



Horse Heaven Wind Farm

Potential Mitigation Changes - Council

Sean Greene, Environmental Planner





A-1: Speed Limit

Original	Changes Based on Council Deliberations
<p>Limit traffic speeds on unpaved areas to less than 15 mph rather than the Applicant-proposed 25-mph limit. Access-road-related fugitive dust from construction vehicle traffic is the single largest source of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} emissions from Project construction.</p>	<p>Limit Traffic speeds on unpaved areas should be posted at to less no more than 15 mph rather than the Applicant-proposed 25-mph limit. The Applicant would provide training to all employees working on-site before they are allowed to drive into the construction area. Periodic speed checks can be performed by the construction contractor's health and safety officer and reviewed by EFSEC monthly. If speeds are found to be routinely more than 15 mph, the Applicant will submit a corrective action plan to EFSEC within 30 days of the finding.¹ Access-road-related fugitive dust from construction vehicle traffic is the single largest source of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} emissions from Project construction.</p> <p>¹ Establishes management and enforcement mechanisms based on Council comments.</p>



W-4: Culvert Installation BMPs

Original	Changes Based on Council Deliberations
<p>Based on the ASC, one culvert is proposed along one intermittent stream. Installation of the culvert would follow U.S. Department of Agriculture BMPs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Be oriented and aligned with the natural stream channel.• Be constructed at or near natural elevation of the streambed to avoid or minimize potential flooding upstream of the crossing and erosion below the outlet.• Use suitable measures to avoid or minimize water from seeping around the culvert.• Use suitable measures to avoid or minimize culvert plugging from transported debris or bedload.• Be regularly inspected and cleaned as necessary for the life of the Project.• Cover culvert with sufficient fill to avoid or minimize damage by traffic.• Install culverts long enough to extend beyond the toe of the fill slopes to minimize erosion.	<p>Based on the ASC, one culvert is proposed along one intermittent stream. Installation of the culvert would follow U.S. Department of Agriculture WDFW Fish Passage¹ BMPs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Be oriented and aligned with the natural stream channel.• Be constructed at or near natural elevation of the streambed to avoid or minimize potential flooding upstream of the crossing and erosion below the outlet.• Use suitable measures to avoid or minimize water from seeping around the culvert.• Use suitable measures to avoid or minimize culvert plugging from transported debris or bedload.• Be regularly inspected and cleaned as necessary for the life of the Project.• Cover culvert with sufficient fill to avoid or minimize damage by traffic.• Install culverts long enough to extend beyond the toe of the fill slopes to minimize erosion. <p>¹ Reflecting a Council consideration of implementing WDFW BMP requirements in lieu of USDA BMPs. WDFW BMPs meet or exceed all USDA BMPs.</p>



W-6: Spill Response Equipment

Original	Changes Based on Council Deliberations
<p>Spill response equipment would be stored in every vehicle accessing the site during construction, operation, and decommissioning. In addition, an oil pan would be placed below heavy equipment when stored or not in use on site.</p>	<p>Spill response equipment, such as absorbent pads or compounds, would be stored in every Project vehicle, excluding employee personal vehicles, regularly¹ accessing the site during construction, operation, and decommissioning. In addition, an oil pan would be placed below heavy equipment when stored or not in use on site.</p> <p>¹ Limits the mitigation to Project vehicles and specifies what type of spill response equipment is intended for use, as discussed by the Council.</p>



Veg-6: Decommissioning Legislated Requirements

Original	Changes Based on Council Deliberations
<p>Mitigation measures that would be applied during decommissioning would follow the applicable legislated requirements at the time of decommissioning.</p>	<p>Mitigation measures that would be applied during decommissioning would follow If the applicable legislated requirements at the time of decommissioning are more restrictive than at the time of the execution of the SCA, the decommissioning mitigation measures will be updated to meet the new requirements.¹</p> <p>¹ Per Council request, ensures that potential weakening of legislated requirements in the future will not undercut mitigation measures.</p>



Wild-1: Bird and Bat Fatality Monitoring

Original	Changes Based on Council Deliberations
<p>Post-construction bird and bat fatality monitoring program</p> <p>Prior to initiation of operation, the Applicant would develop, in coordination with the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and approval by EFSEC...</p>	<p>Post-construction bird and bat fatality monitoring program</p> <p>Prior to initiation of operation, the Applicant would develop, in coordination with the Pre-operational Technical Advisory Committee-Group (PTAGE) and approval by EFSEC...¹</p> <p>(similar edits throughout Wild-1)</p> <p>¹ Errors noted by staff where duties were assigned to the TAC that should have been assigned to the PTAG.</p>



Hab-1: Movement Corridors

Original	Changes Based on Council Deliberations
<p>The Applicant would locate Project components, including roads and powerlines, outside of movement corridors modeled in WWCWG (2013) as medium to very high linkage, to the extent feasible. The Applicant would provide rationale to EFSEC for siting components within movement corridors, and a Corridor Mitigation Plan would be required that describes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Extent of direct and indirect habitat impact within the movement corridor• Proposed measures to be implemented to reduce potential impacts on movement corridors (e.g., habitat enhancements to promote continued use of corridors)• Proposed features (e.g., open-bottom culverts) to accommodate wildlife movement for linear Project components (e.g., roads, powerlines)• Proposed restoration in movement corridors following Project decommissioning• Performance standards to assess the effectiveness of mitigation measures and restoration• Methods to monitor and measure performance standards <p>The Corridor Mitigation Plan would be developed in consultation with the PTAG and reviewed and approved by EFSEC prior to implementation. Results of corridor monitoring would be reviewed annually with the TAC to evaluate the effectiveness and apply additional measures if necessary. Data would be provided to EFSEC with additional mitigation measures for review and approval prior to implementation.</p>	<p>The Applicant would locate Project components, including roads and powerlines, outside of movement corridors modeled in WWCWG (2013) as medium to very high linkage. , to the extent feasible. The Applicant would provide rationale to EFSEC for siting components within movement corridors, and a Corridor Mitigation Plan would be required that describes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Extent of direct and indirect habitat impact within the movement corridor• Proposed measures to be implemented to reduce potential impacts on movement corridors (e.g., habitat enhancements to promote continued use of corridors)• Proposed features (e.g., open-bottom culverts) to accommodate wildlife movement for linear Project components (e.g., roads, powerlines)• Proposed restoration in movement corridors following Project decommissioning• Performance standards to assess the effectiveness of mitigation measures and restoration• Methods to monitor and measure performance standards <p>The Corridor Mitigation Plan would be developed in consultation with the PTAG and reviewed and approved by EFSEC prior to implementation. Results of corridor monitoring would be reviewed annually with the TAC to evaluate the effectiveness and apply additional measures if necessary. Data would be provided to EFSEC with additional mitigation measures for review and approval prior to implementation.¹</p> <p>¹ Reflecting Council discussion about whether avoidance of movement corridors should be firm instead of allowing for exceptions outlined in the original Hab-1.</p>



Spec-5: Ferruginous Hawk (Ver. 1) Part 1 of 4

Original	Changes Based on Council Deliberations
<p>The Applicant would avoid siting Project components within core habitat in ferruginous hawk territories, defined as the habitat within a 2-mile radius surrounding ferruginous hawk nests documented in PHS data and in Horse Heaven Wind Farm, LLC (2022). Siting of features within 2 miles of a known ferruginous hawk nest may be considered if the Applicant is able to demonstrate that the nest site and foraging habitat is no longer available to the species and that compensation habitat, as described below, would provide a net gain in ferruginous hawk habitat. Habitat considered no longer available for ferruginous hawk would include habitat that has been altered by landscape-scale development (cropland conversion, residential development, industrial development) rendering the territory non-viable. This could include habitats that have been altered such that no native or foraging habitat remains and no nesting structures exist. Project infrastructure would not be sited within 2 miles of a ferruginous hawk nest without prior approval by EFSEC based on the process described below.</p>	<p>The Applicant would avoid siting Project components within core habitat in ferruginous hawk territories, defined as the habitat area within a 2-mile radius surrounding ferruginous hawk nests documented in PHS data and in Horse Heaven Wind Farm, LLC (2022). Siting of features within 2 miles of a known ferruginous hawk nest may be considered if the Applicant is able to demonstrate that the nest site and foraging habitat is no longer available to the species and that compensation habitat, as described below, would provide a net gain in ferruginous hawk habitat. Habitat considered no longer available for ferruginous hawk would include habitat that has been altered by landscape-scale development (cropland conversion, residential development, industrial development) rendering the territory non-viable. This could include habitats that have been altered such that no native or foraging habitat remains and no nesting structures exist. Project infrastructure would not be sited within 2 miles of a ferruginous hawk nest without prior approval by EFSEC based on the process described below.</p>



Spec-5: Ferruginous Hawk (Ver. 1) Part 2 of 4

Original	Changes Based on Council Deliberations
<p>The extent of encroachment into 2-mile core habitat may vary depending on the type of infrastructure proposed (e.g., turbine, power line, road). If encroachment is considered by the Applicant, the Applicant would provide the PTAG and EFSEC with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A set of habitat parameters, developed in consultation with the PTAG for approval by EFSEC, to document whether habitat in a core range is consider non-viable. The results of habitat surveys would be reviewed by the PTAG and approved by EFSEC.2. A description of the current nesting habitat available and a description of documented use of the core habitat by ferruginous hawk available through historic background information or field-based surveys.3. A description of the type and location of infrastructure proposed within the core habitat.4. The proximity of infrastructure to any known nest site or suitable foraging habitat.	<p>The extent of encroachment into 2-mile core habitat may vary depending on the type of infrastructure proposed (e.g., turbine, power line, road). If encroachment is considered by the Applicant, the Applicant would provide the PTAG and EFSEC with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A set of habitat parameters, developed in consultation with the PTAG for approval by EFSEC, to document whether habitat in a core range is consider non-viable. The results of habitat surveys would be reviewed by the PTAG and approved by EFSEC.2. A description of the current nesting habitat available and a description of documented use of the core habitat by ferruginous hawk available through historic background information or field-based surveys.3. A description of the type and location of infrastructure proposed within the core habitat.4. The proximity of infrastructure to any known nest site or suitable foraging habitat.



Spec-5: Ferruginous Hawk (Ver. 1) Part 3 of 4

Original	Changes Based on Council Deliberations
<p>In the event that a Project component is proposed for siting within the 2-mile buffer, the Applicant would, in consultation with the PTAG for approval by EFSEC, develop a Project-specific ferruginous hawk mitigation and management plan:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A description of efforts to site Project infrastructure to avoid core habitat, identified as the area within 2 miles of nests documented in PHS data and Horse Heaven Wind Farm, LLC (2022):<ol style="list-style-type: none">a) If Project components are sited within 2 miles of a ferruginous hawk nest, the infrastructure would be reviewed by the PTAG and approved by EFSEC.b) Additional mitigation measures would be developed to reduce potential ferruginous hawk strikes with turbines, including curtailing turbine operation within the 2-mile core habitat of any actively occupied nests during the breeding and rearing periods when ferruginous hawks are present in Benton County.c) The plan would explain how and where the Applicant would create offsetting habitat for direct and indirect habitat loss within the 2-mile core habitat of ferruginous hawk nests documented in PHS data and in Horse Heaven Wind, LLC (2022).	<p>In the event that a Project component is proposed for siting within the 2-mile buffer, the Applicant would, in consultation with the PTAG for approval by EFSEC, develop a Project-specific ferruginous hawk mitigation and management plan:</p> <p>1.—A description of efforts to site Project infrastructure to avoid core habitat, identified as the area within 2 miles of nests documented in PHS data and Horse Heaven Wind Farm, LLC (2022):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">a) —If Project components are sited within 2 miles of a ferruginous hawk nest, the infrastructure would be reviewed by the PTAG and approved by EFSEC.b) —Additional mitigation measures would be developed to reduce potential ferruginous hawk strikes with turbines, including curtailing turbine operation within the 2-mile core habitat of any actively occupied nests during the breeding and rearing periods when ferruginous hawks are present in Benton County.c) —The plan would explain how and where the Applicant would create offsetting habitat for direct and indirect habitat loss within the 2-mile core habitat of ferruginous hawk nests documented in PHS data and in Horse Heaven Wind, LLC (2022).



Spec-5: Ferruginous Hawk (Ver. 1) Part 4 of 4

Original	Changes Based on Council Deliberations
<p>2. A description of when construction activities would be undertaken to avoid sensitive timing periods for ferruginous hawk.</p> <p>3. A description of pre- and post-monitoring programs that would be conducted to establish:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Habitat use within the Lease Boundary.b) Mapping of ground squirrel colonies and other prey items.c) Identification of potential flyways between nest sites and foraging habitat and monitoring of potential flyways to inform final turbine siting and orientation.d) Ongoing monitoring of nest use and territory success. <p>Results of ferruginous hawk monitoring programs and adaptive management would continue through Project operation and decommissioning with review by the TAC and approval by EFSEC.</p>	<p>2.—A description of when construction activities would be undertaken to avoid sensitive timing periods for ferruginous hawk.</p> <p>3.—A description of pre- and post-monitoring programs that would be conducted to establish:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Habitat use within the Lease Boundary.b) Mapping of ground squirrel colonies and other prey items.c) Identification of potential flyways between nest sites and foraging habitat and monitoring of potential flyways to inform final turbine siting and orientation.d) Ongoing monitoring of nest use and territory success. <p>Results of ferruginous hawk monitoring programs and adaptive management would continue through Project operation and decommissioning with review by the TAC and approval by EFSEC.¹</p> <p>¹ Reflecting Council discussion about whether the 2-mile buffer around ferruginous hawk nests should be firm instead of allowing for exceptions on non-viable habitat outlined in the original Spec-5.</p>



Spec-5: Ferruginous Hawk (Ver. 2) Part 1 of 4

Original	Changes Based on Council Deliberations
<p>The Applicant would avoid siting Project components within core habitat in ferruginous hawk territories, defined as the habitat within a 2-mile radius surrounding ferruginous hawk nests documented in PHS data and in Horse Heaven Wind Farm, LLC (2022). Siting of features within 2 miles of a known ferruginous hawk nest may be considered if the Applicant is able to demonstrate that the nest site and foraging habitat is no longer available to the species and that compensation habitat, as described below, would provide a net gain in ferruginous hawk habitat. Habitat considered no longer available for ferruginous hawk would include habitat that has been altered by landscape-scale development (cropland conversion, residential development, industrial development) rendering the territory non-viable. This could include habitats that have been altered such that no native or foraging habitat remains and no nesting structures exist. Project infrastructure would not be sited within 2 miles of a ferruginous hawk nest without prior approval by EFSEC based on the process described below.</p>	<p>The Applicant would avoid siting Project components within core habitat in ferruginous hawk territories, defined as the habitat area within a 2-mile radius surrounding ferruginous hawk nests documented in PHS data and in Horse Heaven Wind Farm, LLC (2022). Siting of features within 2 miles of a known ferruginous hawk nest may be considered if the Applicant is able to demonstrate that the nest site and foraging habitat is no longer available to the species and that compensation habitat, as described below, would provide a net gain in ferruginous hawk habitat. Habitat considered no longer available for ferruginous hawk would include habitat that has been altered by landscape-scale development (cropland conversion, residential development, industrial development) rendering the territory non-viable. This could include habitats that have been altered such that no native or foraging habitat remains and no nesting structures exist. Project infrastructure would not be sited within 2 miles of a ferruginous hawk nest without prior approval by EFSEC based on the process described below.</p>



Spec-5: Ferruginous Hawk (Ver. 2) Part 2 of 4

Original	Changes Based on Council Deliberations
<p>The extent of encroachment into 2-mile core habitat may vary depending on the type of infrastructure proposed (e.g., turbine, power line, road). If encroachment is considered by the Applicant, the Applicant would provide the PTAG and EFSEC with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A set of habitat parameters, developed in consultation with the PTAG for approval by EFSEC, to document whether habitat in a core range is consider non-viable. The results of habitat surveys would be reviewed by the PTAG and approved by EFSEC.2. A description of the current nesting habitat available and a description of documented use of the core habitat by ferruginous hawk available through historic background information or field-based surveys.3. A description of the type and location of infrastructure proposed within the core habitat.4. The proximity of infrastructure to any known nest site or suitable foraging habitat.	<p>The extent of encroachment into 2-mile core habitat may vary depending on the type of infrastructure proposed (e.g., turbine, power line, road). If encroachment is considered by the Applicant, the Applicant would provide the PTAG-WDFW and EFSEC with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A set of habitat parameters, developed in consultation with the PTAG WDFW for approval by EFSEC, to document whether habitat in a core range is consider non-viable. The results of habitat surveys would be reviewed by the PTAG-WDFW and approved by EFSEC.2. A description of the current nesting habitat available and a description of documented use of the core habitat by ferruginous hawk available through historic background information or field-based surveys.3. A description of the type and location of infrastructure proposed within the core habitat.4. The proximity of infrastructure to any known nest site or suitable foraging habitat.



Spec-5: Ferruginous Hawk (Ver. 2) Part 3 of 4

Original	Changes Based on Council Deliberations
<p>In the event that a Project component is proposed for siting within the 2-mile buffer, the Applicant would, in consultation with the PTAG for approval by EFSEC, develop a Project-specific ferruginous hawk mitigation and management plan:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A description of efforts to site Project infrastructure to avoid core habitat, identified as the area within 2 miles of nests documented in PHS data and Horse Heaven Wind Farm, LLC (2022):<ol style="list-style-type: none">a) If Project components are sited within 2 miles of a ferruginous hawk nest, the infrastructure would be reviewed by the PTAG and approved by EFSEC.b) Additional mitigation measures would be developed to reduce potential ferruginous hawk strikes with turbines, including curtailing turbine operation within the 2-mile core habitat of any actively occupied nests during the breeding and rearing periods when ferruginous hawks are present in Benton County.c) The plan would explain how and where the Applicant would create offsetting habitat for direct and indirect habitat loss within the 2-mile core habitat of ferruginous hawk nests documented in PHS data and in Horse Heaven Wind, LLC (2022).	<p>In the event that a Project component is proposed for siting within the 2-mile buffer, the Applicant would, in consultation with the PTAG WDFW for approval by EFSEC, develop a Project-specific ferruginous hawk mitigation and management plan:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A description of efforts to site Project infrastructure to avoid core habitat, identified as the area within 2 miles of nests documented in PHS data and Horse Heaven Wind Farm, LLC (2022):<ol style="list-style-type: none">a) If Project components are sited within 2 miles of a ferruginous hawk nest, the infrastructure would be reviewed by the PTAG WDFW and approved by EFSEC.b) Additional mitigation measures would be developed to reduce potential ferruginous hawk strikes with turbines, including curtailing turbine operation within the 2-mile core habitat of any actively occupied nests during the breeding and rearing periods when ferruginous hawks are present in Benton County.c) The plan would explain how and where the Applicant would create offsetting habitat for direct and indirect habitat loss within the 2-mile core habitat of ferruginous hawk nests documented in PHS data and in Horse Heaven Wind, LLC (2022).



Spec-5: Ferruginous Hawk (Ver. 2) Part 4 of 4

Original	Changes Based on Council Deliberations
<p>2. A description of when construction activities would be undertaken to avoid sensitive timing periods for ferruginous hawk.</p> <p>3. A description of pre- and post-monitoring programs that would be conducted to establish:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Habitat use within the Lease Boundary.b) Mapping of ground squirrel colonies and other prey items.c) Identification of potential flyways between nest sites and foraging habitat and monitoring of potential flyways to inform final turbine siting and orientation.d) Ongoing monitoring of nest use and territory success. <p>Results of ferruginous hawk monitoring programs and adaptive management would continue through Project operation and decommissioning with review by the TAC and approval by EFSEC.</p>	<p>2. A description of when construction activities would be undertaken to avoid sensitive timing periods for ferruginous hawk.</p> <p>3. A description of pre- and post-monitoring programs that would be conducted to establish:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Habitat use within the Lease Boundary.b) Mapping of ground squirrel colonies and other prey items.c) Identification of potential flyways between nest sites and foraging habitat and monitoring of potential flyways to inform final turbine siting and orientation.d) Ongoing monitoring of nest use and territory success. <p>Results of ferruginous hawk monitoring programs and adaptive management would continue through Project operation and decommissioning with review by the TAC WDFW¹ and approval by EFSEC.</p> <p>¹ Reflecting a suggestion by the Council that WDFW staff fulfill the role of the PTAG/TAC for the administration of Spec-5.</p>



Spec-8: Prairie Falcon

Original	Changes Based on Council Deliberations
<p>The Applicant would conduct pre-construction surveys for prairie falcon nests for construction work proposed during the prairie falcon nesting season and maintain a seasonal buffer of 2,640 feet from active nest sites (Larsen et al. 2004) to reduce potential destruction or disturbance of active nests.</p> <p>Observational data and proposed adaptive management strategies would be reviewed with the TAC annually (see Hab-4).</p>	<p>The Applicant would conduct pre-construction surveys for prairie falcon nests for construction work proposed during the prairie falcon nesting season and winter season preceding the start of construction¹ and maintain a seasonal buffer of 2,640 feet from active nest sites (Larsen et al. 2004) to reduce potential destruction or disturbance of active nests.</p> <p>Observational data and proposed adaptive management strategies would be reviewed with the TAC annually (see Hab-4).</p> <p>¹ Reflecting a suggestion by the Council that pre-construction winter surveys be performed for the prairie falcon.</p>



Spec-13: Pronghorn Antelope

Original	Changes Based on Council Deliberations
<p>The Applicant would limit fencing where feasible (e.g., around solar arrays). Final fencing layouts and design, including use of non-barbed-wire security fencing, would be provided to the PTAG and EFSEC with rationale for fencing requirements.</p> <p>The Applicant would design and implement a study of seasonal pronghorn antelope occurrence and use of the Lease Boundary before construction and during operation to document the change, if any, of pronghorn antelope presence, abundance, and habitat use within the Lease Boundary. The PTAG would review and provide input to the study design. The results of the study would be used to develop adaptive management measures to respond to changes in pronghorn antelope habitat use. Survey results and proposed adaptive management would be reviewed by the TAC prior to implementation (see Hab-4).</p> <p>The Applicant would maintain a database of pronghorn antelope observations, including details such as numbers, location, age, and sex, and would make this database available to WDFW, EFSEC, and the Yakama Nation.</p>	<p>The Applicant would limit fencing where feasible (e.g., around solar arrays). Final fencing layouts and design, including use of non-barbed-wire security fencing, would be provided to the PTAG and EFSEC with rationale for fencing requirements.</p> <p>The Applicant would design and implement a study of seasonal pronghorn antelope occurrence and use of the Lease Boundary before construction and during operation to document the change, if any, of pronghorn antelope presence, abundance, and habitat use within the Lease Boundary. The PTAG would review and provide input to the study design. The results of the study would be used to develop adaptive management measures to respond to changes in pronghorn antelope habitat use. Survey results and proposed adaptive management would be reviewed by the PTAG and TAC prior to implementation (see Hab-4).</p> <p>The Applicant would maintain a potentially confidential¹ database of pronghorn antelope observations, including details such as numbers, location, age, and sex, and would make this database available to WDFW, EFSEC, and the Yakama Nation.</p> <p>¹ Allows for the database to be deemed confidential if needed.</p>



ENR-6: Recycling of Project Components

Original	Changes Based on Council Deliberations
<p>To retrieve as much of the natural resources used in construction and operation of the Project as possible, the Applicant would demolish and recycle all components of the Project that have the potential to be used as raw materials in commercial or industrial applications. If the Applicant intends to leave any portion of the facility, including concrete foundations, they must submit a request to EFSEC in an update to their decommissioning plan.</p>	<p>To retrieve as much of the natural resources used in construction and operation of the Project as possible, the Applicant would demolish and recycle all components of the Project that have the potential to be used as raw materials in commercial or industrial applications. For any Project components that the Applicant deems non-recyclable, the rationale for that determination must be presented to EFSEC for approval prior to disposal of the components.¹ If the Applicant intends to leave any portion of the facility, including concrete foundations, they must submit a request to EFSEC in an update to their decommissioning plan.</p> <p>¹ Provides EFSEC the final determination as to the recyclability of Project components.</p>



R-1: Recreational Activity Coordination

Original	Changes Based on Council Deliberations
<p>The Certificate Holder would coordinate with DNR and Benton County to identify new recreational activities and/or improve existing recreational activities within the Lease Boundary (e.g., multi-use trails).</p>	<p>The Certificate Holder would coordinate with DNR, and Benton County, and other entities (when appropriate [i.e.] BLM) to identify new recreational activities and/or improve existing recreational activities within the Lease Boundary (e.g., multi-use trails). Chosen entities may be consulted for impacts to recreation identified for their administered lands.¹</p> <p>¹ Allows for the identification of other coordinating agencies if needed and clarifies that agencies will not be required to consult on impacts to lands that they do not administer.</p>



R-3: Recreation Safety Management Plan

Original	Changes Based on Council Deliberations
<p>The Certificate Holder would coordinate with local and regional (when appropriate) recreation groups (e.g., the Northwest Paragliding Club, the Tri-City Bicycle Club) to develop and maintain an adaptive safety management plan, prior to construction and approved by EFSEC, to continue access to recreation activities in the Project area while keeping recreation enthusiasts safe. This plan should identify potential hazards within the Project Area (e.g., construction on or near common bicycle paths, Project-created no fly zones for recreation activities, etc.) and provide opportunities to identify or improve other similar recreation use areas to offset any recreation removed from the Project area as a result of the Project. Specific to paragliding, the Certificate Holder would perform outreach to other regional paragliding entities to share the safety management plan to ensure that recreationists are aware of the limitations the Project creates for safe landing and safe air space.</p>	<p>The Certificate Holder would coordinate with local and regional (when appropriate) recreation groups (e.g., the Northwest Paragliding Club, the Tri-City Bicycle Club) to develop and maintain an adaptive safety management plan, prior to construction and approved by EFSEC, to continue access to recreation activities in the Project area while keeping recreation enthusiasts safe. This plan should identify potential hazards within the Project Area (e.g., construction on or near common bicycle paths, Project-created no fly zones for recreation activities, etc.) and provide opportunities to identify or improve other similar recreation use areas to offset any recreation removed from the Project area as a result of the Project. Specific to paragliding, the Certificate Holder would perform outreach to other regional paragliding entities to share the safety management plan to ensure that recreationists are aware of the limitations the Project creates for safe landing and safe air space. EFSEC would be responsible for determining if the Applicant has sufficiently coordinated with all entities that promote recreational activities within the Lease Boundary.¹</p> <p>¹ Clarifies EFSEC’s regulatory role for this coordination.</p>



Socio-ec-1: Decommissioning Housing

Original	Changes Based on Council Deliberations
<p>Prior to decommissioning, the Applicant would provide an up-to-date analysis on the availability of temporary housing for workers. If sufficient temporary housing for workers is not available, the Applicant would present EFSEC with options for housing workers from outside the community.</p>	<p>Prior to decommissioning, the Applicant would provide an up-to-date analysis on the availability of temporary housing for workers, consistent with Washington Department of Labor & Industries guidelines.¹ If sufficient temporary housing for workers is not available, the Applicant would present EFSEC with options for housing workers from outside the community.</p> <p>¹ Reflecting a stated desire of the Council.</p>