

Appendix D.
Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Appendix D: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

A Mitigation Monitoring Plan (MMP) has been prepared for the Lompoc Wind Energy Project to ensure, should the Proposed Project be approved, compliance with and enforcement of all measures adopted as conditions of approval to lessen or avoid known and potential environmental impacts. These measures include both County-imposed and Applicant-Proposed Measures (APMs). APMs identified by the Applicant, Pacific Renewable Energy Generation, are included in this EIR as part of the Project Description (see Section 2.8.4). Mitigation measures developed by the County, and incorporating APMs as appropriate, are presented in Sections 3.2 through 3.15 and are summarized in Table D-1. Section D.1 introduces the MMP process and describes the roles and responsibilities of the government agencies involved in implementing and enforcing the MMP.

D.1 Introduction to the MMP

Santa Barbara County is the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for the Proposed Project. Pursuant to its statutory responsibilities under CEQA, the County is required to ensure that mitigation measures stipulated as conditions of approval are implemented properly, monitored, and reported. In 1989, this requirement was codified statewide as Section 21081.6 of the Public Resources Code, which requires a public agency to adopt a Mitigation Monitoring Plan when it approves a project that is subject to the preparation of an EIR and where the EIR for the project identifies significant adverse environmental effects. CEQA Guidelines Section 15097 was added in 1999 to further clarify agency requirements for mitigation monitoring or reporting.

The purpose of a MMP is to ensure that measures adopted to mitigate or avoid significant impacts of a project are implemented. The County views the MMP as a working guide (or program) to facilitate not only the implementation of mitigation measures by the project proponent, but also the monitoring, compliance, and reporting activities of the County and any monitors it may designate. If the County approves the Lompoc Wind Energy Project, it would also certify the Final EIR, including adoption of the MMP that includes the mitigation measures as conditions of approval.

D.2 Roles and Responsibilities

D.2.1 Monitoring Responsibility

As the lead agency under CEQA, the County is required to monitor this project, if approved, to ensure that the required mitigation measures are implemented and effective. The County will be responsible for ensuring full compliance with the provisions of this MMP and has primary responsibility for ensuring implementation of the MMP under their Environmental Quality Assurance Program (EQAP). The purpose of the MMP is to document that the mitigation measures required by the County are implemented and that mitigated environmental impacts are reduced to the level identified in the Final EIR.

The County may delegate duties and responsibilities for monitoring to assigned EQAP Inspectors or consultants as deemed necessary, and some monitoring responsibilities may be assumed by responsible agencies, such as CDFG and other affected agencies. The number of EQAP Inspectors assigned to the project would depend on the number of concurrent construction activities and their locations. The County, however, will ensure that each person delegated any duties or responsibilities is qualified to monitor compliance.

The MMP presents the mitigation measures required to reduce environmental impacts anticipated from the proposed project, as described and analyzed in the EIR. Project modifications or deviations from the approved project or adopted mitigation measures would require County approval and could require additional environmental review.

D.2.2 Enforcement Responsibility

The County is responsible for enforcing the mitigation measures adopted for monitoring through the EQAP Inspector assigned to each project phase. The EQAP Inspector shall note problems with monitoring, notify appropriate agencies or individuals about any problems, and report any problems to the County.

The County has the authority to halt any construction, operation, or maintenance activity associated with the Lompoc Wind Energy Project if the activity is determined to be a deviation from the approved project or adopted mitigation measures. The County may assign this authority to the EQAP Inspector(s) for each phase of activity.

D.2.3 Mitigation Compliance Responsibility

The Applicant, Pacific Renewable Energy Generation, is responsible for successfully implementing all the adopted mitigation measures in the MMP. As defined in Table D-1 below, the mitigation measures contain criteria that define mitigation verification, timing, and responsible party(s). Standards for successful mitigation also are implicit in many mitigation measures that include such requirements as obtaining permits or avoiding a specific impact entirely. Additional mitigation success thresholds may be established by applicable agencies with jurisdiction through the permit process and through the review and approval of specific plans for the implementation of mitigation measures.

The Applicant shall inform the County in writing of any mitigation measures that are not or cannot be successfully implemented. The County, in coordination with other responsible agencies, would assess whether alternative mitigation is appropriate and specify to the Applicant the subsequent actions required.

D.3 General Monitoring Procedures

D.3.1 EQAP Inspector

In coordination with the Applicant, the County and its EQAP Inspectors will be responsible for integrating the procedures of the MMP into all aspects of project implementation, including construction and operations. To oversee the project and to ensure successful mitigation, the EQAP Inspector(s) assigned to each area of construction must be on site during project implementation to remain apprised of project status and to report and remediate any non-compliance activity. The EQAP Inspectors are responsible for ensuring that all procedures specified in the MMP are followed.

D.3.2 Construction & Operational Personnel

A key feature contributing to the success of mitigation monitoring will be obtaining the full cooperation of construction and operational personnel and supervisors. Many of the mitigation measures require action on the part of supervisors and personnel for successful implementation. To ensure proper implementation, the following actions would be taken:

- The Applicant would prepare contracts to be signed by the companies hired for the project that outline the purposes and procedures for successful mitigation. Similarly, the Applicant would have the contract signed by all construction crews and other personnel prior to working on the job site, denoting agreement.
- Prior to working on the job site, all personnel would be required to attend an informational training session, which would outline the mitigation requirements of the project.
- Each project supervisor would be provided with a written summary of the mitigation monitoring procedures and would be expected to keep those and all other necessary permits onsite for easy reference by the construction crew or other personnel, and for review and inspection by the County EQAP Inspectors.

D.3.3 General Reporting Procedures

The County and EQAP Inspector(s) will report all problems that may arise and take the appropriate action to rectify any problems. Site visits and specific monitoring procedures performed by other individuals, such as biologists or archaeologists, will be reported to the appropriate County EQAP Inspector. A record will be submitted to the County EQAP Inspector by the individual conducting the visit or procedure so that details of the visit could be tracked and recorded. In addition, the County EQAP Inspector will report as directed to County designated staff the status of construction and other project activities as well as the timing and completion of any MMP requirements. Weekly reports documenting project development and County monitoring activities will be prepared and distributed to responsible agencies and posted on the County web site (see Section D.3.4).

The Applicant shall provide the County with written weekly reports of the status of the project, which shall include construction progress, upcoming schedule of tasks, summary of survey and mitigation results, and all other noteworthy elements of the project. Weekly reports shall be required until all Project Protocols and mitigation measures have been completed.

D.3.4 Public Access to Records

The public is allowed access to the records and reports used to track the implementation of the MMP. Monitoring records and reports will be made available for public inspection by the County on request.

D.4 Mitigation Monitoring Program Table

Mitigation measures developed by the County are presented in Sections 3.2 through 3.15 and are summarized in Table D-1 below. These measures incorporate appropriate provisions of the APMs listed in Section 2.8.4, with revisions as needed to ensure maximum feasible mitigation in accordance with Santa Barbara County policy. Therefore, the APMs are not listed separately in Table D-1.

Table D-1: Lompoc Wind Energy Project Mitigation Monitoring Program

Mitigation Measure #	Mitigation Requirements and Timing	Methods of Verification	Timing of Verification	Party Responsible for Verification
AESTHETIC/VISUAL RESOURCES				
VIS-1	Materials Storage. All construction materials and excavated materials shall be stored away from San Miguelito Road, whenever possible, to reduce impacts on mountain views. Materials storage shall be confined to within the WTG corridors, staging areas, and the Project Substation and O&M facility areas.	Notation regarding materials storage shall be denoted on building plans.	Prior to zoning clearance for the first phase of project construction and each subsequent project phase.	Santa Barbara County (SBCo) Planning & Development (P&D)
		EQAP inspections.	During construction.	
VIS-2	Location of Construction Activities. Construction activities shall be confined to within the WTG corridors, staging areas, and the Project Substation and O&M facility areas.	Notation regarding construction activities materials storage shall be denoted on building plans.	Prior to zoning clearance for the first phase of project construction and each subsequent project phase.	SBCo P&D
		EQAP inspections.	During construction.	
VIS-3	Contribution to County Parks Fund. The Applicant shall make a one-time \$100,000 payment to the County. This money shall be used by the County Parks Department exclusively to preserve and enhance the natural beauty of Miguelito County Park and Jalama Beach County Park.	Confirm receipt of payment.	Prior to zoning clearance for the first phase of construction.	SBCo P&D
VIS-4	Landscape and Lighting Plan. In accordance with the Santa Barbara County Land Use Element, Visual Resources Policies, Policy 1, the applicant shall be required to submit a landscaping plan to the County for review and approval. In addition, any facility lighting shall be included. Measures to minimize the attraction of birds to facility lighting shall be developed and presented in the plan (see also Mitigation Measure LU-1, Section 3.10.3.4).	The Landscape and Lighting Plan shall be reviewed and approved.	Prior to zoning clearance for the first phase and each subsequent phase of project construction.	SBCo P&D
		EQAP inspections.	During operation.	
AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES				
	No mitigation measures are required, because no significant impacts to Agricultural Resources would occur.			
AIR QUALITY				
AQ-1	Construction Equipment Emission Reduction Plan. A Construction Equipment Emission Reduction Plan shall be prepared by the Applicant that contains the following elements. These measures are based on the construction impact mitigation measures for equipment exhaust summarized in the SBCAPCD guide (SBCAPCD, 2007).	Requirement shall be shown on grading and building plans.	Prior to the issuance of zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each subsequent phase.	SBCO P&D and SBCAPCD

Mitigation Measure #	Mitigation Requirements and Timing	Methods of Verification	Timing of Verification	Party Responsible for Verification
	<p>Catalytic Converters – Ensure that catalytic converters are installed on all gasoline-powered equipment, if feasible. Install diesel catalytic converters, diesel oxidation catalysts, and diesel particulate filters as certified and/or verified by EPA or California on diesel equipment, if available.</p> <p>High Pressure Fuel Injectors – Use high-pressure fuel injectors on Caterpillar engine types 3306 and 3406 DITA to reduce NOx emissions.</p> <p>Engine Maintenance – Maintain engines and emission systems in proper operating condition.</p> <p>Engine Model Year – Utilize heavy-duty diesel-powered construction equipment manufactured after 1996, whenever feasible.</p> <p>Engine Size – The engine size of construction equipment will be the minimum practical size.</p> <p>Number of Equipment – The number of construction equipment operating simultaneously will be minimized through efficient management practices to ensure that the smallest practical number is operating at any one time.</p> <p>Engine Timing – Construction equipment operating onsite will be equipped with two to four degree engine timing retard or precombustion chamber engines.</p> <p>Equipment Replacement – Diesel-powered equipment will be replaced by electric equipment whenever feasible.</p> <p>Truck Idle Time – Idling of heavy-duty diesel trucks during loading and unloading will be limited to 5 minutes; auxiliary power units will be used whenever possible.</p> <p>Worker Trips – Construction worker trips will be minimized by requiring carpooling and by providing for lunch onsite.</p>	EQAP inspections.	During construction.	
AQ-2	<p>Dust Control Plan. A Dust Control Plan shall be prepared by the Applicant that contains the following elements.</p> <p>a. Water Application – Apply water sprays to all disturbed active construction areas a minimum of two times per day, except when soil water content would exceed the level recommended by the soils engineers for compaction or when weather conditions warrant a reduction in water application. Additionally, use adequate dust control to keep fugitive dust from being transmitted outside of the trail right-of-way. Perform increased dust control watering when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour. The amount of additional watering would depend</p>	Requirements shall be shown on grading and building plans.	Prior to the issuance of the zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each subsequent project phase.	SBCO P&D and SBCAPCD
		EQAP inspections.	During construction.	

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	<p>upon soil moisture content.</p> <p>b. Soil Stabilization – Stabilize any disturbed area that would not be covered with base or paving within 14 days after completion of disturbing activities by use of soil coating mulch, dust palliatives, compaction, reseeding, or other approved methods. Soil stockpiled for more than 2 days shall be covered, kept moist, or treated with soil binders to prevent dust generation. Trucks transporting soil will be covered in transit.</p> <p>c. Construction Monitoring – The contractor or builder shall designate a person or persons to monitor the dust control program and to order increased watering, as necessary, to prevent transport of dust offsite. Their duties will include holiday and weekend periods when work may not be in progress.</p> <p>d. Limit Traffic Speed – Reduce traffic speeds on all unpaved roads to 15 miles per hour or less.</p>			
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES				
<p>BIO-1</p>	<p>Worker Education and Awareness Program. The Applicant shall fund a County-approved biologist to develop and implement a worker education and awareness program (WEAP) specific to the Project. The program shall be presented to all individuals involved in the construction and O&M phases of the Project. The program shall include information focused on sensitive habitats and species and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The natural history, including sensitive species and habitats, shall be described as well as the current status, reasons for decline, and protection measures relevant to the species and habitats. • Contact points shall be provided for workers to report sightings of sensitive biological resources such as Gaviota tarplant, active bird nests, badger dens, and roosting bats and raptors in the vicinity of Project facilities. • Workers shall be provided with photographs of sensitive biological resources including sensitive wildlife and plant species, den and burrow entrances, and nest structures. Qualified biologists, familiar with El Segundo blue butterfly (ESBB) and Gaviota tarplant, will provide a brief educational program for all personnel prior to initiation of any construction activities within the project site. The program will include identification of 	<p>The WEAP shall be reviewed and approved by the County.</p> <p>Conduct WEAP training. Receive hardhat sticker upon completion.</p> <p>EQAP inspections: Review of attendance sheets and hardhats, inspection of the site, and interview workers, as appropriate.</p>	<p>Prior to zoning clearance.</p> <p>Prior to the start of construction and as new crew members are added to the project.</p> <p>Throughout construction and operations.</p>	<p>SBCo P&D</p>

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	<p>ESBB, its host plant, coast buckwheat, and Gaviota tarplant; the general provisions and protections afforded to ESBB and Gaviota tarplant by the Endangered Species Act; and measures to be implemented during the Project to avoid and minimize adverse effects to ESBB and Gaviota tarplant.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workers shall be informed verbally and in writing of the various Project tasks that require biological surveys and monitoring for resource protection. • Workers shall be provided with a photograph or description of the markers for active bird nests, trees, salvaged topsoil piles and windrows, or other mitigation areas, so that they shall know these are not to be disturbed without a biological monitor present. • Workers shall be provided with photographs of invasive weeds and instructed to report to the biologist any new populations observed near Project facilities. • Workers shall be informed not to litter. All trash and litter shall be picked up and removed from the construction sites at the end of each day. • Workers shall be informed to obey a speed limit of 15 miles per hour while traveling on the Project site to avoid collisions with wildlife. • Workers shall avoid driving over or otherwise disturbing areas outside the designated construction areas. 			
<p>BIO-2</p>	<p>Ground Disturbance. The Applicant shall minimize the amount of disturbance to the extent feasible including areas devoted to WTGs; power line poles; temporary and permanent access roads; stockpiles; staging, parking and lay down areas; areas where spoil shall be used to control erosion; and areas for associated facilities. Construction activities shall avoid sensitive areas, such as riparian zones, forests, etc., where feasible. Construction shall avoid all wetlands regulated by Santa Barbara County, CDFG, and USACE (see Mitigation Measure BIO-9) where feasible. Parking, lay down, storage areas, and other sites of superficial disturbance shall be located in previously disturbed areas or in annual grassland (except in Gaviota tarplant habitat) and will be mowed, versus graded, where feasible to keep root structures in place; thereby, facilitating future revegetation. Permanent access roads shall follow routes used for construction access to reduce the amount of new road construction.</p>	<p>Review of detailed plans, showing the limits of the grading, ground disturbance, and installation of facilities.</p> <p>EQAP inspections.</p> <p>Restoration plan review and EQAP inspections.</p>	<p>Prior to the issuance of zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each subsequent project phase.</p> <p>During construction.</p> <p>During revegetation.</p>	<p>SBCo P&D</p>

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	Vehicles and equipment access shall follow marked routes. Indiscriminant cross-country vehicle travel shall not be allowed.			
BIO-3	<p>Site Restoration and Revegetation Plan. The Applicant shall retain a County-approved botanist to prepare and implement a site restoration and revegetation plan. The plan shall include the following requirements and other provisions as appropriate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Top soil, and the seed bank it contains, shall be conserved on areas where soil is excavated such as WTG sites, access roads, and transmission pole locations. Salvage shall be accomplished by: • Woody material shall be removed from the soil surface and piled in an area that will be out of the way during construction. The upper 6 to 8 inches of soil shall be scraped from the disturbance footprint and piled into a windrow in an area that will not be disturbed during construction. • Topsoil stockpiles shall be clearly marked for avoidance. • Windrows shall be immediately protected from wind erosion by covering them or hydromulching them to protect the pile from wind erosion. Wind erosion protection shall be renewed as needed. • Salvaged topsoil shall be respread on areas that will be revegetated following construction. Salvaged topsoil versus subsoil shall be used for this purpose unless the location is very weedy. • At final grade, the last few inches shall not be compacted to more than 75 percent to facilitate penetration by plant roots. Salvaged topsoil shall be spread over the finish grade. The grade shall not be completely smoothed. Small ridges shall be provided for seedling wind protection and to collect moisture from rain and fog. Hydroseed with soil stabilization seed mixture shall be applied between October 1 and mid-November. The hydroseed mix shall contain a mulch and binder to retard wind erosion by providing a crust over the soil surface. Native plant seeds shall be added to the hydroseed mixture or hand broadcasted onto the site just prior to hydroseeding. Care shall be taken to avoid premature germination of native species caused by prolonged immersion in the hydroseeder. On slopes, the Applicant shall augment the erosion 	<p>Review of the detailed grading plan, showing the limits of the grading.</p> <p>Review and approval of restoration plan. The plan shall be designed to address restoration during all phases of development of the site and shall include success criteria to determine whether restoration is proceeding as expected.</p> <p>Verification that Applicant filed a performance security with the County to complete restoration.</p> <p>EQAP inspections: verification of plan implementation.</p> <p>EQAP inspections: seed application using a hydroseeder.</p> <p>EQAP inspections: Application native seed using other methods (e.g., drill seeding, broadcast seeding followed by</p>	<p>Prior to approval of the tentative Project map.</p> <p>Prior to the issuance of zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each subsequent project phase.</p> <p>Prior to the issuance of zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each subsequent project phase.</p> <p>During and after construction of the first and all subsequent project phases.</p> <p>Application shall occur between October 1 and mid-December.</p> <p>Preferably apply the seed to coincide with the onset of the fall-winter rainy season.</p>	SBCo P&D

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	<p>control seed mixture with seed of native coastal scrub species native to the site and collected from the Project region. Appropriate seed mixtures for use on grassland and coastal scrub areas shall be developed in consultation with and approved by CDFG and County staff using seed of native species originating from the area between the Santa Ynez River and Hollister Ranch, and inland as far as California State Highway 1. Recommendations from USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service for reseeded of agricultural grazing areas will be sought and incorporated as approved by the above agencies. The use of non-native species considered detrimental to agricultural grazing will be avoided.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For localized areas dominated by weedy species not palatable to livestock, the plan should consider a "grow-kill" approach that would include cycles of irrigation followed, after a suitable delay, by physical or chemical weed control methods to reduce the seedbank of weedy species by germinating them and killing the resulting seedlings prior to final seeding of the treated area. • Where central coast scrub or central coast scrub/grassland mosaic has been removed by construction, revegetation will include coast buckwheat in the seed mix. <p>The restoration areas shall be monitored for a minimum of 3 years by a qualified botanist. Weed control shall be started within 3 months of planting, or earlier if weeds have begun to flower. Weeding shall proceed as frequently as necessary to prevent weeds from spreading off the Project site into the adjacent area and to prevent seed set. An effort shall be made to cut weeds before they develop seeds to minimize the spread of invasive weeds. Cut mustard shall be hauled off the site and disposed of where the toxins in the stems shall not affect other plants. Any new weed species not present in the Project area prior to construction shall be eradicated. At the end of the three year monitoring period the qualified biologist shall prepare a monitoring report detailing the success of the restoration efforts and shall provide recommendations, if needed. This monitoring report shall be submitted to the County for review and approval.</p>	<p>incorporation).</p> <p>Review and approval of monitoring report.</p>	<p>Monitoring report shall be submitted to the County at the end of the three year monitoring period.</p>	
<p>BIO-4</p>	<p>Tree Protection and Replacement Plan. The Applicant shall retain a County-approved botanist or arborist to design and implement a tree protection and replacement plan in order to</p>	<p>Review and approval of grading plans, building plans, and the tree protection</p>	<p>Prior to the issuance of zoning clearance for the first phase</p>	

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	<p>protect existing native trees and minimize adverse effects of grading and construction. No ground disturbance, including grading for buildings, access ways, easements, and subsurface grading, shall occur within the critical root zone of any native tree unless specifically authorized by the approved tree protection and replacement plan. The tree protection and replacement plan shall include the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The plan shall show the location, diameter at breast height (DBH), and critical root zone of all native and specimen trees that are potentially subject to disturbance due to Project construction and operational activities, including transport of large loads on San Miguelito Road or onsite access roads. b. The tree protection plan shall clearly identify any areas where grading, trenching, or other construction related activities would encroach within the critical root zone of any native or specimen tree and within 6 feet of the drip line for blue oaks and valley oaks. All encroachment is subject to review and approval by the County. c. Fencing of all native and specimen trees shall be installed to protect the critical root zone. (All onsite oaks shall be fenced outside of the critical root zone and all blue oaks and valley oaks shall be fenced at least 6 feet beyond the drip line). Fencing shall be at least 3 feet in height of chain link or other material acceptable to the County and shall be staked every 6 feet. The Applicant shall place signs stating "tree protection area" at 15-foot intervals on the fence. Fencing and signs shall be shown on the tree protection exhibit, shall be installed prior to zoning clearance, and shall remain in place throughout all grading and construction activities. d. Any encroachment within the critical root zone of native trees and within 6 feet of the drip line for blue oaks and valley oaks shall adhere to the following standards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i Any paving shall be of pervious material (gravel, brick without mortar, or turf block). ii Any trenching required within the critical root zone of a protected tree shall be done by hand. iii Any roots 1 inch in diameter or greater encountered during grading or trenching 	<p>and replacement plan.</p> <p>Verification that Applicant filed a performance security with the County to complete restoration.</p> <p>EQAP inspections.</p>	<p>of construction and each subsequent project phase.</p> <p>Prior to the issuance of zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each subsequent project phase.</p> <p>During construction and operations.</p>	

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	<p>shall be cleanly cut and sealed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> e. Construction equipment staging and storage areas shall be located in designated staging and lay-down areas depicted on Project plans submitted for zoning clearance. No construction equipment shall be parked, stored, or operated within the protected areas. No fill soil, rocks, or construction materials shall be stored or placed within the protected area. f. All utility corridors and irrigation lines shall be shown on the tree protection exhibit. New utilities shall be located within roadways, driveways or a designated utility corridor such that impacts to trees are minimized. g. Any tree wells or retaining walls shall be shown on the tree protection plan exhibit as well as grading and construction plans and shall be located outside of the critical root zone of all native trees and 6 feet beyond the drip line for blue oaks and valley oaks unless specifically authorized by the County. h. Access routes for equipment shall be checked for clearance prior to bringing any equipment onto the site. All trees and shrubs that require limbing or pruning shall be prepared at least 2 days prior to the arrival of the equipment and adhere to the following standards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i All limbing shall be done under the supervision of a licensed arborist or qualified biologist. ii Any inadvertently broken limbs shall be cleanly cut under the direction of a licensed arborist or qualified biologist. iii In the event that damage to a native tree is so severe that its survival is compromised, the tree shall be replaced in kind as mentioned below for native trees. i. Only trees designated for removal on the approved tree protection plan shall be removed. Any native trees which are removed, relocated, or damaged (more than 20 percent encroachment into the critical root zone or drip line for blue oaks and valley oaks) shall be replaced on a 10:1 (15:1 for blue oak and valley oak trees) basis with 1 gallon size saplings of the same species grown from seed obtained from the same watershed as the Project site. Where it is necessary to remove a tree and feasible to replant, trees shall be boxed and replanted. A 			

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	<p>drip irrigation system with a timer shall be installed. No permanent irrigation shall occur within the critical root zone of any native or specimen tree and within 6 feet of the drip line of blue oak and valley oak trees. Drainage plans shall be designed so that tree trunk areas are properly drained to avoid ponding. Trees shall be planted, irrigated, and maintained until established (up to 5 years). The plantings shall be protected from predation by wild and domestic animals and from human interference by the use of staked, chain link fencing, and gopher fencing during the maintenance period.</p> <p>Any unanticipated damage that occurs to trees resulting from construction activities shall be mitigated in a manner approved by the County. This mitigation shall include, but is not limited to, posting of a performance security, replacing native trees on a 10:1 (15:1 for blue oak and valley oak trees) ratio, and hiring a County-qualified arborist/ biologist to evaluate all proposed native tree and shrub removals within 25 feet of potential ground disturbances. The arborist/biologist report shall present biologically favorable options for access roads, utilities, drainages, and structure placement, taking into account native tree and shrub species, age, and health with an emphasis on preservation. All development and potential ground disturbances shall be designed to avoid the maximum number of native trees feasible. The required mitigation shall be undertaken immediately under the direction of the County, and a specific and detailed plan for replacement of all affected trees, including location and timing, shall be approved by the County prior to any further work occurring on site. Any performance securities required for installation and maintenance of replacement trees shall be released by the County after its inspection and approval of such installation.</p>			
<p>BIO-5</p>	<p>Pre-construction Plant Surveys. The Applicant shall retain a County-approved botanist to conduct appropriately timed pre-construction surveys for sensitive native plant species, including lichens, in all areas to be disturbed, including power line pole locations and access roads. In the unlikely event that a federally listed plant species is found on or near an area to be disturbed by the project, the FWS will be notified and the project will be adjusted to avoid impact and other species protection measures recommended by the Service will be implemented. If a substantial portion of a "stand"</p>	<p>Review of detailed grading plan, showing the limits of the grading.</p> <p>If surveys indicate that replacement of sensitive native plants is necessary, the Applicant shall prepare a detailed mitigation plan for</p>	<p>Prior to approval of the tentative Project map.</p> <p>Prior to the issuance of zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each</p>	<p>SBCo P&D</p>

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	<p>of CNPS-listed or locally rare species shall be removed for the Project and adjustment of the disturbance area boundaries to avoid the impact is not feasible, the loss will be mitigated by collection of seeds or other propagules from the plants during the appropriate time of the year. The seed or propagules shall be used for restoration in the immediate area (if suitable habitat continues to be present) or on a nearby, suitable location. In the case of lichens having regional significance, the lichenologist shall make recommendations of feasible methods to relocate and re-establish the lichens at a suitable nearby site, if avoidance is not feasible. Methods may include collecting, moving, and emplacing a sample of substrate supporting the lichen at a suitable site nearby. The upper 3 to 6 inches of soil (topsoil and seedbank) shall be salvaged in all areas where the terrain allows it. Topsoil shall be windrowed and marked to keep it separated from other spoil. Topsoil piles shall be stabilized by covering the windrows or by spraying with hydromulch and binder to protect the soil from wind erosion. Salvaged topsoil shall be spread over all restored areas.</p>	<p>County review and approval.</p> <p>Verification that Applicant filed a performance security with the County to complete restoration.</p> <p>EQAP inspections.</p>	<p>subsequent project phase.</p> <p>Prior to the issuance of zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each subsequent project phase.</p> <p>During construction and revegetation.</p>	
<p>BIO-6</p>	<p>Gaviota Tarplant Disturbance. The Applicant shall retain a qualified botanist approved by CDFG and the County to address impacts to Gaviota tarplant and oversee flagging of the perimeter of all approved work areas in Gaviota tarplant habitat. Gaviota tarplant habitat will include all areas of previously identified habitat <u>plus</u> any additional areas that are discovered during preconstruction surveys prior to ground disturbance. Gaviota tarplant will be assumed to be present within all areas where it had been previously mapped even if it is not evident during preconstruction surveys (because seedbank may be present that could germinate and establish under different environmental conditions). The Project design shall continue to be refined to minimize Gaviota tarplant habitat disturbance, the size of temporary excavation areas, and the size of areas where permanent loss shall occur. A determination shall be made of the total areas of (1) permanent habitat loss, (2) temporary excavations, and (3) surface disturbance for the construction phase of the Project. Mitigation measures shall be developed, in consultation with CDFG botanists, to minimize the extent of habitat disturbance and to minimize potential "take" of individuals of this species which is protected under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA). Measures and procedures shall be</p>	<p>Review of detailed grading plan, showing the limits of the grading.</p> <p>Review and approval a detailed Gaviota tarplant mitigation plan.</p> <p>Verification that Applicant filed a performance security with the County to complete restoration.</p> <p>Verification of flagging of the</p>	<p>Prior to approval of the tentative Project map.</p> <p>Prior to the issuance of zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each subsequent project phase.</p> <p>Prior to the issuance of zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each subsequent project phase.</p>	<p>SBCo P&D and CDFG</p>

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	<p>developed that address potential future impacts during the operations phase of the Project. Areas of temporary disturbance shall be mitigated at 1:1 ratio using the measures described below. A CESA permit from CDFG and a mitigation monitoring and reporting plan meeting the requirements of CESA will be required.</p> <p>Where construction activities may impact occupied Gaviota tarplant habitat during the growing season (between the first rain and the middle of September), standing drying plants that still have ripening seed during the late fall of the year shall be collected prior to construction. Plants shall be collected by hand or in a basket mounted behind a mower. The collected material shall be dried immediately and stored dry to preserve the seeds. The salvaged plant material shall be spread on restored habitat prior to final soil stabilization. The "triple-lift topsoil salvage" procedures described below shall be employed to conserve the soil profile and soil seed bank. All topsoil handling in Gaviota tarplant habitat shall be monitored by a qualified botanist approved by CDFG and the County to work with Gaviota tarplant. Seedbank material shall be developed using the following procedures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. All woody vegetation shall be cleared and stockpiled separately in a location where it shall be out of the way during construction. b. A 3- to 6-inch lift of soil shall be scraped from the area of Gaviota tarplant habitat where soil shall be excavated. The seedbank shall be stored in a location where it shall be out of the way during construction. The seedbank stockpile shall be clearly marked for identification and avoidance. c. A second 6- to 8-inch lift of the sandy soil horizon (shallower if bedrock or other soil type is encountered, such as clay) shall be scraped from the area. The topsoil lift shall be stockpiled in a location where it shall not be disturbed during construction and shall be clearly marked for identification and avoidance. The stockpiles shall be shaped to maximize water runoff. d. The stockpiled seedbank shall be kept dry and protected from wind erosion and disturbance per the measures for topsoil conservation throughout construction and until it is replaced on the restored sites. The stockpiles will be covered or treated with hydromulch and binder to form a crust over the soil and reduce loss to wind erosion, but the spray shall not be heavy enough to soak 	<p>perimeter of all approved work areas in Gaviota tarplant habitat.</p> <p>EQAP inspections.</p>	<p>Prior to ground disturbance.</p> <p>During construction , revegetation , & operations.</p>	

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	<p>into the pile (to avoid soaking seeds and triggering seed germination).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> e. If the salvaged seedbank is being eroded by the wind, it shall be stabilized by spraying it with an organic soil binder used for hydroseeding. f. Following excavations and other types of temporary ground disturbance in Gaviota tarplant habitat, the soil profile shall be rebuilt using salvaged and stockpiled materials by replacing them in reverse order as described below. The salvaged and dried Gaviota tarplants shall be spread on top. Procedures to be followed are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i The layers beneath the final seedbank layer shall be well compacted. ii The seedbank layer shall be more loosely compacted by spreading it dry or with minimal water. Tracking, rather than spraying, shall be used to pack the seedbank layer into place. iii Soil stabilization shall follow immediately. iv The replacement of seedbank and topsoil stockpiles shall be monitored by a botanist acceptable to CDFG and the County for work with Gaviota tarplant. v Restored Gaviota tarplant sites shall be stabilized with a hydraulically applied mixture of biodegradable soil binder and wood fiber. The mulch shall be minimized so that light shall not be blocked from the tarplant seeds in the salvaged and replaced seed bank. No seed is required since the top layer on the restored site shall be composed of salvaged seed bank. <p>Permanent Gaviota tarplant habitat loss shall be mitigated by continuing to contribute toward the understanding of the taxonomy and ecology of this species by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Contributing to the accumulation of additional data on the range and size of subpopulations. b) Contributing to taxonomic research to clarify limits and relationships of Gaviota tarplant populations versus close relatives. c) Requesting that CDFG review the status of this species in light of recent discoveries of extensive populations. d) Contributing to baseline ecological research, such as germination or pollinator studies, that shall be useful 			

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<p>BIO-7</p>	<p>for future management decisions.</p> <p>Kellogg's and Mesa Horkelia Habitats. For Kellogg's and Mesa Horkelia habitats identified during pre-construction surveys (see Mitigation Measure BIO-5, above), the Applicant shall track over Kellogg's and Mesa Horkelia habitat, where the terrain shall safely allow it, rather than widening roads beyond the permanent road width to minimize plant removal. The seedbank shall be salvaged and stockpiled separately from other spoil along roads and adjacent to other facilities constructed in Kellogg's and Mesa Horkelia habitat as described for Gaviota tarplant. Salvaged stockpiles shall be covered or sprayed with hydromulch and binder to crust the surface to minimize soil loss to wind erosion. Salvaged seedbank shall be spread over restored areas as described for Gaviota tarplant except that a normal mixture of mulch and binder shall be used. If the area is within Gaviota tarplant habitat, methods for the latter shall be used.</p>	<p>Review of detailed grading plan, showing the limits of the grading.</p> <p>If surveys indicate that replacement of Horkelia is necessary, the Applicant shall prepare a detailed mitigation plan for County review and approval.</p> <p>Verification that Applicant filed a performance security with the County to complete restoration.</p> <p>EQAP inspections.</p>	<p>Prior to approval of the tentative Project map.</p> <p>Prior to the issuance of zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each subsequent project phase.</p> <p>Prior to the issuance of zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each subsequent project phase.</p> <p>During construction and revegetation.</p>	<p>SBCo P&D</p>
<p>BIO-8</p>	<p>Native Perennial Bunchgrass. The Applicant shall retain a County-approved botanist to resurvey the potentially affected area during the appropriate season and determine the total area with at least 10 percent cover by native grassland species on the site (=native grassland habitat). If the total area of native grassland habitat that would be permanently removed is less than 10 percent of the total area of native grassland habitat within the Project area, loss of native grasses shall be mitigated by seedbank salvage and replacement as described for Horkelia. If the total area of native grassland habitat that would be permanently removed for the Project exceeds 10 percent of the total area of native grassland habitat within the Project area, seed shall be collected from the populations of native grasses and native grassland species on the Project sites prior to the start of construction. The seed shall be stored dry and included in the seed mixture applied to the restored areas. Drill seeding shall be performed for mixtures that include native grass seed.</p>	<p>Review of detailed grading plan, showing the limits of the grading.</p> <p>If surveys indicate that replacement of perennial bunchgrass is necessary, the Applicant shall prepare a detailed mitigation plan for County review and approval.</p> <p>Verification that Applicant filed a performance security</p>	<p>Prior to approval of the tentative Project map.</p> <p>Prior to the issuance of zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each subsequent project phase.</p> <p>Prior to the issuance of zoning clearance for the first phase</p>	<p>SBCo P&D</p>

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		with the County to complete restoration. EQAP inspections.	of construction and each subsequent project phase. During construction and revegetation.	
BIO-9	Protection of Creeks, Springs, and Wetlands. The Applicant shall make every effort to minimize the area and degree of impact to State and Federal wetlands and other Waters of the U.S. associated with placement of bridges, siting of the O&M facility, and other construction-related tasks. Additionally, all potential jurisdictional areas that may be disturbed by construction shall be delineated following all applicable standards associated with features regulated by the State of California, Santa Barbara County, and USACE for regulated wetlands, including documentation of specific surveys for presence of listed plant, invertebrate, or wildlife species that may occur there. The delineations shall apply the Arid West Supplement to the USACE Wetland Delineation Manual guidelines and shall map all features using a sub-meter dGPS. Based on the delineation, the Applicant shall consult with a wetland hydrologist and botanist to design construction, so that direct loss of wetland communities shall be minimized and hydrological conditions supporting the wetland shall be conserved to the maximum extent feasible consistent with project objectives. All final construction design plans and mapped wetland features shall be clearly presented in a wetland avoidance plan for approval by the County. The avoidance plan for the WTG corridor shall be included as part of the wetland restoration and avoidance plan for other project components and shall also present an approach for the restoration of lost and/or disturbed features associated with bridge crossings and siting of the O&M facility including calculations, proposed restoration locations, cattle or other disturbance barriers, plant mixes, quantitative restoration goals (maximum criteria for weedy species and minimum criteria for native hydrophytic plants), and temporal and native plant composition success criteria. At a minimum, any temporarily disturbed wetlands associated with bridge crossings or siting of the O&M facility shall be restored to its former condition at an aerial ratio of 1:1 with a clearly defined temporal goal and	Review and approval of the detailed wetland avoidance/restoration plan and grading plan, showing the limits of the grading. Review and approval of the wetland delineation and grading plan. Review of final plans to confirm that this condition shall be printed on all Project plans. Verification that Applicant filed a performance security with the County to complete restoration. EQAP inspections to verify plan implementation &	Prior to approval of the tentative Project map. Prior to any project construction that may affect wetlands. Prior to the issuance of zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each subsequent project phase. Prior to the issuance of zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each subsequent project phase. Implementation of revegetation plan within one year following disturbance.	SBCo P&D, CDFG, and USACE

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	<p>success criteria. If any jurisdictional feature is permanently lost, it shall be mitigated by the creation of the same type of wetland in the Project area at an aerial ratio of 2:1. Additionally, all wetland areas within 50 feet of ground disturbance shall be protected from siltation by placement of silt fence, straw bales (composed of certified weed-free straw), or other barriers. Barriers shall be in place prior to ground disturbance.</p> <p>No fueling of vehicles or equipment shall occur within 100 feet of the top of any creek bank or within 100 feet of any seep or spring. Further, spill containment measures shall be implemented at all refueling sites. In the event that petroleum products escape into a creek, seep, or spring, every effort will be made to immediately remove the material using plastic sheets, absorbent blankets, or other materials, as necessary.</p> <p>Runoff from fresh concrete shall be directed away from the top of any creek bank and from any seep or spring into a plastic-lined hollow. Any washout from concrete trucks shall be collected within a designated contained and lined area and removed from the site. Dried concrete scraps shall be removed and all trash and litter shall be picked up and removed from the construction sites at the end of each day.</p>	<p>presence of biological monitor.</p>	<p>During construction and revegetation.</p>	
<p>BIO-10</p>	<p>Riparian Habitat Restoration. During consultation with the USACE and CDFG for impacts to Honda Creek (and other crossings, if applicable), a determination shall be made regarding whether a riparian habitat restoration plan will be required. If so, the Applicant shall retain a qualified ecologist to prepare and implement a site-specific creek restoration plan. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restoration shall include native riparian species from locally obtained plants and seed stock. • The new plantings shall be monitored for a period of 2 to 3 years to ensure successful establishment. Dead plants shall be replaced in kind. • The new plantings shall be irrigated with drip irrigation on a timer and shall be weaned off of irrigation when root zones are established. • Removal of native species in the creek shall be prohibited. • Non-native species located in the work area shall be removed from the creek. 	<p>Review and approval of creek restoration plan.</p> <p>Verification that Applicant filed a performance security with the County to complete restoration.</p> <p>EQAP inspections.</p>	<p>Prior to the issuance of zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each subsequent project phase.</p> <p>Prior to the issuance of zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each subsequent project phase.</p> <p>During construction and operations.</p>	<p>SBCo P&D, CDFG, and USACE</p>

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<p>BIO-11a</p>	<p>Pre-construction Wildlife Surveys. The Applicant shall retain a County-approved biologist to perform a wildlife survey prior to the excavation of the WTG sites. The biologist shall survey the surrounding area out to a 300-foot radius from the WTG site, the WTG footings, access roads, and staging, parking, and lay down areas prior to grading or the use of any explosives. Surveys shall be completed within 3 days before the start of initial vegetation clearance or ground disturbance in any affected area. If any wildlife species are found, they shall be relocated to similar habitat at least 300 feet away from construction activity.</p>	<p>Review and approval of final plans to confirm condition printed on plans.</p> <p>Review and approval of monthly reports documenting survey and relocation activities.</p> <p>EQAP inspections.</p>	<p>Prior to the issuance of zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each subsequent project phase.</p> <p>Monthly prior to and during construction.</p> <p>During construction.</p>	<p>SBCo P&D</p>
<p>BIO-11b</p>	<p>Fencing. To minimize the amount of disturbance to wildlife habitat, the Applicant shall clearly define in the field: the project construction areas, including areas devoted to WTGs; power line poles; temporary and permanent access roads; stockpiles; staging, parking and lay down areas; areas where spoil shall be used to control erosion; and areas for associated facilities. Project boundaries shall be clearly marked with fencing or staking that shall be replaced as needed.</p>	<p>Review and approval of detailed fencing plan.</p> <p>EQAP inspections.</p>	<p>Prior to approval of the tentative Project map.</p> <p>During construction.</p>	<p>SBCo P&D</p>
<p>BIO-11c</p>	<p>Biological monitoring. The Applicant shall fund a County-approved, Environmental Monitor during Project construction to monitor construction activities and to ensure compliance with all mitigation measures. The Environmental Monitor shall be present onsite during all vegetation removal and during all of the initial ground disturbance activities for all aspects of the project, and shall regularly inspect the project site as needed after the initial ground disturbances to ensure that all mitigation measures are being implemented. The biologist shall ensure that wildlife do not become entrapped in the excavations during installation of the WTGs and associated underground collection system from the WTGs to the substation (i.e., open trenches). Safeguards shall be implemented during daytime periods of non-activity and overnight, such as a placing a platform over the entire excavation site, flush with the ground surface, or exclusionary fencing. A form of egress (such as a ramp) shall be placed within the excavated area to provide an exit to accidentally trapped wildlife. The biologist shall be responsible for ensuring these</p>	<p>Confirm that Applicant has hired Environmental Monitor(s)</p> <p>Coordination with EQAP Inspector.</p>	<p>Prior to and during construction</p> <p>During construction.</p>	<p>SBCo P&D</p>

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	safeguards are in place on a daily basis.			
BIO-11d	Monitoring Report. On a bi-weekly basis, the County-approved, Environmental Monitor shall provide the County a Construction Monitoring and Biological Resources Mitigation Report. This report shall include a description of the activities that have occurred onsite, wildlife species encountered, relocation efforts, wildlife mortalities and injuries, violations or issues with construction activities, and any project-related resolutions.	Review of bi-weekly Construction Monitoring Reports.	On a bi-weekly basis through Construction.	SBCo P&D
BIO-12a	Schedule ground disturbance to avoid nesting season. All construction-related activities that include vegetation removal and initial ground disturbances in habitats where biological monitor does not have a clear view of the ground, shall be scheduled, as feasible, to avoid the bird nesting season (February 1 through August 31) to reduce impacts to nesting birds in the project vicinity. If construction activities are scheduled to begin during the nesting season, the applicant shall still attempt to remove or mow vegetation before the onset of nesting season to reduce the threat of violating the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.	Review of final plans to verify that condition printed on plans. EQAP inspections.	Prior to construction. During construction.	SBCo P&D
BIO-12b	Buffer Zones. If ground disturbance or vegetation removal is scheduled to occur during the avian nesting or bat roosting season (from February 1 through August 31) the Applicant shall fund a County-approved biologist to survey for active avian nests and roosting bats immediately prior to the start of construction in a given area (including removal or trimming of trees and shrubs). The survey shall occur at the sites of construction activity, as well as up to 500 feet away. If an active raptor nest is found, no construction activity shall occur within 500 feet of the nest unless otherwise directed by CDFG. The County-approved biologist shall conduct a study to collect more detailed information on nesting raptors in the Project area. Areas of dense vegetation, including the riparian corridors along Miguelito Creek, the eucalyptus groves onsite, and mixed evergreen forest within 500 feet of Project facilities shall be surveyed at weekly intervals to collect data on nesting activities. If any other active avian species nest or roosting bats are found, construction activity shall not occur within 150 feet of the area or as directed by the County-approved biologist unless otherwise directed by CDFG. The CDFG shall be consulted prior to any disturbance of bat maternity roosts. During the breeding season (February 1 through August 31) efforts shall be made and directed by the biological monitor to dissuade birds from using facilities and construction equipment. Active	Confirm that necessary permits have been obtained. Review bi-weekly reports. EQAP inspections.	Prior to construction. On a bi-weekly basis through construction. During construction.	SBCo P&D

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	<p>nests and roosts shall be temporarily marked with flagging to warn workers; and monitored by a biologist to ensure that construction activities do not impact these sites. The applicant shall provide all workers on the site an updated map of active nests so that construction activities within the buffers can be avoided. Construction activities and timing shall be modified to avoid impacts to nesting avian species, and bat maternity roosts. Buffer areas shall be maintained until fledglings have left the nest and the biological monitor has cleared the area.</p>			
<p>BIO-13</p>	<p>Pre-construction Surveys and Conservation of EI Segundo Blue Butterfly (ESBB). The applicant shall retain a qualified, County-approved entomologist to conduct directed surveys for the ESBB during the flight season (approximately mid-June to August) within all areas of coast buckwheat known on the LWEF site, including areas that would be affected by construction, operation, or maintenance of the project. The surveys shall be documented including a description of methodology, description and maps of the surveyed areas, and identification of locations of any ESBB observed within the proposed Project area (including maps and GPS coordinates). Conditions the sites where ESBB are located shall be described by the entomologist including vegetation, soils, exposure, and other factors that may influence the occurrence of ESBB at that site.</p> <p>A plan to restore and/or enhance ESBB habitat shall be prepared by a County-approved botanist with input from a County-approved entomologist. The goal of the plan shall be to establish coast buckwheat with other Central coast scrub species on areas having sandy soils and judged suitable for this type of restoration or enhancement by the project biologist and County-approved entomologist. The restoration or enhancement would preferably occur in or adjacent to an area of existing habitat supporting coast buckwheat on sandy soils or it could occur in an area disturbed by the project. The plan shall identify sites to be restored or enhanced and the approach to restoration and enhancement, including proposed density of coast buckwheat plants, which shall be generally consistent with the density of coast buckwheat in occupied ESBB habitat in the Project region and performance criteria shall reflect that density. Restoration or enhancement will be conducted on an acre-for-acre- basis. If ESBB has been found on the site, the plan shall be submitted to USFWS for approval, prior to</p>	<p>Review of final plans to verify that condition printed on plans.</p> <p>Review monthly reports.</p> <p>EQAP inspections.</p>	<p>Prior to construction.</p> <p>On a monthly basis through construction.</p> <p>During construction.</p>	<p>SBCo P&D</p>

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	<p>implementation. Suitable ESBB habitat adjacent to construction areas shall be clearly marked for avoidance (e.g., by orange plastic construction fencing). The delineation shall be directed and approved by a county-approved biologist.</p>			
<p>BIO-14a</p>	<p>California Horned Lizard. The Applicant shall fund a County-approved biologist to survey construction areas, including the sites of footings for WTGs and power poles, access roads, and staging, parking, and lay down areas, for California horned lizards. Surveys shall be completed within 3 days before the start of initial vegetation clearance or ground disturbance in any affected area. The survey may be done in conjunction with surveys for ground-nesting birds. However, the survey for horned lizards shall be performed regardless of season of the year. If horned lizards are found, they shall be relocated to similar habitat at least 300 feet away from construction activity.</p>	<p>Review of final plans to verify that condition printed on plans.</p> <p>Review monthly reports.</p> <p>EQAP inspections.</p>	<p>Prior to construction.</p> <p>On a monthly basis through construction.</p> <p>During construction.</p>	<p>SBCo P&D</p>
<p>BIO-14b</p>	<p>Silvery Legless Lizard. The Applicant shall retain a County-approved biologist to survey for silvery legless lizards that could potentially occur in areas with Central Coast scrub and annual grassland with a shrub component. The biologist shall work with the equipment operator during initial vegetation clearance to identify those areas that would require legless lizard mitigation, and then to salvage and relocate exposed animals. The following technique shall be employed to avoid impacts to the silvery legless lizard:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Following initial vegetation clearance in pre-identified areas, grading shall be done in two consecutive 6-inch layers. • With each lift, the biologist shall check the areas for possible relocation of silvery legless lizards. If any are found, they shall be moved to similar habitat near shrubs at least 100 feet from the construction sites. • Monitoring for legless lizards shall be discontinued when grading reaches depths greater than 12 inches. 	<p>Review of final plans to verify that condition printed on plans.</p> <p>Review monthly reports.</p> <p>EQAP inspections.</p>	<p>Prior to construction.</p> <p>On a monthly basis through construction.</p> <p>During construction.</p>	<p>SBCo P&D</p>
<p>BIO-14c</p>	<p>San Diego Desert Woodrat. The Applicant shall retain a County-approved biologist to survey the locations of WTGs and access routes prior to construction, as well as for a distance of 50 feet away for signs of the San Diego desert woodrat. The following technique shall be employed to avoid impacts to the San Diego desert woodrat:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If signs of this species are found at or near the areas to be disturbed (such as a small stick nest within a rock overhang), it shall be 	<p>Review of final plans to verify that condition printed on plans.</p> <p>Review monthly reports.</p>	<p>Prior to construction.</p> <p>On a monthly basis through construction.</p>	<p>SBCo P&D</p>

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	<p>evaluated for potential impact due to construction activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If disturbance to a nest is likely to occur, the animal shall be live-trapped and relocated to a distance of 300 feet from Project activities and within similar habitat. 	EQAP inspections.	During construction.	
<p>BIO-14d</p>	<p>American Badger. The Applicant shall retain a County-approved biologist to survey, prior to construction, for badger dens in the Project area, including areas within 250 feet of all Project facilities, WTG sites, and access roads. The survey shall be performed regardless of season of the year. If badger dens are found, each den shall be classified as inactive, potentially active, or definitely active.</p> <p>Inactive dens shall be excavated by hand and backfilled to prevent reuse by badgers.</p> <p>Potentially and definitely active dens shall be monitored for 3 consecutive nights using a tracking medium (such as diatomaceous earth or fire clay) at the entrance. If no tracks are observed in the tracking medium after 3 nights, the den shall be excavated and backfilled by hand. If tracks are observed, the den shall be progressively blocked with natural materials (rocks, dirt, sticks, and vegetation piled in front of the entrance) for the next 3 to 5 nights to discourage the badger from continued use. The den shall then be excavated and backfilled by hand to ensure that no badgers are trapped in the den.</p>	<p>Review of final plans to verify that condition printed on plans.</p> <p>Review monthly reports.</p> <p>EQAP inspections.</p>	<p>Prior to construction.</p> <p>On a monthly basis through construction.</p> <p>During construction.</p>	SBCo P&D
<p>BIO-14e</p>	<p>Sensitive Avian Species. The County-approved biologist shall conduct a study in the spring season prior to the onset of construction activities to assess the density of special status passerines and other ground-nesting birds in areas of the project site potentially subject to disturbance. Plots shall be established in various habitats and checked at weekly intervals to monitor for new nests of ground-nesting birds that are sensitive species, including California horned lark, California rufous-crowned sparrow, grasshopper sparrow, and burrowing owls. The surveys shall be conducted as long as birds are nesting in the Project area between February 1 and August 31. The surveys shall be discontinued when it is apparent that nesting has ceased for the season. Surveys for burrowing owls shall be conducted prior to construction in the Project area, including areas within 300 feet of all Project facilities, WTG sites, and access roads. The survey shall be performed regardless of season of the year due to</p>	<p>Review of final plans to verify that condition printed on plans.</p> <p>Review bi-weekly reports.</p>	<p>Prior to construction.</p> <p>throughout the first nesting season from February 1 through August 31 for nesting species and year-round for western burrowing owls and all subsequent nesting seasons during the construction</p>	SBCo P&D

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	<p>this species' being present in the winter.</p> <p>If construction is to occur between February 1 and August 31, all sites to be disturbed shall be surveyed for ground-nesting and shrub-nesting birds immediately prior to construction in a given area. The emphasis shall be on California horned lark, western burrowing owl, California rufous-crowned sparrow, and grasshopper sparrow. The survey shall occur at the sites of construction activity, as well as up to 300 feet away. If an active nest is found, no construction activity shall occur within 300 feet of the nest or as determined by the biological monitor and updated maps showing active nesting locations shall be distributed to the biological monitors, EQAP inspector, and crew foreman on a weekly basis. The nest shall be monitored to record any potential construction-related effects. Construction activities and timing may be modified as directed by the County to avoid impacts to nesting passerines or other ground-nesting birds.</p> <p>Frequent disturbance (every few days) may be initiated in some Project areas just prior to the nesting season to discourage nesting in the construction corridor.</p> <p>During both the construction and O&M phases, a speed limit of 15 mph shall be established and enforced. The speed limit shall reduce the potential for loss of bird species, including passerines, due to collisions with vehicles.</p>	EQAP inspections.	<p>phases..</p> <p>During construction.</p>	
Bio-15a	<p>Siting. The turbines shall be sited so that each tower is located at least 500 feet away from critical biological resources identified in preconstruction surveys, specifically: active raptor nest sites, active state or federally listed species' nests, open water which would attract birds or bats (including stock-ponds), thicker riparian habitat in Canada Honda and Miguelito creeks, eucalyptus tree groves, or vernal pools, if present. The turbines shall be sited so that each tower is located at least 250 feet from the un-named intermittent tributaries containing Central Coast Riparian Scrub habitat located up-gradient of major streams. Preconstruction surveys (described in MM Bio-11a) shall identify existing raptor nests and other sensitive resources. The Applicant shall, in consultation with the CDFG, attempt to dissuade raptors from building new nests within 500 feet of any turbine.</p>	<p>Review of final plans to verify that condition printed on plans.</p> <p>Review of weekly written survey results and buffer area design.</p> <p>EQAP inspection.</p>	<p>Prior to construction.</p> <p>Prior to and during construction.</p> <p>During construction.</p>	SBCo P&D
Bio-15b	<p>Appropriate WTG and Project-Element Design: To minimize the likelihood of collisions of birds with WTGs and onsite power poles and collection lines, the design features of all WTGs and project</p>	Review of final plans to verify that condition printed on plans.	Prior to construction.	SBCo P&D

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	<p>related facilities shall include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Underground (rather than overhead) collection lines shall be used to minimize perching locations and electrocution hazards to birds, except where undergrounding would create potential for serious erosion (e.g., crossing steep canyons) or other serious impacts that could be avoided with overhead lines. b) All overhead collection lines shall be spaced to minimize the potential for raptor electrocution using the latest APLIC (2006) guidelines for line spacing. Further, construction and work procedures shall be consistent with the APLIC guidelines "<i>Suggested Practices for Avian Protection on Power Lines: The State of the Art in 2006.</i>" c) WTGs with low rotational speed (approximately 10 to 23 revolutions per minute [RPM]) and tubular towers shall be used. WTG blades shall not rotate when the WTG is not in operation. d) All permanent meteorological towers shall be unguyed. <p>To reduce impacts from lighting on WTGs and facilities Mitigation Measure LU-1 requires compliance with FAA regulations but also requires that lighting shall not exceed those requirements and regulations.</p>	EQAP inspection.	During construction.	
BIO-16	<p>Monitoring and Adaptive Management Plan.</p> <p>A Monitoring and Adaptive Management Plan is required, due to the uncertainty of the project's operational impacts on protected and special-status bird and bat species. The Plan shall be developed and implemented in an effort to provide maximum feasible mitigation for those impacts. Monitoring studies of bird activity and fatalities at the site shall be required to collect information on bird activity and fatalities caused by wind farm operations. In addition, an Adaptive Management Plan (AMP) shall be implemented if the bird or bat mortalities trigger specified thresholds.</p> <p>The County will enforce the following measures unless CDFG adopts them as part of a Sec. 2081 incidental take permit or Sec. 1602 streambed alteration agreement. In reviewing and approving the final plan and applying the required measures, the County will consult with CDFG and USFWS, as appropriate.</p> <p>The Plan shall be prepared by a County-approved biologist and be subject to County approval. The Plan shall include outlined in subsections 16.a-</p>	See subsections, below.	See subsections, below.	SBCo P&D or CDFG

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	16.d below.			
BIO-16a	<p>Before-After/Control-impact (BACI) Study. Conduct BACI surveys under direction of a County-approved biologist. The purpose of the BACI surveys is to compare pre- and post-construction bird use on the site; to assess the effects of the project on avian species; to assist in determining whether additional mitigation elements are necessary; and to collect research data to better understand wind power industry impacts and provide regulatory agencies with data for future projects. Study reports shall include estimates of average bird usage on the site and information on the location of species within the site, flight elevations and patterns of activity, and WTG avoidance behavior. The study data and reports shall be provided to the County for review. The surveys shall be conducted from the time of project approval through each project construction phase and for two years following first delivery of power for that phase. The methodology shall include methods for interpreting and summarizing the data, and the contents, format and schedule for reports. The methodology should follow the recommendations of the CEC Guidelines (2007), insofar as feasible without causing delays to the project construction schedule or start of operations. The methodology may incorporate the Applicant's current BACI methods as appropriate and explain any substantive changes between the studies currently being conducted by the Applicant and the methodology proposed for approval. The methodology could be modified during the course of the BACI study, with concurrence of the County and project operator.</p>	<p>Review and approval of BACI survey methodology.</p> <p>Review of survey results; change methodology if needed.</p>	<p>Within 60 days of project approval.</p> <p>From the time of project approval through each project construction phase and for two years following first delivery of power for each project phase.</p>	SBCo P&D or CDFG
BIO-16b	<p>Bird/Bat Mortality Study. Conduct a bird and bat mortality study under direction of a County-approved biologist. The purpose of mortality surveys is to estimate mortality rates for different species on the site attributable to collisions with WTGs and to identify individual WTGs or groups/strings of WTGs that cause unanticipated levels of mortality. The information will be used to determine whether the mortality thresholds of the Adaptive Management Plan (see AMP, below) have been reached. In addition, the collected data will add to the body of knowledge to provide regulatory agencies with data for future projects. Brief quarterly reports including tabulated search data and annual reports including analysis of the year's data shall be prepared. The study data and reports shall be provided to the County for review. Monitoring shall be conducted for the first</p>	<p>Review and approval of bird/bat mortality survey methodology.</p> <p>Review of annual survey results and interim reports, if applicable; change methodology if needed.</p>	<p>Prior to land use clearance for the first and subsequent project phases.</p> <p>For the first two full years following first delivery of power for each project phase.</p>	SBCo P&D or CDFG

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	<p>full 2 years after all WTGs are in operation for each project construction phase. Additional years of monitoring could be required if the mortality of special status bird and bat species exceeded thresholds (see AMP, below).</p> <p>The general design of the study should follow recommendations of the CEC Guidelines (2007), or improved methodologies if appropriate, including methods for carcass search surveys, scavenger studies, evaluation of researcher efficiency, data analysis and reporting methodology. Specifically, carcass searches shall occur once every two weeks at 30% of the WTGs, as recommended in the CEC Guidelines. Reports shall include mean estimated fatalities and 90% confidence intervals for species or appropriate bird and bat groups. The plan shall include training of project operations staff in handling and reporting avian fatalities encountered in the course of their regular activities. The selection of which WTGs to monitor may be adjusted from year to year (or as appropriate). Sampling methodology and sample locations to be approved by the County. If the AMP were triggered by excess fatalities, the frequency or design of carcass searches could be modified, as provided in the AMP.</p>			
<p>BIO-16c</p>	<p>Reduce Prey Base Near Turbines: Conduct a program under direction of a County-approved biologist to reduce the densities of California ground squirrels, rabbits, and other small mammals in the Project area. Limiting the number of burrowing mammals is intended to reduce the attraction of raptors to the Project area, and thus lower the potential for mortality resulting from collisions with WTGs and power lines on the project site. The program plan should emphasize, but not be limited to existing, mapped small mammal colonies. The plan shall be subject to County approval. Brief quarterly reports including the study data shall be provided to the County for review. The reports may be provided electronically. The program shall begin during the construction phase and continue for 2 years of Project operation. The County could modify or discontinue the program if new information indicates it is ineffective or harmful.</p> <p><i>Minimum program elements:</i></p> <p>a) Monitoring within the permanent disturbance area around WTGs and collection line pad locations for small mammal (including California ground squirrel) activity. If burrows are found at the pads, those holes shall be filled. Pad overhangs shall be filled with soil.</p>	<p>Review and approval of prey reduction program.</p> <p>Review of quarterly reports; change program methodology if needed.</p>	<p>Prior to land use clearance for the first and subsequent project phases.</p> <p>Through each project construction phase and for two years following first delivery of power for each project phase.</p>	<p>SBCo P&D or CDFG</p>

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	<p>Gravel shall be placed in a perimeter at least 5 feet out from the edges of the pad to discourage small mammals from burrowing.</p> <p>b) Removal of accumulated material under and near WTGs and collection line power poles, such as piles of rocks from construction and extra equipment or parts. Such accumulated material may attract prey for raptors such as California ground squirrels and brush rabbits.</p> <p>c) Implementation of other feasible measures to control small mammal populations could be required, based on recommendations of the biologist and results of the Bird/Bat Mortality Study, described below.</p>			
<p>BIO-16d</p>	<p>Adaptive Management Plan (AMP). Develop an Adaptive Management Plan (AMP) to be activated in the event that bird or bat mortality exceeds specified threshold levels. The AMP provides a structured framework to guide response, in case project operations result in excessive mortality that was unforeseeable at the time of EIR certification and project approval. The AMP defines two impact categories and corresponding response options, as described below. Table 3.5.7-2 (see Section 3.5, BIO-16d) summarizes the thresholds that will trigger Level 1 and Level 2 actions by the County. Level 2 actions may also be triggered by annual mortality statistics, as described below.</p> <p>Level 1 – First Alert and Enhanced Survey. If recorded bird or bat fatalities reach the threshold criteria for Level 1 (Table 3.5.7-2, in Section 3.5, BIO-16d), the project operator shall notify the County within 24 hours and make any required notifications to CDFG and USFWS.</p> <p>The carcass search frequency shall be increased in the vicinity of the specific WTG(s) suspected of being responsible, to determine whether WTG(s) are at cause and to better understand the causal factors and circumstances contributing to the fatalities. Carcass search patterns and extent may be modified, survey frequency may be increased up to twice per week, and supplementary field observations may be required for up to six months, if necessary to assess the pattern or frequency of fatalities. The additional information would facilitate a more informed response in the event that mortality levels reach Level 2. The project operator shall provide wind velocity data for the area of the fatalities if the County determines that the data are important for assessing the cause of fatalities or for designing enhanced search patterns. Details of the enhanced monitoring program will be subject to</p>	<p>Review and approval of AMP methodology.</p> <p>Review all reports provided pursuant to the Avian and Bat Mitigation Plan and ensure that appropriate adaptive management measures are undertaken if AMP thresholds are reached.</p>	<p>Prior to land use clearance for the first and subsequent project phases.</p> <p>For first two years of operation; or longer if Level 2 thresholds are reached or exceeded.</p>	<p>SBCo P&D or CDFG</p>

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	<p>County approval.</p> <p>Mortality monitoring shall conclude if fatalities remain below Level 2 thresholds for 2 consecutive years. If Level 2 thresholds are reached or exceeded, the County may require additional year(s) of monitoring until fatalities fall below Level 2 thresholds.</p> <p>Level 2 – Response Options.</p> <p>If recorded bird or bat fatalities reach the threshold criteria for Level 2 (Table 3.5.7-2, in Section 3.5, BIO-16d), the project operator shall notify the County within 24 hours and make any required notifications to CDFG and USFWS. The Level 2 thresholds might also be reached based on the annual mortality statistics, which would be reported in the annual reports of the mortality study.</p> <p>The cause of bird and bat fatalities at wind farms is often indeterminate, due to the condition of the carcasses, activity of scavengers, and wide radius of land-fall. The County shall require Level 2 response options only if it determines with reasonable certainty that the fatalities are caused by wind farm operations and which WTGs are at cause. The determination must be based on substantial evidence. Changes in bird use of the site observed in the BACI studies should be taken into account in the evaluation of impacts and response options. Measures required must be reasonable, feasible, and specifically targeted to reduce fatalities at the particular problem WTG(s).</p> <p>The following Level 2 response options should be considered by the County, in consultation with CDFG, and implemented if determined to be feasible and likely to reduce or compensate for further fatalities similar to those that triggered the Level 2 response. Such measures shall not be undertaken without appropriate environmental review, if applicable. Less extreme, less costly measures shall be exhausted before more extreme or costly measures are required.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Habitat modifications to make the site less attractive to impacted species, including intensified efforts to reduce the prey base (e.g., ground squirrels), weed control, grazing management. 2. Project modifications. Modifications must have a sound scientific basis, but need not be proven definitely effective, such as installing “dummy towers” at end of WTG rows; painting of WTG blades on selected WTGs to increase their visibility; audible warnings on towers; or other new or experimental 			

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	<p>technologies to divert birds/bats or react to the presence of at-risk species. If appropriate, a modification may be implemented as a controlled experiment to test efficacy in reducing mortality.</p> <p>3. Implementation of a mitigation research component at the LWEF site at an appropriate department of a local college or university (e.g., Environmental Science or Wildlife Biology department); species-related research to improve knowledge of a species and conservation needs.</p> <p>4. Contribution to a program to enhance recovery of the special status species impacted by the project; contribution to research program on wind project impacts to birds and bats.</p> <p>If any of these measures are implemented, the project operator, in consultation with the County, should implement an effectiveness evaluation program to assess the intended and unintended effects of the measure. The measure should be reversed, discontinued, or modified if little or no reduction in mortality is demonstrated within a reasonable time or if it leads to unintended, adverse consequences, as determined by the County.</p> <p>Alternative Level 2 Threshold Criteria Based on Annual Mortality Statistics</p> <p>In addition, Level 2 measures shall be triggered if the estimated, project-wide mortality rates of non-listed sensitive species, for fatalities attributable to the project, adjusted for searcher efficiency and scavenger removal, exceed 0.08 per WTG per year (at the 90% confidence level) in any 12-month period. The equivalent Level 2 trigger for non-sensitive raptors shall be 0.15 fatalities per WTG per year. Level 2 measures shall also be triggered by large-scale mortality of non-sensitive bird or bat species at thresholds of 4 and 12 fatalities per WTG, per year, respectively.</p>			
CULTURAL RESOURCES				
CULT-1	<p>Additional Archaeological Investigations. If it is determined that a Project element requiring ground disturbance cannot be located at least 500 feet from the mapped boundaries of an archaeological site, then an Extended Phase 1 investigation shall be conducted by employing a small number of shovel test units (STU). These STUs would be used to determine the actual subsurface boundary of the archaeological site relative to the proposed disturbance, and</p>	<p>Review of archaeological investigation study(s), if required, and final design plan review.</p>	<p>Prior to the issuance of the zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each subsequent project phase.</p>	SBCo P&D

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	<p>therefore verify whether or not the site would be affected by the disturbance. The STUs should be 20 inches in diameter and excavated in arbitrary 8-inch levels.</p> <p>If the presence of cultural materials is confirmed in areas that would be disturbed by Project construction, then Project construction activities should be reviewed and redesigned, to the greatest extent feasible consistent with project objectives, to avoid impacts on confirmed cultural resource sites (see Mitigation Measure CULT-7).</p> <p>If a recorded archaeological site can not be avoided through Project redesign, then Phase 2 subsurface testing shall be conducted to evaluate the nature, extent, and significance of the cultural resources. This evaluation program shall be designed to assess each archaeological site consistent with County Archaeological Guidelines and shall involve the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Controlled hand excavation and surface collection of a representative sample of the site deposit determined by a County-approved archaeologist b. A detailed analysis of the material recovered c. An assessment of cultural resource integrity d. Preparation of a final report with recommendations for impact mitigation if necessary. <p>Should this program determine that the affected archaeological sites are significant, Phase 3 mitigation in the form of data recovery excavation shall be implemented consistent with County Archaeological Guidelines.</p> <p>All work shall be funded by the Applicant. The scope of work for the study(s) shall be prepared by the County or by the County- approved archaeologist and reviewed by the County. The study(s) shall be performed prior to final design so that any necessary modifications can be incorporated into the plans. The County-approved archaeologist shall submit a final report to the County detailing the results of the study(s) prior to zoning clearance. Any subsequent modifications resulting from the study(s) shall be incorporated into the final plans and be subject to review and approval by the County prior to zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and prior to zoning clearances for subsequent project phases.</p>			
CULT-2	<p>Archaeological Isolates. In the case where ground disturbance is proposed within 100 feet of Archaeological Isolates LWF Iso-1, Iso-8, Iso-9, Iso-10, and Iso-11, a single STU shall be excavated within 3 feet of the isolate in order to</p>	<p>Review of archaeological investigation study(s), if required, and final design plan</p>	<p>Prior to the issuance of the zoning clearance for the first phase of construction</p>	<p>SBCo P&D</p>

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	<p>determine if there are subsurface deposits present. If the isolate cannot be relocated, the STU shall be placed in the general vicinity of its mapped location. If subsurface cultural deposits are identified, they shall be assessed and characterized in accordance with Mitigation Measure A-CULT-1.</p> <p>The Applicant shall fund the above referenced study. The scope of work for the study shall be prepared and accepted by the County in consultation with a County-approved archaeologist. The findings of the study shall be submitted to the County to determine if additional protective measures shall be required. The study shall be performed prior to the zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and prior to the zoning clearances for subsequent Project phases for disturbance in this area.</p>	review.	and each subsequent project phase.	
CULT-3	<p>Unanticipated Discoveries. Should human remains, historic or prehistoric artifacts, or other potentially important cultural materials be unearthed or otherwise discovered at any time during activities associated with the development of the Project area, work in the immediate vicinity of the discovery shall be suspended until a County- approved archaeologist and Native American representative are retained by the Applicant to evaluate the significance of the find pursuant to Phase 2 investigations as specified in the County Guidelines (County, 1993). If the cultural resources are found to be significant, they shall be subject to a Phase 3 mitigation program consistent with County Cultural Resource Guidelines and funded by the Applicant. In the event that suspected human remains are discovered, the County Coroner shall be contacted in accordance with state law.</p>	This condition shall be printed on all building and grading plans.	Prior to zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each subsequent project phase.	SBCo P&D
		EQAP inspections.	During construction.	
CULT-4	<p>Archaeological and Native American Monitors. A County- approved archaeologist and Native American monitor shall monitor all ground disturbances to ensure that any previously unidentified cultural resources are recorded.</p> <p>Prior to start of construction, a contract or Letter of Commitment between the Applicant and the County-approved archaeologist, consisting of a project description and scope of work, shall be prepared. The contract shall be executed and submitted to the County for review and approval prior to the issuance of the zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and prior to the issuance of the zoning clearances for subsequent project phases.</p>	Review and execution of contract.	Prior to zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each subsequent project phase.	SBCo P&D
		County- approved archaeologist and County grading inspectors will spot check field work.	During construction.	

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CULT-5	Pre-construction Workshop. The County shall conduct a pre-construction workshop with cultural resource specialists, Native American monitors, and construction workers and personnel, stressing the importance of cultural resources and discussing penalties for their illicit disturbance. Training shall occur prior to commencement of any construction-related activity and all construction personnel must receive training. The Applicant shall keep training records onsite for review by the County, if requested.	Review of training materials. Training of construction crews and associated personnel. Review of training records.	Prior to construction. Prior to project site entry for construction purposes. During construction.	SBCo P&D
CULT-6	Avoidance of Cultural Resources. Avoidance of cultural resource sites is the preferred measure, and all impacts to CRHR eligible sites shall be avoided to the greatest extent feasible, consistent with project objectives. As Project design plans are being finalized, the County and its qualified archaeologist shall review 1 inch to 400 feet (1":400') or better scale orthotopo maps of the areas of known Project impacts and provide an assessment of direct adverse effects to CRHR-eligible or unevaluated cultural resources. Recommendations for plan adjustments to avoid all eligible resources to the extent feasible shall be made and design adjustments may be necessary. Final Project layout (for example, WTG placement, access road alignment, power pole locations, and staging areas) shall include measures to avoid eligible sites where feasible. All work shall be completed as part of final design, and any necessary modifications shall be incorporated into the final plans.	Final design plan review and approval.	Prior to zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each subsequent project phase.	SBCo P&D
		EQAP inspections.	During construction.	
CULT-7	Final Plan Notification. The Applicant shall include a note on a separate informational sheet to be recorded with the final plans for each construction phase designating the known archaeological sites as unbuildable areas, unless the archaeological site is formally evaluated by a County- approved archaeologist as ineligible for the CRHR or a Phase 3 data recovery program has been implemented. The areas shall not be identified as archaeological sites on the informational sheet.	Final design plan review and approval.	Prior to zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each subsequent project phase.	SBCo P&D
		EQAP inspections.	During construction.	
CULT-8	Temporary Fencing. Known unevaluated or determined significant archaeological sites and 50-foot buffer areas shall be temporarily fenced with chain link flagged with color or other material authorized by the County where ground disturbance is proposed within 500 feet of the site and a buffer. The fencing requirement shall be shown on approved grading and building plans. Plans are to	Verify installation of fencing.	Prior to zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each subsequent project phase.	SBCo P&D
		EQAP inspections.	During construction.	

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	be approved prior to zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and prior to zoning clearances for subsequent project phases; and fencing is to be in place prior to start of construction. The areas shall not be identified as archaeological sites on the informational sheet.			
ENERGY/ELECTRIC UTILITIES				
	No mitigation measures are required because no significant impacts to Energy/Electric Utilities would occur.			
FIRE HAZARDS AND EMERGENCY SERVICES				
FPES-1	<p>Fire Protection Plan. The Applicant shall prepare a Fire Protection Plan that meets SBCFD requirements. The plan shall contain (but not be limited to) the following provisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. All construction equipment shall be equipped with appropriate spark arrestors and carry fire extinguishers. b. A fire watch with appropriate fire fighting equipment shall be available at the Project site at all times when welding activities are taking place. Welding shall not occur when sustained winds exceed that set forth by the SBCFD unless a SBCFD-approved wind shield is onsite. c. A vegetation management plan shall be prepared to address vegetation clearance around all WTGs and a regularly scheduled brush clearance of vegetation on and adjacent to all access roads, power lines, and other facilities. d. Operational fire water tanks shall be installed prior to construction. e. Provisions for fire/emergency services access if roadway blockage occurs due to large loads during construction and operation. f. Cleared, maintained parking areas shall be designated; no parking shall be allowed in non-designated areas. g. The need for and/or use of dedicated repeaters for emergency services. 	<p>Fire Protection Plan review and approval.</p> <p>EQAP inspections.</p> <p>SBCFD inspections.</p>	<p>Prior to zoning clearance for the first phase of construction.</p> <p>During construction.</p> <p>During operations.</p>	SBCFD and SBCo P&D
FPES-2	<p>Smoking and Open Fires. Smoking and open fires shall be prohibited at the Project site during construction and operations.</p> <p>A copy of the notification to all contractors regarding prohibiting smoking and burning shall be provided to the County.</p>	<p>Review and approval of notification.</p> <p>EQAP inspections.</p>	<p>Prior to zoning clearances for each phase of construction.</p> <p>During construction.</p>	SBCo P&D
FPES-3	<p>Install Gravel around Substation. Gravel shall be placed around the perimeter of the Project Substation as a fire prevention measure.</p> <p>This requirement shall be noted on building plans.</p>	Confirmation of gravel installation.	Prior to operations.	SBCo P&D

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FPES-4	Access Roads. Access roads shall remain passable by emergency vehicles for the duration of the Project. Turn-around requirements at the terminus of access roads shall be included in roadway designs. The final design shall be approved by the SBCFD, and the final access road map (including topographic map) shall be provided to both the SBCFD and the City of Lompoc Fire Department. The approved access road design shall be included on the final plans with a note that the roads shall remain passable at all times.	Review and approval of final design plans. Roadway inspection. SBCFD inspections to verify that access roads are maintained in an acceptable condition.	Prior to construction Upon completion of construction. During operations.	SBCFD and SBCo P&D
FPES-5	Water Supply. The Applicant shall demonstrate to the County that sufficient water can be obtained from the new shallow well or existing spring on the property and/or by trucking in from offsite supplies to adequately supply the O&M facility needs while maintaining 5,000 gallons of stored water for fire-fighting purposes.	Review and approval of adequate water demonstration. SBCFD inspections.	Prior to zoning clearance for the first phase of construction. During operations.	SBCFD and SBCo P&D
GEOLOGY AND SOILS				
GEO-1	Seismicity. Project facilities shall be designed to Uniform Building Code Seismic Zone 4 standards.	Review and approval of plans for buildings and structures. SBCo B&S inspections.	Prior to zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each subsequent phase. Prior to occupancy (O&M facility) and prior to operation of WTGs.	SBCo Building & Safety (B&S) and SBCo P&D
GEO-2	Grading and Drainage Plan. The Applicant shall prepare a final Grading and Drainage Plan, designed to minimize erosion and landslides, which includes the following measures: a. Use diversion structures and spot grading to reduce siltation into adjacent streams during grading and construction activities b. Design grading on slopes steeper than 3:1 to minimize surface water runoff c. Limit grading during construction to the dry season (April 15 to November 1) to the extent practicable. If grading needs to be done outside of the dry season, Applicant will coordinate grading work with the County and will follow all applicable guidelines d. Keep soil damp during grading activities to reduce the effects of dust generation e. Stockpile excess topsoil on site and segregate it from other soils to facilitate future land restoration	Grading and Drainage Plan review and approval. Verification that plan requirements are noted on all grading and building plans. The Applicant shall notify the County of grading schedule. EQAP inspections, including technical grading inspections.	Prior to zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each subsequent phase. Prior to commencement of grading. During construction.	SBCo Flood Control and SBCo P&D

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	<p>f. Install erosion control structures where appropriate, including temporary erosion control structures, such as trench plugs and water bars, on moderately steep slopes</p> <p>g. If slope stabilization impacts cannot be avoided, submit detailed plans of the excavation (with limits of cut and fill and slope restoration method) prior to construction for review and approval.</p> <p>h. Restore soil elevation/topography consistent with the approved grading and erosion control plans.</p> <p>i. Reseed all exposed graded surfaces with deep-rooted, native, drought-tolerant ground cover to minimize erosion. Geotextile binding fabrics shall be used if necessary to hold slope soils until vegetation is established.</p> <p>j. Construct cut slopes no steeper than 1.5:1 unless topographic constraints prevent this possibility; then, incorporate special design features to prevent slope failure.</p> <p>k. Construct fill slopes no steeper than 2:1 unless topographic constraints prevent this possibility; then, incorporate special design features to prevent slope failure.</p> <p>l. Strip areas to receive fill of vegetation, organic topsoil, debris, and other unsuitable material. Place engineered fill in layers not exceeding 12 inches in loose thickness, properly moistened and compacted, and tested for 90 percent compaction.</p> <p>m. Where fill is placed upon a natural or excavated slope steeper than about 5:1 (20 percent), construct a base key at the toe of the fill and bench the fill into the existing slopes. Embed the base key at least 2 feet into competent inorganic soils; then bench the fill horizontally into the existing slope at least 2 feet normal to the slope as the fill is brought up in layers.</p> <p>n. Designate a place for temporary storage of construction equipment at least 100 feet from any water bodies.</p> <p>o. Project grading and earthwork shall be observed and tested by a geotechnical engineer or his representative to verify compliance with these mitigation measures.</p> <p>Erosion and sediment control measures shall be in place throughout grading and development of the site until all disturbed areas are permanently stabilized. Graded surfaces shall be reseeded within 60 days of grading completion, with the exception of surfaces graded for the placement of structures. These surfaces shall be reseeded if construction of structures does not commence</p>	<p>Inspection and photo documentation of revegetation efforts.</p>	<p>Post-revegetation.</p>	

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	within 60 days of grading completion.			
GEO-3	<p>Expansive Soils. Soil analyses shall be completed for expansion potential. Once Project design has been developed and the criteria for the facility performance have been established, the soils engineer shall review the mitigation measures and modify them as appropriate. If further measures are considered necessary to mitigate problems posed by expansive soils, the following alternatives shall be considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Over-excavation of expansive soils and replacement with non-expansive fill. b. Support of structures on drilled shaft foundations. c. Lime treatment of expansive subgrades. 	<p>Soil analyses and performance criteria shall be reviewed and approved.</p> <p>SBCo B&S inspections.</p>	<p>Prior to zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each subsequent project phase.</p> <p>During construction.</p>	SBCo B&S and SBCo P&D
GEO-4	<p>Project Support Facilities. Project support facilities such as bridge foundations shall be sited on cut pads to provide relatively uniform foundation support and reduce differential settlement. Alternatively, structure foundations shall be designed to tolerate potential differential settlement.</p>	<p>Building plan review and approval.</p>	<p>Prior to zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each subsequent project phase.</p>	SBCo B&S and SBCo P&D
		<p>SBCo B&S inspections.</p>	<p>During construction.</p>	
LAND USE				
LU-1	<p>Compliance with FAA Regulations. The WTG lighting plan shall comply with FAA requirements. (See also Mitigation Measure VIS-4, Section 3.2.5.8.)</p> <p>The Applicant shall demonstrate that the FAA-required WTG lighting plan complies with FAA requirements, but does not exceed FAA requirements for visibility. The Applicant shall submit copies of the following to the County, as evidence of compliance with FAA requirements: FAA Form 7460-1 as submitted to FAA, all communications with the FAA concerning the proposed lighting plan, and the final FAA-approved lighting plan.</p>	<p>Lighting Plan review.</p>	<p>Prior to zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each subsequent project phase.</p>	SBCo P&D
		<p>Ensure coordination with FAA</p>	<p>Prior to operations.</p>	
LU-2	<p>Staking of Coastal Zone. The Applicant shall install exclusion fencing or stake the coastal zone boundary to ensure that no construction activities enter the coastal zone area.</p> <p>The installation of exclusion fencing or staking shall be completed prior to the start of construction activities within the WTG corridors adjacent to the coastal zone.</p>	<p>Inspection of fencing/staking.</p>	<p>Prior to construction in WTG corridors adjacent to the coastal zone.</p>	SBCo P&D
		<p>EQAP inspections.</p>	<p>During construction.</p>	

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LU-3	<p>Decommissioning & Reclamation Plan. The Applicant shall develop a Decommissioning and Reclamation Plan that addresses facility decommissioning, abandonment, and post-abandonment reclamation efforts.</p> <p>The Decommissioning and Reclamation Plan shall be submitted to the County for review and approval as part of the Applicant's permit application for a discretionary permit for facility decommissioning and abandonment. The plan shall be implemented during facility abandonment, with reclamation efforts following. This requirement shall apply in the case of partial decommissioning as well as decommissioning of the entire project.</p>	<p>Review and approval of Decommissioning and Reclamation Plan</p> <p>EQAP inspections of Plan implementation.</p>	<p>During discretionary permit review for decommissioning and abandonment.</p> <p>During abandonment and reclamation activities.</p>	SBCo P&D
NOISE				
NOI-1	<p>WTG Maintenance. The Applicant shall maintain all WTGs in excellent working order to minimize operational noise impacts.</p> <p>The Applicant shall provide maintenance records to the County, upon request, demonstrating that the WTGs are being maintained appropriately.</p>	Review of maintenance records.	During operation.	SBCo P&D
NOI-2	<p>Construction Hours. All Project construction activities, including those that involve use of heavy equipment (i.e., greater than 2-axle vehicles) along San Miguelito Road, shall be limited to between the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, unless otherwise approved by the County. Except that construction at the project site within 1,600 feet of non-participating residences shall be limited to 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Work may occur within the WTG sites after hours or on weekends and holidays, subject to at least 48 hours written authorization from the County, and shall be limited to 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Requests for weekend and holiday work shall be submitted to the County for approval in advance and shall include a description of the activity to occur, including equipment usage and duration. All complaints received regarding weekend and holiday work shall be immediately submitted to the County.</p>	<p>Review and approval of final plans.</p> <p>Review and approval of weekend and holiday work. EQAP inspections.</p>	<p>Prior to zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each subsequent project phase.</p> <p>During construction.</p>	SBCo P&D
NOI-3	<p>Telephone Number for Noise Complaints. The Applicant shall establish a telephone number for use by the public to report any significant undesirable noise conditions associated with the construction and operation of the Project. If the telephone is not staffed 24 hours per day, the Applicant shall include an automatic answering feature, with date and time stamp recording, to answer calls when the phone is unattended. This telephone number shall be posted at the Project site during construction in a manner visible to</p>	Confirm establishment of noise complaint phone number.	Prior to zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each subsequent project phase.	SBCo P&D

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	passersby and the number shall be maintained until the Project has been operational for at least 1 year.	EQAP inspections.	During construction and first year of operation.	
NOI-4	<p>Noise Complaint Resolution Plan. Throughout the construction and operation of the Project, the Applicant shall document, investigate, and evaluate all complaints and attempt to resolve all legitimate Project-related noise complaints. The Applicant shall submit a noise complaint resolution plan for approval by the County prior to zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and prior to zoning clearances for subsequent phases of the Project. The plan shall describe the specific steps that will be carried out by the Applicant in response to noise complaints. The final determination as to whether the response is adequate will be made by the County. The noise complaint forms will include instructions for filing the form with the Applicant and with the County.</p> <p>The County may require further noise analyses and require additional mitigation measures, if appropriate (<i>Addresses Impacts NOI-1 and NOI-2</i>).</p>	Review and approval of noise complaint resolution plan.	Prior to zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each subsequent project phase.	SBCo P&D
			Review of complaint forms to ensure that complaints are being resolved.	
NOI-5	<p>Maintenance of Construction Equipment. Construction contractors shall be required to ensure that construction equipment is well tuned and maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications, and that the standard noise reduction devices on the equipment are in good working order.</p> <p>The Applicant shall ensure that equipment is maintained in good working order during construction.</p>	EQAP inspections.	During construction.	SBCo P&D
NOI-6	<p>Resident Notification. In coordination with the County, the Applicant shall hold a pre-construction meeting for residents of Miguelito Canyon Road to review upcoming construction activities and associated noise and traffic. The Applicant shall notify residences within 1 mile of any unusually loud construction activities, including the use of helicopters, blasting or pile driving, at least 1 week prior to their scheduled occurrence. In addition, the San Miguelito Road residents shall be notified at least one week prior of any anticipated road/lane closures and property owner ingress/egress restrictions. Such activities shall be limited to between the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, unless otherwise approved by the County.</p>	Review and approval of example notification.	Prior to zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each subsequent project phase.	SBCo P&D
			Proof of notification(s) shall be provided to County.	

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NOI-7	<p>Acoustical Analysis. The LWEF will be designed and operated to ensure the noise level attributable to the Project does not exceed 43.3 dBA L_{eq} (1 hour) under normal operating conditions at any existing nonparticipating residences, or 58.3 dBA L_{eq} at participating residences. The Applicant shall submit to the County a detailed acoustical analysis of the final site layout and selected WTGs. All calculations or modeling input and output files shall be made available to the County. The analysis shall include all available vendor sound-level data (specified as either guaranteed or expected), including a site-specific analysis of how sound power levels increase with wind speed.</p> <p>If a stall-controlled WTG is selected, sound power level data must be sufficient to estimate maximum sound levels under any stall condition because this could fall outside the range reported by IEC 61400-11 (IEC, 2006). Control strategies, if available, to reduce Project noise levels also shall be discussed and evaluated.</p> <p>This requirement shall be shown on the final plans. The acoustical analysis and final layout and specification of WTGs shall be submitted to the County for review. County acceptance of the acoustical analysis and WTG layout does not constitute endorsement nor relieve the Applicant from ensuring the actual WTG operating noise levels are in compliance with the limits of 43.3 dBA L_{eq} (1-hour) at nonparticipating residences, and 58.3 dBA L_{eq} at the participating residences.</p>	<p>Review and approval of acoustical analysis.</p> <p>Review and approval of final plans.</p>	<p>Prior to zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each subsequent project phase.</p>	<p>SBCo P&D</p>
NOI-8	<p>Noise Monitoring and Control Plan. The Applicant shall prepare and submit a "Noise Monitoring and Control Plan" prior to zoning clearance.</p> <p>The plan shall be authored and implemented under the direction of a County-approved professional acoustical engineer or an engineer who is certified by the Institute of Noise Control Engineering to characterize the existing ambient noise levels in terms of CNEL, L_{dn}, and L_{eq} (1-hour) and determine the actual noise level generated by the Project at the participating and nonparticipating residences. Monitoring existing conditions shall occur for sufficient periods to characterize the existing noise levels during daytime and nighttime conditions and a range of wind speeds that includes calm conditions and wind speeds typical for WTG operation. Operational noise monitoring shall occur at the same locations for a period of at least 72 continuous hours of WTG operation. The Applicant shall be responsible for all expenditures</p>	<p>Review and approval of Noise Monitoring and Control Plan.</p>	<p>Prior to zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each subsequent project phase.</p> <p>The noise measurements to characterize baseline ambient noise levels shall commence at least 3 months prior to site grading or as otherwise approved by the County.</p>	<p>SBCo P&D</p>

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	associated with this analysis, including County staff time. If the analysis finds that the noise generated by the WTGs exceeds 43.3 dBA L_{eq} (1-hour) or causes an increase of greater than 10 dBA CNEL at nonparticipating residences or exceeds 58.3 dBA L_{eq} at the participating residences, the Applicant shall develop and implement measures to reduce Project noise levels to comply with this level. The proposed mitigation measures shall be submitted to the County for approval before implementation. Post-mitigation noise monitoring may be conducted by the County's acoustical consultant. The Applicant shall also reimburse the County for these expenditures.	Review operational noise data.	Operational noise monitoring shall commence within 3 months following startup of commercial operations.	
NOI-9	Maintenance Hours. Maintenance or other routine noise-generating operations activities within 1,600 feet of nonparticipating residences shall be limited to weekdays between the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. only, unless activities are for emergency repairs or as otherwise approved by the County.	Review and approval of final plans.	Prior to zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each subsequent project phase.	SBCo P&D
		EQAP inspections.	During operations.	
PALEOTOLOGICAL RESOURCES				
PALEO-1	Pre-construction Workshop. The County shall conduct a pre-construction workshop with a County-qualified paleontologist or individual qualified to identify paleontological resources and construction workers and other Project personnel. The workshop shall inform personnel what fossil resources are and what they look like, what to do and who to notify in case of a paleontological discovery, and penalties for the illicit disturbance of fossils. All construction personnel must receive training. The Applicant will keep training records onsite for review by the County, if requested.	Review and approve training materials.	Prior to the commencement of construction	SBCo P&D
		Training of construction crews and associated personnel.	Prior to project site entry for construction purposes.	
		Review of training records.	During construction.	
PALEO-2	Implement Monitoring Program. Paleontological resources monitoring of mechanical disturbance only in Project areas known to have moderate to high sensitivity sediments shall occur concurrently with those construction activities. Monitoring shall be performed by an individual determined by the County to be qualified to identify paleontological resources. Based on field data, a decrease or increase in the monitoring of specific activities and areas may be identified. Prior to start of construction, a contract or Letter of Commitment between the Applicant and the monitor, consisting of a project description and scope of work, shall be prepared. The contract shall be executed and submitted to the County for review and approval prior to the issuance of the	Review and approval of Letter of Commitment	Prior to zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each subsequent project phase.	SBCo P&D
		EQAP inspections.	During construction.	

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	zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and all subsequent construction phases.			
PALEO-3	<p>Discovery of Fossils. If fossils are found by the monitor or by construction personnel, the following actions will be taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Follow appropriate notification procedures b. Assessment of the find, usually in the field by the Project paleontologist and determination of recovery procedures c. Provisions for construction avoidance until a find is assessed and, if recovery is called for, scientifically recovered; construction-related excavations would continue in other areas away from the discovery d. Provisions for continued monitoring of construction in all appropriate areas while the find is being recovered e. Post-field initial study and curation preparation and subsequent curation. <p>Fossils that may be discovered during construction must first be assessed to determine whether they are scientifically significant and whether recovery measures are warranted. If recovery is recommended, it shall be completed in a manner reflecting scientific standards currently applied to paleontological excavations. Within those limits, all appropriate measures shall be taken to expedite recovery and to minimize interference with construction scheduling. The County shall be notified within 48 hours of a paleontological resources discovery assessed by the Project paleontologist to be significant and warranting recovery. The paleontological monitor shall periodically update the County during the recovery, and notify them upon completion of recovery.</p>	EQAP inspections.	During construction.	SBCo P&D
		Review of notifications.	During recovery, if required.	
RISK OF ACCIDENTS, HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, AND SAFETY				
RISK-1	<p>Hazardous Materials Management Plan. The Applicant shall prepare a Hazardous Materials Management Plan that meets SBCFD requirements.</p> <p>A copy of the plan shall be provided to the SBCFD and the County.</p>	Review and approval of Hazardous Materials Management Plan.	Prior to zoning clearance for the first phase of construction.	SBCFD and SBCo P&D
RISK-2	<p>Refueling. Refueling vehicles shall have a sign listing pertinent contacts to notify in the event of a spill.</p> <p>A copy of the notification to all contractors regarding this requirement shall be provided to the County.</p>	Review and approval of notification.	Prior to zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each subsequent project phase.	SBCo P&D
		EQAP inspections.	During construction.	

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RISK-3	<p>Equipment Monitoring. All equipment shall be adequately maintained to minimize operational losses of hazardous materials and to reduce the risk of accidental spillage.</p> <p>A copy of the notification to all contractors regarding this requirement shall be provided to the County.</p>	Review and approval of notification.	Prior to zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each subsequent project phase.	SBCo P&D
		EQAP inspections.	During construction.	
RISK-4	<p>Refueling Locations. Construction fueling shall be designated such that sensitive areas are avoided.</p> <p>A copy of the notification to all contractors regarding this requirement shall be provided to the County.</p>	Review and approval of notification.	Prior to zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each subsequent project phase.	SBCo P&D
		EQAP inspections.	During construction.	
RISK-5	<p>Tower Failure and Blade Throw. All WTGs along public roadways shall adhere to the public road setback of the combined WTG tower and blade height. (Note that this requirement would prevent siting of WTGs along the southern portion of the Middle turbine corridor as shown on Figure 2-2. However, if San Miguelito Road and Sudden Road were converted to private roads beyond their intersection [Section 2.6.4], siting of WTGs would be restricted but not prevented in this area.)</p> <p>This requirement shall be included as a note on final design plans showing the WTG layout.</p>	Review and approval of final plans.	Prior to zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each subsequent project phase.	SBCo P&D
		EQAP inspections.	During construction.	
TRAFFIC AND CIRCULATION				
TC-1	<p>Traffic Management Plan (TMP). The Applicant shall prepare a TMP for submittal to the County of Santa Barbara, City of Lompoc, and Caltrans. The purpose of the TMP is to address potential hazards associated with Project truck traffic. The plan will require measures such as informational signs, flagmen when equipment may result in blockages of throughways, and traffic control to implement any necessary changes in temporary lane configuration.</p> <p>Specific provisions could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location and use of flag persons and pilot cars during the delivery of large loads • Requirements to limit the hours for transporting heavy loads to minimize traffic impacts • Limit the number of heavy loads per day, or to specific days • Provide for advance notification of residents, emergency providers, and hospitals when roads may be partially or completely closed • Develop protocols for passage of emergency 	Review and approval of TMP and final plans.	Prior to zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each subsequent project phase.	SBCo P&D, City of Lompoc, and Caltrans
		EQAP inspections.	During construction.	

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	<p>vehicles and regular traffic when heavy vehicles are traveling at slow speeds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure adequate parking for workers, construction vehicles, and trucks • Encourage measures for using carpooling, shuttle buses, cycling, or motorcycling to travel to the construction site. • Transportation Demand Management (TDM), including agreements, employee information, reporting, and traffic count monitoring <p>All requirements shall be shown on grading and building plans prior to zoning clearance for the first and all subsequent Project phases.</p>			
TC-2	<p>Traffic Mitigation Fees. The Applicant shall pay the appropriate traffic mitigation fees to the County of Santa Barbara.</p>	Confirmation of fee payment.	Prior to zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each subsequent project phase.	SBCo P&D
TC-3	<p>Roadway Repairs. The Applicant shall enter into an agreement with affected jurisdictions to ensure that any damage to roadways attributable to Project traffic is mitigated through repair or reconstruction to original conditions. Roads will be photographed or videotaped prior to construction to ensure that final repairs are sufficient to return the road to pre-construction conditions. The Applicant shall also comply with the requirements of the hauling permits from affected jurisdictions prior to the construction of the Project. All requirements shall be included in the TMP. The applicant shall pay for any repairs needed during the construction phase to maintain the roads in acceptable condition, as determined by the TMP. At the conclusion of each major construction phase, all affected roads shall be restored to pre-construction conditions in consultation with the affected jurisdictions. In addition, prior to the start of the rainy season, the roadways impacted by construction activities and heavy load delivery shall be surveyed to ensure that any roadway damage will not be subject to further damage from erosion caused by precipitation. If roadways are determined to need repair, interim repairs shall be proposed for review and approval by the affected jurisdictions and implemented in an approved timeframe to avoid further roadway damage.</p>	TMP review and approval.	Prior to zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each subsequent project phase.	SBCo P&D, City of Lompoc, and Caltrans
		EQAP inspections.	During construction.	

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TC-4	<p>Oversize Loads. Oversize loads require the implementation of special traffic control measures and require permits from affected jurisdictions. Since loads will be delivered to the site using state, city, and County roads, permits shall be required from Caltrans, the City of Lompoc, and the County of Santa Barbara. The Applicant shall obtain permits from the County of Santa Barbara to trim or remove trees, or both, on San Miguelito Road for the safe movement of oversized trucks. Longer trucks may have to be restricted to specific routes if turning radii are not sufficient on current truck routes.</p> <p>The Applicant employed a licensed surveyor in November 2006 to evaluate San Miguelito Road, to determine if the road would be passable by large trucks; the surveyor concluded that road widening, grading, or tree removal would not be required if steerable trailers were used. However, this cannot be established with certainty until the specific characteristics of the transport vehicles have been determined. Therefore, before final zoning clearance, further survey of the roadway constraints shall be required. Specifically, the applicant shall employ a qualified, County-approved engineer to conduct a pre-construction survey to assess the ability to transport the required large loads along southern San Miguelito Road without grading of embankments or damage to trees or other vegetation (apart from minor trimming of overhead branches). The survey shall be based on the actual load dimensions and vehicles to be used in transporting the largest turbine parts and other Project parts and materials. If the survey indicates that grading, tree removal, or other vegetation damage may occur, all potentially affected areas shall be included in the Project grading and drainage plan, erosion control plan, and site restoration plan. County oak tree replacement requirements and any other applicable permit conditions relating to biological, cultural, geological, and water resources shall apply.</p> <p>All requirements shall be included in the TMP. Applicant shall file copies of all oversize load/heavy haul permits with the County prior to the first delivery. Applicant shall provide the County with the large load transportation survey, including all information on load sizes, for review and approval.</p>	<p>Review and approval of TMP and large load transportation survey.</p> <p>Verification that required permits have been obtained.</p>	<p>Prior to zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each subsequent project phase.</p>	<p>SBCo P&D, City of Lompoc, and Caltrans</p>
		<p>EQAP inspections.</p>	<p>During construction.</p>	

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WATER RESOURCES				
<p>WAT-1</p>	<p>Erosion Control Plan. An Erosion Control Plan for Project construction (the County acknowledges that a SWPPP that incorporates all of the RWQCB requirements/ BMPs and the measures listed below would be acceptable to comply with this requirement) shall be developed by a registered engineer to minimize potential impacts to surface water quality during construction activities. Best available erosion and sediment control measures shall be implemented during grading and construction, which could include but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of sediment basins • Gravel bags • Silt fences • Geo-bags or gravel and geotextile fabric berms • Erosion control blankets • Coir rolls • Jute net • Certified straw bales (to avoid the introduction of noxious or invasive weeds) <p>Additional measures could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimizing the size of the disturbed area associated with grading/construction • Stockpiling all excavated soils and protecting them from wind and water erosion • Revegetating disturbed areas • Limiting grading during construction to the dry season to the extent practicable <p>If grading needs to be done outside of the dry season, the Applicant shall coordinate grading work with the County and shall follow all applicable guidelines. Rainy season erosion control measures shall be utilized to control runoff and erosion in the event that revegetation is not completed prior to the rainy season.</p> <p>Sediment control measures shall be maintained for the duration of the grading period and until graded areas have been stabilized by structures, long-term erosion control measures or landscaping.</p> <p>Construction entrances and exits shall be stabilized using gravel beds, rumble plates, or other measures to prevent sediment from being tracked onto adjacent roadways. Any sediment or other materials tracked off site shall be removed the same day as they are tracked using dry cleaning methods.</p> <p>The Erosion Control Plan (SWPPP) shall be submitted for review and approval by the County</p>	<p>Erosion Control Plan (SWPPP) review and approval.</p> <p>Grading and building plan review and approval.</p> <p>The Applicant shall notify the County of grading schedule.</p> <p>EQAP inspections, including technical grading inspections.</p>	<p>Prior to zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each subsequent project phase.</p> <p>Prior to commencement of grading.</p> <p>During construction.</p>	<p>SBCo P&D and RWQCB</p>

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	prior to zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and prior to the zoning clearance for subsequent Project phases. The plan shall be designed to address erosion and sediment control during all Project phases. Plan requirements shall be noted on all grading and building plans. The Applicant shall notify County Permit Compliance prior to commencement of grading.				
WAT-2	<p>Minimize watercourse encroachment in road widening. Prior to final approval of the Project, a road widening plan showing all watercourse encroachments shall be submitted to Santa Barbara County for review and approval. The plan shall demonstrate that any roadway widening within or adjacent to a watercourse is the minimum practicable, and that the widening does not adversely affect the creek channel or flow pattern. The road widening plan shall also demonstrate that access to the City of Lompoc Frick Springs Water Treatment Facility, and its operations and delivery systems, will not be compromised.</p> <p>Plan requirements shall be noted on all grading and building plans. The Applicant shall notify County Permit Compliance prior to commencement of grading.</p>	Review and approval of final plans.	Prior to zoning clearance for the first phase of construction and each subsequent project phase.	SBCo P&D and City of Lompoc Frick Springs Water Treatment Facility	
		The Applicant shall notify the County of grading schedule.	Prior to commencement of grading.		
		EQAP inspections including technical grading inspections.	During construction.		