered an area with a known noxious weed infestation will not be required to be washed on a daily basis.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ROW will be monitored for invasive species as outlined in the Noxious Weed Management Plan, and weed control measures will be initiated according to BLM policies and procedures upon evidence of invasive species introduction.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gravel, sand and other materials brought in for road construction should be weed free to the greatest extent possible.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weed control will consist of manual, mechanical, biological, or chemical methods. If herbicides are used on the site, their application will be conducted in consultation with BLM.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After construction, areas with soil disturbance within the ROW will be surveyed for the presence of noxious weeds. Areas that are infested will be inventoried, mapped (using Global Positioning System [GPS]), and treated. Chemical treatment will be completed during the first growing season following completion of construction to ensure that weed populations are controlled. Noxious weed control will continue on site during the revegetation process and operation phase of the project according to the specifications stipulated in the Noxious Weed Management Plan.
Paleontology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The operator shall immediately notify the BLM authorized officer of any paleontological resources discovered as a result of operations under this authorization, protect the discovery from damage or looting, and suspend all activities in the vicinity of such discovery until notified to proceed by the authorized officer. The operator is not required to suspend operations if activities can avoid further impacts to a discovered locality or be continued elsewhere.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The authorized officer will evaluate, or will have evaluated, such discoveries as soon as possible but not later than 10 working days after being notified. Appropriate measures to mitigate adverse effects to important paleontological resources will be determined by the authorized officer after consulting with the operator. Approval for the project to proceed will be granted when recovery of the fossil material and field data is completed.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The operator is responsible for the cost of any investigation necessary for the evaluation and mitigation of paleontological resources. The operator is not responsible for the cost of recovery outside of the approved area of disturbance, even if the paleontological locality continues outside that area.

TABLE 14
 Best Management Practices and Mitigation Recommendations for Minimizing Resource Impacts of the Proposed Milford Wind Corridor Project

Resource of Concern	Recommended BMP or Mitigation
Rights-of-Way Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The project will be subject to valid prior existing ROWs, and its construction and operation will be coordinated with other ROW holders and adjacent non-federal landowners.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Protection of Survey Monuments: The holder shall protect all survey monuments found within the right-of-way. Survey monuments include, but are not limited to, General Land Office and Bureau of Land Management Cadastral Survey Corners, reference corners, witness points, U.S. Coastal and Geodetic benchmarks and triangulation stations, military control monuments, and recognizable civil (both public and private) survey monuments. In the event of obliteration or disturbance of any of the above, the holder shall immediately report the incident, in writing, to the authorized officer and the respective installing authority if known. Where General Land Office or Bureau of Land Management right-of-way monuments or references are obliterated during operations, the holder shall secure the services of a registered Land surveyor or a Bureau cadastral surveyor to restore the disturbed monuments and references using surveying procedures found in the Manual of Surveying Instructions for the Survey of the Public Lands of the United States, latest edition. The holder shall record such survey in the appropriate county and send a copy to the authorized officer. If the Bureau cadastral surveyors or other Federal surveyors are used to restore the disturbed survey monument, the holder shall be responsible for the survey cost.
Soils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan will be prepared for the Utah stormwater construction permit and erosion control measures will be implemented in areas where surface disturbance and/or slope leave the soil open to wind and water erosion. Erosion control methods may include construction of water diversion structures and site-specific applications of mulch or other water flow dissipation materials as needed to control surface water runoff across disturbed areas.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Damage to soils, including compaction, rutting, and soil displacement, will be repaired at the BLM Authorized Officer's discretion.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ During construction, the first 4-6 inches of topsoil will be stockpiled for use during reclamation. If deep soils are available, the holder shall segregate 6-12 inches of topsoil and stockpile accordingly. Stockpiled topsoil shall be seeded to maintain soil integrity using the seed mix contained in this appendix, unless changed by the Authorized Officer.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ After construction is complete, MWC will implement a reclamation plan to reclaim and revegetate areas temporarily disturbed during construction.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Soils disturbed by construction activities will be restored in accordance with the reclamation plan and BLM, state, and local requirements. Final site restoration, including reseeding, will occur during the spring or fall following construction to further minimize the potential for erosion.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inspections will be conducted, to monitor the success and maintenance of erosion control measures. The monitoring program will identify problem areas and corrective measures to ensure vegetation cover and erosion control.
Transportation and Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Roads, including main access roads and roads connecting the turbines, will be constructed and maintained in accordance with the BLM standards found in the 9113 Manual prescribed for a collector-type road, unless otherwise approved by BLM.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ During wet road conditions, the BLM authorized officer will be notified if project activities create any ruts deeper than 4 inches on existing roads. Such ruts will be repaired at the BLM authorized officer's discretion.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Water bars will be constructed on permanent access roads to divert runoff to natural drainages. Roadside drainage ditches will be constructed on access roads as needed to reduce water flow and velocity.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MWC will plan for safe and accessible conditions at roadway crossings and access points during construction and restoration.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ For public safety, appropriate road signs such as "Caution Heavy Truck Traffic" or "Be Prepared to Stop" will be used during construction.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Flagmen will be used when required by existing law.

TABLE 14
Best Management Practices and Mitigation Recommendations for Minimizing Resource Impacts of the Proposed Milford Wind Corridor Project

Resource of Concern	Recommended BMP or Mitigation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equipment and material hauling will be performed in such a manner as to prevent damage to areas outside the project and to minimize interference with normal uses of lands crossed.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hinged gates will be installed by the company along new access roads wherever a fence line is crossed. Cattleguards may be required if determined necessary to protect human health and safety and livestock.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The company shall not transport equipment over cattleguards beyond manufacturer specifications. Cattleguard requirements will meet specifications identified by the authorized officer.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permanent roads and parking areas will be constructed to provide drainage and minimize erosion. Culverts shall be installed if necessary to maintain drainage. Areas to be used for permanent roads and parking will be surfaced with gravel.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing roads will be used to minimize vehicular traffic through undisturbed areas, unless approved by the BLM authorized officer.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MWC intends to minimize grading and road construction and will use overland paths rather than road construction to access transmission tower locations. Overland travel routes will not be cleared or graded, except as may be required by specific topographic or site constraints.
Vegetation Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Areas temporarily disturbed by construction on BLM-administered lands will be re-vegetated in accordance with the Reclamation Plan. Seeding mixtures and techniques will be developed in consultation with the BLM. Re-vegetation on private lands will occur according to landowner specifications. When broadcast seeding is used, it will be followed by raking and/or harrowing to cover the seed.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clearing or grading crane paths and other overland access routes will be limited to the extent necessary to allow for safe and effective vehicle passage.
BLM Sensitive Plant Species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MWC will avoid or minimize direct impacts to potentially affected special status plant populations in consultation with the BLM.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If any sensitive plant species that could be affected or disturbed by the project is discovered during the course of construction, ground-disturbing activities that may affect the resource will cease, and the FFO Threatened and Endangered Species Plants Specialist will be notified.
Water Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction practices will comply with the Utah Pollution Discharge Elimination System (UPDES) permit(s) required for the project. The project Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) will implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) to ensure compliance with the UPDES permit.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that includes BMPs to ensure compliance with applicable regulations and to prevent off-site migration of contaminated stormwater or increased soil erosion will be implemented. The construction or maintenance crew foreman will ensure compliance with SWPPP guidelines for spill prevention and response.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Spill Prevention and Control Plan (SPCP) will be implemented to ensure protection of surface and ground water resources, such as specific measures for restricting vehicle refueling or maintenance areas to 100 feet from any streambank or wetland, canals, or other drainage features.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project facilities will avoid perennial or intermittent streams and wetlands unless approved by the BLM authorized officer.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perennial rivers and streams will be crossed at existing roads or bridges unless otherwise authorized. Culverts or bridges will be installed at any points where new permanent access roads cross live streams. Where streams are crossed by temporary roads, dirt fill or culverts will be placed and removed upon completion of construction. Stream channels and washes will be returned to their natural state.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The transmission line will span surface-water features (springs, rivers, and perennial streams). Construction and maintenance activities will be conducted in a manner that will minimize disturbance to drainage channels, and intermittent or perennial streambanks.

TABLE 14
Best Management Practices and Mitigation Recommendations for Minimizing Resource Impacts of the Proposed Milford Wind Corridor Project

Resource of Concern	Recommended BMP or Mitigation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Concrete trucks will not be washed out on public lands. Concrete will not be disposed of in drains, inlets, stormwater drainages, or watercourses.
Wetlands and Riparian Zones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Wetlands and riparian zones, beyond those identified in the POD, will be avoided by construction activities unless approved by the BLM authorized officer. The authorized officer must be informed 3-5 days before construction in the wetland or riparian zone so appropriate mitigation measures may be implemented.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fuels, pesticides and hazardous materials will be stored away from wetlands and riparian zones.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Vehicles will not be refueled in or near wetlands and riparian zones.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All instruction on the labels of herbicides will be followed and only herbicides approved for water or for near water will be used near wetlands and riparian zones.
Wildlife	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To conserve wildlife habitat, clearing will be limited to the minimum necessary.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Appropriate seasonal and spatial buffers shall be placed on all known raptor nests in accordance with <i>Utah Field Office Guidelines for Raptor Protection from Human and Land use Disturbances (USFWS 2002)</i> and <i>Best Management Practices for Raptors and their Associated Habitats in Utah (BLM 2006)</i>. All construction related activities will not occur within these buffers if pre-construction monitoring indicates the nests are active, unless a site specific evaluation for active nests is completed prior to construction and if a BLM wildlife biologist, in consultation with USFWS and UDWR, recommends that activities may be permitted within the buffer. The BLM will coordinate with the USFWS and UDWR and have a recommendation within 3-5 business days of notification. Any construction activities authorized within a protective (spatial and seasonal) buffer for raptors will require an on-site monitor. Any indication that activities are adversely affecting the raptor and/or its' young the on-site monitor will suspend activities and contact the BLM Authorized Officer immediately. Construction may occur within the buffers of inactive nests. Construction activities may commence once monitoring of the active nest site determines that fledglings have left the nest and are no longer dependent on the nest site.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Wildlife habitat disturbance, loss, and fragmentation will be minimized by locating the transmission line adjacent to the existing IPP transmission line corridor and by using existing access roads unless approved by the BLM authorized officer.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No nests (active or inactive) will be removed from the WEF or transmission line unless authorized by the BLM, who will consult with USFWS and UDWR. Inactive nests (as determined by BLM) may be removed if the nest is interfering with operation of the WEF or transmission line and will be done in compliance with USFWS and APLIC Avian Protection Plan Guidelines, Migratory Bird Treaty Act, Utah Field Office Guidelines for Raptor Protection from Human and Land use Disturbances, and Best Management Practices for Raptors and their Associated Habitats in Utah.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Guy wires on meteorological towers must be fitted with BLM-approved guy wire markers at sufficient spacing to ensure visibility, and appropriate fencing will be installed around guy wire anchors if determined necessary by the authorized officer.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The ROW will be configured to avoid high quality habitats and minimize habitat fragmentation.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Access roads will be designated to minimize habitat disturbance; vehicles will be kept on access roads and vehicle traffic through undisturbed areas will be minimized.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Night-time travel will be minimized so as to reduce the potential for vehicle collisions with wildlife, especially kit fox, which is a nocturnal species.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To avoid the potential for mortality and harassment of wildlife, firearms or pets will be prohibited at work areas. Firearms carried by authorized security and law enforcement personnel are exempt from this term and condition.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A litter control program will be implemented to reduce the attractiveness of project sites to opportunistic predators such as common ravens, coyotes, and kit fox. All domestic trash will be promptly placed in covered containers which will be removed from the work site on a regular basis for disposal at an authorized facility. A Waste

TABLE 14
Best Management Practices and Mitigation Recommendations for Minimizing Resource Impacts of the Proposed Milford Wind Corridor Project

Resource of Concern	Recommended BMP or Mitigation
	Management Plan for non-hazardous wastes resulting from construction and operation will be implemented.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of pesticides shall comply with applicable Federal and state laws. Pesticides shall be used only in accordance with their registered uses and within limitations imposed by the Secretary of the Interior. Prior to the use of pesticides, MWC shall obtain from the authorized officer written approval of a plan showing the type and quantity of material to be used, pest(s) to be controlled, method of application location of storage and disposal of containers and any other information deemed necessary by the authorized officer. Pesticides shall not be permanently stored on public lands.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MWC will minimize ground-disturbing construction activities during the bird nesting season (March to September). If ground-disturbing activities occur during the breeding season, the area will be surveyed for nests and destruction of nests avoided if nests are found. If nests are found, and cannot be avoided, consultation will occur between MWC, BLM, UDWR and USFWS to determine species specific measures to mitigate the disturbance to the nesting species.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To protect birds and bats, an adaptive wildlife management plan will be used to collect and evaluate information from post-construction bird and bat fatality monitoring. MWC will provide the monitoring results to BLM and consult with BLM regarding potential management decisions regarding unanticipated impacts to wildlife.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All pipes (greater than 4 inches in diameter), culverts, etc. shall be capped or checked prior to removal for kit fox. All excavated holes and trenches over 2 feet deep shall be covered nightly with secured plywood or similar material or, fenced or, escape ramps shall be installed using earthen fill or, sides should be graded so that wildlife can escape without becoming entrapped.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over the term of the authorization for the Milford Wind Corridor WEF and associated transmission line, it is possible that information regarding a plant or animal species may change. If an occurrence of a currently listed species changes or a species (plant or animal) be proposed for listing, officially listed as threatened or endangered, or becomes a candidate for listing as threatened or endangered under the provisions of the Endangered Species Act (ESA), the BLM would notify the holder if such information could impact the operational, maintenance, and decommissioning activities. Should it be determined by the BLM that the operation, maintenance, and decommissioning activities could adversely affect a federally listed ESA species, consultation with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service would be initiated.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fences shall be constructed according to BLM standards, including sufficient clearance to allow passage of pronghorn. Wire fences will be four wires with the bottom wire smooth and the others barbed. Wire spacing, from the ground up, will be 16, 6, 6, and 12 inches, respectively, not to exceed 40 inches in height. Metal fence posts with white tips will be used for visibility and to minimize perch locations for raptors. In areas of high wildlife migration, new fence wires will be flagged during construction to be conspicuous. Post spacing, number or stays, etc. will be determined based on site conditions.
Special Status Wildlife Species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If direct impact to active burrows or dens of a special status species is necessary, it will occur outside critical breeding periods according to species biology, unless approved by the BLM authorized officer.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical destruction of known kit fox or burrowing owl burrows that were active as a reproductive burrow in 2008 will be avoided wherever possible. No other burrows, regardless of activity classification, will be destroyed unnecessarily.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Burrowing owl burrows previously identified as active within one-quarter-mile of ground disturbing activities will be avoided unless approved by the BLM authorized officer. If during the breeding season an active burrowing owl burrow is discovered within one-quarter-mile of ground disturbance activities, a qualified biologist will monitor behavior of the birds to determine their response to the construction activities.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-site monitors, approved by the BLM will be used to determine the presence and activity of special status species during construction. MWC will provide a qualified biologist to monitor construction activities and MWC will attempt to avoid, reduce, or

TABLE 14
Best Management Practices and Mitigation Recommendations for Minimizing Resource Impacts of the Proposed Milford Wind Corridor Project

Resource of Concern	Recommended BMP or Mitigation
	minimize impacts through scheduling of construction activities in consultation with BLM. Prior to the commencement of any ground (vegetation/soil) disturbing activities all sensitive wildlife resource information identified during 2006-2008 pre-construction surveys will be identified and presented to the monitors. This information will be used strictly for the location and identification of areas that were identified as having sensitive biological resources to ensure proper protection is implemented. On-site Biological Resource Monitors will be present during all phases of construction, especially where sensitive wildlife resources have been identified and will notify the BLM Authorized Officer immediately upon location of the presence of a sensitive wildlife species within the construction area. The BLM will consult with the USFWS and UDWR regarding appropriate actions to be taken.

7.8 Operational Monitoring and Adaptive Management

Adaptive management is an essential management principle for this POD. It will guide planning for design, development, management, operation and decommissioning.

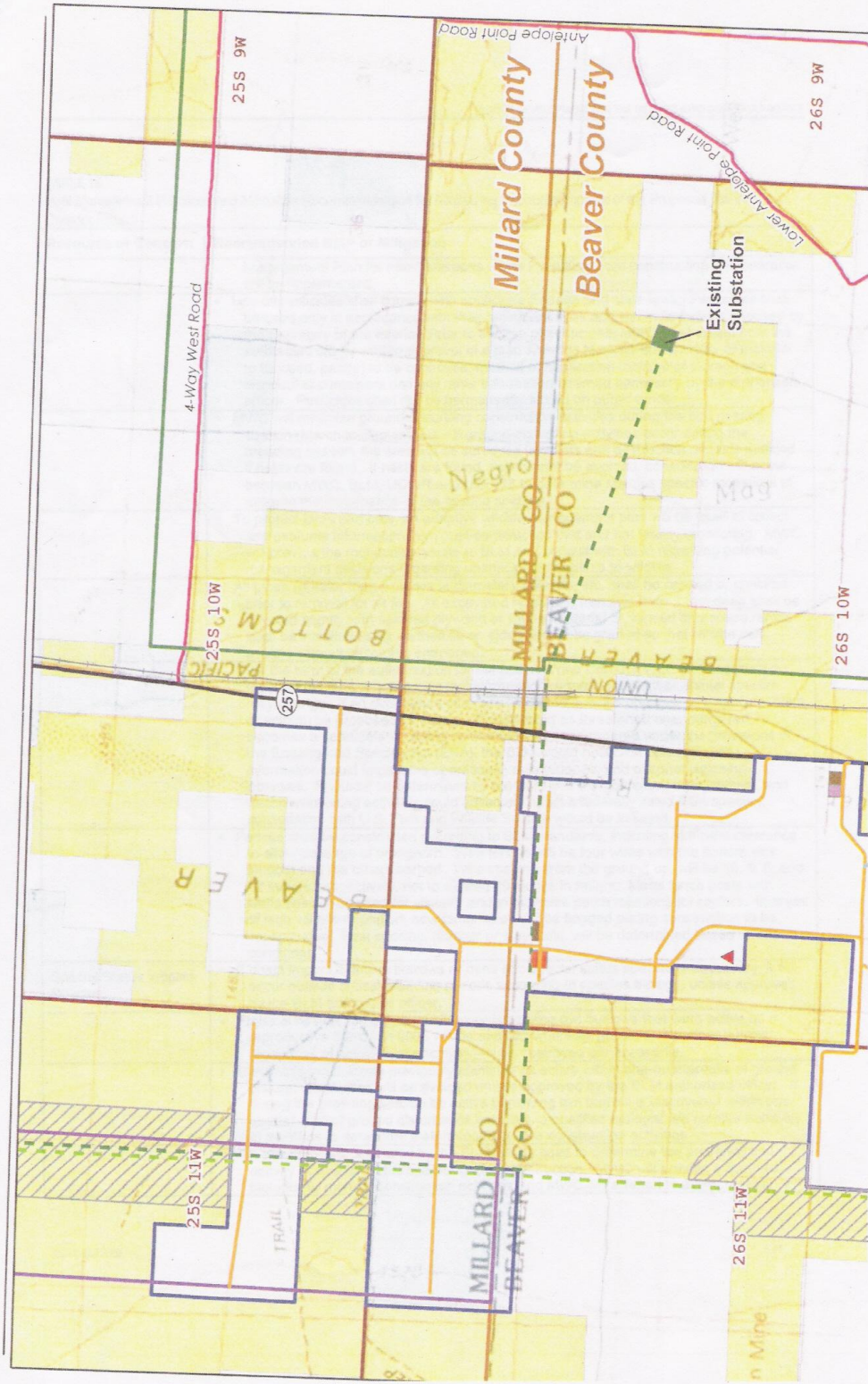
The Milford Wind Corridor Project environmental analysis was preceded by two years of biological monitoring, several years of meteorological monitoring, engineering studies, inter-agency and intra-agency discussions of potential issues and impacts, review of the known scientific literature, review of the histories of other western U.S. wind energy projects, consultation with manufacturers of wind turbines, and consultation with seasoned professionals from many disciplines, including engineering, biology, and meteorology.

The operation of the project will be continuously monitored mechanically, electrically, meteorologically, and biologically. As information about the turbines and their relationships to the natural environment become available from monitoring over a meaningful duration of time, adaptive management will be used to identify and recommend potential mitigation for emerging problems. As a result, the Milford Wind Corridor Project becomes a reference project for other wind projects proposed on federal lands in the western U.S.

By beginning early in the planning process through pre-project monitoring, design, micro-siting, and wildlife avoidance strategies, adaptive management reduces the probability of turbine operation interruptions. In addition, by continuing monitoring during construction and actual operations, equilibrium is reached between protecting the project's environment and assuring its ability to operate.

The following are a few examples of how adaptive management will be applied.

- Adaptive management will be used to refine the final location of the project access and site roads in order to avoid populations of sensitive species. The initial design contains only a baseline from which to begin.
- Adaptive management will be used to micro-site the final location of each turbine in order to avoid impacts on raptors and their nesting sites. The initial design contains only conceptual baseline locations, not final locations.



Millard County

Beaver County

4-Way West Road

Antelope Point Road

Lower Antelope Point Road

Existing Substation

Negro

Mag

25S 10W

26S 10W

25S 9W

26S 9W

BEAVER

MILLARD CO

BEAVER CO

MILLARD CO

BEAVER CO

25S 11W

26S 11W

TRAIL

n Mine

257

PACIFIC

UNION

TABLE 14
Best Management Practices and Mitigation Recommendations for Minimizing Resource Impacts of the Proposed Milford Wind Corridor Project

Resource of Concern	Recommended BMP or Mitigation
	Management Plan for non-hazardous wastes resulting from construction and operation will be implemented.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of pesticides shall comply with applicable Federal and state laws. Pesticides shall be used only in accordance with their registered uses and within limitations imposed by the Secretary of the Interior. Prior to the use of pesticides, MWC shall obtain from the authorized officer written approval of a plan showing the type and quantity of material to be used, pest(s) to be controlled, method of application location of storage and disposal of containers and any other information deemed necessary by the authorized officer. Pesticides shall not be permanently stored on public lands.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MWC will minimize ground-disturbing construction activities during the bird nesting season (March to September). If ground-disturbing activities occur during the breeding season, the area will be surveyed for nests and destruction of nests avoided if nests are found. If nests are found, and cannot be avoided, consultation will occur between MWC, BLM, UDWR and USFWS to determine species specific measures to mitigate the disturbance to the nesting species.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To protect birds and bats, an adaptive wildlife management plan will be used to collect and evaluate information from post-construction bird and bat fatality monitoring. MWC will provide the monitoring results to BLM and consult with BLM regarding potential management decisions regarding unanticipated impacts to wildlife.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All pipes (greater than 4 inches in diameter), culverts, etc. shall be capped or checked prior to removal for kit fox. All excavated holes and trenches over 2 feet deep shall be covered nightly with secured plywood or similar material or, fenced or, escape ramps shall be installed using earthen fill or, sides should be graded so that wildlife can escape without becoming entrapped.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over the term of the authorization for the Milford Wind Corridor WEF and associated transmission line, it is possible that information regarding a plant or animal species may change. If an occurrence of a currently listed species changes or a species (plant or animal) be proposed for listing, officially listed as threatened or endangered, or becomes a candidate for listing as threatened or endangered under the provisions of the Endangered Species Act (ESA), the BLM would notify the holder if such information could impact the operational, maintenance, and decommissioning activities. Should it be determined by the BLM that the operation, maintenance, and decommissioning activities could adversely affect a federally listed ESA species, consultation with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service would be initiated.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fences shall be constructed according to BLM standards, including sufficient clearance to allow passage of pronghorn. Wire fences will be four wires with the bottom wire smooth and the others barbed. Wire spacing, from the ground up, will be 16, 6, 6, and 12 inches, respectively, not to exceed 40 inches in height. Metal fence posts with white tips will be used for visibility and to minimize perch locations for raptors. In areas of high wildlife migration, new fence wires will be flagged during construction to be conspicuous. Post spacing, number or stays, etc. will be determined based on site conditions.
Special Status Wildlife Species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If direct impact to active burrows or dens of a special status species is necessary, it will occur outside critical breeding periods according to species biology, unless approved by the BLM authorized officer.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical destruction of known kit fox or burrowing owl burrows that were active as a reproductive burrow in 2008 will be avoided wherever possible. No other burrows, regardless of activity classification, will be destroyed unnecessarily.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Burrowing owl burrows previously identified as active within one-quarter-mile of ground disturbing activities will be avoided unless approved by the BLM authorized officer. If during the breeding season an active burrowing owl burrow is discovered within one-quarter-mile of ground disturbance activities, a qualified biologist will monitor behavior of the birds to determine their response to the construction activities.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-site monitors, approved by the BLM will be used to determine the presence and activity of special status species during construction. MWC will provide a qualified biologist to monitor construction activities and MWC will attempt to avoid, reduce, or

TABLE 14
Best Management Practices and Mitigation Recommendations for Minimizing Resource Impacts of the Proposed Milford Wind Corridor Project

Resource of Concern	Recommended BMP or Mitigation
	minimize impacts through scheduling of construction activities in consultation with BLM. Prior to the commencement of any ground (vegetation/soil) disturbing activities all sensitive wildlife resource information identified during 2006-2008 pre-construction surveys will be identified and presented to the monitors. This information will be used strictly for the location and identification of areas that were identified as having sensitive biological resources to ensure proper protection is implemented. On-site Biological Resource Monitors will be present during all phases of construction, especially where sensitive wildlife resources have been identified and will notify the BLM Authorized Officer immediately upon location of the presence of a sensitive wildlife species within the construction area. The BLM will consult with the USFWS and UDWR regarding appropriate actions to be taken.

7.8 Operational Monitoring and Adaptive Management

Adaptive management is an essential management principle for this POD. It will guide planning for design, development, management, operation and decommissioning.

The Milford Wind Corridor Project environmental analysis was preceded by two years of biological monitoring, several years of meteorological monitoring, engineering studies, inter-agency and intra-agency discussions of potential issues and impacts, review of the known scientific literature, review of the histories of other western U.S. wind energy projects, consultation with manufacturers of wind turbines, and consultation with seasoned professionals from many disciplines, including engineering, biology, and meteorology.

The operation of the project will be continuously monitored mechanically, electrically, meteorologically, and biologically. As information about the turbines and their relationships to the natural environment become available from monitoring over a meaningful duration of time, adaptive management will be used to identify and recommend potential mitigation for emerging problems. As a result, the Milford Wind Corridor Project becomes a reference project for other wind projects proposed on federal lands in the western U.S.

By beginning early in the planning process through pre-project monitoring, design, micro-siting, and wildlife avoidance strategies, adaptive management reduces the probability of turbine operation interruptions. In addition, by continuing monitoring during construction and actual operations, equilibrium is reached between protecting the project's environment and assuring its ability to operate.

The following are a few examples of how adaptive management will be applied.

- Adaptive management will be used to refine the final location of the project access and site roads in order to avoid populations of sensitive species. The initial design contains only a baseline from which to begin.
- Adaptive management will be used to micro-site the final location of each turbine in order to avoid impacts on raptors and their nesting sites. The initial design contains only conceptual baseline locations, not final locations.

