

Exhibit B

Final Mitigation, Monitoring & Reporting Program

Introduction

Section 21081.6 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and Section 15097 of the State CEQA Guidelines require a lead agency that adopts an environmental impact report (EIR) to establish a program to monitor and report on the adopted mitigation measures in order to ensure that approved mitigation measures are implemented subsequent to project approval. Specifically, the lead agency must adopt a reporting or monitoring program for mitigation measures incorporated into a project or imposed as conditions of approval. The program must be designed to ensure compliance during project implementation. As stated in California Public Resources Code Section 21081.6(a)(1):

The public agency shall adopt a reporting or monitoring program for the changes made to the project or conditions of project approval, adopted in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment. The reporting or monitoring program shall be designed to ensure compliance during project implementation. For those changes which have been required or incorporated into the project at the request of a responsible agency or a public agency having jurisdiction by law over natural resources affected by the project, that agency shall, if so requested by the lead agency or a responsible agency, prepare and submit a proposed reporting or monitoring program.

This mitigation monitoring and reporting program (MMRP) is designed to meet that requirement. As lead agency for this project, Alameda County will use this MMRP to ensure compliance with mitigation measures associated with implementation of the proposed conditional use permit modifications. Under each identified resource, the MMRP provides the adverse impact(s), its corresponding mitigation measure(s), and the implementation and monitoring requirements, defined as follows.

- **Impact:** Identifies the impact number and statement as shown in the final EIR.
- **Proposed Mitigation Measure(s):** Provides full text of the mitigation measure as shown in the final EIR.
- **Timing:** Defines the phase of the project when a specific mitigation action will be taken.
- **Implementing Party(s):** Designates the party or parties responsible for implementing the mitigation measure.
- **Monitoring:** Identifies the party responsible for review of the mitigation measure's implementation, and the action and criteria necessary for ensuring implementation.

Mitigation is required to address significant or potentially significant impact(s) on the following resources.

- Aesthetics
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Geology, Soils, and Paleontological Resources
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Hydrology and Water Quality

- Noise
- Transportation/Traffic

A sample mitigation monitoring compliance form is provided at the end of this document. For detailed information regarding environmental resource impact methodology and analysis, please see the draft EIR and final EIR.

Table 1. Final Mitigation, Monitoring & Reporting Program

Impact	Proposed Mitigation Measure(s)	Timing	Implementing Party	Monitoring
Aesthetics – Initial Repower				
Impact AESTH-1: Temporary visual impacts caused by construction activities	Mitigation Measure AESTH-1: Limit construction to daylight hours Construction activities will not continue past daylight hours (which varies according to season) or on weekends. This would reduce the amount of construction activities experienced by viewer groups because most construction activities would occur during business hours (when most viewer groups are likely at work) and would eliminate the need to introduce high-wattage lighting sources to operate in the dark.	During Initial Repower construction	Project Applicant/Contractor	Reviewing Party County of Alameda Criteria <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check to ensure that construction is not occurring past daylight hours• Check to ensure that high-wattage lighting is not used during periods of low daylight. Monitoring Action Periodically check construction site to verify construction is not occurring past daylight hours and that high-wattage lighting is not used during dusk and dawn during construction.
Air Quality – Initial Repower				
Impact AQ-2: Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation	Mitigation Measure AQ-2: Implement basic BAAQMD construction mitigation measures The following basic construction mitigation measures, as put forth in BAAQMD’s CEQA Guidelines, shall be included in the project design and implemented during construction. <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. All exposed surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access roads) shall be watered two times per day.2. All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material offsite shall be covered.3. All visible mud or dirt track-out onto adjacent public roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.4. All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall be limited to 15 mph.5. All roadways, driveways, and sidewalks to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible. Building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.6. Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes (as required by the California airborne toxics control measure Title 13, Section 2485 of CCR). Clear signage shall be provided for construction workers at all access points.7. All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with manufacturer’s specifications. All equipment shall be checked by a certified visible emissions evaluator.8. Post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact at the lead agency regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The Air District’s phone number shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.	During Initial Repower design and construction	Contractor	Reviewing Party Project Applicant, then County of Alameda Criteria <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Minimal visible dust on-site• Minimal or zero dust complaints Monitoring Actions The following monitoring actions correspond to the numbered sub-measures in the mitigation measure. <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Create watering schedule/log for exposed surfaces.2. Assign a spotter at entrance to construction site to monitor incoming truck traffic for covered loads.3. Create mud removal schedule/log for adjacent public roads.4. Observe posted signs informing of vehicle speed limits. Create record of violations observed by spotter or foreman.5. Observe paved roadways, driveways, and sidewalks. Create record of outstanding unpaved pathways that should be paved.6. Observe posted signs informing of idling restrictions. Create record of violations observed by spotter or foreman.7. Maintain record/log of construction equipment maintenance schedules.8. Observe publicly posted signs. Maintain record/log of dust complaints.

Table 1. Continued

Impact	Proposed Mitigation Measure(s)	Timing	Implementing Party	Monitoring
Impact AQ-3: Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is a nonattainment area for an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions that exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)	Mitigation Measure AQ-2: Implement basic BAAQMD construction mitigation measures The following basic construction mitigation measures, as put forth in BAAQMD’s CEQA Guidelines, shall be included in the project design and implemented during construction. <ol style="list-style-type: none">All exposed surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access roads) shall be watered two times per day.All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material offsite shall be covered.All visible mud or dirt track-out onto adjacent public roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall be limited to 15 mph.All roadways, driveways, and sidewalks to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible. Building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes (as required by the California airborne toxics control measure Title 13, Section 2485 of CCR). Clear signage shall be provided for construction workers at all access points.All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with manufacturer’s specifications. All equipment shall be checked by a certified visible emissions evaluator.Post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact at the lead agency regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The Air District’s phone number shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.	During Initial Repower design and construction	Contractor	Reviewing Party Project Applicant, then County of Alameda Criteria <ul style="list-style-type: none">Minimal visible dust on-siteMinimal or zero dust complaints Monitoring Actions The following monitoring actions correspond to the numbered sub-measures in the mitigation measure. <ol style="list-style-type: none">Create watering schedule/log for exposed surfaces.Assign a spotter at entrance to construction site to monitor incoming truck traffic for covered loads.Create mud removal schedule/log for adjacent public roads.Observe posted signs informing of vehicle speed limits. Create record of violations observed by spotter or foreman.Observe paved roadways, driveways, and sidewalks. Create record of outstanding unpaved pathways that should be paved.Observe posted signs informing of idling restrictions. Create record of violations observed by spotter or foreman.Maintain record/log of construction equipment maintenance schedules.Observe publicly posted signs. Maintain record/log of dust complaints.
	Mitigation Measure AQ-3a: Ensure off-road equipment emission standards certification The developer shall ensure that all off-road equipment used by construction contractors during demolition and grading phases is certified to Tier 3 or higher emission standards. The developer shall provide a record of the equipment used during these phases indicating make, model, year, horsepower, and certification level to the County as verification of compliance.	During Initial Repower construction	Contractor	Reviewing Party Project Applicant, then County of Alameda Criteria <ul style="list-style-type: none">Meet Tier 3 or higher emission standards for all off-road equipment Monitoring Action Review and verify record that off-road equipment has achieved Tier 3 or higher emission standards, to be provided by Project Applicant.
	Mitigation Measure AQ-3b: Implement BAAQMD’s additional construction mitigation measures The following additional construction mitigation measures, as put forth in BAAQMD’s CEQA Guidelines, shall be included in the project design and implemented during construction. <ol style="list-style-type: none">All exposed surfaces shall be watered at a frequency adequate to maintain minimum soil moisture of 12 percent. Moisture content can be verified by lab samples or moisture probe.All excavation, grading, and/or demolition activities shall be suspended when average wind	During Initial Repower construction	Contractor	Reviewing Party Project Applicant, then County of Alameda Criteria <ul style="list-style-type: none">Minimal visible dust on-siteMinimal or zero dust complaints

Table 1. Continued

Impact	Proposed Mitigation Measure(s)	Timing	Implementing Party	Monitoring
	<p>speeds exceed 20 mph.</p> <p>3. Wind breaks (e.g., trees, fences) shall be installed on the windward side(s) of actively disturbed areas of construction. Wind breaks should have at maximum 50 percent air porosity.</p> <p>4. Vegetative ground cover (e.g., fast-germinating native grass seed) shall be planted in disturbed areas as soon as possible and watered appropriately until vegetation is established.</p> <p>5. The simultaneous occurrence of excavation, grading, and ground-disturbing construction activities on the same area at any one time shall be limited. Activities shall be phased to reduce the amount of disturbed surfaces at any one time.</p> <p>6. All trucks and equipment, including their tires, shall be washed off prior to leaving the site.</p> <p>7. Site accesses to a distance of 100 feet from the paved road shall be treated with a 6 to 12 inch compacted layer of wood chips, mulch, or gravel.</p> <p>8. Sandbags or other erosion control measures shall be installed to prevent silt runoff to public roadways from sites with a slope greater than one percent.</p> <p>9. Minimizing the idling time of diesel powered construction equipment to two minutes.</p> <p>10. The project shall develop a plan demonstrating that the off-road equipment (more than 50 horsepower) to be used in the construction project (i.e., owned, leased, and subcontractor vehicles) would achieve a project wide fleet-average 20 percent NOX reduction and 45 percent PM reduction compared to the most recent ARB fleet average. Acceptable options for reducing emissions include the use of late model engines, low-emission diesel products, alternative fuels, engine retrofit technology, after-treatment products, add-on devices such as particulate filters, and/or other options as such become available.</p> <p>11. Use low VOC (i.e., ROG) coatings beyond the local requirements (i.e., Regulation 8, Rule 3: Architectural Coatings).</p> <p>12. Requiring that all construction equipment, diesel trucks, and generators be equipped with Best Available Control Technology for emission reductions of NOX and PM.</p> <p>13. Requiring all contractors use equipment that meets CARB’s most recent certification standard for off-road heavy duty diesel engines.</p>			<p>Monitoring Action</p> <p>The following monitoring actions correspond to the numbered sub-measures in the mitigation measure</p> <p>1. Use moisture probe or lab samples to verify soil moisture.</p> <p>2. Assign a spotter to monitor wind speed and notify foreman if speeds exceed 20 mph.</p> <p>3. Applicant to verify that wind breaks have been installed.</p> <p>4. Applicant to verify that vegetation has been planted and continues to grow.</p> <p>5. Create a detailed daily schedule that prevents the simultaneous operation of excavation, grading, and ground-disturbing activities.</p> <p>6. Create a truck washing record/log to ensure that all trucks have been washed at the end of each day.</p> <p>7. Applicant to verify that wood chips, mulch, or gravel has been placed at the appropriate sites.</p> <p>8. Applicant to verify that sandbags and other erosion control measures are in place.</p> <p>9. Post signs or inform construction team of two minute idling restriction. Create record of violations.</p> <p>10. Applicant to verify through equipment inventory and manifests that the appropriate emissions requirements are met.</p> <p>11. Applicant to verify through contractor that low VOC coatings have been utilized.</p> <p>12. Applicant to verify that the inventory of construction equipment verifies the Best Available Control Technology.</p> <p>13. Applicant to verify that the inventory of construction equipment only includes CARB’s most recent certification standard for off-road heavy duty diesel engines.</p>
Biological Resources – Initial Repower				
Impact BIO-1: Project construction could have direct or indirect impacts on special-status plants	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-1a: Conduct surveys to determine the presence or absence of special-status plant species</p> <p>The Applicant shall conduct spring surveys for the special-status plant species within and adjacent (i.e., within 250 feet) to all areas of proposed temporary or permanent disturbance prior to</p>	Prior to Initial Repower construction-related activities	Project Applicant/ Qualified Biologist	<p>Reviewing Party</p> <p>County of Alameda</p>

Table 1. Continued

Impact	Proposed Mitigation Measure(s)	Timing	Implementing Party	Monitoring
	construction-related activities. All surveys shall be conducted by qualified biologists using the Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities (California Department of Fish and Game 2009) during the season that special-status plant species would be evident and identifiable, i.e., during their blooming season. Mitigation Measure BIO-1b will apply when the spring surveys determine that any special-status plant species is present.			Criteria <ul style="list-style-type: none">Qualified biologist conducts surveys during appropriate season and prepares report of findingsLocations of special-status plants near proposed disturbance areas are mapped Monitoring Action Verify surveys are complete prior to issuing grading or building permits
	Mitigation Measure BIO-1b: Avoid and minimize impacts on special-status plant species by establishing activity exclusion zones, where feasible Where surveys determine that a special-status plant species is present in or adjacent to a project parcel, direct and indirect impacts of the project on the species (e.g., heartscale and/or other species detected as a result of surveys conducted in compliance with Mitigation Measure BIO-1a) shall be avoided where feasible through the establishment of activity exclusion zones, within which no ground-disturbing activities shall take place, including construction of new facilities, construction staging, or other temporary work areas. Activity exclusion zones for special-status plant species shall be established prior to construction activities around each occupied habitat site, the boundaries of which shall be clearly marked with standard orange plastic construction exclusion fencing or its equivalent. The establishment of activity exclusion zones shall not be required if no construction-related disturbances would occur within 250 feet of the occupied habitat site. The size of activity exclusion zones may be reduced through consultation with a qualified biologist and with concurrence from CDFW based on site-specific conditions. Mitigation Measure BIO-1c will apply when activity exclusion zones are not feasible (i.e., footprint of new turbine foundations cannot be moved or adjusted).	Prior to and during Initial Repower construction-related activities if required pursuant to MM BIO-1a	Project Applicant/ Qualified Biologist	Reviewing Party County of Alameda Criteria <ul style="list-style-type: none">Based on results of MM BIO-1a surveys, confirm if MM BIO-1b implementation necessaryExclusion zones are established around special-status plant populations that occur within 250 feet of ground disturbanceFencing of exclusion zone is maintained intact during project construction Monitoring Action Where exclusion zones are established, verify that fencing or other demarcation is intact and resources are being avoided
	Mitigation Measure BIO-1c: Compensate for impacts on special-status plant species Where avoidance of impacts on a special-status plant species is infeasible, loss of individuals or occupied habitat of a special-status plant species occurrence shall be compensated for through the acquisition, protection, and subsequent management in perpetuity of other existing occurrences at a 2:1 ratio (i.e., preserving two existing similar occurrences per individual similar occurrence impacts). Prior to implementing compensation measures, the Applicant shall provide detailed information to the lead agency and CDFW on the location of the preserved occurrences, quality of the preserved habitat, provisions for protecting and managing the areas in-perpetuity, responsible parties, and other pertinent information that demonstrates the feasibility of the compensation. The lead agency shall reserve the right to disallow the use of compensation when the Applicant has not clearly shown that compensation and management in perpetuity will be feasible. If compensation cannot be shown to be feasible, the Applicant will be required to avoid the impact by relocating the project activity.	Prior to and during Initial Repower construction-related activities if required pursuant to MM BIO-1a	Project Applicant/ Qualified Biologist	Reviewing Party County of Alameda and CDFW Criteria <ul style="list-style-type: none">Details on preservation site provided to County and CDFW for review and are approved prior to issuance of grading/building permitsProject activity is relocated to avoid plant populations that cannot be adequately compensated Monitoring Action After approval of preservation site, responsible parties identified by Alameda County and CDFW will monitor site in perpetuity
	Mitigation Measure BIO-1d: Implement general avoidance and minimization measures from the Conservation Strategy The general avoidance and minimization measures (AMMs) from the Conservation Strategy, with some modifications, have been included to avoid and minimize overall biological resources impacts. The general avoidance and minimization measures to be implemented include the following.	Prior to and during Initial Repower construction-related activities	Project Applicant/ Contractor/Qualified Biologist	Reviewing Party County of Alameda Criteria <ul style="list-style-type: none">Environmental training is provided to

Table 1. Continued

Impact	Proposed Mitigation Measure(s)	Timing	Implementing Party	Monitoring
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Employees and contractors performing decommissioning and reclamation activities will receive environmental sensitivity training by a qualified biologist prior to commencing work. Training will include review of environmental laws and AMMs that must be followed by all personnel to reduce or avoid effects on special-status species during construction activities.• Environmental tailgate trainings will take place on an as-needed basis in the field during decommissioning, construction, and reclamation activities. These trainings will be provided by the onsite biological monitor and will include a brief review of the biology of the covered species and guidelines that must be followed by all personnel to reduce or avoid negative effects on these species during decommissioning, construction, and reclamation. Directors, managers, superintendents, and the crew leaders will be responsible for ensuring that crewmembers comply with the guidelines. <p>The following will not be allowed at or near work sites for project activities: trash dumping, firearms, open fires (such as barbecues) not required by the activity, hunting, and pets.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Vehicles and equipment will be parked on pavement, existing roads, and previously disturbed areas to the extent practicable.• Offroad vehicle travel will be avoided.• Vehicles will not exceed a speed limit of 15 mph on unpaved roads within natural land cover types, or during offroad travel.• Vehicles or equipment will not be refueled within 100 feet of a wetland, stream, or other waterway unless a bermed and lined refueling area (i.e., a created berm made of sandbags or other removable material) is constructed and refueling is restricted to that area.• Vehicles will be washed only at approved areas. No washing of vehicles will occur at job sites.• To discourage the introduction and establishment of invasive plant species, seed mixtures and straw used within natural vegetation will be either rice straw or weed-free straw.• Pipes, culverts, and similar materials greater than 4 inches in diameter will be stored so as to prevent wildlife species from using these as temporary refuges, and these materials will be inspected each morning for the presence of animals prior to being moved. If an animal is observed to be occupying any construction materials that must be moved, the animal(s) will be allowed to passively leave on their own or the monitoring biologist will coordinate with the appropriate agency (USFWS for federally listed species and CDFW for all other species) to determine if trapping, rescue, or other measures are necessary and appropriate given the species and situation.• Erosion control measures will be implemented during decommissioning, construction, and reclamation activities to reduce sedimentation in nearby aquatic habitat when activities are the source of potential erosion. Plastic monofilament netting (erosion control matting) or similar material containing netting will not be used at the project parcels. Acceptable substitutes include coconut coir matting or tackified hydroseeding compounds.• Material will be stockpiled only in areas that do not support special-status species or sensitive habitats.• Grading will be restricted to the minimum area necessary.• Prior to ground disturbing activities in sensitive habitats, construction boundaries and access areas will be flagged and temporarily fenced during construction to reduce the potential for vehicles and equipment to stray into adjacent habitats.• Significant earth moving-activities will not be conducted in riparian areas within 24 hours of predicted storms or after major storms (defined as 1-inch of rain or more).• Trenches and pits will be backfilled as soon as possible. Trenches that are left open overnight will be searched each day prior to construction activities to ensure no covered species are trapped. Earthen escape ramps will be installed at intervals prescribed by a qualified biologist. Work will			<p>all construction personnel and documented on sign-in sheets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Trash dumping, firearms, barbecues, hunting, pets prohibited onsite• Vehicles and equipment constrained to designated access roads and parking areas• Refueling limited to areas more than 100 feet from wetlands or in fully contained areas• Erosion control material consists of rice straw or weed-free straw• Construction materials potential used by wildlife will be stored in a manner to prevent wildlife use or will be inspected daily to prevent harm if animal present• Erosion control measures are properly implemented without use of monofilament netting• Grading area minimized• Trenches and pits filled or covered at night and checked in the morning• Bid solicitation contained all relevant biological resources AMMs and permit conditions <p>Monitoring Action</p> <p>Verify periodically during and after initial repowering activities that AMMs are properly implemented</p>

Table 1. Continued

Impact	Proposed Mitigation Measure(s)	Timing	Implementing Party	Monitoring
	<p>not continue until trapped animals have moved out of open trenches.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The Applicant will include special provisions in the bid solicitation package and final construction contract(s) that specify all relevant permit requirements and project AMMs that must be implemented during construction.			
	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-1e: Retain a biological monitor during ground-disturbing activities within environmentally-sensitive habitat areas</p> <p>The Applicant will retain a qualified biologist (as determined by Alameda County) to conduct periodic monitoring of decommissioning and construction activities that occur adjacent to sensitive biological resources (e.g., special-status species, sensitive vegetation communities, wetlands). The biologist will assist the crew, as needed, to comply with all project implementation restrictions and guidelines. In addition, the biologist will be responsible for ensuring that the Applicant or its contractors maintain exclusion areas adjacent to sensitive biological resources, and for documenting compliance with all biological resources-related mitigation measures.</p>	<p>During Initial Repower ground-disturbing activities</p>	<p>Project Applicant/ Qualified Biologist</p>	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda, CDFW, USFWS</p> <p>Criteria Qualified biological monitor is present during all ground disturbing activities near sensitive resources documented in daily logs and provided to the County, USFWS, and CDFW</p> <p>Monitoring Action Verify that biologist is qualified and that monitoring of construction activities is occurring as necessary</p>
	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-1f: Restore disturbed annual grasslands</p> <p>Within 30 days prior to any ground disturbance, a qualified biologist will prepare a Grassland Restoration Plan in coordination with CDFW and subject to CDFW approval, to ensure that temporarily disturbed annual grasslands and areas planned for the removal of turbine pad areas are restored to preconstruction conditions. The Grassland Restoration Plan will include but not be limited to the following measures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Gravel will be removed from areas proposed for grassland restoration.To the maximum extent feasible, topsoil will be salvaged from within onsite work areas prior to construction and stockpiled for use in restoration. Imported fill soils will be limited to weed-free topsoil similar in texture, chemical composition, and pH to soils found at the reference site.Where appropriate, restoration areas will be seeded (hydroseeding is acceptable) to ensure erosion control. Seed mixes will be tailored to closely match that of reference site(s) within the project area and should include native or naturalized, non-invasive species sourced within the project area or within 50 miles of the project area.Reclaimed roads will be restored in such a way as to permanently prevent vehicular travel. <p>The plan will include a requirement to monitor restoration areas annually (between March and May) in years 1–3 following the year of restoration. At the end of 3 years, the restoration will be considered successful if the percent cover for restored areas is 70 percent absolute cover of the planted/seeded species compared to the percent absolute cover of nearby reference sites. No more than 5 percent relative cover of the vegetation in the restoration areas will consist of species designated as invasive plants in Cal-IPC's California Invasive Plant Inventory Database (http://www.cal-ipc.org). Remedial measures will be employed by the Applicant if the restoration does not meet these success criteria. Remedial measures included in the plan will include supplemental seeding, weed control, etc. as determined necessary to achieve the long-term success criteria. Monitoring may be extended for 2 additional years if necessary to ensure achievement of the success criteria. Other performance standards may also be required as they relate to special-status species habitat; these will be identified in coordination with CDFW and included in the plan. Prior to commencement of ground disturbing activities within the project area, the Applicant will provide evidence to the lead agency that CDFW has reviewed and approved of the Grassland Restoration Plan. Additionally, the Applicant will provide annual monitoring reports to the County by August 1 of each year, summarizing the monitoring results and any remedial measures implemented (if any are necessary).</p>	<p>Within 30 days prior to any ground disturbance – Plan prepared and approved</p> <p>During Initial Repower ground-disturbing activities - grassland restoration occurs</p> <p>Annually between March and May in years 1-3 following the year of restoration – monitoring of restoration areas</p>	<p>Project Applicant and Qualified Restoration Specialist in coordination with CDFW</p>	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda, CDFW</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Topsoil is stockpiled in areas temporarily affected and replaced prior to seedingTemporarily graveled areas will have gravel removed following constructionSeeding will occur with native or naturalized seed that matches surrounding areaRestoration will be determined successful after no less than 3 years and when percent cover is at least 70%, invasive cover is no more than 5% <p>Monitoring Action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">County will verify that CDFW has approved the grassland restoration plan prior to issuance of a grading/building permitQualified biologist will monitor annually (between March and May) in years 1–3 following the year of restorationProject Applicant will provide annual monitoring reports to the County

Table 1. Continued

<p>Impact BIO-2: Construction of the proposed project has the potential to directly or indirectly affect sensitive natural communities</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-1d: Implement general avoidance and minimization measures from the Conservation Strategy</p> <p>The general avoidance and minimization measures (AMMs) from the Conservation Strategy, with some modifications, have been included to avoid and minimize overall biological resources impacts. The general avoidance and minimization measures to be implemented include the following.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Employees and contractors performing decommissioning and reclamation activities will receive environmental sensitivity training by a qualified biologist prior to commencing work. Training will include review of environmental laws and AMMs that must be followed by all personnel to reduce or avoid effects on special-status species during construction activities.• Environmental tailgate trainings will take place on an as-needed basis in the field during decommissioning, construction, and reclamation activities. These trainings will be provided by the onsite biological monitor and will include a brief review of the biology of the covered species and guidelines that must be followed by all personnel to reduce or avoid negative effects on these species during decommissioning, construction, and reclamation. Directors, managers, superintendents, and the crew leaders will be responsible for ensuring that crewmembers comply with the guidelines. <p>The following will not be allowed at or near work sites for project activities: trash dumping, firearms, open fires (such as barbecues) not required by the activity, hunting, and pets .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Vehicles and equipment will be parked on pavement, existing roads, and previously disturbed areas to the extent practicable.• Offroad vehicle travel will be avoided.• Vehicles will not exceed a speed limit of 15 mph on unpaved roads within natural land cover types, or during offroad travel.• Vehicles or equipment will not be refueled within 100 feet of a wetland, stream, or other waterway unless a bermed and lined refueling area (i.e., a created berm made of sandbags or other removable material) is constructed and refueling is restricted to that area.• Vehicles will be washed only at approved areas. No washing of vehicles will occur at job sites.• To discourage the introduction and establishment of invasive plant species, seed mixtures and straw used within natural vegetation will be either rice straw or weed-free straw.• Pipes, culverts, and similar materials greater than 4 inches in diameter will be stored so as to prevent wildlife species from using these as temporary refuges, and these materials will be inspected each morning for the presence of animals prior to being moved. If an animal is observed to be occupying any construction materials that must be moved, the animal(s) will be allowed to passively leave on their own or the monitoring biologist will coordinate with the appropriate agency (USFWS for federally listed species and CDFW for all other species) to determine if trapping, rescue, or other measures are necessary and appropriate given the species and situation.• Erosion control measures will be implemented during decommissioning, construction, and reclamation activities to reduce sedimentation in nearby aquatic habitat when activities are the source of potential erosion. Plastic monofilament netting (erosion control matting) or similar material containing netting will not be used at the project parcels. Acceptable substitutes include coconut coir matting or tackified hydroseeding compounds.• Material will be stockpiled only in areas that do not support special-status species or sensitive habitats.• Grading will be restricted to the minimum area necessary.• Prior to ground disturbing activities in sensitive habitats, construction boundaries and access areas will be flagged and temporarily fenced during construction to reduce the potential for vehicles and equipment to stray into adjacent habitats.• Significant earth moving-activities will not be conducted in riparian areas within 24 hours of predicted storms or after major storms (defined as 1-inch of rain or more).	<p>Prior to and during Initial Repower construction-related activities</p>	<p>Project Applicant/ Contractor/Qualified Biologist</p>	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Environmental training is provided to all construction personnel and documented on sign-in sheets• Trash dumping, firearms, barbecues, hunting, pets prohibited onsite• Vehicles and equipment constrained to designated access roads and parking areas• Refueling limited to areas more than 100 feet from wetlands or in fully contained areas• Erosion control material consists of rice straw or weed-free straw• Construction materials potential used by wildlife will be stored in a manner to prevent wildlife use or will be inspected daily to prevent harm if animal present• Erosion control measures are properly implemented without use of monofilament netting• Grading area minimized• Trenches and pits filled or covered at night and checked in the morning• Bid solicitation contained all relevant biological resources AMMs and permit conditions <p>Monitoring Action</p> <p>Verify periodically during and after initial repowering activities that AMMs are properly implemented</p>
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Table 1. Continued

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Trenches and pits will be backfilled as soon as possible. Trenches that are left open overnight will be searched each day prior to construction activities to ensure no covered species are trapped. Earthen escape ramps will be installed at intervals prescribed by a qualified biologist. Work will not continue until trapped animals have moved out of open trenches.The Applicant will include special provisions in the bid solicitation package and final construction contract(s) that specify all relevant permit requirements and project AMMs that must be implemented during construction.			
	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-1e: Retain a biological monitor during ground-disturbing activities within environmentally-sensitive habitat areas</p> <p>The Applicant will retain a qualified biologist (as determined by Alameda County) to conduct periodic monitoring of decommissioning and construction activities that occur adjacent to sensitive biological resources (e.g., special-status species, sensitive vegetation communities, wetlands). The biologist will assist the crew, as needed, to comply with all project implementation restrictions and guidelines. In addition, the biologist will be responsible for ensuring that the Applicant or its contractors maintain exclusion areas adjacent to sensitive biological resources, and for documenting compliance with all biological resources-related mitigation measures.</p>	During Initial Repower ground-disturbing activities	Project Applicant/ Qualified Biologist	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda, CDFW, USFWS</p> <p>Criteria Qualified biological monitor is present during all ground disturbing activities near sensitive resources documented in daily logs and provided to the County, USFWS, and CDFW</p> <p>Monitoring Action Verify that biologist is qualified and that monitoring of construction activities is occurring as necessary</p>
	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-1f: Restore disturbed annual grasslands</p> <p>Within 30 days prior to any ground disturbance, a qualified biologist will prepare a Grassland Restoration Plan in coordination with CDFW and subject to CDFW approval, to ensure that temporarily disturbed annual grasslands and areas planned for the removal of turbine pad areas are restored to preconstruction conditions. The Grassland Restoration Plan will include but not be limited to the following measures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Gravel will be removed from areas proposed for grassland restoration.To the maximum extent feasible, topsoil will be salvaged from within onsite work areas prior to construction and stockpiled for use in restoration. Imported fill soils will be limited to weed-free topsoil similar in texture, chemical composition, and pH to soils found at the reference site.Where appropriate, restoration areas will be seeded (hydroseeding is acceptable) to ensure erosion control. Seed mixes will be tailored to closely match that of reference site(s) within the project area and should include native or naturalized, non-invasive species sourced within the project area or within 50 miles of the project area.Reclaimed roads will be restored in such a way as to permanently prevent vehicular travel. <p>The plan will include a requirement to monitor restoration areas annually (between March and May) in years 1–3 following the year of restoration. At the end of 3 years, the restoration will be considered successful if the percent cover for restored areas is 70 percent absolute cover of the planted/seeded species compared to the percent absolute cover of nearby reference sites. No more than 5 percent relative cover of the vegetation in the restoration areas will consist of species designated as invasive plants in Cal-IPC's California Invasive Plant Inventory Database (http://www.cal-ipc.org). Remedial measures will be employed by the Applicant if the restoration does not meet these success criteria. Remedial measures included in the plan will include supplemental seeding, weed control, etc. as determined necessary to achieve the long-term success criteria. Monitoring may be extended for 2 additional years if necessary to ensure achievement of the success criteria. Other performance standards may also be required as they relate to special-status species habitat; these will be identified in coordination with CDFW and included in the plan. Prior to commencement of ground disturbing activities within the project area, the Applicant will provide evidence to the lead agency that CDFW has reviewed and approved of the Grassland Restoration Plan. Additionally, the Applicant will</p>	<p>Within 30 days prior to any ground disturbance – Plan prepared and approved</p> <p>During Initial Repower ground-disturbing activities - grassland restoration occurs</p> <p>Annually between March and May in years 1-3 following the year of restoration – monitoring of restoration areas</p>	Project Applicant and Qualified Restoration Specialist in coordination with CDFW	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda, CDFW</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Topsoil is stockpiled in areas temporarily affected and replaced prior to seedingTemporarily graveled areas will have gravel removed following constructionSeeding will occur with native or naturalized seed that matches surrounding areaRestoration will be determined successful after no less than 3 years and when percent cover is at least 70%, invasive cover is no more than 5% <p>Monitoring Action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Verify that CDFW has approved the grassland restoration plan prior to issuance of a grading/building permitQualified biologist will monitor annually (between March and May) in years 1–3 following the year of restorationProject Applicant will provide annual monitoring reports to the County and applicable state and federal agencies

Table 1. Continued

	provide annual monitoring reports to the County by August 1 of each year, summarizing the monitoring results and any remedial measures implemented (if any are necessary).			
	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-2: Compensate for the loss of alkali meadow habitat</p> <p>If alkali meadow habitat is filled or disturbed as part of the project, the Applicant shall compensate for the loss of this habitat to ensure no net loss of habitat functions and values. Compensation ratios shall be based on site-specific information and determined through coordination with state and federal agencies (e.g., CDFW, USFWS, and USACE). The compensation shall be at a minimum 1:1 ratio (1 acre restored or created for every 1 acre filled) and may be a combination of onsite restoration/creation, off-site restoration, or mitigation credits. The Applicant shall provide the lead agency with proof of the pertinent state and federal agencies’ approvals of the compensation and any related permits.</p>	Prior to and during Initial Repower construction-related activities	Project Applicant	<p>Reviewing Party</p> <p>County of Alameda and Corps</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A compensatory mitigation plan is prepared and implemented• Replacement habitat is provided at a minimum 1:1 ratio <p>Monitoring Action</p> <p>Alameda County verifies that compensation plan has been approved by the Corps and all other responsible agencies prior to issuance of a grading/building permit</p>
<p>Impact BIO-3: Construction of the proposed project has the potential to affect wetlands and other waters of the United States</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-1d: Implement general avoidance and minimization measures from the Conservation Strategy</p> <p>The general avoidance and minimization measures (AMMs) from the Conservation Strategy, with some modifications, have been included to avoid and minimize overall biological resources impacts. The general avoidance and minimization measures to be implemented include the following.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Employees and contractors performing decommissioning and reclamation activities will receive environmental sensitivity training by a qualified biologist prior to commencing work. Training will include review of environmental laws and AMMs that must be followed by all personnel to reduce or avoid effects on special-status species during construction activities.• Environmental tailgate trainings will take place on an as-needed basis in the field during decommissioning, construction, and reclamation activities. These trainings will be provided by the onsite biological monitor and will include a brief review of the biology of the covered species and guidelines that must be followed by all personnel to reduce or avoid negative effects on these species during decommissioning, construction, and reclamation. Directors, managers, superintendents, and the crew leaders will be responsible for ensuring that crewmembers comply with the guidelines. <p>The following will not be allowed at or near work sites for project activities: trash dumping, firearms, open fires (such as barbecues) not required by the activity, hunting, and pets .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Vehicles and equipment will be parked on pavement, existing roads, and previously disturbed areas to the extent practicable.• Offroad vehicle travel will be avoided.• Vehicles will not exceed a speed limit of 15 mph on unpaved roads within natural land cover types, or during offroad travel.• Vehicles or equipment will not be refueled within 100 feet of a wetland, stream, or other waterway unless a bermed and lined refueling area (i.e., a created berm made of sandbags or other removable material) is constructed and refueling is restricted to that area.• Vehicles will be washed only at approved areas. No washing of vehicles will occur at job sites.• To discourage the introduction and establishment of invasive plant species, seed mixtures and straw used within natural vegetation will be either rice straw or weed-free straw.• Pipes, culverts, and similar materials greater than 4 inches in diameter will be stored so as to prevent wildlife species from using these as temporary refuges, and these materials will be inspected each morning for the presence of animals prior to being moved. If an animal is observed to be occupying any construction materials that must be moved, the animal(s) will be	Prior to and during Initial Repower construction-related activities	Project Applicant/ Contractor/Qualified Biologist	<p>Reviewing Party</p> <p>County of Alameda</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Environmental training is provided to all construction personnel and documented on sign-in sheets• Trash dumping, firearms, barbeques, hunting, pets prohibited onsite• Vehicles and equipment constrained to designated access roads and parking areas• Refueling limited to areas more than 100 feet from wetlands or in fully contained areas• Erosion control material consists of rice straw or weed-free straw• Construction materials potential used by wildlife will be stored in a manner to prevent wildlife use or will be inspected daily to prevent harm if animal present• Erosion control measures are properly implemented without use of monofilament netting• Grading area minimized• Trenches and pits filled or covered at night and checked in the morning• Bid solicitation contained all relevant biological resources AMMs and permit conditions <p>Monitoring Action</p> <p>Verify periodically during and after initial repowering activities that AMMs are</p>

Table 1. Continued

	<p>allowed to passively leave on their own or the monitoring biologist will coordinate with the appropriate agency (USFWS for federally listed species and CDFW for all other species) to determine if trapping, rescue, or other measures are necessary and appropriate given the species and situation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Erosion control measures will be implemented during decommissioning, construction, and reclamation activities to reduce sedimentation in nearby aquatic habitat when activities are the source of potential erosion. Plastic monofilament netting (erosion control matting) or similar material containing netting will not be used at the project parcels. Acceptable substitutes include coconut coir matting or tackified hydroseeding compounds.• Material will be stockpiled only in areas that do not support special-status species or sensitive habitats.• Grading will be restricted to the minimum area necessary.• Prior to ground disturbing activities in sensitive habitats, construction boundaries and access areas will be flagged and temporarily fenced during construction to reduce the potential for vehicles and equipment to stray into adjacent habitats.• Significant earth moving-activities will not be conducted in riparian areas within 24 hours of predicted storms or after major storms (defined as 1-inch of rain or more).• Trenches and pits will be backfilled as soon as possible. Trenches that are left open overnight will be searched each day prior to construction activities to ensure no covered species are trapped. Earthen escape ramps will be installed at intervals prescribed by a qualified biologist. Work will not continue until trapped animals have moved out of open trenches.• The Applicant will include special provisions in the bid solicitation package and final construction contract(s) that specify all relevant permit requirements and project AMMs that must be implemented during construction.			properly implemented
	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-1e: Retain a biological monitor during ground-disturbing activities within environmentally-sensitive habitat areas</p> <p>The Applicant will retain a qualified biologist (as determined by Alameda County) to conduct periodic monitoring of decommissioning and construction activities that occur adjacent to sensitive biological resources (e.g., special-status species, sensitive vegetation communities, wetlands). The biologist will assist the crew, as needed, to comply with all project implementation restrictions and guidelines. In addition, the biologist will be responsible for ensuring that the Applicant or its contractors maintain exclusion areas adjacent to sensitive biological resources, and for documenting compliance with all biological resources-related mitigation measures.</p>	During Initial Repower ground-disturbing activities	Project Applicant/ Qualified Biologist	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda, CDFW, USFWS</p> <p>Criteria Qualified biological monitor is present during all ground disturbing activities near sensitive resources documented in daily logs and provided to the County, USFWS, and CDFW</p> <p>Monitoring Action Verify that biologist is qualified and that monitoring of construction activities is occurring as necessary</p>
	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-3a: Identify and delineate waters of the United States and waters of the State (including wetlands)</p> <p>Prior to construction activities and final siting of individual work areas, the Applicant will retain a qualified wetland ecologist (i.e., a wetland ecologist with previous experience conducting wetland delineations in the region) to identify areas that could qualify as waters of the United States and waters of the State, including wetlands, assuming such features exist within or adjacent to work areas identified for each project element. Wetlands will be identified using both the USACE and USFWS/CDFW definitions of wetlands. USACE jurisdictional wetlands will be delineated using the methods outlined in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (Environmental Laboratory 1987) and where appropriate, using the updated methods in the Arid West Supplement (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 2008) to the 1987 manual. The jurisdictional boundary of other waters of the United States will be identified based on the shore established by the fluctuations of water and indicated by physical characteristics such as a clear, natural line impressed on the bank, shelving,</p>	Prior to Initial Repower ground-disturbing activities and following final designation of work areas	Project Applicant/ Qualified Biologist	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda and Corps</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wetland delineation is completed prior to ground disturbance and report with map is prepared• Delineation report is verified by the Corps. <p>Monitoring Action Verify that delineation has been completed</p>

Table 1. Continued

	changes in the character of soil, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, presence of litter and debris, or other appropriate means that consider the characteristics of the surrounding area (33 CFR 328.3[e]). This information will be mapped and documented in a wetland delineation report and submitted to USACE with a copy provided to the lead agency.			and is verified by the Corps
	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-3b: Avoid and minimize disturbance of waters of the United States, including wetland communities</p> <p>The Applicant will avoid and minimize impacts on delineated wetlands and other waters of the United States (creeks and streams) by implementing the following measures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Redesign or modify the location of work areas to avoid direct and indirect impacts on wetland habitats.• Protect wetland habitats that occur near the project area by installing fencing around the environmentally sensitive area at least 20 feet from the edge of the wetland. Depending on site-specific conditions and permit requirements, this buffer may be wider than 20 feet (e.g., 250 feet for seasonal wetlands considered special-status wildlife habitat). The location of the fencing will be marked in the field with stakes and flagging and shown on the construction drawings. The construction specifications will contain clear language that prohibits decommissioning- and reclamation-related activities, vehicle operation, material and equipment storage, and other surface-disturbing activities within the fenced environmentally sensitive area.• Stabilize exposed slopes and streambanks immediately upon completion of decommissioning and reclamation activities. Other waters of the United States will be restored in a manner that encourages vegetation to re establish to its pre-program condition and that reduces the effects of erosion on the drainage system.• In highly erodible stream systems, stabilize banks using a non vegetative material that will bind the soil initially and break down within a few years. If the project engineers determine that more aggressive erosion control treatments are needed, use geotextile mats, excelsior blankets, or other soil stabilization products.• During decommissioning and reclamation, remove trees, shrubs, debris, or soils that are inadvertently deposited below the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of drainages in a manner that minimizes disturbance of the drainage bed and bank.	Prior to, during, and following Initial Repower construction-related activities	Project Applicant/ Contractor/Qualified Biologist	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Work areas have been re-designed to avoid wetlands where feasible• Exclusion areas established and fencing is installed no less than 20 feet from all wetlands within 250 feet of ground disturbance• Exposed slopes are stabilized• Temporary fill will be removed following construction <p>Monitoring Action</p> <p>Verify periodically during and after initial repowering activities that avoidance and minimization measures are properly implemented</p>
	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-3c: Compensate for unavoidable impacts on waters of the United States</p> <p>If wetlands are filled or disturbed as part of the project, including situations where avoidance or minimization is infeasible, the Applicant shall compensate for the loss of wetland habitat to ensure no net loss of habitat functions and values. Compensation ratios shall be based on site-specific information and determined through coordination with state and federal agencies (e.g., CDFW, USFWS, and USACE). The compensation shall be at a minimum 1:1 ratio (1 acre restored or created for every 1 acre filled) and may be a combination of onsite restoration/creation, off-site restoration, or mitigation credits. If onsite or off-site restoration are chosen, a restoration and monitoring plan shall be developed and implemented. The plan shall describe how wetlands shall be created and monitored over a minimum period of time and will be developed in consultation with the responsible agencies (e.g., CDFW, USFWS, and USACE).. The plan will include restoration success criteria based on the actual impacts of the project to ensure that functions and values of the wetlands are replaced. At a minimum, the plan will include requirements to monitor restoration areas annually in years 1-3 following the year of restoration. At the end of 3 years, the restoration will be considered successful if the wetlands meet the restoration goals outlined in the plan. Additionally, the plan will include remedial measures to ensure the mitigation is completed, including but not limited to, supplemental seeding, planting, weed control, etc. as determined to be necessary to achieve the success criteria, as well as additional monitoring as necessary to verify the success of the remedial measures. The Applicant shall provide the lead agency with proof of the pertinent state and federal agencies' approval of the compensation and any related permits prior to commencement of project construction.</p>	Prior to and during Initial Repower construction-related activities	Project Applicant	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda, Corps, CDFW, USFWS</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A compensatory mitigation plan is prepared and implemented• Replacement habitat is provided at a minimum 1:1 ratio <p>Monitoring Action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Verify compensation plan has been approved by the Corps and all other responsible agencies prior to issuance of a grading/building permit• Qualified biologist will monitor annually in years 1–3 following the year of restoration/ construction• Project Applicant will provide annual monitoring reports to the County and applicable state and federal agencies

Table 1. Continued

<p>Impact BIO-4: Potential disturbance of vernal pool fairy shrimp, longhorn fairy shrimp, and vernal pool tadpole shrimp and their habitat</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-1d: Implement general avoidance and minimization measures from the Conservation Strategy</p> <p>The general avoidance and minimization measures (AMMs) from the Conservation Strategy, with some modifications, have been included to avoid and minimize overall biological resources impacts. The general avoidance and minimization measures to be implemented include the following.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Employees and contractors performing decommissioning and reclamation activities will receive environmental sensitivity training by a qualified biologist prior to commencing work. Training will include review of environmental laws and AMMs that must be followed by all personnel to reduce or avoid effects on special-status species during construction activities.• Environmental tailgate trainings will take place on an as-needed basis in the field during decommissioning, construction, and reclamation activities. These trainings will be provided by the onsite biological monitor and will include a brief review of the biology of the covered species and guidelines that must be followed by all personnel to reduce or avoid negative effects on these species during decommissioning, construction, and reclamation. Directors, managers, superintendents, and the crew leaders will be responsible for ensuring that crewmembers comply with the guidelines. <p>The following will not be allowed at or near work sites for project activities: trash dumping, firearms, open fires (such as barbecues) not required by the activity, hunting, and pets .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Vehicles and equipment will be parked on pavement, existing roads, and previously disturbed areas to the extent practicable.• Offroad vehicle travel will be avoided.• Vehicles will not exceed a speed limit of 15 mph on unpaved roads within natural land cover types, or during offroad travel.• Vehicles or equipment will not be refueled within 100 feet of a wetland, stream, or other waterway unless a bermed and lined refueling area (i.e., a created berm made of sandbags or other removable material) is constructed and refueling is restricted to that area.• Vehicles will be washed only at approved areas. No washing of vehicles will occur at job sites.• To discourage the introduction and establishment of invasive plant species, seed mixtures and straw used within natural vegetation will be either rice straw or weed-free straw.• Pipes, culverts, and similar materials greater than 4 inches in diameter will be stored so as to prevent wildlife species from using these as temporary refuges, and these materials will be inspected each morning for the presence of animals prior to being moved. If an animal is observed to be occupying any construction materials that must be moved, the animal(s) will be allowed to passively leave on their own or the monitoring biologist will coordinate with the appropriate agency (USFWS for federally listed species and CDFW for all other species) to determine if trapping, rescue, or other measures are necessary and appropriate given the species and situation.• Erosion control measures will be implemented during decommissioning, construction, and reclamation activities to reduce sedimentation in nearby aquatic habitat when activities are the source of potential erosion. Plastic monofilament netting (erosion control matting) or similar material containing netting will not be used at the project parcels. Acceptable substitutes include coconut coir matting or tackified hydroseeding compounds.• Material will be stockpiled only in areas that do not support special-status species or sensitive habitats.• Grading will be restricted to the minimum area necessary.• Prior to ground disturbing activities in sensitive habitats, construction boundaries and access areas will be flagged and temporarily fenced during construction to reduce the potential for vehicles and equipment to stray into adjacent habitats.• Significant earth moving-activities will not be conducted in riparian areas within 24 hours of predicted storms or after major storms (defined as 1-inch of rain or more).	<p>Prior to and during Initial Repower construction-related activities</p>	<p>Project Applicant/ Contractor/Qualified Biologist</p>	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Environmental training is provided to all construction personnel and documented on sign-in sheets• Trash dumping, firearms, barbeques, hunting, pets prohibited onsite• Vehicles and equipment constrained to designated access roads and parking areas• Refueling limited to areas more than 100 feet from wetlands or in fully contained areas• Erosion control material consists of rice straw or weed-free straw• Construction materials potential used by wildlife will be stored in a manner to prevent wildlife use or will be inspected daily to prevent harm if animal present• Erosion control measures are properly implemented without use of monofilament netting• Grading area minimized• Trenches and pits filled or covered at night and checked in the morning• Bid solicitation contained all relevant biological resources AMMs and permit conditions <p>Monitoring Action</p> <p>Verify periodically during and after initial repowering activities that AMMs are properly implemented</p>
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Table 1. Continued

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Trenches and pits will be backfilled as soon as possible. Trenches that are left open overnight will be searched each day prior to construction activities to ensure no covered species are trapped. Earthen escape ramps will be installed at intervals prescribed by a qualified biologist. Work will not continue until trapped animals have moved out of open trenches.The Applicant will include special provisions in the bid solicitation package and final construction contract(s) that specify all relevant permit requirements and project AMMs that must be implemented during construction.			
	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-1e: Retain a biological monitor during ground-disturbing activities within environmentally-sensitive habitat areas</p> <p>The Applicant will retain a qualified biologist (as determined by Alameda County) to conduct periodic monitoring of decommissioning and construction activities that occur adjacent to sensitive biological resources (e.g., special-status species, sensitive vegetation communities, wetlands). The biologist will assist the crew, as needed, to comply with all project implementation restrictions and guidelines. In addition, the biologist will be responsible for ensuring that the Applicant or its contractors maintain exclusion areas adjacent to sensitive biological resources, and for documenting compliance with all biological resources-related mitigation measures.</p>	During Initial Repower ground-disturbing activities	Project Applicant/ Qualified Biologist	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda, CDFW, USFWS</p> <p>Criteria Qualified biological monitor is present during all ground disturbing activities near sensitive resources documented in daily logs and provided to the County, USFWS, and CDFW</p> <p>Monitoring Action Verify that biologist is qualified and that monitoring of construction activities is occurring as necessary</p>
	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-1f: Restore disturbed annual grasslands</p> <p>Within 30 days prior to any ground disturbance, a qualified biologist will prepare a Grassland Restoration Plan in coordination with CDFW and subject to CDFW approval, to ensure that temporarily disturbed annual grasslands and areas planned for the removal of turbine pad areas are restored to preconstruction conditions. The Grassland Restoration Plan will include but not be limited to the following measures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Gravel will be removed from areas proposed for grassland restoration.To the maximum extent feasible, topsoil will be salvaged from within onsite work areas prior to construction and stockpiled for use in restoration. Imported fill soils will be limited to weed-free topsoil similar in texture, chemical composition, and pH to soils found at the reference site.Where appropriate, restoration areas will be seeded (hydroseeding is acceptable) to ensure erosion control. Seed mixes will be tailored to closely match that of reference site(s) within the project area and should include native or naturalized, non-invasive species sourced within the project area or within 50 miles of the project area.Reclaimed roads will be restored in such a way as to permanently prevent vehicular travel. <p>The plan will include a requirement to monitor restoration areas annually (between March and May) in years 1–3 following the year of restoration. At the end of 3 years, the restoration will be considered successful if the percent cover for restored areas is 70 percent absolute cover of the planted/seeded species compared to the percent absolute cover of nearby reference sites. No more than 5 percent relative cover of the vegetation in the restoration areas will consist of species designated as invasive plants in Cal-IPC's California Invasive Plant Inventory Database (http://www.cal-ipc.org). Remedial measures will be employed by the Applicant if the restoration does not meet these success criteria. Remedial measures included in the plan will include supplemental seeding, weed control, etc. as determined necessary to achieve the long-term success criteria. Monitoring may be extended for 2 additional years if necessary to ensure achievement of the success criteria. Other performance standards may also be required as they relate to special-status species habitat; these will be identified in coordination with CDFW and included in the plan. Prior to commencement of ground disturbing activities within the project area, the Applicant will provide evidence to the lead agency that CDFW has reviewed and approved of the Grassland Restoration Plan. Additionally, the Applicant will</p>	<p>Within 30 days prior to any ground disturbance – Plan prepared and approved</p> <p>During Initial Repower ground-disturbing activities - grassland restoration occurs</p> <p>Annually between March and May in years 1-3 following the year of restoration – monitoring of restoration areas</p>	Project Applicant and Qualified Restoration Specialist in coordination with CDFW	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda, CDFW</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Topsoil is stockpiled in areas temporarily affected and replaced prior to seedingTemporarily graveled areas will have gravel removed following constructionSeeding will occur with native or naturalized seed that matches surrounding areaRestoration will be determined successful after no less than 3 years and when percent cover is at least 70%, invasive cover is no more than 5% <p>Monitoring Action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Verify that CDFW has approved the grassland restoration plan prior to issuance of a grading/building permitQualified biologist will monitor annually (between March and May) in years 1–3 following the year of restorationProject Applicant will provide annual monitoring reports to the County and applicable state and federal agencies

Table 1. Continued

	provide annual monitoring reports to the County by August 1 of each year, summarizing the monitoring results and any remedial measures implemented (if any are necessary).			
	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-3b: Avoid and minimize disturbance of waters of the United States, including wetland communities</p> <p>The Applicant will avoid and minimize impacts on delineated wetlands and other waters of the United States (creeks and streams) by implementing the following measures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Redesign or modify the location of work areas to avoid direct and indirect impacts on wetland habitats.• Protect wetland habitats that occur near the project area by installing fencing around the environmentally sensitive area at least 20 feet from the edge of the wetland. Depending on site-specific conditions and permit requirements, this buffer may be wider than 20 feet (e.g., 250 feet for seasonal wetlands considered special-status wildlife habitat). The location of the fencing will be marked in the field with stakes and flagging and shown on the construction drawings. The construction specifications will contain clear language that prohibits decommissioning- and reclamation-related activities, vehicle operation, material and equipment storage, and other surface-disturbing activities within the fenced environmentally sensitive area.• Stabilize exposed slopes and streambanks immediately upon completion of decommissioning and reclamation activities. Other waters of the United States will be restored in a manner that encourages vegetation to re establish to its pre-program condition and that reduces the effects of erosion on the drainage system.• In highly erodible stream systems, stabilize banks using a non vegetative material that will bind the soil initially and break down within a few years. If the project engineers determine that more aggressive erosion control treatments are needed, use geotextile mats, excelsior blankets, or other soil stabilization products.• During decommissioning and reclamation, remove trees, shrubs, debris, or soils that are inadvertently deposited below the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of drainages in a manner that minimizes disturbance of the drainage bed and bank.	Prior to, during, and following Initial Repower construction-related activities	Project Applicant/ Contractor/Qualified Biologist	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Work areas have been re-designed to avoid wetlands where feasible• Exclusion areas established and fencing is installed no less than 20 feet from all wetlands within 250 feet of ground disturbance• Exposed slopes are stabilized• Temporary fill will be removed following construction <p>Monitoring Action Verify periodically during and after initial repowering activities that avoidance and minimization measures are properly implemented</p>
	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-4: Implement measures to avoid, minimize, and mitigate for potential impacts on longhorn fairy shrimp, vernal pool fairy shrimp, and vernal pool tadpole shrimp</p> <p>The following AMMs will be implemented during construction to ensure that repowering activities do not have an adverse impact on listed vernal pool branchiopods. These measures are based on measures from the Conservation Strategy, with some modifications and additions. Additional conservation measures or conditions of approval may be required by applicable project permits (e.g., ESA incidental take permit).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ground disturbance within 250 feet of suitable vernal pool branchiopod habitat (i.e., ponds, vernal pools) will be avoided from the first day of the first significant rain (1 inch or greater) until June 1, or until pools remain dry for 72 hours and no significant rain is forecast on the day of such ground disturbance.• Locate staging areas at least 250 feet from suitable vernal pool branchiopod habitat (i.e., ponds, vernal pool).• If suitable vernal pool brachiopod habitat is present within the work area or within 250 feet of the work area, a qualified biologist will stake and flag an exclusion zone prior to construction activities. The exclusion zone will be fenced with orange construction zone and erosion control fencing (to be installed by construction crew). The exclusion zone will encompass the maximum practicable distance from the worksite and at least 250 feet from the aquatic feature wet or dry.• No herbicide will be applied within 100 feet of aquatic habitat, except when applied to cut stumps or frilled stems or injected into stems. No broadcast applications will be applied.• Avoid modifying or changing the hydrology of aquatic habitats.• Install utility collection and communication lines across ephemeral drainages by directional boring or overheading and/or rerouting lines around or over wetlands and ponds, where feasible.	Prior to and during, Initial Repower construction-related activities	Project Applicant/ Contractor/Qualified Biologist	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ground disturbance does not occur within 250 feet of vernal pool branchiopod habitat during wet season (starting first day of 1-inch or greater rain event until June 1 or until habitat is dry for at least 72 hours)• Staging areas are more than 250 feet from vernal pool branchiopod habitat• Exclusion areas established and fencing is installed no less than 250 feet of ground disturbance• Herbicide use is restricted to area more than 100 feet from aquatic habitats• Hydrology around aquatic resources is maintained• Directional boring or rerouting techniques are used during installation of utility and communication lines to avoid effecting drainages

Table 1. Continued

	<p>If all potential indirect effects cannot be avoided, the Applicant will consult with USFWS before construction occurs. Additional conservation measures or conditions of approval, in addition to the measures listed above, may be required in applicable project permits (e.g., ESA incidental take permit). These measures may include, increased exclusion zones and additional erosion control measures.</p>			<p>Monitoring Action Verify periodically during and after initial repowering activities that avoidance and minimization measures are properly implemented</p>
<p>Impact BIO-5: Potential disturbance or mortality of and loss of suitable habitat for California tiger salamander and California red-legged frog</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-1d: Implement general avoidance and minimization measures from the Conservation Strategy The general avoidance and minimization measures (AMMs) from the Conservation Strategy, with some modifications, have been included to avoid and minimize overall biological resources impacts. The general avoidance and minimization measures to be implemented include the following.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Employees and contractors performing decommissioning and reclamation activities will receive environmental sensitivity training by a qualified biologist prior to commencing work. Training will include review of environmental laws and AMMs that must be followed by all personnel to reduce or avoid effects on special-status species during construction activities.• Environmental tailgate trainings will take place on an as-needed basis in the field during decommissioning, construction, and reclamation activities. These trainings will be provided by the onsite biological monitor and will include a brief review of the biology of the covered species and guidelines that must be followed by all personnel to reduce or avoid negative effects on these species during decommissioning, construction, and reclamation. Directors, managers, superintendents, and the crew leaders will be responsible for ensuring that crewmembers comply with the guidelines. <p>The following will not be allowed at or near work sites for project activities: trash dumping, firearms, open fires (such as barbecues) not required by the activity, hunting, and pets.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Vehicles and equipment will be parked on pavement, existing roads, and previously disturbed areas to the extent practicable.• Offroad vehicle travel will be avoided.• Vehicles will not exceed a speed limit of 15 mph on unpaved roads within natural land cover types, or during offroad travel.• Vehicles or equipment will not be refueled within 100 feet of a wetland, stream, or other waterway unless a bermed and lined refueling area (i.e., a created berm made of sandbags or other removable material) is constructed and refueling is restricted to that area.• Vehicles will be washed only at approved areas. No washing of vehicles will occur at job sites.• To discourage the introduction and establishment of invasive plant species, seed mixtures and straw used within natural vegetation will be either rice straw or weed-free straw.• Pipes, culverts, and similar materials greater than 4 inches in diameter will be stored so as to prevent wildlife species from using these as temporary refuges, and these materials will be inspected each morning for the presence of animals prior to being moved. If an animal is observed to be occupying any construction materials that must be moved, the animal(s) will be allowed to passively leave on their own or the monitoring biologist will coordinate with the appropriate agency (USFWS for federally listed species and CDFW for all other species) to determine if trapping, rescue, or other measures are necessary and appropriate given the species and situation.• Erosion control measures will be implemented during decommissioning, construction, and reclamation activities to reduce sedimentation in nearby aquatic habitat when activities are the source of potential erosion. Plastic monofilament netting (erosion control matting) or similar material containing netting will not be used at the project parcels. Acceptable substitutes include coconut coir matting or tackified hydroseeding compounds.• Material will be stockpiled only in areas that do not support special-status species or sensitive habitats.	<p>Prior to and during Initial Repower construction-related activities</p>	<p>Project Applicant/ Contractor/Qualified Biologist</p>	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Environmental training is provided to all construction personnel and documented on sign-in sheets• Trash dumping, firearms, barbecues, hunting, pets prohibited onsite• Vehicles and equipment constrained to designated access roads and parking areas• Refueling limited to areas more than 100 feet from wetlands or in fully contained areas• Erosion control material consists of rice straw or weed-free straw• Construction materials potential used by wildlife will be stored in a manner to prevent wildlife use or will be inspected daily to prevent harm if animal present• Erosion control measures are properly implemented without use of monofilament netting• Grading area minimized• Trenches and pits filled or covered at night and checked in the morning• Bid solicitation contained all relevant biological resources AMMs and permit conditions <p>Monitoring Action Verify periodically during and after initial repowering activities that AMMs are properly implemented</p>

Table 1. Continued

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Grading will be restricted to the minimum area necessary.• Prior to ground disturbing activities in sensitive habitats, construction boundaries and access areas will be flagged and temporarily fenced during construction to reduce the potential for vehicles and equipment to stray into adjacent habitats.• Significant earth moving-activities will not be conducted in riparian areas within 24 hours of predicted storms or after major storms (defined as 1-inch of rain or more).• Trenches and pits will be backfilled as soon as possible. Trenches that are left open overnight will be searched each day prior to construction activities to ensure no covered species are trapped. Earthen escape ramps will be installed at intervals prescribed by a qualified biologist. Work will not continue until trapped animals have moved out of open trenches.• The Applicant will include special provisions in the bid solicitation package and final construction contract(s) that specify all relevant permit requirements and project AMMs that must be implemented during construction.			
	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-1e: Retain a biological monitor during ground-disturbing activities within environmentally-sensitive habitat areas</p> <p>The Applicant will retain a qualified biologist (as determined by Alameda County) to conduct periodic monitoring of decommissioning and construction activities that occur adjacent to sensitive biological resources (e.g., special-status species, sensitive vegetation communities, wetlands). The biologist will assist the crew, as needed, to comply with all project implementation restrictions and guidelines. In addition, the biologist will be responsible for ensuring that the Applicant or its contractors maintain exclusion areas adjacent to sensitive biological resources, and for documenting compliance with all biological resources–related mitigation measures.</p>	During Initial Repower ground-disturbing activities	Project Applicant/ Qualified Biologist	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda, CDFW, USFWS</p> <p>Criteria Qualified biological monitor is present during all ground disturbing activities near sensitive resources documented in daily logs and provided to the County, USFWS, and CDFW</p> <p>Monitoring Action Verify that biologist is qualified and that monitoring of construction activities is occurring as necessary</p>
	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-1f: Restore disturbed annual grasslands</p> <p>Within 30 days prior to any ground disturbance, a qualified biologist will prepare a Grassland Restoration Plan in coordination with CDFW and subject to CDFW approval, to ensure that temporarily disturbed annual grasslands and areas planned for the removal of turbine pad areas are restored to preconstruction conditions. The Grassland Restoration Plan will include but not be limited to the following measures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gravel will be removed from areas proposed for grassland restoration.• To the maximum extent feasible, topsoil will be salvaged from within onsite work areas prior to construction and stockpiled for use in restoration. Imported fill soils will be limited to weed-free topsoil similar in texture, chemical composition, and pH to soils found at the reference site.• Where appropriate, restoration areas will be seeded (hydroseeding is acceptable) to ensure erosion control. Seed mixes will be tailored to closely match that of reference site(s) within the project area and should include native or naturalized, non-invasive species sourced within the project area or within 50 miles of the project area.• Reclaimed roads will be restored in such a way as to permanently prevent vehicular travel. <p>The plan will include a requirement to monitor restoration areas annually (between March and May) in years 1–3 following the year of restoration. At the end of 3 years, the restoration will be considered successful if the percent cover for restored areas is 70 percent absolute cover of the planted/seeded species compared to the percent absolute cover of nearby reference sites. No more than 5 percent relative cover of the vegetation in the restoration areas will consist of species designated as invasive plants in Cal-IPC's California Invasive Plant Inventory Database (http://www.cal-ipc.org). Remedial measures will be employed by the Applicant if the restoration does not meet these success criteria. Remedial measures included in the plan will include supplemental seeding, weed control, etc. as determined necessary to achieve the long-term success criteria. Monitoring may be extended for 2</p>	<p>Within 30 days prior to any ground disturbance – Plan prepared and approved</p> <p>During Initial Repower ground-disturbing activities - grassland restoration occurs</p> <p>Annually between March and May in years 1-3 following the year of restoration – monitoring of restoration areas</p>	Project Applicant and Qualified Restoration Specialist in coordination with CDFW	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda, CDFW</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Topsoil is stockpiled in areas temporarily affected and replaced prior to seeding• Temporarily graveled areas will have gravel removed following construction• Seeding will occur with native or naturalized seed that matches surrounding area• Restoration will be determined successful after no less than 3 years and when percent cover is at least 70%, invasive cover is no more than 5% <p>Monitoring Action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Verify that CDFW has approved the grassland restoration plan prior to issuance of a grading/building permit• Qualified biologist will monitor annually (between March and May) in years 1–3 following the year of

Table 1. Continued

	<p>additional years if necessary to ensure achievement of the success criteria. Other performance standards may also be required as they relate to special-status species habitat; these will be identified in coordination with CDFW and included in the plan. Prior to commencement of ground disturbing activities within the project area, the Applicant will provide evidence to the lead agency that CDFW has reviewed and approved of the Grassland Restoration Plan. Additionally, the Applicant will provide annual monitoring reports to the County by August 1 of each year, summarizing the monitoring results and any remedial measures implemented (if any are necessary).</p>			<p>restoration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Project Applicant will provide annual monitoring reports to the County and applicable state and federal agencies
	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-3b: Avoid and minimize disturbance of waters of the United States, including wetland communities</p> <p>The Applicant will avoid and minimize impacts on delineated wetlands and other waters of the United States (creeks and streams) by implementing the following measures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Redesign or modify the location of work areas to avoid direct and indirect impacts on wetland habitats.• Protect wetland habitats that occur near the project area by installing fencing around the environmentally sensitive area at least 20 feet from the edge of the wetland. Depending on site-specific conditions and permit requirements, this buffer may be wider than 20 feet (e.g., 250 feet for seasonal wetlands considered special-status wildlife habitat). The location of the fencing will be marked in the field with stakes and flagging and shown on the construction drawings. The construction specifications will contain clear language that prohibits decommissioning- and reclamation-related activities, vehicle operation, material and equipment storage, and other surface-disturbing activities within the fenced environmentally sensitive area.• Stabilize exposed slopes and streambanks immediately upon completion of decommissioning and reclamation activities. Other waters of the United States will be restored in a manner that encourages vegetation to re establish to its pre-program condition and that reduces the effects of erosion on the drainage system.• In highly erodible stream systems, stabilize banks using a non vegetative material that will bind the soil initially and break down within a few years. If the project engineers determine that more aggressive erosion control treatments are needed, use geotextile mats, excelsior blankets, or other soil stabilization products.• During decommissioning and reclamation, remove trees, shrubs, debris, or soils that are inadvertently deposited below the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of drainages in a manner that minimizes disturbance of the drainage bed and bank.	<p>Prior to, during, and following Initial Repower construction-related activities</p>	<p>Project Applicant/ Contractor/Qualified Biologist</p>	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Work areas have been re-designed to avoid wetlands where feasible• Exclusion areas established and fencing is installed no less than 20 feet from all wetlands within 250 feet of ground disturbance• Exposed slopes are stabilized• Temporary fill will be removed following construction <p>Monitoring Action</p> <p>Verify periodically during and after initial repowering activities that avoidance and minimization measures are properly implemented</p>
	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-5: Implement measures to avoid, minimize, and mitigate for potential impacts on California tiger salamander and California red-legged frog</p> <p>Where suitable aquatic (ponds, perennial wetland drainages) or upland (grassland) habitat for California tiger salamander and California red-legged frog occurs within proposed work areas, the following AMMs will be implemented to ensure that repowering activities do not have an adverse impact on these species. These measures are based on measures from the Conservation Strategy, with some modifications and additions. Implementation of some of these measures (i.e., relocation of listed species, excavation to install exclusion fencing) could result in take and will require that the Applicant consult with USFWS (California red-legged frog and California tiger salamander) and CDFW (California tiger salamander only) before construction begins. Additional conservation measures or conditions of approval, in addition to the measures listed below, may be required in applicable project permits (e.g., ESA incidental take permit).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Direct impacts on potential breeding ponds will be avoided.• Ground-disturbing activities within upland will be limited to dry weather between April 15 and October 31. No ground-disturbing work will occur during wet weather. Wet weather is defined as when there has been 0.25 inch of rain in a 24-hour period. Ground-disturbing activities halted due to wet weather may resume when precipitation ceases and the National Weather Service 72-hour weather forecast indicates a 30 percent or less chance of precipitation. No ground-disturbing work will occur during a dry-out period of 48 hours after the above referenced wet	<p>Prior to and during Initial Repower construction-related activities</p>	<p>Project Applicant/ Contractor/Qualified Biologist</p>	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda, CDFW, USFWS</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Potential breeding ponds are avoided• Ground disturbing activities occur during dry weather• Barrier fencing is properly installed around work area• Preconstruction surveys are conducted and results provided in a report with maps of any detections• Relocation of special-status amphibians is conducted under discretion of USFWS and CDFW• Night time work does not occur between November 1 and June 15• Erosion control measures are properly implemented without use of

Table 1. Continued

	<p>weather. If construction would need to continue past October 31, the Applicant will request an authorization from USFWS and CDFW to extend the work period.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Where applicable, barrier fencing will be installed around the worksite to prevent amphibians from entering the work area. Barrier fencing will be removed within 72 hours of completion of work.• Before construction begins, a qualified biologist will locate appropriate relocation areas and prepare a relocation plan for special-status amphibians that may need to be moved during construction. The proponent will submit this plan to USFWS and CDFW for approval prior to the start of construction.• A qualified biologist will conduct preconstruction surveys immediately prior to ground-disturbing activities (including equipment staging, vegetation removal, grading). The biologist will survey the work area and all suitable habitat within 300 feet of the work area. If individuals (including adults, juveniles, larvae, or eggs) are found, work will not begin until USFWS and/or CDFW is contacted to determine if moving these life-stages is appropriate. If relocation is deemed necessary, it will be conducted in accordance with the relocation plan. Incidental take permits are required for relocation of California tiger salamander (USFWS and CDFW) and California red-legged frog (USFWS).• No monofilament plastic mesh or line will be used for erosion control.• All construction activity will terminate 30 minutes before sunset and will not resume until 30 minutes after sunrise during the migration/active season from November 1 to June 15. Sunrise and sunset times are established by the U.S. Naval Observatory Astronomical Applications Department for the geographic area where the project is located.• To prevent inadvertent entrapment of special-status amphibians during construction, all excavated, steep-walled holes or trenches more than 6 inches deep will be provided with one or more escape ramps constructed of earth fill or wooden planks and will be inspected by a qualified biologist prior to being filled.• Work crews or onsite biological monitor will inspect open trenches, pits, and under construction equipment and material left onsite in the morning and evening to look for amphibians that may have become trapped or are seeking refuge.• If special-status amphibians are found in the work area during construction and cannot or do not move offsite on their own, a USFWS and/or CDFW-approved biologist, will trap and move special-status amphibians in accordance with the relocation plan. <p>If all potential direct and indirect impacts on California tiger salamander and California red-legged frog cannot be avoided, the Applicant will consult with USFWS and CDFW under the ESA and CESA before construction can occur. Loss of habitat for California tiger salamander and California red-legged frog will be compensated for in accordance with the standardized mitigation ratios developed for the Conservation Strategy (Tables 3-7 and 3-8 of the Conservation Strategy). Based on the location of the impact site (proposed project area), which does not occur within designated critical habitat for either species and is within the California tiger salamander north mitigation area, the mitigation ratio would vary between 2.5:1 and 4:1 (2.5 to 4:1 acres of mitigation lands for every 1 acre affected). Because proposed habitat compensation would be mitigated consistent with the Conservation Strategy, which was developed in coordination with USFWS and CDFW, the proposed compensation is expected to fully mitigate for direct impacts associated with repowering.</p>			<p>monofilament netting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Grading area minimized• Escape ramps are provided in any trench or pit more than 6 inches deep• Open trenches, pits, and underside of vehicles left onsite are inspected prior at the beginning and end of work day to look for special-status amphibians• Special-status amphibians are allowed to move out of work area on their own <p>Monitoring Action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Verify that relocation plan has been approved by CDFW and USFWS prior to issuance of a grading/building permit• Verify periodically during and after initial repowering activities that AMMs are properly implemented
<p>Impact BIO-6: Potential disturbance or mortality of and loss of suitable habitat for Pacific pond turtle</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-1d: Implement general avoidance and minimization measures from the Conservation Strategy</p> <p>The general avoidance and minimization measures (AMMs) from the Conservation Strategy, with some modifications, have been included to avoid and minimize overall biological resources impacts. The general avoidance and minimization measures to be implemented include the following.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Employees and contractors performing decommissioning and reclamation activities will receive environmental sensitivity training by a qualified biologist prior to commencing work. Training	<p>Prior to and during Initial Repower construction-related activities</p>	<p>Project Applicant/ Contractor/Qualified Biologist</p>	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Environmental training is provided to all construction personnel and documented on sign-in sheets• Trash dumping, firearms, barbeques,

Table 1. Continued

	<p>will include review of environmental laws and AMMs that must be followed by all personnel to reduce or avoid effects on special-status species during construction activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Environmental tailgate trainings will take place on an as-needed basis in the field during decommissioning, construction, and reclamation activities. These trainings will be provided by the onsite biological monitor and will include a brief review of the biology of the covered species and guidelines that must be followed by all personnel to reduce or avoid negative effects on these species during decommissioning, construction, and reclamation. Directors, managers, superintendents, and the crew leaders will be responsible for ensuring that crewmembers comply with the guidelines. <p>The following will not be allowed at or near work sites for project activities: trash dumping, firearms, open fires (such as barbecues) not required by the activity, hunting, and pets .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Vehicles and equipment will be parked on pavement, existing roads, and previously disturbed areas to the extent practicable.• Offroad vehicle travel will be avoided.• Vehicles will not exceed a speed limit of 15 mph on unpaved roads within natural land cover types, or during offroad travel.• Vehicles or equipment will not be refueled within 100 feet of a wetland, stream, or other waterway unless a bermed and lined refueling area (i.e., a created berm made of sandbags or other removable material) is constructed and refueling is restricted to that area.• Vehicles will be washed only at approved areas. No washing of vehicles will occur at job sites.• To discourage the introduction and establishment of invasive plant species, seed mixtures and straw used within natural vegetation will be either rice straw or weed-free straw.• Pipes, culverts, and similar materials greater than 4 inches in diameter will be stored so as to prevent wildlife species from using these as temporary refuges, and these materials will be inspected each morning for the presence of animals prior to being moved. If an animal is observed to be occupying any construction materials that must be moved, the animal(s) will be allowed to passively leave on their own or the monitoring biologist will coordinate with the appropriate agency (USFWS for federally listed species and CDFW for all other species) to determine if trapping, rescue, or other measures are necessary and appropriate given the species and situation.• Erosion control measures will be implemented during decommissioning, construction, and reclamation activities to reduce sedimentation in nearby aquatic habitat when activities are the source of potential erosion. Plastic monofilament netting (erosion control matting) or similar material containing netting will not be used at the project parcels. Acceptable substitutes include coconut coir matting or tackified hydroseeding compounds.• Material will be stockpiled only in areas that do not support special-status species or sensitive habitats.• Grading will be restricted to the minimum area necessary.• Prior to ground disturbing activities in sensitive habitats, construction boundaries and access areas will be flagged and temporarily fenced during construction to reduce the potential for vehicles and equipment to stray into adjacent habitats.• Significant earth moving-activities will not be conducted in riparian areas within 24 hours of predicted storms or after major storms (defined as 1-inch of rain or more).• Trenches and pits will be backfilled as soon as possible. Trenches that are left open overnight will be searched each day prior to construction activities to ensure no covered species are trapped. Earthen escape ramps will be installed at intervals prescribed by a qualified biologist. Work will not continue until trapped animals have moved out of open trenches.• The Applicant will include special provisions in the bid solicitation package and final construction contract(s) that specify all relevant permit requirements and project AMMs that must be implemented during construction.			<p>hunting, pets prohibited onsite</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Vehicles and equipment constrained to designated access roads and parking areas• Refueling limited to areas more than 100 feet from wetlands or in fully contained areas• Erosion control material consists of rice straw or weed-free straw• Construction materials potential used by wildlife will be stored in a manner to prevent wildlife use or will be inspected daily to prevent harm if animal present• Erosion control measures are properly implemented without use of monofilament netting• Grading area minimized• Trenches and pits filled or covered at night and checked in the morning• Bid solicitation contained all relevant biological resources AMMs and permit conditions <p>Monitoring Action Verify periodically during and after initial repowering activities that AMMs are properly implemented</p>
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Table 1. Continued

	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-1e: Retain a biological monitor during ground-disturbing activities within environmentally-sensitive habitat areas</p> <p>The Applicant will retain a qualified biologist (as determined by Alameda County) to conduct periodic monitoring of decommissioning and construction activities that occur adjacent to sensitive biological resources (e.g., special-status species, sensitive vegetation communities, wetlands). The biologist will assist the crew, as needed, to comply with all project implementation restrictions and guidelines. In addition, the biologist will be responsible for ensuring that the Applicant or its contractors maintain exclusion areas adjacent to sensitive biological resources, and for documenting compliance with all biological resources–related mitigation measures.</p>	During Initial Repower ground-disturbing activities	Project Applicant/Qualified Biologist	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda, CDFW, USFWS</p> <p>Criteria Qualified biological monitor is present during all ground disturbing activities near sensitive resources documented in daily logs and provided to the County, USFWS, and CDFW</p> <p>Monitoring Action Verify that biologist is qualified and that monitoring of construction activities is occurring as necessary</p>
	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-1f: Restore disturbed annual grasslands</p> <p>Within 30 days prior to any ground disturbance, a qualified biologist will prepare a Grassland Restoration Plan in coordination with CDFW and subject to CDFW approval, to ensure that temporarily disturbed annual grasslands and areas planned for the removal of turbine pad areas are restored to preconstruction conditions. The Grassland Restoration Plan will include but not be limited to the following measures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gravel will be removed from areas proposed for grassland restoration.• To the maximum extent feasible, topsoil will be salvaged from within onsite work areas prior to construction and stockpiled for use in restoration. Imported fill soils will be limited to weed-free topsoil similar in texture, chemical composition, and pH to soils found at the reference site.• Where appropriate, restoration areas will be seeded (hydroseeding is acceptable) to ensure erosion control. Seed mixes will be tailored to closely match that of reference site(s) within the project area and should include native or naturalized, non-invasive species sourced within the project area or within 50 miles of the project area.• Reclaimed roads will be restored in such a way as to permanently prevent vehicular travel. <p>The plan will include a requirement to monitor restoration areas annually (between March and May) in years 1–3 following the year of restoration. At the end of 3 years, the restoration will be considered successful if the percent cover for restored areas is 70 percent absolute cover of the planted/seeded species compared to the percent absolute cover of nearby reference sites. No more than 5 percent relative cover of the vegetation in the restoration areas will consist of species designated as invasive plants in Cal-IPC’s California Invasive Plant Inventory Database (http://www.cal-ipc.org). Remedial measures will be employed by the Applicant if the restoration does not meet these success criteria. Remedial measures included in the plan will include supplemental seeding, weed control, etc. as determined necessary to achieve the long-term success criteria. Monitoring may be extended for 2 additional years if necessary to ensure achievement of the success criteria. Other performance standards may also be required as they relate to special-status species habitat; these will be identified in coordination with CDFW and included in the plan. Prior to commencement of ground disturbing activities within the project area, the Applicant will provide evidence to the lead agency that CDFW has reviewed and approved of the Grassland Restoration Plan. Additionally, the Applicant will provide annual monitoring reports to the County by August 1 of each year, summarizing the monitoring results and any remedial measures implemented (if any are necessary).</p>	<p>Within 30 days prior to any ground disturbance – Plan prepared and approved</p> <p>During Initial Repower ground-disturbing activities - grassland restoration occurs</p> <p>Annually between March and May in years 1-3 following the year of restoration – monitoring of restoration areas</p>	Project Applicant and Qualified Restoration Specialist in coordination with CDFW	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda, CDFW</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Topsoil is stockpiled in areas temporarily affected and replaced prior to seeding• Temporarily graveled areas will have gravel removed following construction• Seeding will occur with native or naturalized seed that matches surrounding area• Restoration will be determined successful after no less than 3 years and when percent cover is at least 70%, invasive cover is no more than 5% <p>Monitoring Action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Verify that CDFW has approved the grassland restoration plan prior to issuance of a grading/building permit• Qualified biologist will monitor annually (between March and May) in years 1–3 following the year of restoration• Project Applicant will provide annual monitoring reports to the County and applicable state and federal agencies
	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-3b: Avoid and minimize disturbance of waters of the United States, including wetland communities</p> <p>The Applicant will avoid and minimize impacts on delineated wetlands and other waters of the United States (creeks and streams) by implementing the following measures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Redesign or modify the location of work areas to avoid direct and indirect impacts on wetland habitats.	Prior to, during, and following Initial Repower construction-related activities	Project Applicant/Contractor/Qualified Biologist	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Work areas have been re-designed to avoid wetlands where feasible

Table 1. Continued

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Protect wetland habitats that occur near the project area by installing fencing around the environmentally sensitive area at least 20 feet from the edge of the wetland. Depending on site-specific conditions and permit requirements, this buffer may be wider than 20 feet (e.g., 250 feet for seasonal wetlands considered special-status wildlife habitat). The location of the fencing will be marked in the field with stakes and flagging and shown on the construction drawings. The construction specifications will contain clear language that prohibits decommissioning- and reclamation-related activities, vehicle operation, material and equipment storage, and other surface-disturbing activities within the fenced environmentally sensitive area.Stabilize exposed slopes and streambanks immediately upon completion of decommissioning and reclamation activities. Other waters of the United States will be restored in a manner that encourages vegetation to re establish to its pre-program condition and that reduces the effects of erosion on the drainage system.In highly erodible stream systems, stabilize banks using a non vegetative material that will bind the soil initially and break down within a few years. If the project engineers determine that more aggressive erosion control treatments are needed, use geotextile mats, excelsior blankets, or other soil stabilization products.During decommissioning and reclamation, remove trees, shrubs, debris, or soils that are inadvertently deposited below the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of drainages in a manner that minimizes disturbance of the drainage bed and bank.			<ul style="list-style-type: none">Exclusion areas established and fencing is installed no less than 20 feet from all wetlands within 250 feet of ground disturbanceExposed slopes are stabilizedTemporary fill will be removed following construction <p>Monitoring Action Verify periodically during and after initial repowering activities that avoidance and minimization measures are properly implemented</p>
	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-6: Conduct preconstruction surveys for Pacific pond turtle and monitor construction activities if turtles are observed</p> <p>Where suitable upland habitat (grasslands within 1,300 feet of ponds, drainages, or perennial wetland drainages) for Pacific pond turtle occurs within proposed work areas, the following AMMs will be implemented to ensure that the repowering activities do not have an adverse impact on Pacific pond turtle.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">One week before and within 24 hours of beginning work in or adjacent to suitable aquatic habitat (ponds, drainages), a qualified biologist (one who is familiar with different species of turtles) will conduct surveys for Pacific pond turtle. The surveys should be timed to coincide with the time of day and year when turtles are most likely to be active (during the cooler part of the day between 8 a.m. and 12 p.m. during spring and summer). Prior to conducting the surveys, the biologist should locate the microhabitats for turtle basking (logs, rocks, brush thickets) and determine a location to quietly observe turtles. Each survey should include a 30-minute wait time after arriving onsite to allow startled turtles to return to open basking areas. The survey should consist of a minimum 15 minute observation time per area where turtles could be observed.If western pond turtles are observed during either survey, a biological monitor will be present during construction activities in the aquatic habitat where the turtle was observed. The biological monitor also will be mindful of suitable nesting and overwintering areas in proximity to suitable aquatic habitat and periodically inspect these areas for nests and turtles.If one or more western pond turtles are found in the work area during construction and cannot or do not move offsite on their own, a qualified biologist will remove and relocate the turtle to appropriate aquatic habitat outside and away from the construction area. Relocation of western pond turtle requires a letter from CDFW authorizing this activity.	<p>One week prior to and within 24 hours of Initial Repower ground disturbing activities within 1,300 feet of ponds and drainages- preconstruction survey</p> <p>During Initial Repower ground disturbing activities within 1,300 feet of ponds and drainages- Repower</p>	Project Applicant/ Contractor/Qualified Biologist	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda, CDFW</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Preconstruction surveys are conducted when ground disturbing activities occur within 1,300 feet of aquatic habitat of Pacific pond turtleConstruction within or adjacent to occupied aquatic habitat is monitored by a qualified biologistPond turtles within the work area are allowed to passively move offsite or are relocated under discretion of CDFW <p>Monitoring Action Verify preconstruction surveys were conducted and that areas are monitored as required</p>
<p>Impact BIO-7: Potential disturbance or mortality of and loss of suitable habitat for Blainville’s horned lizard, Alameda whipsnake, and San Joaquin coachwhip</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-1d: Implement general avoidance and minimization measures from the Conservation Strategy</p> <p>The general avoidance and minimization measures (AMMs) from the Conservation Strategy, with some modifications, have been included to avoid and minimize overall biological resources impacts. The general avoidance and minimization measures to be implemented include the following.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Employees and contractors performing decommissioning and reclamation activities will receive environmental sensitivity training by a qualified biologist prior to commencing work. Training will include review of environmental laws and AMMs that must be followed by all personnel to reduce or avoid effects on special-status species during construction activities.	Prior to and during Initial Repower construction-related activities	Project Applicant/ Contractor/Qualified Biologist	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Environmental training is provided to all construction personnel and documented on sign-in sheetsTrash dumping, firearms, barbeques,

Table 1. Continued

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Environmental tailgate trainings will take place on an as-needed basis in the field during decommissioning, construction, and reclamation activities. These trainings will be provided by the onsite biological monitor and will include a brief review of the biology of the covered species and guidelines that must be followed by all personnel to reduce or avoid negative effects on these species during decommissioning, construction, and reclamation. Directors, managers, superintendents, and the crew leaders will be responsible for ensuring that crewmembers comply with the guidelines. <p>The following will not be allowed at or near work sites for project activities: trash dumping, firearms, open fires (such as barbecues) not required by the activity, hunting, and pets .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Vehicles and equipment will be parked on pavement, existing roads, and previously disturbed areas to the extent practicable.• Offroad vehicle travel will be avoided.• Vehicles will not exceed a speed limit of 15 mph on unpaved roads within natural land cover types, or during offroad travel.• Vehicles or equipment will not be refueled within 100 feet of a wetland, stream, or other waterway unless a bermed and lined refueling area (i.e., a created berm made of sandbags or other removable material) is constructed and refueling is restricted to that area.• Vehicles will be washed only at approved areas. No washing of vehicles will occur at job sites.• To discourage the introduction and establishment of invasive plant species, seed mixtures and straw used within natural vegetation will be either rice straw or weed-free straw.• Pipes, culverts, and similar materials greater than 4 inches in diameter will be stored so as to prevent wildlife species from using these as temporary refuges, and these materials will be inspected each morning for the presence of animals prior to being moved. If an animal is observed to be occupying any construction materials that must be moved, the animal(s) will be allowed to passively leave on their own or the monitoring biologist will coordinate with the appropriate agency (USFWS for federally listed species and CDFW for all other species) to determine if trapping, rescue, or other measures are necessary and appropriate given the species and situation.• Erosion control measures will be implemented during decommissioning, construction, and reclamation activities to reduce sedimentation in nearby aquatic habitat when activities are the source of potential erosion. Plastic monofilament netting (erosion control matting) or similar material containing netting will not be used at the project parcels. Acceptable substitutes include coconut coir matting or tackified hydroseeding compounds.• Material will be stockpiled only in areas that do not support special-status species or sensitive habitats.• Grading will be restricted to the minimum area necessary.• Prior to ground disturbing activities in sensitive habitats, construction boundaries and access areas will be flagged and temporarily fenced during construction to reduce the potential for vehicles and equipment to stray into adjacent habitats.• Significant earth moving-activities will not be conducted in riparian areas within 24 hours of predicted storms or after major storms (defined as 1-inch of rain or more).• Trenches and pits will be backfilled as soon as possible. Trenches that are left open overnight will be searched each day prior to construction activities to ensure no covered species are trapped. Earthen escape ramps will be installed at intervals prescribed by a qualified biologist. Work will not continue until trapped animals have moved out of open trenches.• The Applicant will include special provisions in the bid solicitation package and final construction contract(s) that specify all relevant permit requirements and project AMMs that must be implemented during construction.			<p>hunting, pets prohibited onsite</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Vehicles and equipment constrained to designated access roads and parking areas• Refueling limited to areas more than 100 feet from wetlands or in fully contained areas• Erosion control material consists of rice straw or weed-free straw• Construction materials potential used by wildlife will be stored in a manner to prevent wildlife use or will be inspected daily to prevent harm if animal present• Erosion control measures are properly implemented without use of monofilament netting• Grading area minimized• Trenches and pits filled or covered at night and checked in the morning• Bid solicitation contained all relevant biological resources AMMs and permit conditions <p>Monitoring Action Verify periodically during and after initial repowering activities that AMMs are properly implemented</p>
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Table 1. Continued

	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-1e: Retain a biological monitor during ground-disturbing activities within environmentally-sensitive habitat areas</p> <p>The Applicant will retain a qualified biologist (as determined by Alameda County) to conduct periodic monitoring of decommissioning and construction activities that occur adjacent to sensitive biological resources (e.g., special-status species, sensitive vegetation communities, wetlands). The biologist will assist the crew, as needed, to comply with all project implementation restrictions and guidelines. In addition, the biologist will be responsible for ensuring that the Applicant or its contractors maintain exclusion areas adjacent to sensitive biological resources, and for documenting compliance with all biological resources–related mitigation measures.</p>	During Initial Repower ground-disturbing activities	Project Applicant/Qualified Biologist	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda, CDFW, USFWS</p> <p>Criteria Qualified biological monitor is present during all ground disturbing activities near sensitive resources documented in daily logs and provided to the County, USFWS, and CDFW</p> <p>Monitoring Action Verify that biologist is qualified and that monitoring of construction activities is occurring as necessary</p>
	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-1f: Restore disturbed annual grasslands</p> <p>Within 30 days prior to any ground disturbance, a qualified biologist will prepare a Grassland Restoration Plan in coordination with CDFW and subject to CDFW approval, to ensure that temporarily disturbed annual grasslands and areas planned for the removal of turbine pad areas are restored to preconstruction conditions. The Grassland Restoration Plan will include but not be limited to the following measures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gravel will be removed from areas proposed for grassland restoration.• To the maximum extent feasible, topsoil will be salvaged from within onsite work areas prior to construction and stockpiled for use in restoration. Imported fill soils will be limited to weed-free topsoil similar in texture, chemical composition, and pH to soils found at the reference site.• Where appropriate, restoration areas will be seeded (hydroseeding is acceptable) to ensure erosion control. Seed mixes will be tailored to closely match that of reference site(s) within the project area and should include native or naturalized, non-invasive species sourced within the project area or within 50 miles of the project area.• Reclaimed roads will be restored in such a way as to permanently prevent vehicular travel. <p>The plan will include a requirement to monitor restoration areas annually (between March and May) in years 1–3 following the year of restoration. At the end of 3 years, the restoration will be considered successful if the percent cover for restored areas is 70 percent absolute cover of the planted/seeded species compared to the percent absolute cover of nearby reference sites. No more than 5 percent relative cover of the vegetation in the restoration areas will consist of species designated as invasive plants in Cal-IPC’s California Invasive Plant Inventory Database (http://www.cal-ipc.org). Remedial measures will be employed by the Applicant if the restoration does not meet these success criteria. Remedial measures included in the plan will include supplemental seeding, weed control, etc. as determined necessary to achieve the long-term success criteria. Monitoring may be extended for 2 additional years if necessary to ensure achievement of the success criteria. Other performance standards may also be required as they relate to special-status species habitat; these will be identified in coordination with CDFW and included in the plan. Prior to commencement of ground disturbing activities within the project area, the Applicant will provide evidence to the lead agency that CDFW has reviewed and approved of the Grassland Restoration Plan. Additionally, the Applicant will provide annual monitoring reports to the County by August 1 of each year, summarizing the monitoring results and any remedial measures implemented (if any are necessary).</p>	<p>Within 30 days prior to any ground disturbance – Plan prepared and approved</p> <p>During Initial Repower ground-disturbing activities - grassland restoration occurs</p> <p>Annually between March and May in years 1-3 following the year of restoration – monitoring of restoration areas</p>	Project Applicant and Qualified Restoration Specialist in coordination with CDFW	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda, CDFW</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Topsoil is stockpiled in areas temporarily affected and replaced prior to seeding• Temporarily graveled areas will have gravel removed following construction• Seeding will occur with native or naturalized seed that matches surrounding area• Restoration will be determined successful after no less than 3 years and when percent cover is at least 70%, invasive cover is no more than 5% <p>Monitoring Action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Verify that CDFW has approved the grassland restoration plan prior to issuance of a grading/building permit• Qualified biologist will monitor annually (between March and May) in years 1–3 following the year of restoration• Project Applicant will provide annual monitoring reports to the County and applicable state and federal agencies
	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-7: Implement measures to avoid, minimize, and mitigate for potential impacts on Blainville’s horned lizard, Alameda whipsnake, and San Joaquin coachwhip</p> <p>Where suitable habitat (annual grassland) for Blainville’s horned lizard, Alameda whipsnake, and San Joaquin coachwhip is identified within proposed work areas, the following AMMs will be implemented to ensure that the repowering activities do not have an adverse impact on these species. These measures are based on measures from the EACCS, with some modifications and</p>	Immediately prior to Initial Repower ground disturbing activities – preconstruction survey	Project Applicant/ Contractor/Qualified Biologist	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda, CDFW, USFWS</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Preconstruction surveys are conducted and results provided in a report with

Table 1. Continued

	<p>additions. Implementation of some of these measures for the Alameda whipsnake would only apply if required by USFWS or CDFW after consultation under ESA or CESA. Additional conservation measures or conditions of approval may be required in applicable project permits (i.e., ESA incidental take permit).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A qualified biologist will conduct preconstruction surveys immediately prior to ground-disturbing activities (including equipment staging, vegetation removal, grading) associated with repowering. If Blainville’s horned lizard, Alameda whipsnake, or San Joaquin coachwhip are found, work will not begin until they are moved out of the work area to a USFWS- and/or CDFW-approved relocation site. Incidental take permits from USFWS and CDFW are required for relocation of Alameda whipsnake. Relocation of Blainville’s horned lizard and San Joaquin coachwhip requires a letter from CDFW authorizing this activity.• No monofilament plastic mesh or line will be used for erosion control.• Where applicable, barrier fencing (sediment control material or similar) material will be used to exclude Blainville’s horned lizard, Alameda whipsnake, and San Joaquin coachwhip. Barrier fencing will be removed within 72 hours of completion of work.• Work crews or an on-site biological monitor will inspect open trenches, pits, and under construction equipment and materials left onsite for special-status reptiles each morning and evening during construction.• Vegetation within the proposed work area will be removed prior to grading. Vegetation outside the work area will not be removed. All vegetation removal will be monitored by the qualified biologist to minimize impacts on special-status reptiles.• If special-status reptiles are found in the work area during construction and cannot or do not move offsite on their own, a USFWS- and/or CDFW-approved biologist will trap and move special-status reptiles to a USFWS- and/or CDFW-approved relocation area. <p>If all potential direct impacts on Alameda whipsnake cannot be avoided consultation with USFWS and CDFW under the ESA and CESA will be required before construction can occur. Loss of habitat for Alameda whipsnake will be compensated for in accordance with the standardized mitigation ratios developed for the Conservation Strategy (Table 3-9 of the Conservation Strategy). The Applicant could acquire parcels, through fee title purchase and/or conservation easements, where known populations occur. Similarly, acquisition or protection of parcels that include parts of important linkages as described in the Draft Recovery Plan for Chaparral and Scrub Community Species East of San Francisco Bay, California (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 2002b), may be approved as mitigation for this species. Prior to commencement of ground disturbing activities within the project area, the Applicant will provide evidence to the lead agency that CDFW and USFWS have reviewed and approved the proposed compensation plan. Because proposed habitat compensation would be mitigated consistent with the Conservation Strategy, which was developed in coordination with USFWS and CDFW, the proposed compensation would fully mitigate for direct impacts associated with repowering.</p>	During, and following Initial Repower construction-related activities - avoidance and minimization		<p>maps of any detections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Special-status reptiles are allowed to move out of work area on their own or relocated at the discretion of CDFW and/or USFWS as applicable -status• Erosion control measures are properly implemented without use of monofilament netting• Barrier fencing is properly installed around work area where species could occur• Open trenches, pits, and underside of vehicles left onsite are inspected prior at the beginning and end of work day to look for special-status reptiles• Vegetation outside work area is avoided• Vegetation removal is monitored by a qualified biologist to look for special-status reptiles <p>Monitoring Action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Verify that preconstruction surveys were conducted• Verify periodically during and after initial repowering activities that AMMs are properly implemented
<p>Impact BIO-8: Potential construction-related disturbance or mortality of special-status and non-special-status migratory birds</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-1d: Implement general avoidance and minimization measures from the Conservation Strategy</p> <p>The general avoidance and minimization measures (AMMs) from the Conservation Strategy, with some modifications, have been included to avoid and minimize overall biological resources impacts. The general avoidance and minimization measures to be implemented include the following.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Employees and contractors performing decommissioning and reclamation activities will receive environmental sensitivity training by a qualified biologist prior to commencing work. Training will include review of environmental laws and AMMs that must be followed by all personnel to reduce or avoid effects on special-status species during construction activities.• Environmental tailgate trainings will take place on an as-needed basis in the field during decommissioning, construction, and reclamation activities. These trainings will be provided by the onsite biological monitor and will include a brief review of the biology of the covered species and guidelines that must be followed by all personnel to reduce or avoid negative effects on these	Prior to and during Initial Repower construction-related activities	Project Applicant/ Contractor/Qualified Biologist	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Environmental training is provided to all construction personnel and documented on sign-in sheets• Trash dumping, firearms, barbeques, hunting, pets prohibited onsite• Vehicles and equipment constrained to designated access roads and parking areas• Refueling limited to areas more than

Table 1. Continued

	<p>species during decommissioning, construction, and reclamation. Directors, managers, superintendents, and the crew leaders will be responsible for ensuring that crewmembers comply with the guidelines.</p> <p>The following will not be allowed at or near work sites for project activities: trash dumping, firearms, open fires (such as barbecues) not required by the activity, hunting, and pets .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Vehicles and equipment will be parked on pavement, existing roads, and previously disturbed areas to the extent practicable.• Offroad vehicle travel will be avoided.• Vehicles will not exceed a speed limit of 15 mph on unpaved roads within natural land cover types, or during offroad travel.• Vehicles or equipment will not be refueled within 100 feet of a wetland, stream, or other waterway unless a bermed and lined refueling area (i.e., a created berm made of sandbags or other removable material) is constructed and refueling is restricted to that area.• Vehicles will be washed only at approved areas. No washing of vehicles will occur at job sites.• To discourage the introduction and establishment of invasive plant species, seed mixtures and straw used within natural vegetation will be either rice straw or weed-free straw.• Pipes, culverts, and similar materials greater than 4 inches in diameter will be stored so as to prevent wildlife species from using these as temporary refuges, and these materials will be inspected each morning for the presence of animals prior to being moved. If an animal is observed to be occupying any construction materials that must be moved, the animal(s) will be allowed to passively leave on their own or the monitoring biologist will coordinate with the appropriate agency (USFWS for federally listed species and CDFW for all other species) to determine if trapping, rescue, or other measures are necessary and appropriate given the species and situation.• Erosion control measures will be implemented during decommissioning, construction, and reclamation activities to reduce sedimentation in nearby aquatic habitat when activities are the source of potential erosion. Plastic monofilament netting (erosion control matting) or similar material containing netting will not be used at the project parcels. Acceptable substitutes include coconut coir matting or tackified hydroseeding compounds.• Material will be stockpiled only in areas that do not support special-status species or sensitive habitats.• Grading will be restricted to the minimum area necessary.• Prior to ground disturbing activities in sensitive habitats, construction boundaries and access areas will be flagged and temporarily fenced during construction to reduce the potential for vehicles and equipment to stray into adjacent habitats.• Significant earth moving-activities will not be conducted in riparian areas within 24 hours of predicted storms or after major storms (defined as 1-inch of rain or more).• Trenches and pits will be backfilled as soon as possible. Trenches that are left open overnight will be searched each day prior to construction activities to ensure no covered species are trapped. Earthen escape ramps will be installed at intervals prescribed by a qualified biologist. Work will not continue until trapped animals have moved out of open trenches.• The Applicant will include special provisions in the bid solicitation package and final construction contract(s) that specify all relevant permit requirements and project AMMs that must be implemented during construction.			<p>100 feet from wetlands or in fully contained areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Erosion control material consists of rice straw or weed-free straw• Construction materials potential used by wildlife will be stored in a manner to prevent wildlife use or will be inspected daily to prevent harm if animal present• Erosion control measures are properly implemented without use of monofilament netting• Grading area minimized• Trenches and pits filled or covered at night and checked in the morning• Bid solicitation contained all relevant biological resources AMMs and permit conditions <p>Monitoring Action Verify periodically during and after initial repowering activities that AMMs are properly implemented</p>
	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-1e: Retain a biological monitor during ground-disturbing activities within environmentally-sensitive habitat areas</p> <p>The Applicant will retain a qualified biologist (as determined by Alameda County) to conduct periodic monitoring of decommissioning and construction activities that occur adjacent to sensitive biological resources (e.g., special-status species, sensitive vegetation communities, wetlands). The biologist will</p>	<p>During Initial Repower ground-disturbing activities</p>	<p>Project Applicant/ Qualified Biologist</p>	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda, CDFW, USFWS</p> <p>Criteria Qualified biological monitor is present during all ground disturbing activities near</p>

Table 1. Continued

	assist the crew, as needed, to comply with all project implementation restrictions and guidelines. In addition, the biologist will be responsible for ensuring that the Applicant or its contractors maintain exclusion areas adjacent to sensitive biological resources, and for documenting compliance with all biological resources–related mitigation measures.			sensitive resources documented in daily logs and provided to the County, USFWS, and CDFW Monitoring Action Verify that biologist is qualified and that monitoring of construction activities is occurring as necessary
	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-1f: Restore disturbed annual grasslands</p> <p>Within 30 days prior to any ground disturbance, a qualified biologist will prepare a Grassland Restoration Plan in coordination with CDFW and subject to CDFW approval, to ensure that temporarily disturbed annual grasslands and areas planned for the removal of turbine pad areas are restored to preconstruction conditions. The Grassland Restoration Plan will include but not be limited to the following measures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gravel will be removed from areas proposed for grassland restoration.• To the maximum extent feasible, topsoil will be salvaged from within onsite work areas prior to construction and stockpiled for use in restoration. Imported fill soils will be limited to weed-free topsoil similar in texture, chemical composition, and pH to soils found at the reference site.• Where appropriate, restoration areas will be seeded (hydroseeding is acceptable) to ensure erosion control. Seed mixes will be tailored to closely match that of reference site(s) within the project area and should include native or naturalized, non-invasive species sourced within the project area or within 50 miles of the project area.• Reclaimed roads will be restored in such a way as to permanently prevent vehicular travel. <p>The plan will include a requirement to monitor restoration areas annually (between March and May) in years 1–3 following the year of restoration. At the end of 3 years, the restoration will be considered successful if the percent cover for restored areas is 70 percent absolute cover of the planted/seeded species compared to the percent absolute cover of nearby reference sites. No more than 5 percent relative cover of the vegetation in the restoration areas will consist of species designated as invasive plants in Cal-IPC’s California Invasive Plant Inventory Database (http://www.cal-ipc.org). Remedial measures will be employed by the Applicant if the restoration does not meet these success criteria. Remedial measures included in the plan will include supplemental seeding, weed control, etc. as determined necessary to achieve the long-term success criteria. Monitoring may be extended for 2 additional years if necessary to ensure achievement of the success criteria. Other performance standards may also be required as they relate to special-status species habitat; these will be identified in coordination with CDFW and included in the plan. Prior to commencement of ground disturbing activities within the project area, the Applicant will provide evidence to the lead agency that CDFW has reviewed and approved of the Grassland Restoration Plan. Additionally, the Applicant will provide annual monitoring reports to the County by August 1 of each year, summarizing the monitoring results and any remedial measures implemented (if any are necessary).</p>	<p>Within 30 days prior to any ground disturbance – Plan prepared and approved</p> <p>During Initial Repower ground-disturbing activities - grassland restoration occurs</p> <p>Annually between March and May in years 1-3 following the year of restoration – monitoring of restoration areas</p>	Project Applicant and Qualified Restoration Specialist in coordination with CDFW	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda, CDFW</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Topsoil is stockpiled in areas temporarily affected and replaced prior to seeding• Temporarily graveled areas will have gravel removed following construction• Seeding will occur with native or naturalized seed that matches surrounding area• Restoration will be determined successful after no less than 3 years and when percent cover is at least 70%, invasive cover is no more than 5% <p>Monitoring Action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Verify that CDFW has approved the grassland restoration plan prior to issuance of a grading/building permit• Qualified biologist will monitor annually (between March and May) in years 1–3 following the year of restoration• Project Applicant will provide annual monitoring reports to the County and applicable state and federal agencies
	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-8a: Implement measures to avoid and minimize potential impacts on special-status and non-special-status nesting birds</p> <p>Where suitable habitat (grassland, shrubs, trees) is present for tree/shrub- and ground-nesting migratory birds in and within 0.5 mile of proposed work areas, the following AMMs will be implemented to ensure that repowering activities do not have an adverse impact on nesting special-status and non-special-status birds.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Remove suitable nesting habitat (grassland or other ground vegetation) during the non-breeding season (September 1 through January 31) for nesting birds.• If construction activities (including vegetation removal, clearing, and grading) will occur during the nesting season for migratory birds, a qualified biologist will conduct preconstruction nesting bird surveys within 7 days prior to construction activities. The construction area and a 0.5-mile buffer area will be surveyed for Swainson’s hawk nests. The	<p>September 1 through January 31 – remove vegetation, if feasible</p> <p>Within 7 days prior to Initial Repower ground disturbing activities – preconstruction survey</p> <p>During, and following</p>	Project Applicant/ Contractor/Qualified Biologist	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda, CDFW, USFWS</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Vegetation is removed between September 1 and January 31, if feasible• Preconstruction surveys are conducted and results provided in a report with maps of any detections• No activity zones are established around nesting birds with buffers ranging between 50 feet and 1,000 feet

Table 1. Continued

	<p>construction area and a 500-foot buffer will be surveyed for all other raptors and a 50-foot buffer will be surveyed for all other bird species. Additional preconstruction surveys for nesting birds prior to 7 days before construction are recommended to identify any areas that may need to be avoided and would affect the construction schedule or plans.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If an active nest is identified near a proposed work area and work cannot be conducted outside of the nesting season (February 1 to August 31), a no-activity zone will be established by a qualified biologist in coordination with USFWS and/or CDFW. To minimize the potential to affect the reproductive success of the nesting pair, the extent of the no-activity zone will be developed based on the type and extent of the proposed activity in proximity to the nest, the duration and timing of the activity, the sensitivity and habituation of the species nesting, and the dissimilarity of the proposed activity to background activities. The no-activity zone will be large enough to avoid nest abandonment and will range between 50 feet and 1,000 feet from the nest, or as otherwise required by USFWS and/or CDFW.	Initial Repower construction-related activities - avoidance and minimization		<p>depending on species site specific conditions</p> <p>Monitoring Action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Verify that nesting substrate was removed during non-nesting season or that preconstruction surveys were conducted• Verify periodically during initial repowering activities that no activity zones are maintained until young have fledged
	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-8b: Implement measures to avoid and minimize potential impacts on western burrowing owl</p> <p>Where suitable habitat (grasslands) is present for western burrowing owl in and within 500 feet of proposed work areas, the following AMMs will be implemented to ensure that the repowering activities do not have an adverse impact on burrowing owls. The following measures are consistent with the EACCS and CDFW’s revised Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (California Department of Fish and Game 2012).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A qualified biologist will conduct preconstruction take avoidance surveys for burrowing owl no less than 14 days prior to and within 24 hours of initiating ground-disturbing activities. The survey area will encompass the work area and a 500-foot buffer around this area.• To the maximum extent feasible (i.e., where the construction footprint can be modified) , construction activities within 500 feet of active burrowing owl burrows will be avoided during the nesting season (February 1– August 31).• If an active burrow is identified near a proposed work area and work cannot be conducted outside of the nesting season (February 1– August 31), a no-activity zone will be established by a qualified biologist and in coordination with CDFW. The no-activity zone will be large enough to avoid nest abandonment and will extend a minimum of 250 feet around the burrow.• If burrowing owls are present at the site during the non-breeding season (September 1 through January 31), a qualified biologist will establish a no-activity zone that extends a minimum of 150 feet around the burrow.• If the designated no-activity zone for either breeding or non-breeding burrowing owls cannot be established, a wildlife biologist experienced in burrowing owl behavior will evaluate site-specific conditions and in coordination with CDFW, recommend a smaller buffer (if possible) that still minimizes the potential to disturb the owls (and is deemed to still allow reproductive success during the breeding season). The site-specific buffer will consider the type and extent of the proposed activity occurring near the occupied burrow, the duration and timing of the activity, the sensitivity and habituation of the owls, and the dissimilarity of the proposed activity to background activities.• If burrowing owls are present within the direct disturbance area and cannot be avoided during non-breeding season (generally September 1 through January 31), passive relocation techniques (e.g., installing one-way doors at burrow entrances) shall be used instead of trapping. Passive relocation may also be used during the breeding season (February 1 through August 30) if a qualified biologist, coordinating with CDFW, determines through site surveillance and/or scoping that the burrow is not occupied by burrowing owl adults, young, or eggs by. Passive relocation would be accomplished by installing one-way doors (e.g., modified dryer vents or other CDFW approved method). The one-way doors shall be left in place for a minimum of one week and monitored daily to insure that the owls have left the burrow. Excavation of the burrow shall be conducted using hand tools and a section of flexible plastic pipe (at least 3 inches in diameter)	<p>No less than 14 days and within 24 hours prior to Initial Repower ground disturbing activities – preconstruction survey</p> <p>During, and following Initial Repower construction-related activities - avoidance and minimization</p>	Project Applicant/ Contractor/Qualified Biologist	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda, CDFW</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Preconstruction surveys are conducted and results provided in a report with maps of any detections• No activity zones are established around nesting and wintering burrowing owls• Passive relocation during wintering occurs only at the discretion of CDFW <p>Monitoring Action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Verify that nesting substrate was removed during non-nesting season or that preconstruction surveys were conducted• Verify periodically during initial repowering activities that no activity zones are maintained until young have fledged or owls have moved away from burrow

Table 1. Continued

	<p>shall be inserted into the burrow tunnel to maintain an escape route for any animals that may be inside the burrow.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Avoid destruction of unoccupied burrows outside the work area and place visible markers near burrows to ensure they are not collapsed.• Conduct ongoing surveillance of the project parcels for burrowing owls during project activities. If additional owls are observed using burrows within 500 feet of construction, the onsite biological monitor will determine if the owl(s) would be affected by future construction and if additional exclusion zones are required.			
<p>Impact BIO-9: Permanent and temporary loss of foraging habitat for Swainson’s hawk, western burrowing owl, and other special-status and non-special-status birds</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-1f: Restore disturbed annual grasslands</p> <p>Within 30 days prior to any ground disturbance, a qualified biologist will prepare a Grassland Restoration Plan in coordination with CDFW and subject to CDFW approval, to ensure that temporarily disturbed annual grasslands and areas planned for the removal of turbine pad areas are restored to preconstruction conditions. The Grassland Restoration Plan will include but not be limited to the following measures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gravel will be removed from areas proposed for grassland restoration.• To the maximum extent feasible, topsoil will be salvaged from within onsite work areas prior to construction and stockpiled for use in restoration. Imported fill soils will be limited to weed-free topsoil similar in texture, chemical composition, and pH to soils found at the reference site.• Where appropriate, restoration areas will be seeded (hydroseeding is acceptable) to ensure erosion control. Seed mixes will be tailored to closely match that of reference site(s) within the project area and should include native or naturalized, non-invasive species sourced within the project area or within 50 miles of the project area.• Reclaimed roads will be restored in such a way as to permanently prevent vehicular travel. <p>The plan will include a requirement to monitor restoration areas annually (between March and May) in years 1–3 following the year of restoration. At the end of 3 years, the restoration will be considered successful if the percent cover for restored areas is 70 percent absolute cover of the planted/seeded species compared to the percent absolute cover of nearby reference sites. No more than 5 percent relative cover of the vegetation in the restoration areas will consist of species designated as invasive plants in Cal-IPC's California Invasive Plant Inventory Database (http://www.cal-ipc.org). Remedial measures will be employed by the Applicant if the restoration does not meet these success criteria. Remedial measures included in the plan will include supplemental seeding, weed control, etc. as determined necessary to achieve the long-term success criteria. Monitoring may be extended for 2 additional years if necessary to ensure achievement of the success criteria. Other performance standards may also be required as they relate to special-status species habitat; these will be identified in coordination with CDFW and included in the plan. Prior to commencement of ground disturbing activities within the project area, the Applicant will provide evidence to the lead agency that CDFW has reviewed and approved of the Grassland Restoration Plan. Additionally, the Applicant will provide annual monitoring reports to the County by August 1 of each year, summarizing the monitoring results and any remedial measures implemented (if any are necessary).</p>	<p>Within 30 days prior to any ground disturbance – Plan prepared and approved</p> <p>During Initial Repower ground-disturbing activities - grassland restoration occurs</p> <p>Annually between March and May in years 1-3 following the year of restoration – monitoring of restoration areas</p>	<p>Project Applicant and Qualified Restoration Specialist in coordination with CDFW</p>	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda, CDFW</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Topsoil is stockpiled in areas temporarily affected and replaced prior to seeding• Temporarily graveled areas will have gravel removed following construction• Seeding will occur with native or naturalized seed that matches surrounding area• Restoration will be determined successful after no less than 3 years and when percent cover is at least 70%, invasive cover is no more than 5% <p>Monitoring Action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Verify that CDFW has approved the grassland restoration plan prior to issuance of a grading/building permit• Qualified biologist will monitor annually (between March and May) in years 1–3 following the year of restoration• Project Applicant will provide annual monitoring reports to the County and applicable state and federal agencies
	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-9: Compensate for the permanent loss of foraging habitat for Swainson’s hawk, western burrowing owl, and other special-status and non-special-status birds</p> <p>Permanent removal of suitable foraging habitat for Swainson’s hawks will be mitigated by providing offsite habitat management lands as described in CDFW’s Staff Report Regarding Mitigation for Impacts to Swainson’s Hawks in the Central Valley of California (California Department of Fish and Game 1994). The final acreage of off-site management lands to be provided will depend on the distance between the project area and the nearest active nest site. The mitigation ratio varies from 0.5:1 to 1:1(dependent on the location of the closest known nest site) of habitat preserved for each acre lost. In lieu of acquiring offsite mitigation lands, the Applicant may purchase mitigation credits for Swainson’s hawk foraging habitat from a lead agency-approved mitigation or conservation bank</p>	<p>Prior to Initial Repower construction-related activities</p>	<p>Project Applicant/ Qualified Biologist</p>	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda and CDFW</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Compensation is provided based on acreage of permanent foraging habitat removal and distance of nearest known nest• Details on preservation site provided to County and CDFW for review and are approved prior to issuance of

Table 1. Continued

	<p>that sell upland habitat credits with equal or similar habitat function to lands that are permanently affected by the project. Information on the nearest nest will be collected during preconstruction Swainson’s hawk surveys conducted under Mitigation Measure BIO-8a, to determine the appropriate mitigation ratio. If no active nests are found during this survey, a search of the CNDDDB will be conducted, and CDFW will be contacted to determine the nearest active nest. The protection of this habitat will also compensate for the loss of foraging habitat for other special-status and non-special-status bird species that depend on grassland for foraging habitat.</p> <p>If construction activities will result in the removal of occupied burrowing owl habitat (determined during preconstruction surveys described in Mitigation Measure BIO-8a), this habitat loss will be mitigated by providing mitigation land as described in CDFW’s Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (California Department of Fish and Game 2012:11–13). The standardized mitigation ratios for non-listed species developed for the Conservation Strategy will be used for the loss of habitat for burrowing owl (Table 3-10 in the Conservation Strategy).</p>			<p>grading/building permits</p> <p>Monitoring Action</p> <p>After approval of preservation site, responsible parties identified by Alameda County and CDFW will monitor site in perpetuity</p>
<p>Impact BIO-10: Potential injury or mortality of and loss of habitat for San Joaquin kit fox and American badger</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-1d: Implement general avoidance and minimization measures from the Conservation Strategy</p> <p>The general avoidance and minimization measures (AMMs) from the Conservation Strategy, with some modifications, have been included to avoid and minimize overall biological resources impacts. The general avoidance and minimization measures to be implemented include the following.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Employees and contractors performing decommissioning and reclamation activities will receive environmental sensitivity training by a qualified biologist prior to commencing work. Training will include review of environmental laws and AMMs that must be followed by all personnel to reduce or avoid effects on special-status species during construction activities.• Environmental tailgate trainings will take place on an as-needed basis in the field during decommissioning, construction, and reclamation activities. These trainings will be provided by the onsite biological monitor and will include a brief review of the biology of the covered species and guidelines that must be followed by all personnel to reduce or avoid negative effects on these species during decommissioning, construction, and reclamation. Directors, managers, superintendents, and the crew leaders will be responsible for ensuring that crewmembers comply with the guidelines. <p>The following will not be allowed at or near work sites for project activities: trash dumping, firearms, open fires (such as barbecues) not required by the activity, hunting, and pets .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Vehicles and equipment will be parked on pavement, existing roads, and previously disturbed areas to the extent practicable.• Offroad vehicle travel will be avoided.• Vehicles will not exceed a speed limit of 15 mph on unpaved roads within natural land cover types, or during offroad travel.• Vehicles or equipment will not be refueled within 100 feet of a wetland, stream, or other waterway unless a bermed and lined refueling area (i.e., a created berm made of sandbags or other removable material) is constructed and refueling is restricted to that area.• Vehicles will be washed only at approved areas. No washing of vehicles will occur at job sites.• To discourage the introduction and establishment of invasive plant species, seed mixtures and straw used within natural vegetation will be either rice straw or weed-free straw.• Pipes, culverts, and similar materials greater than 4 inches in diameter will be stored so as to prevent wildlife species from using these as temporary refuges, and these materials will be inspected each morning for the presence of animals prior to being moved. If an animal is observed to be occupying any construction materials that must be moved, the animal(s) will be allowed to passively leave on their own or the monitoring biologist will coordinate with the appropriate agency (USFWS for federally listed species and CDFW for all other species) to determine if trapping, rescue, or other measures are necessary and appropriate given the species and situation.	<p>Prior to and during Initial Repower construction-related activities</p>	<p>Project Applicant/ Contractor/Qualified Biologist</p>	<p>Reviewing Party</p> <p>County of Alameda</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Environmental training is provided to all construction personnel and documented on sign-in sheets• Trash dumping, firearms, barbecues, hunting, pets prohibited onsite• Vehicles and equipment constrained to designated access roads and parking areas• Refueling limited to areas more than 100 feet from wetlands or in fully contained areas• Erosion control material consists of rice straw or weed-free straw• Construction materials potential used by wildlife will be stored in a manner to prevent wildlife use or will be inspected daily to prevent harm if animal present• Erosion control measures are properly implemented without use of monofilament netting• Grading area minimized• Trenches and pits filled or covered at night and checked in the morning• Bid solicitation contained all relevant biological resources AMMs and permit conditions <p>Monitoring Action</p> <p>Verify periodically during and after initial repowering activities that AMMs are properly implemented</p>

Table 1. Continued

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Erosion control measures will be implemented during decommissioning, construction, and reclamation activities to reduce sedimentation in nearby aquatic habitat when activities are the source of potential erosion. Plastic monofilament netting (erosion control matting) or similar material containing netting will not be used at the project parcels. Acceptable substitutes include coconut coir matting or tackified hydroseeding compounds.Material will be stockpiled only in areas that do not support special-status species or sensitive habitats.Grading will be restricted to the minimum area necessary.Prior to ground disturbing activities in sensitive habitats, construction boundaries and access areas will be flagged and temporarily fenced during construction to reduce the potential for vehicles and equipment to stray into adjacent habitats.Significant earth moving-activities will not be conducted in riparian areas within 24 hours of predicted storms or after major storms (defined as 1-inch of rain or more).Trenches and pits will be backfilled as soon as possible. Trenches that are left open overnight will be searched each day prior to construction activities to ensure no covered species are trapped. Earthen escape ramps will be installed at intervals prescribed by a qualified biologist. Work will not continue until trapped animals have moved out of open trenches.The Applicant will include special provisions in the bid solicitation package and final construction contract(s) that specify all relevant permit requirements and project AMMs that must be implemented during construction.			
	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-1e: Retain a biological monitor during ground-disturbing activities within environmentally-sensitive habitat areas</p> <p>The Applicant will retain a qualified biologist (as determined by Alameda County) to conduct periodic monitoring of decommissioning and construction activities that occur adjacent to sensitive biological resources (e.g., special-status species, sensitive vegetation communities, wetlands). The biologist will assist the crew, as needed, to comply with all project implementation restrictions and guidelines. In addition, the biologist will be responsible for ensuring that the Applicant or its contractors maintain exclusion areas adjacent to sensitive biological resources, and for documenting compliance with all biological resources-related mitigation measures.</p>	During Initial Repower ground-disturbing activities	Project Applicant/ Qualified Biologist	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda, CDFW, USFWS</p> <p>Criteria Qualified biological monitor is present during all ground disturbing activities near sensitive resources documented in daily logs and provided to the County, USFWS, and CDFW</p> <p>Monitoring Action Verify that biologist is qualified and that monitoring of construction activities is occurring as necessary</p>
	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-1f: Restore disturbed annual grasslands</p> <p>Within 30 days prior to any ground disturbance, a qualified biologist will prepare a Grassland Restoration Plan in coordination with CDFW and subject to CDFW approval, to ensure that temporarily disturbed annual grasslands and areas planned for the removal of turbine pad areas are restored to preconstruction conditions. The Grassland Restoration Plan will include but not be limited to the following measures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Gravel will be removed from areas proposed for grassland restoration.To the maximum extent feasible, topsoil will be salvaged from within onsite work areas prior to construction and stockpiled for use in restoration. Imported fill soils will be limited to weed-free topsoil similar in texture, chemical composition, and pH to soils found at the reference site.Where appropriate, restoration areas will be seeded (hydroseeding is acceptable) to ensure erosion control. Seed mixes will be tailored to closely match that of reference site(s) within the project area and should include native or naturalized, non-invasive species sourced within the project area or within 50 miles of the project area.Reclaimed roads will be restored in such a way as to permanently prevent vehicular travel. <p>The plan will include a requirement to monitor restoration areas annually (between March and May)</p>	<p>Within 30 days prior to any ground disturbance – Plan prepared and approved</p> <p>During Initial Repower ground-disturbing activities - grassland restoration occurs</p> <p>Annually between March and May in years 1-3 following the year of</p>	Project Applicant and Qualified Restoration Specialist in coordination with CDFW	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda, CDFW</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Topsoil is stockpiled in areas temporarily affected and replaced prior to seedingTemporarily graveled areas will have gravel removed following constructionSeeding will occur with native or naturalized seed that matches surrounding areaRestoration will be determined successful after no less than 3 years and when percent cover is at least 70%, invasive cover is no more than 5%

Table 1. Continued

	<p>in years 1–3 following the year of restoration. At the end of 3 years, the restoration will be considered successful if the percent cover for restored areas is 70 percent absolute cover of the planted/seeded species compared to the percent absolute cover of nearby reference sites. No more than 5 percent relative cover of the vegetation in the restoration areas will consist of species designated as invasive plants in Cal-IPC's California Invasive Plant Inventory Database (http://www.cal-ipc.org). Remedial measures will be employed by the Applicant if the restoration does not meet these success criteria. Remedial measures included in the plan will include supplemental seeding, weed control, etc. as determined necessary to achieve the long-term success criteria. Monitoring may be extended for 2 additional years if necessary to ensure achievement of the success criteria. Other performance standards may also be required as they relate to special-status species habitat; these will be identified in coordination with CDFW and included in the plan. Prior to commencement of ground disturbing activities within the project area, the Applicant will provide evidence to the lead agency that CDFW has reviewed and approved of the Grassland Restoration Plan. Additionally, the Applicant will provide annual monitoring reports to the County by August 1 of each year, summarizing the monitoring results and any remedial measures implemented (if any are necessary).</p>	restoration – monitoring of restoration areas		<p>Monitoring Action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Verify that CDFW has approved the grassland restoration plan prior to issuance of a grading/building permit• Qualified biologist will monitor annually (between March and May) in years 1–3 following the year of restoration• Project Applicant will provide annual monitoring reports to the County and applicable state and federal agencies
	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-10: Implement measures to avoid, minimize, and mitigate for potential impacts on San Joaquin kit fox and American badger</p> <p>Where suitable habitat (grassland) is present for San Joaquin kit fox or American badger on or within 200 feet of proposed work areas, the following AMMs will be implemented to ensure that repowering activities do not have an adverse impact on San Joaquin kit fox or American badger. These measures are based on measures from the EACCS, with some modifications and additions, and are consistent with the USFWS Standardized Recommendations for Protection of the Endangered San Joaquin Kit Fox (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 2011). Implementation of some of these measures (i.e., relocation of listed species, excavation to install exclusion fencing) could result in take and will require that the Applicant consult with USFWS and/or CDFW under the ESA and/or CESA for San Joaquin kit fox. Additional conservation measures, in addition to those measures listed below, or conditions of approval may be required in applicable project permits.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Applicant will retain qualified approved biologists (as determined by USFWS) to conduct a preconstruction survey for potential San Joaquin kit fox dens (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 2011) in areas proposed for disturbance as well as a 200-foot buffer around the disturbance area. Resumes of biologists will be submitted to the USFWS for review and approval prior to the start of the survey. The biologist(s) will also survey for American badger dens in conjunction with the San Joaquin kit fox surveys.• To the maximum extent feasible, suitable dens for San Joaquin kit fox and American badger will be avoided.• As described in U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 2011, the preconstruction San Joaquin kit fox survey will be conducted no less than 14 days and no more than 30 days before the beginning of ground disturbance, or any activity likely to affect the San Joaquin kit fox. The biologist(s) will conduct den searches by systematically walking transects through project disturbance areas and a buffer area to be determined in coordination with USFWS and CDFW. Transect distance should be determined based on the height of vegetation such that 100 percent visual coverage of the project disturbance area is achieved. The biologists will also determine the status of the dens and map the features. Dens will be classified in one of the following four den status categories defined by USFWS (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 2011).<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Potential den: Any subterranean hole within the species' range that has entrances of appropriate dimensions and for which available evidence is sufficient to conclude that it is being used or has been used by a kit fox. Potential dens include: (1) any suitable subterranean hole; or (2) any den or burrow of another species (e.g., coyote, badger, red fox, or ground squirrel) that otherwise have appropriate characteristics for kit fox use; or a human-made structure that otherwise has appropriate characteristics for kit fox use.○ Known den: Any existing natural den or manmade structure that is used or has been used at	<p>No less than 14 days and no more than 30 days prior to Initial Repower ground disturbing activities – preconstruction survey</p> <p>During, and following Initial Repower construction-related activities - avoidance and minimization</p>	Project Applicant/ Contractor/Qualified Biologist	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda, CDFW, USFWS</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Preconstruction surveys are conducted and results provided in a report with maps of any detections• Exclusion zones with fencing/flagging are established around potential, known, and natal/pupping dens for San Joaquin kit fox and occupied badger dens ranging from 50 feet and 200 feet from ground disturbing activities• Nighttime work is minimized or avoided• Accidental death or injury to a San Joaquin kit fox is reported within 3 days to CDFW and USFWS <p>Monitoring Action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Verify that preconstruction surveys were conducted and report submitted to CDFW and USFWS within 5 days from completion• Verify periodically during repowering activities that exclusion zones are maintained and fencing/flagging is intact

Table 1. Continued

	<p>any time in the past by a San Joaquin kit fox. Evidence of use may include historical records, past or current radiotelemetry or spotlighting data, kit fox sign such as tracks, scat, and/or prey remains, or other reasonable proof that a given den is being or has been used by a kit fox (USFWS discourages use of the terms active and inactive when referring to any kit fox den because a great percentage of occupied dens show no evidence of use, and because kit foxes change dens often, with the result that the status of a given den may change frequently and abruptly).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Known natal or pupping den: Any den that is used, or has been used at any time in the past, by kit foxes to whelp and/or rear their pups. Natal/pupping dens may be larger with more numerous entrances than dens occupied exclusively by adults. These dens typically have more kit fox tracks, scat, and prey remains in the vicinity of the den, and may have a broader apron of matted dirt and/or vegetation at one or more entrances. A natal den, defined as a den in which kit fox pups are actually whelped but not necessarily reared, is a more restrictive version of the pupping den. In practice, however, it is difficult to distinguish between the two; therefore, for purposes of this definition either term applies.○ Known atypical den: Any human-made structure that has been or is being occupied by a San Joaquin kit fox. Atypical dens may include pipes, culverts, and diggings beneath concrete slabs and buildings. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Written results of the survey including the locations of any potential or known San Joaquin kit fox dens will be submitted to the USFWS within 5 days following the completion of the survey and prior to the start of ground disturbance and/or construction activities.• After preconstruction den searches and before the commencement of construction activities, exclusion zones will be established as measured in a radius outward from the entrance or cluster of entrances of each den. Construction activities will be prohibited or greatly restricted within these exclusion zones to the extent avoidance is feasible. Only essential vehicular operation on existing roads and foot traffic will be permitted. All other repowering activities, vehicle operation, material and equipment storage, and other surface-disturbing activities will be prohibited in the exclusion zones. Barrier fencing will be removed within 72 hours of completion of work. Exclusion zones will be established as follows.<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Potential and atypical dens: A total of four or five flagged stakes will be placed 50 feet from the den entrance to identify the den location.○ Known den: Orange construction barrier fencing will be installed between the work area and the known den site at a minimum distance of 100 feet from the den. The fencing will be maintained until construction-related disturbances have ceased. At that time, all fencing will be removed to avoid attracting subsequent attention to the den.○ Natal/pupping den: USFWS will be contacted immediately if a natal or pupping den is discovered at or within 200 feet of the work area.• Any occupied or potentially occupied badger den will be avoided by establishing an exclusion zone consistent with a San Joaquin kit fox potential burrow (i.e., four or five flagged stakes will be placed 50 feet from the den entrance).• In cases where avoidance is not a reasonable alternative, limited destruction of potential San Joaquin kit fox dens may be allowed as follows.<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Natal/pupping dens: Natal or pupping dens that are occupied will not be destroyed until the adults and pups have vacated the dens and then only after consultation with USFWS. Removal of natal/pupping dens requires incidental take authorization from USFWS and CDFW.○ Known dens: Known dens within the footprint of the activity must be monitored for 3 days with tracking medium or an infra-red camera to determine current use. If no kit fox activity is observed during this period, the den should be destroyed immediately to preclude subsequent use. If kit fox activity is observed during this period, the den will be monitored for at least 5 consecutive days from the time of observation to allow any resident animal to			
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Table 1. Continued

	<p>move to another den during its normal activity. Use of the den can be discouraged by partially plugging its entrance(s) with soil in such a manner that any resident animal can escape easily. Only when the den is determined to be unoccupied will the den be excavated under the direction of a biologist. If the fox is still present after 5 or more consecutive days of monitoring, the den may be excavated, when in the judgment of the biologist, it is temporarily vacant, such as during the fox’s normal foraging activities. Removal of known dens requires incidental take authorization from USFWS and CDFW.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Potential dens: Potential dens can be removed (preferably by hand excavation) by biologist or under the supervision of a biologist without monitoring if authorized by USFWS and CDFG during ESA and CESA consultation. . If any den was considered a potential den but was later determined during monitoring or destruction to be currently or previously used by kit fox (e.g., kit fox sign is found inside), then all construction activities will cease and USFWS and CDFW will be notified immediately.• Nighttime work will be minimized to the extent possible. The speed-limit will be reduced to 10 mph during nighttime work.• A representative will be appointed by the Applicant who will be the contact for any employee or contractor who might inadvertently kill or injure a kit fox or finds a dead, injured, or entrapped kit fox. The representative will be identified during environmental sensitivity training (Mitigation Measure BIO-1d) and their name and phone number will be provided to USFWS and CDFW. Upon such incident or finding, the representative will immediately contact USFWS at (916) 414-6620 or (916) 414-6600 and CDFW at (916) 445-0045 (State Dispatch) and/or the local warden or Mr. Paul Hoffman, wildlife biologist, at (530) 934-9309.• The Sacramento USFWS office and CDFW will be notified in writing within 3 working days of the accidental death or injury to a San Joaquin kit fox during proposed project-related activities. Notification must include the date, time, and location of the incident, and any other pertinent information. <p>Compensation for permanent loss of San Joaquin kit fox habitat will be required before construction can occur and the standardized mitigation ratios developed for the EACCS will be applied (Table 3-11 of the Conservation Strategy). The standardized mitigation ratios for non-listed species developed for the EACCS will be used for the loss of habitat for American badger (Table 3-10of the EACCS). Because proposed habitat compensation would be mitigated consistent with the EACCS, which was developed in coordination with USFWS and CDFW, the proposed compensation is expected to fully mitigate for direct impacts on San Joaquin kit fox (a state and federally endangered species), associated with repowering.</p>			
<p>Impact BIO-11: Operation of the proposed project could have direct impacts on special-status avian species</p>	<p>Applicant Proposed Measure 1: Conduct avian and bat fatality monitoring</p> <p>The Applicant will monitor the Initial Repower to determine the effect of the new turbine technology, consistent with the CEC/PIER Avian Validation Study plan (i.e., for a period of 1 year following construction of the Initial Repower). The Applicant will provide Alameda County with the results of the CEC/PIER Avian Validation Study and will provide an assessment of the fatality rates for each of the four focal species and for all birds and all bats, if not otherwise included in the CEC/PIER report. If estimated fatality rates for any of the focal species exceed the baseline estimates (birds/MW/year) of 0.562 (American kestrel), 3.126 (burrowing owl), 0.190 (red-tailed hawk), or 0.06 (golden eagle), the Applicant shall continue the monitoring program for a period of an additional 2 years to determine if the average fatality rates observed over a longer timeframe demonstrate a reduction below the baseline fatality rates, or, at their discretion, may implement seasonal shutdowns between November 1 of each year and February 15 of the following year, described in the EIR as Applicant Proposed Measure 2 (APM 2). If, at the end of 3 years of monitoring, the fatality rates still exceed baseline rates, the Full Repower would not be implemented until reductions from the baseline rates for all four focal species have been documented and accepted by the County.</p> <p>If either monitoring option (i.e., through the third year of the ongoing Study, or in additional years) shows a reduction in fatality rates of less than the Applicant’s identified targets or objectives stated in</p>	<p>During Initial Repower operation.</p> <p>Up to 3 years of monitoring depending on results of monitoring in year 1.</p>	<p>Project Applicant/ Contractor/Qualified Biologist</p>	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Applicant will monitor the Initial Repower.• Applicant will provide report(s) to Alameda County.• Applicant will verify whether species-specific baseline rates are exceeded. <p>Monitoring Action</p> <p>Verify periodically during and after initial repowering activities that Applicant Proposed Measures are properly implemented.</p>

Table 1. Continued

	specific percentages of the baseline fatality rates for each individual focal species, as described in the EIR as Applicant Proposed Measure 2 (APM 2), the Applicant may choose to implement winter seasonal shutdowns to reduce fatality rates to levels below the applicable, species-specific target fatality rates. If any monitoring option (year 1, or year 1 and year 2 combined, or years 1–3 combined) identifies fatality rates below the applicable species-specific target rate, no additional APM’s will be implemented.			
	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-11a: Incorporate avian-safe practices into design of turbine-related infrastructure</p> <p>The Applicant will apply the following measures when designing and siting turbine-related infrastructure. These measures will reduce the electrocution and collision risk of birds with turbine-related infrastructure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Permanent meteorological stations will avoid use of guy wires. If it is not possible to avoid using guy wires, the wires will be at least 4/0 gauge to ensure visibility and be fitted with bird deterrent devices.• All permanent meteorological towers will be unlit unless lighting is required by FAA. If lighting is required, it will be operated at the minimum allowable intensity, flashing frequency, and quantity allowed by FAA.• When lines cannot be placed underground, appropriate avian protection designs must be employed (e.g., bird flight diverters or visibility enhancement such as spiral damping devices). As a minimum requirement, the collection system will utilize the most current edition of the Avian Power Line Interaction Committee guidelines to prevent electrocutions.• Lighting will be focused downward and minimized to limit skyward illumination. Sodium vapor lamps and spotlights will not be used at any facility (e.g., lay-down areas, substations) except when emergency maintenance is needed. Lighting at collection facilities including substations will be minimized using downcast lighting and motion-detection devices. The use of high-intensity lighting, steady-burning, or bright lights such as sodium vapor, quartz, halogen, or other bright spotlights will be minimized. Where lighting is required it will be designed for the minimum intensity required for safe operation of the facility. Green or blue lighting will be used in place of red or white lighting.	Prior to and after Initial Repower construction	Project Applicant/ Contractor/Qualified Biologist	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Met towers avoid guy wires or use appropriate deterrent devices• Met tower lighting meets FAA requirements.• Collection lines follow APLIC guidelines.• Lighting is appropriate and focused downward. <p>Monitoring Action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Verify that project plans incorporate avian safe infrastructure.• Verify following construction that infrastructure meets avian-safe design practices.
	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-11b: Compensate for the loss of burrowing owl</p> <p>If avian impacts cannot be reduced to below the applicable species thresholds identified in APM 2 through the implementation of APM’s 1 and 2, the Applicant will compensate for the unavoidable loss of avian species through the purchase and preservation of conservation lands, on an in perpetuity basis, from a local mitigation and/or conservation bank. The Applicant will preserve lands which provide habitat for burrowing owl (but which may also provide habitat for American kestrel and red-tailed hawk), the primary focal species potentially impacted by the proposed project, as well as other avian species. Lands will be preserved on a 1:1 rotor swept area basis, with the amount of land preserved equal to the total rotor swept area of the proposed turbines, approximately 1.5 acres. Prior to relying on compensation, the Applicant shall provide detailed information to the lead agency and CDFW on the location of the preserved occurrences, quality of the preserved habitat, provisions for protecting and managing the areas in-perpetuity, responsible parties, and other pertinent information that demonstrates the feasibility of the compensation. The lead agency reserves the right to disallow the use of compensation when the Applicant has not clearly shown that compensation and management in perpetuity will be feasible. The Applicant will consult with and obtain approval on the mitigation site from the County.</p>	<p>During Initial Repower operation.</p> <p>Within 1 year of completion of monitoring described in APM 1.</p>	Project Applicant/ Contractor/Qualified Biologist	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda and CDFW</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Applicant will preserve mitigation lands if applicable species thresholds are exceeded.• Lands preserved on a 1:1 rotor swept area basis.• Mitigation lands will be approved by DFW and Alameda County. <p>Monitoring Action</p> <p>Verify periodically during and after initial repowering activities that Applicant Proposed Measures are properly implemented.</p>
	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-11c: Mitigate for the loss of individual golden eagles by retrofitting electrical facilities</p> <p>If golden eagle fatalities occur, the Applicant will mitigate for the proposed project’s observed golden eagle mortality by retrofitting hazardous electrical poles in an onsite location (if any hazardous poles</p>	<p>During Initial Repower operation.</p> <p>Within 1 year of</p>	Project Applicant/ Contractor/Qualified Biologist	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Applicant will mitigate for the take of

Table 1. Continued

	are located onsite), or in an offsite location. The mitigation must occur within 140 miles of the proposed project, the area typically defined by the USFWS as the local population. The Initial Repower is projected to result in the fatality of up to approximately one eagle every 4 years (0.24 golden eagles/MW/yr, although a smaller fatality rate is also possible. As described under APM 1, the Applicant has committed to monitoring the effects of the proposed project, and the monitoring will include documentation of any golden eagle fatalities. Based on current published draft guidance from the USFWS (2012), and using a general example, a ratio of 29 utility pole retrofits for each eagle is suggested by the USFWS. The Applicant will therefore retrofit 29 utility poles as mitigation for each eagle fatality from the proposed project, as determined through the Avian Validation Study and any supplemental monitoring efforts. The Applicant may contract directly with an electrical utility to fund this mitigation; however, a written agreement and evidence of the completion of the retrofits must be provided to the County. USFWS has estimated the cost of retrofits at \$7,500 per pole, and therefore the Applicant may contribute the required funds, to a third party mitigation account (approved by Alameda County) instead of contracting directly with a utility. The third party mitigation account holder would have the responsibility of completing the mitigation or contracting for the mitigation to be completed. Evidence of completion of mitigation must be provided to the County within 1 year of completion of monitoring.	completion of monitoring described in APM 1.		golden eagles through power pole retrofits <ul style="list-style-type: none">Applicant will mitigate for each eagle through the retrofit of 29 utility poles. Monitoring Action Verify that mitigation has been completed as required.
Cultural Resources – Initial Repower				
Impact CUL-2: Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5	Mitigation Measure CUL-2: Stop work in case of accidental discovery of buried archeological resources If buried cultural resources, such as chipped or ground stone, historic debris, building foundations, or human bone, are inadvertently discovered during ground disturbing activities, work will stop in that area and within 100 feet of the find until a qualified archaeologist can assess the significance of the find and, if avoidance is not possible, develop appropriate treatment measures such as recordation and excavation, in consultation with the County. If the find is Native American in origin, consultation with the NAHC and local Native American representatives will be initiated.	During Initial Repower construction	Project Applicant/Contractor	Reviewing Party County of Alameda, NAHC (if Native American artifacts are found). Criteria <ul style="list-style-type: none">Contact qualified archaeologist to assess the findContact NAHC if Native American artifacts are uncovered Monitoring Action Review measure with construction crew before ground-disturbing activities
Impact CUL-3: Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries	Mitigation Measure CUL-3: Stop work in case of accidental discovery of buried human remains If human remains of Native American origin are discovered during project construction, it is necessary to comply with state laws relating to the disposition of Native American burials, which fall within the jurisdiction of the NAHC (PRC Section 5097). If any human remains are discovered or recognized in any location other than a dedicated cemetery, there will be no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent human remains until: <ul style="list-style-type: none">the Alameda County coroner has been informed and has determined that no investigation of the cause of death is required; andif the remains are of Native American origin,the descendants of the deceased Native Americans have made a recommendation to the landowner or the person responsible for the excavation work for means of treating or disposing of, with appropriate dignity, the human remains and any associated grave goods as provided in PRC 5097.98, orthe NAHC was unable to identify a descendant or the descendant failed to make a recommendation within 24 hours after being notified by the commission.	During Initial Repower construction	Project Applicant/Contractor	Reviewing Party County of Alameda, NAHC (if Native American artifacts are found). Criteria <ul style="list-style-type: none">Contact County Coroner if human remains are foundContact qualified archaeologistContact NAHC if remains are determined to be Native American Monitoring Action Review measure with construction crew before ground-disturbing activities

Table 1. Continued

Geology, Soils, and Paleontological Resources – Initial Repower				
Impact GEO-1: Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death as a result of rupture of a known fault	<p>Mitigation Measure GEO-1: Prepare a site-specific geotechnical report</p> <p>Prior to any construction activities, the project proponent will retain a geotechnical firm with local expertise in geotechnical investigation and design to prepare a site-specific geotechnical report. This report, which will comply with all state and local code requirements, will be submitted to the County building department as part of the approval process. This report will address the following issues.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Potential for surface fault rupture at turbine site location: The geotechnical report will investigate the Midway fault and determine whether it poses a risk of surface rupture. Turbine foundations will be sited according to recommendations in this geotechnical report.• Strong ground shaking: The geotechnical report will analyze the potential for strong ground shaking in the project area, using accepted methodologies, and provide site-specific foundation design recommendations. The structural design requirements will be based on conformance with the most current version of the CBC, including applicable County amendments, to ensure that the project will withstand ground accelerations expected from known active faults.• Slope failure: The geotechnical report will investigate the potential for slope failure (both seismically and nonseismically induced) and develop site-specific foundation plans engineered for the terrain, rock and soil types, and other conditions present at the project parcels. Site-specific engineering requirements for mitigation of slope failure will specify proven methods generally accepted by registered engineers, including measures described in CGS Special Publication 117A (2008).• Expansive soils: The geotechnical report will assess the soil types present at each project parcel and determine the best engineering designs to accommodate the soil conditions at the parcels. <p>Design requirements: Site-specific design to address the issues of surface fault rupture, strong ground motion, slope failure, and expansive soils will include final design parameters for earthwork, foundations, site preparation, structure, and infrastructure. The project structural engineer will review the site-specific design, provide additional mitigation, if necessary, to meet building code requirements, and incorporate all applicable mitigation from the investigation into the structural design plans to ensure that the final plans meet current building code requirements. Geologic hazards, including the potential for grading to create unstable cut or fill slopes, are addressed through the County’s adopted building codes. The County enforces compliance with geotechnical report recommendations via the building permit process. Design and engineering recommendations in the geotechnical report will be implemented by the project proponent during construction. The County’s registered geotechnical engineer or third-party registered engineer retained to review the geotechnical report will review the geotechnical investigation, approve the final report, and require compliance with all geotechnical mitigation described in the report in the plans submitted for the grading, foundation, structural, infrastructure and all other relevant construction permits. The County building department personnel will review project plans for grading, foundations, structural, infrastructure and all other relevant construction permits to ensure compliance with the applicable geotechnical investigation and other applicable building code requirements.</p>	Prior to Initial Repower construction During design phase	Applicant	<p>Reviewing Party</p> <p>County building department/ County’s registered geotechnical engineer or third-party registered engineer retained to review the geotechnical report</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• compliance with the geotechnical investigation recommendations• compliance with applicable building code requirements <p>Monitoring Action</p> <p>NA</p>
Impact GEO-2: Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death as a result of strong seismic ground shaking	<p>Mitigation Measure GEO-1: Prepare a site-specific geotechnical report</p> <p>Prior to any construction activities, the project proponent will retain a geotechnical firm with local expertise in geotechnical investigation and design to prepare a site-specific geotechnical report. This report, which will comply with all state and local code requirements, will be submitted to the County building department as part of the approval process. This report will address the following issues.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Potential for surface fault rupture at turbine site location: The geotechnical report will investigate the Midway fault and determine whether it poses a risk of surface rupture. Turbine foundations will be sited according to recommendations in this geotechnical report.• Strong ground shaking: The geotechnical report will analyze the potential for strong ground shaking in the project area, using accepted methodologies, and provide site-specific foundation	Prior to Initial Repower construction During design phase	Applicant	<p>Reviewing Party</p> <p>County building department/ County’s registered geotechnical engineer or third-party registered engineer retained to review the geotechnical report</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• compliance with the geotechnical investigation recommendations• compliance with applicable building

Table 1. Continued

	<p>design recommendations. The structural design requirements will be based on conformance with the most current version of the CBC, including applicable County amendments, to ensure that the project will withstand ground accelerations expected from known active faults.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Slope failure: The geotechnical report will investigate the potential for slope failure (both seismically and nonseismically induced) and develop site-specific foundation plans engineered for the terrain, rock and soil types, and other conditions present at the project parcels. Site-specific engineering requirements for mitigation of slope failure will specify proven methods generally accepted by registered engineers, including measures described in CGS Special Publication 117A (2008).• Expansive soils: The geotechnical report will assess the soil types present at each project parcel and determine the best engineering designs to accommodate the soil conditions at the parcels. <p>Design requirements: Site-specific design to address the issues of surface fault rupture, strong ground motion, slope failure, and expansive soils will include final design parameters for earthwork, foundations, site preparation, structure, and infrastructure. The project structural engineer will review the site-specific design, provide additional mitigation, if necessary, to meet building code requirements, and incorporate all applicable mitigation from the investigation into the structural design plans to ensure that the final plans meet current building code requirements. Geologic hazards, including the potential for grading to create unstable cut or fill slopes, are addressed through the County’s adopted building codes. The County enforces compliance with geotechnical report recommendations via the building permit process. Design and engineering recommendations in the geotechnical report will be implemented by the project proponent during construction. The County’s registered geotechnical engineer or third-party registered engineer retained to review the geotechnical report will review the geotechnical investigation, approve the final report, and require compliance with all geotechnical mitigation described in the report in the plans submitted for the grading, foundation, structural, infrastructure and all other relevant construction permits. The County building department personnel will review project plans for grading, foundations, structural, infrastructure and all other relevant construction permits to ensure compliance with the applicable geotechnical investigation and other applicable building code requirements.</p>			<p>code requirements</p> <p>Monitoring Action NA</p>
<p>Impact GEO-3: Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death as a result of seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction and landslides</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure GEO-1: Prepare a site-specific geotechnical report</p> <p>Prior to any construction activities, the project proponent will retain a geotechnical firm with local expertise in geotechnical investigation and design to prepare a site-specific geotechnical report. This report, which will comply with all state and local code requirements, will be submitted to the County building department as part of the approval process. This report will address the following issues.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Potential for surface fault rupture at turbine site location: The geotechnical report will investigate the Midway fault and determine whether it poses a risk of surface rupture. Turbine foundations will be sited according to recommendations in this geotechnical report.• Strong ground shaking: The geotechnical report will analyze the potential for strong ground shaking in the project area, using accepted methodologies, and provide site-specific foundation design recommendations. The structural design requirements will be based on conformance with the most current version of the CBC, including applicable County amendments, to ensure that the project will withstand ground accelerations expected from known active faults.• Slope failure: The geotechnical report will investigate the potential for slope failure (both seismically and nonseismically induced) and develop site-specific foundation plans engineered for the terrain, rock and soil types, and other conditions present at the project parcels. Site-specific engineering requirements for mitigation of slope failure will specify proven methods generally accepted by registered engineers, including measures described in CGS Special Publication 117A (2008).• Expansive soils: The geotechnical report will assess the soil types present at each project parcel and determine the best engineering designs to accommodate the soil conditions at the parcels. <p>Design requirements: Site-specific design to address the issues of surface fault rupture, strong ground motion, slope failure, and expansive soils will include final design parameters for earthwork,</p>	<p>Prior to Initial Repower construction During design phase</p>	<p>Applicant</p>	<p>Reviewing Party County building department/ County’s registered geotechnical engineer or third-party registered engineer retained to review the geotechnical report</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• compliance with the geotechnical investigation recommendations• compliance with applicable building code requirements <p>Monitoring Action NA</p>

Table 1. Continued

	foundations, site preparation, structure, and infrastructure. The project structural engineer will review the site-specific design, provide additional mitigation, if necessary, to meet building code requirements, and incorporate all applicable mitigation from the investigation into the structural design plans to ensure that the final plans meet current building code requirements. Geologic hazards, including the potential for grading to create unstable cut or fill slopes, are addressed through the County’s adopted building codes. The County enforces compliance with geotechnical report recommendations via the building permit process. Design and engineering recommendations in the geotechnical report will be implemented by the project proponent during construction. The County’s registered geotechnical engineer or third-party registered engineer retained to review the geotechnical report will review the geotechnical investigation, approve the final report, and require compliance with all geotechnical mitigation described in the report in the plans submitted for the grading, foundation, structural, infrastructure and all other relevant construction permits. The County building department personnel will review project plans for grading, foundations, structural, infrastructure and all other relevant construction permits to ensure compliance with the applicable geotechnical investigation and other applicable building code requirements.			
Impact GEO-5: Be located on expansive soil creating substantial risks to life or property	<p>Mitigation Measure GEO-1: Prepare a site-specific geotechnical report</p> <p>Prior to any construction activities, the project proponent will retain a geotechnical firm with local expertise in geotechnical investigation and design to prepare a site-specific geotechnical report. This report, which will comply with all state and local code requirements, will be submitted to the County building department as part of the approval process. This report will address the following issues.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Potential for surface fault rupture at turbine site location: The geotechnical report will investigate the Midway fault and determine whether it poses a risk of surface rupture. Turbine foundations will be sited according to recommendations in this geotechnical report.• Strong ground shaking: The geotechnical report will analyze the potential for strong ground shaking in the project area, using accepted methodologies, and provide site-specific foundation design recommendations. The structural design requirements will be based on conformance with the most current version of the CBC, including applicable County amendments, to ensure that the project will withstand ground accelerations expected from known active faults.• Slope failure: The geotechnical report will investigate the potential for slope failure (both seismically and nonseismically induced) and develop site-specific foundation plans engineered for the terrain, rock and soil types, and other conditions present at the project parcels. Site-specific engineering requirements for mitigation of slope failure will specify proven methods generally accepted by registered engineers, including measures described in CGS Special Publication 117A (2008).• Expansive soils: The geotechnical report will assess the soil types present at each project parcel and determine the best engineering designs to accommodate the soil conditions at the parcels. <p>Design requirements: Site-specific design to address the issues of surface fault rupture, strong ground motion, slope failure, and expansive soils will include final design parameters for earthwork, foundations, site preparation, structure, and infrastructure. The project structural engineer will review the site-specific design, provide additional mitigation, if necessary, to meet building code requirements, and incorporate all applicable mitigation from the investigation into the structural design plans to ensure that the final plans meet current building code requirements. Geologic hazards, including the potential for grading to create unstable cut or fill slopes, are addressed through the County’s adopted building codes. The County enforces compliance with geotechnical report recommendations via the building permit process. Design and engineering recommendations in the geotechnical report will be implemented by the project proponent during construction. The County’s registered geotechnical engineer or third-party registered engineer retained to review the geotechnical report will review the geotechnical investigation, approve the final report, and require compliance with all geotechnical mitigation described in the report in the plans submitted for the</p>	Prior to Initial Repower construction During design phase	Applicant	<p>Reviewing Party County building department /County’s registered geotechnical engineer or third-party registered engineer retained to review the geotechnical report</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• compliance with the geotechnical investigation recommendations• compliance with applicable building code requirements <p>Monitoring Action NA</p>

Table 1. Continued

	grading, foundation, structural, infrastructure and all other relevant construction permits. The County building department personnel will review project plans for grading, foundations, structural, infrastructure and all other relevant construction permits to ensure compliance with the applicable geotechnical investigation and other applicable building code requirements.			
Impact GEO-6: Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature	Mitigation Measure GEO-6a: Retain a qualified professional paleontologist to monitor significant ground-disturbing activities The applicant will retain a qualified professional paleontologist as defined by the SVP’s Standard Procedures for the Assessment and Mitigation of Adverse Impacts to Paleontological Resources (2010) (Standard Procedures) to monitor activities with the potential to disturb sensitive paleontological resources. Data gathered during detailed design of the Initial Repower will be used to determine the activities that will require the presence of a monitor pursuant to SVP’s Standard Procedures. In general, these activities include any ground-disturbing activities involving excavation deeper than 3 feet in areas with high potential to contain sensitive paleontological resources. Recovered fossils will be prepared so that they can be properly documented. Recovered fossils will then be curated at a facility that will properly house and label them, maintain the association between the fossils and field data about the fossils’ provenance, and make the information available to the scientific community.	Retain professional paleontologist prior to construction Monitor during Initial Repower construction	Applicant	Reviewing Party Professional paleontologist County building department Criteria SVP sensitivity criteria (Table 3.6-2) Monitoring Action <ul style="list-style-type: none">Monitoring during any ground-disturbing activities involving excavation deeper than 3 feet in areas with high potential to contain sensitive paleontological resourcesPrepare and curate recovered fossils
	Mitigation Measure GEO-6b: Educate construction personnel in recognizing fossil material The applicant will ensure that all construction personnel receive training provided by a qualified professional paleontologist experienced in teaching non-specialists to ensure that they can recognize fossil materials in the event any are discovered during construction.	Immediately prior to Initial Repower construction	Applicant	Reviewing Party Professional paleontologist County building department Criteria NA Monitoring Action NA
	Mitigation Measure GEO-6c: Stop work if substantial fossil remains are encountered during construction If substantial fossil remains (particularly vertebrate remains) are discovered during earth disturbing activities, activities within a 100-foot radius will stop immediately) until a state-registered professional geologist or qualified professional paleontologist can assess the nature and importance of the find and a qualified professional paleontologist can recommend appropriate treatment. Treatment may include preparation and recovery of fossil materials so that they can be housed in an appropriate museum or university collection and may also include preparation of a report for publication describing the finds. The applicant will be responsible for ensuring that recommendations regarding treatment and reporting are implemented.	During Initial Repower construction	Applicant	Reviewing Party Professional paleontologist County building department Criteria SVP sensitivity criteria (Table 3.6-2) Monitoring Action Stop construction in area Contact professional paleontologist Excavate find and document and curate
Greenhouse Gas Emissions – Initial Repower				
Impact GHG-1: Generate GHG emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment	Mitigation Measure GHG-1: Implement BAAQMD BMPs for construction The project applicant will require all construction contractors to implement the BMPs recommended by BAAQMD to reduce GHG emissions. Emission reduction measures will include, at a minimum, the following three measures. <ul style="list-style-type: none">Use alternative-fueled (e.g., biodiesel, electric) construction vehicles/equipment for at least 15 percent of the fleet.Recycle or reuse at least 50 percent of the construction waste or demolition materials.Use local-sourced building materials of at least 10 percent of total.	During Initial Repower construction	Contractor	Reviewing Party Project Applicant, then County of Alameda Criteria <ul style="list-style-type: none">15% of construction vehicles and equipment will be alternatively-fueled with biodiesel, electric, or another reduced-GHG emission fuel.50% of construction waste and demolition material will be recycled or reused.

Table 1. Continued

				<ul style="list-style-type: none">10% of building material will be from local sources. Monitoring Actions <ul style="list-style-type: none">Create a detailed inventory of construction equipment that clearly indicates which pieces of equipment are alternatively fueled.Create a detailed inventory of construction waste and demolition material that clearly indicates 10% of the material has a destination at a recycling facility. This can be measured by the approximate weight of the material.Create an inventory of building materials that clearly states where the materials will be purchased from. This can be measured by the approximate weight of the material.
Hydrology and Water Quality- Initial Repower				
Impact WQ-1: Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements	<p>Mitigation Measure WQ-1: Comply with NPDES requirements</p> <p>Project contractors will obtain coverage under the Construction General Permit before the onset of any construction activities where the disturbed area is 1 acre or greater in size. A SWPPP will be developed by a qualified engineer or erosion control specialist in accordance with the Central Valley Water Board requirements for NPDES compliance and implemented prior to the issuance of any grading permit before construction. The SWPPP will be kept onsite during construction activity and will be made available upon request to representatives of the Regional Water Board.</p> <p>Compliance and coverage with the Storm Water Management Program and Construction General Permit will require controls of pollutant discharges that utilize BMPs and technology to reduce erosion and sediments to meet water quality standards. BMPs may consist of a wide variety of measures taken to reduce pollutants in stormwater and other nonpoint-source runoff. Measures range from source control, such as reduced surface disturbance, to the treatment of polluted runoff, such as detention basins.</p> <p>BMPs to be implemented as part of the Storm Water Management Program and Construction General Permit (and SWPPP) may include the following practices.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Temporary erosion control measures (such as silt fences, staked straw bales/wattles, silt/sediment basins and traps, check dams, geofabric, sandbag dikes, and temporary revegetation or other ground cover) will be employed to control erosion from disturbed areas.Use a dry detention basin (which is typically dry except after a major rainstorm, when it will temporarily fill with stormwater), designed to decrease runoff during storm events, prevent flooding, and allow for off-peak discharge. Basin features will include maintenance schedules for the periodic removal of sediments, excessive vegetation, and debris that may clog basin inlets and outlets.Cover, or apply nontoxic soil stabilizers to, inactive construction areas (previously graded areas inactive for 10 days or more) that could contribute sediment to waterways.Enclose and cover exposed stockpiles of dirt or other loose, granular construction materials that could contribute sediment to waterways.Ensure that no earth or organic material will be deposited or placed where it may be directly carried into a stream, marsh, slough, lagoon, or body of standing water.	<p>Prior to Initial Repower construction (obtain coverage under Construction General Permit)</p> <p>During Initial Repower construction (compliance with Storm Water Management Program and Construction General Plan, BMPs)</p>	Project Applicant/Contractor	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Obtain coverage under Construction General PermitCompliance with Storm Water Management Program and Construction General PlanImplementation of BMPs <p>Monitoring Action</p> <p>Verify periodically during and after initial repowering activities that BMPs are properly implemented</p>

Table 1. Continued

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Prohibit the following types of materials from being rinsed or washed into the streets, shoulder areas, or gutters: concrete, solvents and adhesives, thinners, paints, fuels, sawdust, dirt, gasoline, asphalt and concrete saw slurry, and heavily chlorinated water.Ensure that grass or other vegetative cover will be established on the construction site as soon as possible after disturbance. <p>The contractor will select a combination of BMPs that can be expected to minimize runoff and remove contaminants from stormwater discharges. The final selection of BMPs will be subject to approval by the Regional Water Board. The contractor will verify that a Notice of Intent has been filed with the State Water Board and that a SWPPP has been developed before allowing construction to begin. The contractor will perform inspections of the construction area, to verify that the BMPs specified in the SWPPP are properly implemented and maintained. The contractor will notify the Regional Water Board immediately if there is a noncompliance issue and will require compliance. If necessary, Alameda County will require that additional BMPs be designed and implemented if those originally implemented do not achieve the identified performance standard.</p>			
Impact WQ-3: Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner that would result in substantial erosion or siltation onsite or offsite	<p>Mitigation Measure WQ-1: Comply with NPDES requirements</p> <p>Project contractors will obtain coverage under the Construction General Permit before the onset of any construction activities where the disturbed area is 1 acre or greater in size. A SWPPP will be developed by a qualified engineer or erosion control specialist in accordance with the Central Valley Water Board requirements for NPDES compliance and implemented prior to the issuance of any grading permit before construction. The SWPPP will be kept onsite during construction activity and will be made available upon request to representatives of the Regional Water Board.</p> <p>Compliance and coverage with the Storm Water Management Program and Construction General Permit will require controls of pollutant discharges that utilize BMPs and technology to reduce erosion and sediments to meet water quality standards. BMPs may consist of a wide variety of measures taken to reduce pollutants in stormwater and other nonpoint-source runoff. Measures range from source control, such as reduced surface disturbance, to the treatment of polluted runoff, such as detention basins.</p> <p>BMPs to be implemented as part of the Storm Water Management Program and Construction General Permit (and SWPPP) may include the following practices.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Temporary erosion control measures (such as silt fences, staked straw bales/wattles, silt/sediment basins and traps, check dams, geofabric, sandbag dikes, and temporary revegetation or other ground cover) will be employed to control erosion from disturbed areas.Use a dry detention basin (which is typically dry except after a major rainstorm, when it will temporarily fill with stormwater), designed to decrease runoff during storm events, prevent flooding, and allow for off-peak discharge. Basin features will include maintenance schedules for the periodic removal of sediments, excessive vegetation, and debris that may clog basin inlets and outlets.Cover, or apply nontoxic soil stabilizers to, inactive construction areas (previously graded areas inactive for 10 days or more) that could contribute sediment to waterways.Enclose and cover exposed stockpiles of dirt or other loose, granular construction materials that could contribute sediment to waterways.Ensure that no earth or organic material will be deposited or placed where it may be directly carried into a stream, marsh, slough, lagoon, or body of standing water.Prohibit the following types of materials from being rinsed or washed into the streets, shoulder areas, or gutters: concrete, solvents and adhesives, thinners, paints, fuels, sawdust, dirt, gasoline, asphalt and concrete saw slurry, and heavily chlorinated water.Ensure that grass or other vegetative cover will be established on the construction site as soon as possible after disturbance. <p>The contractor will select a combination of BMPs that can be expected to minimize runoff and remove contaminants from stormwater discharges. The final selection of BMPs will be subject to approval by</p>	<p>Prior to Initial Repower construction (obtain coverage under Construction General Permit)</p> <p>During Initial Repower construction (compliance with Storm Water Management Program and Construction General Plan, BMPs)</p>	Project Applicant/Contractor	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Obtain coverage under Construction General PermitCompliance with Storm Water Management Program and Construction General PlanImplementation of BMPs <p>Monitoring Action Verify periodically during and after initial repowering activities that BMPs are properly implemented</p>

Table 1. Continued

	<p>the Regional Water Board. The contractor will verify that a Notice of Intent has been filed with the State Water Board and that a SWPPP has been developed before allowing construction to begin. The contractor will perform inspections of the construction area, to verify that the BMPs specified in the SWPPP are properly implemented and maintained. The contractor will notify the Regional Water Board immediately if there is a noncompliance issue and will require compliance. If necessary, Alameda County will require that additional BMPs be designed and implemented if those originally implemented do not achieve the identified performance standard.</p>			
<p>Impact WQ-4: Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding onsite or offsite</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure WQ-1: Comply with NPDES requirements</p> <p>Project contractors will obtain coverage under the Construction General Permit before the onset of any construction activities where the disturbed area is 1 acre or greater in size. A SWPPP will be developed by a qualified engineer or erosion control specialist in accordance with the Central Valley Water Board requirements for NPDES compliance and implemented prior to the issuance of any grading permit before construction. The SWPPP will be kept onsite during construction activity and will be made available upon request to representatives of the Regional Water Board.</p> <p>Compliance and coverage with the Storm Water Management Program and Construction General Permit will require controls of pollutant discharges that utilize BMPs and technology to reduce erosion and sediments to meet water quality standards. BMPs may consist of a wide variety of measures taken to reduce pollutants in stormwater and other nonpoint-source runoff. Measures range from source control, such as reduced surface disturbance, to the treatment of polluted runoff, such as detention basins.</p> <p>BMPs to be implemented as part of the Storm Water Management Program and Construction General Permit (and SWPPP) may include the following practices.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Temporary erosion control measures (such as silt fences, staked straw bales/wattles, silt/sediment basins and traps, check dams, geofabric, sandbag dikes, and temporary revegetation or other ground cover) will be employed to control erosion from disturbed areas.• Use a dry detention basin (which is typically dry except after a major rainstorm, when it will temporarily fill with stormwater), designed to decrease runoff during storm events, prevent flooding, and allow for off-peak discharge. Basin features will include maintenance schedules for the periodic removal of sediments, excessive vegetation, and debris that may clog basin inlets and outlets.• Cover, or apply nontoxic soil stabilizers to, inactive construction areas (previously graded areas inactive for 10 days or more) that could contribute sediment to waterways.• Enclose and cover exposed stockpiles of dirt or other loose, granular construction materials that could contribute sediment to waterways.• Ensure that no earth or organic material will be deposited or placed where it may be directly carried into a stream, marsh, slough, lagoon, or body of standing water.• Prohibit the following types of materials from being rinsed or washed into the streets, shoulder areas, or gutters: concrete, solvents and adhesives, thinners, paints, fuels, sawdust, dirt, gasoline, asphalt and concrete saw slurry, and heavily chlorinated water.• Ensure that grass or other vegetative cover will be established on the construction site as soon as possible after disturbance. <p>The contractor will select a combination of BMPs that can be expected to minimize runoff and remove contaminants from stormwater discharges. The final selection of BMPs will be subject to approval by the Regional Water Board. The contractor will verify that a Notice of Intent has been filed with the State Water Board and that a SWPPP has been developed before allowing construction to begin. The contractor will perform inspections of the construction area, to verify that the BMPs specified in the SWPPP are properly implemented and maintained. The contractor will notify the Regional Water Board immediately if there is a noncompliance issue and will require compliance. If necessary, Alameda County will require that additional BMPs be designed and implemented if those originally implemented do not achieve the identified performance standard.</p>	<p>Prior to Initial Repower construction (obtain coverage under Construction General Permit)</p> <p>During Initial Repower construction (compliance with Storm Water Management Program and Construction General Plan, BMPs)</p>	<p>Project Applicant/Contractor</p>	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Obtain coverage under Construction General Permit• Compliance with Storm Water Management Program and Construction General Plan• Implementation of BMPs <p>Monitoring Action Verify periodically during and after initial repowering activities that BMPs are properly implemented</p>

Table 1. Continued

	<p>Mitigation Measure WQ-4: Comply with local hydrological and drainage requirements</p> <p>The Applicant will perform a hydrological and drainage study for the Initial Repower according to the requirements of the Alameda County Hydrology and Hydraulic requirements, if necessary, and will design the Initial Repower so that the postconstruction volume and rate of drainage flows do not exceed preconstruction flows.</p>	Prior to Initial Repower construction, during design phase	Project Applicant	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prepare hydrological and drainage study <p>Monitoring Action County will review and verify hydrological and drainage study</p>
<p>Impact WQ-5: Create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure WQ-1: Comply with NPDES requirements</p> <p>Project contractors will obtain coverage under the Construction General Permit before the onset of any construction activities where the disturbed area is 1 acre or greater in size. A SWPPP will be developed by a qualified engineer or erosion control specialist in accordance with the Central Valley Water Board requirements for NPDES compliance and implemented prior to the issuance of any grading permit before construction. The SWPPP will be kept onsite during construction activity and will be made available upon request to representatives of the Regional Water Board.</p> <p>Compliance and coverage with the Storm Water Management Program and Construction General Permit will require controls of pollutant discharges that utilize BMPs and technology to reduce erosion and sediments to meet water quality standards. BMPs may consist of a wide variety of measures taken to reduce pollutants in stormwater and other nonpoint-source runoff. Measures range from source control, such as reduced surface disturbance, to the treatment of polluted runoff, such as detention basins.</p> <p>BMPs to be implemented as part of the Storm Water Management Program and Construction General Permit (and SWPPP) may include the following practices.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Temporary erosion control measures (such as silt fences, staked straw bales/wattles, silt/sediment basins and traps, check dams, geofabric, sandbag dikes, and temporary revegetation or other ground cover) will be employed to control erosion from disturbed areas.• Use a dry detention basin (which is typically dry except after a major rainstorm, when it will temporarily fill with stormwater), designed to decrease runoff during storm events, prevent flooding, and allow for off-peak discharge. Basin features will include maintenance schedules for the periodic removal of sediments, excessive vegetation, and debris that may clog basin inlets and outlets.• Cover, or apply nontoxic soil stabilizers to, inactive construction areas (previously graded areas inactive for 10 days or more) that could contribute sediment to waterways.• Enclose and cover exposed stockpiles of dirt or other loose, granular construction materials that could contribute sediment to waterways.• Ensure that no earth or organic material will be deposited or placed where it may be directly carried into a stream, marsh, slough, lagoon, or body of standing water.• Prohibit the following types of materials from being rinsed or washed into the streets, shoulder areas, or gutters: concrete, solvents and adhesives, thinners, paints, fuels, sawdust, dirt, gasoline, asphalt and concrete saw slurry, and heavily chlorinated water.• Ensure that grass or other vegetative cover will be established on the construction site as soon as possible after disturbance. <p>The contractor will select a combination of BMPs that can be expected to minimize runoff and remove contaminants from stormwater discharges. The final selection of BMPs will be subject to approval by the Regional Water Board. The contractor will verify that a Notice of Intent has been filed with the State Water Board and that a SWPPP has been developed before allowing construction to begin. The contractor will perform inspections of the construction area, to verify that the BMPs specified in the SWPPP are properly implemented and maintained. The contractor will notify the Regional Water Board immediately if there is a noncompliance issue and will require compliance. If necessary, Alameda County will require that additional BMPs be designed and implemented if those originally</p>	<p>Prior to Initial Repower construction (obtain coverage under Construction General Permit)</p> <p>During Initial Repower construction (compliance with Storm Water Management Program and Construction General Plan, BMPs)</p>	Project Applicant/Contractor	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Obtain coverage under Construction General Permit• Compliance with Storm Water Management Program and Construction General Plan• Implementation of BMPs <p>Monitoring Action Verify periodically during and after initial repowering activities that BMPs are properly implemented</p>

Table 1. Continued

	implemented do not achieve the identified performance standard.			
	<p>Mitigation Measure WQ-4: Comply with local hydrological and drainage requirements</p> <p>The Applicant will perform a hydrological and drainage study for the Initial Repower according to the requirements of the Alameda County Hydrology and Hydraulic requirements, if necessary, and will design the Initial Repower so that the postconstruction volume and rate of drainage flows do not exceed preconstruction flows.</p>	Prior to Initial Repower construction, during design phase	Project Applicant	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prepare hydrological and drainage study <p>Monitoring Action County will review and verify hydrological and drainage study</p>
<p>Impact WQ-6: Otherwise substantially degrade water quality</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure WQ-1: Comply with NPDES requirements</p> <p>Project contractors will obtain coverage under the Construction General Permit before the onset of any construction activities where the disturbed area is 1 acre or greater in size. A SWPPP will be developed by a qualified engineer or erosion control specialist in accordance with the Central Valley Water Board requirements for NPDES compliance and implemented prior to the issuance of any grading permit before construction. The SWPPP will be kept onsite during construction activity and will be made available upon request to representatives of the Regional Water Board.</p> <p>Compliance and coverage with the Storm Water Management Program and Construction General Permit will require controls of pollutant discharges that utilize BMPs and technology to reduce erosion and sediments to meet water quality standards. BMPs may consist of a wide variety of measures taken to reduce pollutants in stormwater and other nonpoint-source runoff. Measures range from source control, such as reduced surface disturbance, to the treatment of polluted runoff, such as detention basins.</p> <p>BMPs to be implemented as part of the Storm Water Management Program and Construction General Permit (and SWPPP) may include the following practices.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Temporary erosion control measures (such as silt fences, staked straw bales/wattles, silt/sediment basins and traps, check dams, geofabric, sandbag dikes, and temporary revegetation or other ground cover) will be employed to control erosion from disturbed areas.• Use a dry detention basin (which is typically dry except after a major rainstorm, when it will temporarily fill with stormwater), designed to decrease runoff during storm events, prevent flooding, and allow for off-peak discharge. Basin features will include maintenance schedules for the periodic removal of sediments, excessive vegetation, and debris that may clog basin inlets and outlets.• Cover, or apply nontoxic soil stabilizers to, inactive construction areas (previously graded areas inactive for 10 days or more) that could contribute sediment to waterways.• Enclose and cover exposed stockpiles of dirt or other loose, granular construction materials that could contribute sediment to waterways.• Ensure that no earth or organic material will be deposited or placed where it may be directly carried into a stream, marsh, slough, lagoon, or body of standing water.• Prohibit the following types of materials from being rinsed or washed into the streets, shoulder areas, or gutters: concrete, solvents and adhesives, thinners, paints, fuels, sawdust, dirt, gasoline, asphalt and concrete saw slurry, and heavily chlorinated water.• Ensure that grass or other vegetative cover will be established on the construction site as soon as possible after disturbance. <p>The contractor will select a combination of BMPs that can be expected to minimize runoff and remove contaminants from stormwater discharges. The final selection of BMPs will be subject to approval by the Regional Water Board. The contractor will verify that a Notice of Intent has been filed with the State Water Board and that a SWPPP has been developed before allowing construction to begin. The contractor will perform inspections of the construction area, to verify that the BMPs specified in the SWPPP are properly implemented and maintained. The contractor will notify the Regional Water</p>	<p>Prior to Initial Repower construction (obtain coverage under Construction General Permit)</p> <p>During Initial Repower construction (compliance with Storm Water Management Program and Construction General Plan, BMPs)</p>	Project Applicant/Contractor	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Obtain coverage under Construction General Permit• Compliance with Storm Water Management Program and Construction General Plan• Implementation of BMPs <p>Monitoring Action Verify periodically during and after initial repowering activities that BMPs are properly implemented</p>

Table 1. Continued

	Board immediately if there is a noncompliance issue and will require compliance. If necessary, Alameda County will require that additional BMPs be designed and implemented if those originally implemented do not achieve the identified performance standard.			
Noise – Initial Repower				
Impact NOI-4: Result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project	Mitigation Measure NOI-4: Employ noise-reducing practices during construction The project applicant will employ a combination of the following noise-reducing practices so that construction noise does not exceed Alameda County Noise Ordinance standards at the relevant property lines. Measures that can be used to limit noise include, but are not limited to those listed below. <ul style="list-style-type: none">Prohibit noise-generating activities before 7 a.m. and after 7 p.m. Monday through Friday, and before 8 a.m. and after 5 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday.Locate equipment as far as practical from noise-sensitive uses.Require that all construction equipment powered by gasoline or diesel engines have sound-control devices that are at least as effective as those originally provided by the manufacturer and that all equipment be operated and maintained to minimize noise generation.Use noise-reducing enclosures around noise-generating equipment where practicable.Implement other measures with demonstrated practicability in reducing equipment noise, upon prior approval by the County. In no case will the applicant be allowed to use gasoline or diesel engines without muffled exhausts.	During Initial Repower construction	Contractor	Reviewing Party Project applicant Criteria <ul style="list-style-type: none">No noise generating activities should occur before 7 a.m. and after 7 p.m. Monday through Friday and before 8 a.m. and after 5 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday.All equipment should be equipped with sound control devices.Sound enclosures should be used as frequently as needed. Monitoring Action <ul style="list-style-type: none">Inspect construction site to verify that noise enclosures are being used for the appropriate equipment.Inspect construction equipment to ensure mitigation measures are implemented prior to approvalInspect construction site to verify that equipment is located as far as practical from adjacent residences and other sensitive land uses.
Transportation/Traffic – Initial Repower				
Impact TRA-1: Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance, or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation, including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including, but not limited to, intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit	Mitigation Measure TRA-1: Develop and implement a construction traffic control plan Prior to starting construction-related activities, the Applicant shall prepare and implement a Traffic Control Plan (TCP) that will reduce or eliminate impacts associated with the Initial Repower project. The TCP shall adhere to Alameda County and Caltrans requirements, and must be submitted for review and approval of the County Public Works Department prior to implementation. The TCP shall include the elements listed below. It is noted that the County and Caltrans may require additional elements to be identified during their review and approval of the TCP. <ul style="list-style-type: none">Schedule construction hours to avoid the construction workers commuting to/from the project parcels during typical peak commute hours (7 a.m. to 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.).Limit truck access to the project parcels during typical peak commute hours (7 a.m. to 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.).Require that written notification be provided to contractors regarding appropriate haul routes to and from the project area, as well as the weight and speed limits on local county roads used to access the project area.Ensure access for emergency vehicles to and through the project area at all times.If lane/road closures are required during construction, the Applicant or its contractor, will provide advance notice to local fire, police, and emergency service providers to ensure that alternative evacuation and emergency routes are designated to maintain service response times.Provide adequate onsite parking for construction trucks and worker vehicles.Require suitable public safety measures in the project area and at the entrance roads, including	Prior to Initial Repower construction, during design phase: Preparation of TCP, review and approval by Alameda County Public Works Department; review of Interstate components by Caltrans Approval of TCP before construction begins. During construction: on-going implementation of TCP, including coordination with	Applicant (Sand Hill Wind, LLC) /Construction Contractor	Reviewing Party County of Alameda Public Works Department (PWD) (for local county roads) Caltrans (for I-580, I-238, I-880, I-5, I-205) Criteria <ul style="list-style-type: none">Check to ensure construction hours are scheduled to avoid peak commute hours (7 a.m. to 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.).Check that truck deliveries to the project area are limited (fewer and less frequent) during peak commute hours (7 a.m. to 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.).Verify that written notification is provided to contractors regarding haul routes, weight, and speed limits on county roads.

Table 1. Continued

	<p>fences, barriers, lights, flagging, guards, and signs, to give adequate warning to the public, including bicyclists that may use the project area bike routes or other county roadways, of the construction and of any dangerous conditions that could be encountered as a result thereof.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Complete road repairs on local public roads as needed during construction to prevent excessive deterioration. This work may include construction of temporary roadway shoulders to support any necessary detour lanes.• Ensure bicycle access on local county roads used by construction haul vehicles, including providing temporary bike routes to ensure access throughout the construction period.• Repair or restore the road and road right-of-way to its original condition or better upon completion of the work.• Coordinate related construction activities, including construction schedule, anticipated truck traffic, haul routes, and the timing for delivery of materials, with Alameda County, San Joaquin County, Caltrans, and the affected cities—Oakland, Stockton, and Tracy—to identify and minimize overlap with other area construction projects and to determine construction delivery schedules to avoid peak period congestion on CMP-designated routes (I-580, I-238, I-880, I-5, I-205).• Coordinate with local and regional bicycling organizations regarding routes, events, and tours that use roads in the project vicinity, such as the California Amgen Tour’s use of Patterson Pass Road.• Provide local city and county emergency service providers with notification of the construction activity details – schedule, haul routes, detour routes, Applicant and contractor contact names and phone numbers – prior to and ongoing throughout the construction period if any changes are made.	<p>local and regional bicycling organizations and local city and county emergency service providers.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check to ensure access for emergency vehicles to and through the project area is available at all times.• Check that advance notice is provided to local fire, police, and emergency service providers for all local road / lane closures (if any) so that alternative evacuation and emergency routes are designated to maintain service response times.• Verify that adequate onsite parking is provided for construction trucks and worker vehicles.• Check that suitable public safety measures are in place on local roads in the project area and at the entrance roads to give adequate warning to motorists and bicyclists of the construction activity and of any dangers or detours that may be encountered.• Check that any local public road repairs needed during construction, including any road shoulder improvements / detour routes are completed to prevent excessive deterioration.• Verify that local roads to be used for construction have adequate and safe bicycle access, where appropriate.• Check that local roads and rights-of-way are repaired or restored to original condition or better upon completion of construction.• Verify that appropriate coordination occurs related to construction activities, including construction schedule, anticipated truck traffic, haul routes, and the timing for delivery of materials, with Alameda County, San Joaquin County, Caltrans, and the affected cities—Oakland, Stockton, and Tracy—to identify and minimize overlap with other area construction projects and to determine construction delivery schedules to avoid peak period congestion on CMP-designated routes (I-580, I-238, I-880, I-5, I-205).• Verify that appropriate coordination occurs with local and regional
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Table 1. Continued

				<p>bicycling organizations, including the California Amgen Tour.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Confirm that appropriate notification of the construction activity details are provided to local city and county emergency service providers. <p>Monitoring Action County of Alameda PWD: Review TCP elements during plan check and periodically check the construction site and construction-related traffic on designated haul routes to ensure compliance with the measure. Check condition of roads and road rights-of-way upon completion of construction to confirm repairs or restoration are completed as necessary. Caltrans: Review TCP elements prior to initiation of construction and periodically check for compliance with congestion management elements for Interstate routes (I-580, I-238, I-880, I-5, I-205)</p>
<p>Impact TRA-2: Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to, level-of-service standards and travel demand measures or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure TRA-1: Develop and implement a construction traffic control plan Prior to starting construction-related activities, the Applicant shall prepare and implement a Traffic Control Plan (TCP) that will reduce or eliminate impacts associated with the Initial Repower project. The TCP shall adhere to Alameda County and Caltrans requirements, and must be submitted for review and approval of the County Public Works Department prior to implementation. The TCP shall include the elements listed below. It is noted that the County and Caltrans may require additional elements to be identified during their review and approval of the TCP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Schedule construction hours to avoid the construction workers commuting to/from the project parcels during typical peak commute hours (7 a.m. to 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.).• Limit truck access to the project parcels during typical peak commute hours (7 a.m. to 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.).• Require that written notification be provided to contractors regarding appropriate haul routes to and from the project area, as well as the weight and speed limits on local county roads used to access the project area.• Ensure access for emergency vehicles to and through the project area at all times.• If lane/road closures are required during construction, the Applicant or its contractor, will provide advance notice to local fire, police, and emergency service providers to ensure that alternative evacuation and emergency routes are designated to maintain service response times.• Provide adequate onsite parking for construction trucks and worker vehicles.• Require suitable public safety measures in the project area and at the entrance roads, including fences, barriers, lights, flagging, guards, and signs, to give adequate warning to the public, including bicyclists that may use the project area bike routes or other county roadways, of the construction and of any dangerous conditions that could be encountered as a result thereof.• Complete road repairs on local public roads as needed during construction to prevent	<p>Prior to Initial Repower construction, during design phase: Preparation of TCP, review and approval by Alameda County Public Works Department; review of Interstate components by Caltrans Approval of TCP before construction begins.</p> <p>During construction: on-going implementation of TCP, including coordination with local and regional bicycling organizations and local city and county emergency service providers.</p>	<p>Applicant (Sand Hill Wind, LLC) /Construction Contractor</p>	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda Public Works Department (for local county roads) Caltrans (for I-580, I-238, I-880, I-5, I-205)</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check to ensure construction hours are scheduled to avoid peak commute hours (7 a.m. to 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.).• Check that truck deliveries to the project area are limited (fewer and less frequent) during peak commute hours (7 a.m. to 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.).• Verify that written notification is provided to contractors regarding haul routes, weight, and speed limits on county roads.• Check to ensure access for emergency vehicles to and through the project area is available at all times.• Check that advance notice is provided to local fire, police, and emergency service providers for all local road / lane closures (if any) so that alternative evacuation and emergency

Table 1. Continued

	<p>excessive deterioration. This work may include construction of temporary roadway shoulders to support any necessary detour lanes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ensure bicycle access on local county roads used by construction haul vehicles, including providing temporary bike routes to ensure access throughout the construction period.• Repair or restore the road and road right-of-way to its original condition or better upon completion of the work.• Coordinate related construction activities, including construction schedule, anticipated truck traffic, haul routes, and the timing for delivery of materials, with Alameda County, San Joaquin County, Caltrans, and the affected cities—Oakland, Stockton, and Tracy—to identify and minimize overlap with other area construction projects and to determine construction delivery schedules to avoid peak period congestion on CMP-designated routes (I-580, I-238, I-880, I-5, I-205).• Coordinate with local and regional bicycling organizations regarding routes, events, and tours that use roads in the project vicinity, such as the California Amgen Tour’s use of Patterson Pass Road.• Provide local city and county emergency service providers with notification of the construction activity details – schedule, haul routes, detour routes, Applicant and contractor contact names and phone numbers – prior to and ongoing throughout the construction period if any changes are made.			<p>routes are designated to maintain service response times.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check that suitable public safety measures are in place on local roads in the project area and at the entrance roads to give adequate warning to motorists and bicyclists of the construction activity and of any dangers or detours that may be encountered.• Verify that appropriate coordination occurs related to construction activities, including construction schedule, anticipated truck traffic, haul routes, and the timing for delivery of materials, with Alameda County, San Joaquin County, Caltrans, and the affected cities—Oakland, Stockton, and Tracy—to identify and minimize overlap with other area construction projects and to determine construction delivery schedules to avoid peak period congestion on CMP-designated routes (I-580, I-238, I-880, I-5, I-205). <p>Monitoring Action County of Alameda PWD: Review TCP elements during plan check and periodically check that construction-related traffic on designated haul routes to ensure compliance with the measure. Alameda County to coordinate with Caltrans, San Joaquin County, and cities of Oakland, Stockton, and Tracy related to ensuring measures are met on roads outside of Alameda County.</p>
<p>Impact TRA-4: Substantially increase hazards because of a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure TRA-1: Develop and implement a construction traffic control plan Prior to starting construction-related activities, the Applicant shall prepare and implement a Traffic Control Plan (TCP) that will reduce or eliminate impacts associated with the Initial Repower project. The TCP shall adhere to Alameda County and Caltrans requirements, and must be submitted for review and approval of the County Public Works Department prior to implementation. The TCP shall include the elements listed below. It is noted that the County and Caltrans may require additional elements to be identified during their review and approval of the TCP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Schedule construction hours to avoid the construction workers commuting to/from the project parcels during typical peak commute hours (7 a.m. to 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.).• Limit truck access to the project parcels during typical peak commute hours (7 a.m. to 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.).• Require that written notification be provided to contractors regarding appropriate haul routes to and from the project area, as well as the weight and speed limits on local county roads used to access the project area.	<p>Prior to Initial Repower construction, during design phase: Preparation of TCP, review and approval by Alameda County Public Works Department; review of Interstate components by Caltrans Approval of TCP before construction begins.</p>	<p>Applicant (Sand Hill Wind, LLC) /Construction Contractor</p>	<p>Reviewing Party County of Alameda Public Works Department (for local county roads)</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Verify that written notification is provided to contractors regarding haul routes, weight, and speed limits on county roads.• Check that advance notice is provided to local fire, police, and emergency service providers for all local road / lane closures (if any) so that alternative evacuation and emergency routes are designated to maintain

Table 1. Continued

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ensure access for emergency vehicles to and through the project area at all times.• If lane/road closures are required during construction, the Applicant or its contractor, will provide advance notice to local fire, police, and emergency service providers to ensure that alternative evacuation and emergency routes are designated to maintain service response times.• Provide adequate onsite parking for construction trucks and worker vehicles.• Require suitable public safety measures in the project area and at the entrance roads, including fences, barriers, lights, flagging, guards, and signs, to give adequate warning to the public, including bicyclists that may use the project area bike routes or other county roadways, of the construction and of any dangerous conditions that could be encountered as a result thereof.• Complete road repairs on local public roads as needed during construction to prevent excessive deterioration. This work may include construction of temporary roadway shoulders to support any necessary detour lanes.• Ensure bicycle access on local county roads used by construction haul vehicles, including providing temporary bike routes to ensure access throughout the construction period.• Repair or restore the road and road right-of-way to its original condition or better upon completion of the work.• Coordinate related construction activities, including construction schedule, anticipated truck traffic, haul routes, and the timing for delivery of materials, with Alameda County, San Joaquin County, Caltrans, and the affected cities—Oakland, Stockton, and Tracy—to identify and minimize overlap with other area construction projects and to determine construction delivery schedules to avoid peak period congestion on CMP-designated routes (I-580, I-238, I-880, I-5, I-205).• Coordinate with local and regional bicycling organizations regarding routes, events, and tours that use roads in the project vicinity, such as the California Amgen Tour’s use of Patterson Pass Road.• Provide local city and county emergency service providers with notification of the construction activity details – schedule, haul routes, detour routes, Applicant and contractor contact names and phone numbers – prior to and ongoing throughout the construction period if any changes are made.	During construction: on-going implementation of TCP, including coordination with local and regional bicycling organizations and local city and county emergency service providers.		<p>service response times.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check that suitable public safety measures are in place on local roads in the project area and at the entrance roads to give adequate warning to motorists and bicyclists of the construction activity and of any dangers or detours that may be encountered.• Check that any local public road repairs needed during construction, including any road shoulder improvements / detour routes are completed to prevent excessive deterioration.• Verify that local roads to be used for construction have adequate and safe bicycle access, where appropriate.• Verify that appropriate coordination occurs related to construction activities, including construction schedule, anticipated truck traffic, haul routes, and the timing for delivery of materials, with Alameda County, San Joaquin County, Caltrans, and the affected cities—Oakland, Stockton, and Tracy—to identify and minimize overlap with other area construction projects and to determine construction delivery schedules to avoid peak period congestion on CMP-designated routes (I-580, I-238, I-880, I-5, I-205).• Verify that appropriate coordination occurs with local and regional bicycling organizations, including the California Amgen Tour.• Confirm that appropriate notification of the construction activity details are provided to local city and county emergency service providers. <p>Monitoring Action County of Alameda PWD: Review TCP elements during plan check and periodically check the construction site and construction-related traffic on designated haul routes to ensure compliance with the measure. Check condition of roads and road rights-of-way upon completion of construction to</p>
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Table 1. Continued

				confirm repairs or restoration are completed as necessary.
Impact TRA-5: Result in inadequate emergency access	<p>Mitigation Measure TRA-1: Develop and implement a construction traffic control plan</p> <p>Prior to starting construction-related activities, the Applicant shall prepare and implement a Traffic Control Plan (TCP) that will reduce or eliminate impacts associated with the Initial Repower project. The TCP shall adhere to Alameda County and Caltrans requirements, and must be submitted for review and approval of the County Public Works Department prior to implementation. The TCP shall include the elements listed below. It is noted that the County and Caltrans may require additional elements to be identified during their review and approval of the TCP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Schedule construction hours to avoid the construction workers commuting to/from the project parcels during typical peak commute hours (7 a.m. to 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.).• Limit truck access to the project parcels during typical peak commute hours (7 a.m. to 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.).• Require that written notification be provided to contractors regarding appropriate haul routes to and from the project area, as well as the weight and speed limits on local county roads used to access the project area.• Ensure access for emergency vehicles to and through the project area at all times.• If lane/road closures are required during construction, the Applicant or its contractor, will provide advance notice to local fire, police, and emergency service providers to ensure that alternative evacuation and emergency routes are designated to maintain service response times.• Provide adequate onsite parking for construction trucks and worker vehicles.• Require suitable public safety measures in the project area and at the entrance roads, including fences, barriers, lights, flagging, guards, and signs, to give adequate warning to the public, including bicyclists that may use the project area bike routes or other county roadways, of the construction and of any dangerous conditions that could be encountered as a result thereof.• Complete road repairs on local public roads as needed during construction to prevent excessive deterioration. This work may include construction of temporary roadway shoulders to support any necessary detour lanes.• Ensure bicycle access on local county roads used by construction haul vehicles, including providing temporary bike routes to ensure access throughout the construction period.• Repair or restore the road and road right-of-way to its original condition or better upon completion of the work.• Coordinate related construction activities, including construction schedule, anticipated truck traffic, haul routes, and the timing for delivery of materials, with Alameda County, San Joaquin County, Caltrans, and the affected cities—Oakland, Stockton, and Tracy—to identify and minimize overlap with other area construction projects and to determine construction delivery schedules to avoid peak period congestion on CMP-designated routes (I-580, I-238, I-880, I-5, I-205).• Coordinate with local and regional bicycling organizations regarding routes, events, and tours that use roads in the project vicinity, such as the California Amgen Tour’s use of Patterson Pass Road.• Provide local city and county emergency service providers with notification of the construction activity details – schedule, haul routes, detour routes, Applicant and contractor contact names and phone numbers – prior to and ongoing throughout the construction period if any changes are made.	<p>Prior to Initial Repower construction, during design phase: Preparation of TCP, review and approval by Alameda County Public Works Department; review of Interstate components by Caltrans</p> <p>Approval of TCP before construction begins.</p> <p>During construction: on-going implementation of TCP, including coordination with local and regional bicycling organizations and local city and county emergency service providers.</p>	Applicant (Sand Hill Wind, LLC) /Construction Contractor	<p>Reviewing Party</p> <p>County of Alameda Public Works Department (for local county roads)</p> <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check to ensure access for emergency vehicles to and through the project area is available at all times.• Check that advance notice is provided to local fire, police, and emergency service providers for all local road / lane closures (if any) so that alternative evacuation and emergency routes are designated to maintain service response times.• Confirm that appropriate notification of the construction activity details are provided to local city and county emergency service providers. <p>Monitoring Action</p> <p>County of Alameda PWD:</p> <p>Review TCP elements during plan check and periodically check the construction site and construction-related traffic on designated haul routes to ensure compliance with the measure.</p>
Impact TRA-6: Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities	<p>Mitigation Measure TRA-1: Develop and implement a construction traffic control plan</p> <p>Prior to starting construction-related activities, the Applicant shall prepare and implement a Traffic Control Plan (TCP) that will reduce or eliminate impacts associated with the Initial Repower project. The TCP shall adhere to Alameda County and Caltrans requirements, and must be submitted for review and approval of the County Public Works Department prior to implementation. The TCP shall</p>	<p>Prior to Initial Repower construction, during design phase: Preparation of TCP,</p>	Applicant (Sand Hill Wind, LLC) /Construction Contractor	<p>Reviewing Party</p> <p>County of Alameda Public Works Department (for local county roads)</p> <p>Criteria</p>

Table 1. Continued

	<p>include the elements listed below. It is noted that the County and Caltrans may require additional elements to be identified during their review and approval of the TCP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Schedule construction hours to avoid the construction workers commuting to/from the project parcels during typical peak commute hours (7 a.m. to 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.).• Limit truck access to the project parcels during typical peak commute hours (7 a.m. to 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.).• Require that written notification be provided to contractors regarding appropriate haul routes to and from the project area, as well as the weight and speed limits on local county roads used to access the project area.• Ensure access for emergency vehicles to and through the project area at all times.• If lane/road closures are required during construction, the Applicant or its contractor, will provide advance notice to local fire, police, and emergency service providers to ensure that alternative evacuation and emergency routes are designated to maintain service response times.• Provide adequate onsite parking for construction trucks and worker vehicles.• Require suitable public safety measures in the project area and at the entrance roads, including fences, barriers, lights, flagging, guards, and signs, to give adequate warning to the public, including bicyclists that may use the project area bike routes or other county roadways, of the construction and of any dangerous conditions that could be encountered as a result thereof.• Complete road repairs on local public roads as needed during construction to prevent excessive deterioration. This work may include construction of temporary roadway shoulders to support any necessary detour lanes.• Ensure bicycle access on local county roads used by construction haul vehicles, including providing temporary bike routes to ensure access throughout the construction period.• Repair or restore the road and road right-of-way to its original condition or better upon completion of the work.• Coordinate related construction activities, including construction schedule, anticipated truck traffic, haul routes, and the timing for delivery of materials, with Alameda County, San Joaquin County, Caltrans, and the affected cities—Oakland, Stockton, and Tracy—to identify and minimize overlap with other area construction projects and to determine construction delivery schedules to avoid peak period congestion on CMP-designated routes (I-580, I-238, I-880, I-5, I-205).• Coordinate with local and regional bicycling organizations regarding routes, events, and tours that use roads in the project vicinity, such as the California Amgen Tour’s use of Patterson Pass Road.• Provide local city and county emergency service providers with notification of the construction activity details – schedule, haul routes, detour routes, Applicant and contractor contact names and phone numbers – prior to and ongoing throughout the construction period if any changes are made.	<p>review and approval by Alameda County Public Works Department; review of Interstate components by Caltrans</p> <p>Approval of TCP before construction begins.</p> <p>During construction: on-going implementation of TCP, including coordination with local and regional bicycling organizations and local city and county emergency service providers.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check that suitable public safety measures are in place on local roads in the project area and at the entrance roads to give adequate warning to motorists and bicyclists of the construction activity and of any dangers or detours that may be encountered.• Verify that local roads to be used for construction have adequate and safe bicycle access, where appropriate.• Verify that appropriate coordination occurs with local and regional bicycling organizations, including the California Amgen Tour. <p>Monitoring Action</p> <p>County of Alameda PWD:</p> <p>Review TCP elements during plan check and periodically check the construction site and construction-related traffic on and condition of designated haul routes to ensure compliance with the measure.</p>
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**SAND HILL WIND PROJECT
INITIAL REPOWER
MITIGATION MEASURE MONITORING COMPLIANCE FORM**

Reporting Period:

- | | | |
|--|---|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-construction | <input type="checkbox"/> Construction | <input type="checkbox"/> Operation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Decommissioning/Reclamation | <input type="checkbox"/> Post-reclamation | |

Report Date: _____

Mitigation Measure:

Has the mitigation measure been implemented?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

Notes:

Is further action or monitoring required?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, describe:

Is consultation with outside agencies required?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, identify agency: _____

Has consultation with outside agency been completed?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

Monitoring verified by: _____ **Date:** _____

**SAND HILL WIND PROJECT
FULL REPOWER
MITIGATION MEASURE MONITORING COMPLIANCE FORM**

Reporting Period:

- | | | |
|--|---|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-construction | <input type="checkbox"/> Construction | <input type="checkbox"/> Operation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Decommissioning/Reclamation | <input type="checkbox"/> Post-reclamation | |

Report Date: _____

Mitigation Measure:

Has the mitigation measure been implemented?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

Notes:

Is further action or monitoring required?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, describe:

Is consultation with outside agencies required?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, identify agency: _____

Has consultation with outside agency been completed?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

Monitoring verified by: _____ **Date:** _____