MINUTE ITEM
This Calendar Item No. C15
was approved as Minute Item
No. 15 by the State Lands
Commission by a vote of 3
to Ø at its 2-5-01
meeting.

CALENDAR ITEM
C15

A 80

S 37

02/05/01
W 25645
B. Dugal
K. Vardas

PERMIT FOR A TELEPHONE LINE RIGHT OF WAY

APPLICANT:

AT&T Corp
1200 Peachtree Street, NE Room PA 103
Atlanta, Georgia 30390

AREA, LAND TYPE, AND LOCATION:

Sovereign lands crossing the Colorado River at the Ehrenberg Bridge in Riverside County.

AUTHORIZED USE:

The installation, operation, maintenance and use of one eight-inch steel casing containing six 1.5-inch HDPE conduits and one fiber optic cable that will be installed within one of the HDPE conduits.

PERMIT TERM:

Effective February 5, 2001, until termination of the Permit.

CONSIDERATION:

No monetary consideration shall be charged for the placement, use and maintenance of fiber optic cables or other similar transmission devices placed by those qualifying under the scope of Section 7901 of the California Public Utilities Code.

OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION:

1. Applicant has applied for the right to use the uplands adjoining the permit premises.

2. The Applicant for this project, AT&T Corp., is a telecommunications company in the process of expanding its nationwide telecommunication system to provide a full range of communication services including long distance and data transmission and to meet customer demand for high-

speed bandwidth and Internet-based services and proposes to develop a new fiber optic telecommunication system in southern California.

3. The proposed fiber optic cable route in California will cover approximately 372 miles from the border with Arizona crossing the Colorado River at the Ehrenberg Bridge, continuing on the Interstate 10 Freeway to Los Angeles, via El Centro and San Diego. The proposed route will pass through large portions of unincorporated areas in three counties and will also cross the Cleveland National Forest, U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM) lands and the La Posta and Campo Indian Reservations. Of the 372 proposed project miles in California, approximately 156 miles are in pavement, 133 miles are in previously disturbed road shoulder, 59 miles are at the edge of creosote scrub habitat, and 24 miles are adjacent to agricultural lands. All 372 miles of the proposed project route are within existing road rights of ways.

4. The California State Lands Commission (CSLC) is the Lead Agency for the purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Many public agencies will be using the Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) in their decision making process and will not be granting any rights to the Applicant to construct before the CSLC adopts the MND. Pursuant to the proposed Permit terms, and prior to construction, the Applicant will be required to provide evidence to the CSLC of the appropriate rights to use the uplands associated with the Permit premises.

5. Although the CSLC is the Lead Agency for CEQA, the CSLC must also consider issuing a Permit for the portion of the proposed project that will cross lands under the jurisdiction of the CSLC. Based on review of the proposed project alignment, the project will involve sovereign lands underlying the Colorado River at the Ehrenberg Bridge that are under the jurisdiction of the CSLC.

6. The proposed project route will also cross land administered by the BLM and other Federal lands; therefore, the project is also subject to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The BLM is the Lead Agency for NEPA compliance and has prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) and has proposed an amendment to the California Desert Plan for the project.

7. The CSLC, acting as the Lead Agency under CEQA, will be considering adoption of the MND and apprving the issuance of a Permit before the comment period for the NEPA process expires on February 19, 2001. The Applicant has agreed that in the event the routing of the project is modified or the project is further conditioned by the BLM, the Applicant shall be required, at the CSLC's discretion, to re-apply to the CSLC to amend the Permit or incorporate such conditions in the Permit and the Mitigation Monitoring Program.

   By following the procedure outlined above, the CSLC can properly fulfil its role as the CEQA Lead Agency without the delay that would result from postponing action until the BLM has taken action.

8. Pursuant to the California Public Utilities Code (CPUC) Section 7901 (PUC §7901), telephone corporations may construct and operate lines and equipment along and upon any public road, highway, or the navigable waters of the State, without compensation, provided the lines and facilities do not interfere with the public use. The Applicant, by and through it's wholly-owned subsidiary, AT&T Communications of California, Inc., has continuously provided in-State long distance services within California since January 1, 1984 and is authorized by the California Public Utilities Commission to provide competitive local exchange services in the State pursuant to Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) No. U5002.

9. Pursuant to the Commission's delegation of authority and the State CEQA Guidelines (Title 14, California Code of Regulations, section 15025), the staff has prepared a Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration identified as CSLC ND 704, State Clearinghouse No. 20000121026. Such proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration was prepared and circulated for public review pursuant to the provisions of the CEQA.

10. This activity involves lands identified as possessing significant environmental values pursuant to Public Resources Code section 6370, et seq. Based upon the staff's consultation with the persons nominating such lands and through the CEQA review process, it is the staff's opinion that the project, as proposed, is consistent with its use classification.

11. Based upon the Initial Study, the Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration, and the comments received in response thereto, there is no

substantial evidence that the project will have a significant effect on the environment; Title 14, California Code of Regulations, section 15074 (b).

12. A Mitigation Monitoring Program has been prepared in conformance with the provisions of the CEQA (Public Resources Code section 21081.6).

APPROVALS REQUIRED:

Federal Agencies: Army Corps of Engineers, Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Land Management, Department of Transportation, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

California State Agencies: State Lands Commission, Office of Historic Preservation, California Coastal Commission, Water Resources Control Board, Regional Water Quality Control Board, Department of Fish and Game, Department of Transportation, Air Quality Management District

Counties: San Diego County Planning and Public Works, Imperial County Planning and Public Works, Riverside County Planning and Public Works, Los Angeles County Planning and Public Works, and Orange County Planning and Public Works

Irrigation/ Water Districts: Palo Verde Irrigation, Imperial Irrigation, and Coachella Water District

Flood Control Districts: Los Angeles and Orange

Cities: 31 cities

EXHIBITS:

A. Location Map
B. Land Description
C. Mitigation Monitoring Program

PERMIT STREAMLINING ACT DEADLINE:
April 30, 2001

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE COMMISSION:

CEQA FINDING:

CERTIFY THAT A PROPOSED MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION, CSLC ND NO. 704, STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NO. 20000121026 WAS PREPARED FOR THIS PROJECT PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE CEQA, THAT THE COMMISSION HAS REVIEWED AND CONSIDERED THE INFORMATION CONTAINED THEREIN AND THAT THE MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION REFLECTS THE COMMISSION'S INDEPENDENT JUDGMENT AND ANALYSIS.

ADOPT THE PROPOSED MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARTION AND DETERMINE THAT THE PROJECT, AS APPROVED, WILL NOT HAVE A SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON THE ENVIRONMENT.

ADOPT THE MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM, AS CONTAINED IN EXHIBIT C, ATTACHED HERETO.

SIGNIFICANT LANDS INVENTORY FINDING:

FIND THAT THIS ACTIVITY IS CONSISTENT WITH THE USE CLASSIFICATION DESIGNATED BY THE COMMISSION FOR THE LAND PURSUANT TO PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE SECTIONS 6370, ET SEQ.

FINDING OF NON-INTERFERENCE WITH PUBLIC USE PURSUANT TO PUBLIC UTILITIES CODE SECTION 7901:

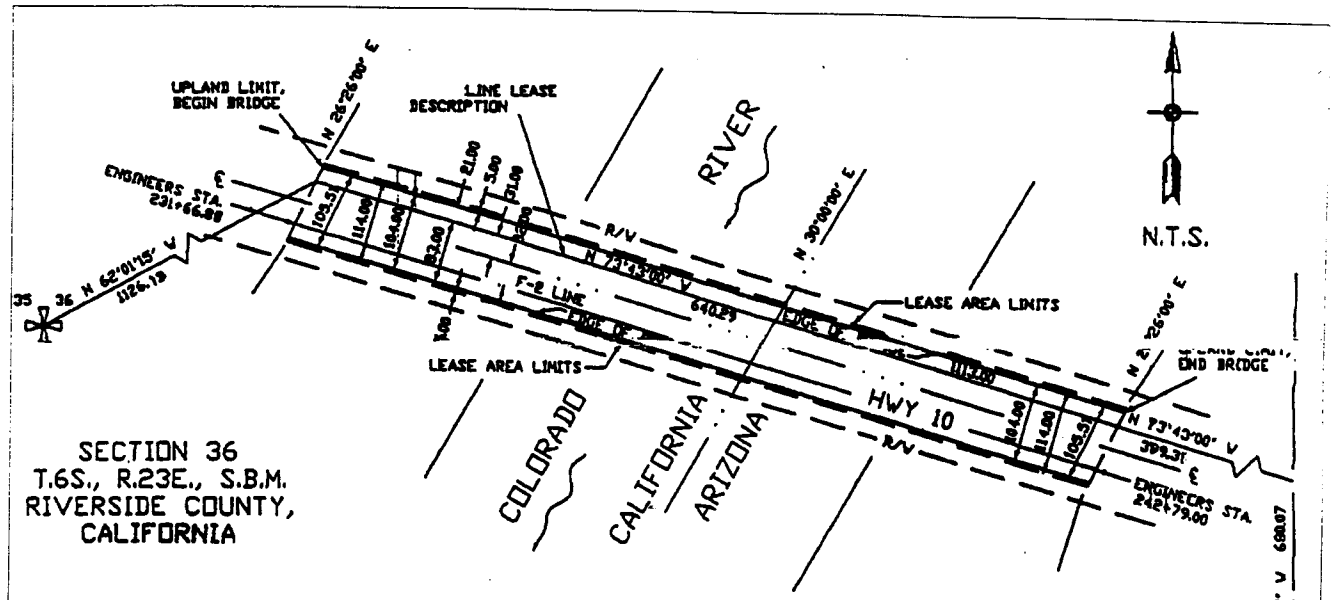
FIND THAT THE AUTHORIZED IMPROVEMENTS WILL NOT UNREASONABLY INTERFERE WITH THE PUBLIC USE OF THE PREMISES OR INTERRUPT THE NAVIGATION OF WATERS IF CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS, CONDITIONS, CONVENANTS OF THE PERMIT.

AUTHORIZATION:

AUTHORIZE ISSUANCE TO AT&T CORP., A PERMIT FOR A TELEPHONE LINE RIGHT OF WAY, EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 5, 2001, UNTIL TERMINATION OF THE PERMIT, SUBJECT TO ALL OF THE TERMS, CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS OF THE PERMIT, FOR THE INSTALLATION, OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND USE OF ONE EIGHT-INCH DIAMETER STEEL CASING THAT WILL BE ATTACHED TO THE EHRENBERG BRIDGE AND WILL CONTAIN SIX 1.5-INCH HDPE CONDUITS OF WHICH ONE HDPE CONDUIT WILL CONTAIN ONE FIBER OPTIC CABLE, ON THE LAND DESCRIBED ON EXHIBIT B ATTACHED AND BY THIS REFERENCE MADE A PART HEREOF.

NO SCALE

SITE MAP



NOTE: FOR ENGINEERS STATION AND F-2 LINE DATA SEE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TRANSPORTATION AGENCY, BRIDGE DEPARTMENT DESIGN SECTION ASBUILT PLANS FOR CONTRACT NUMBER 11-094734.

NOTE: FOR ALIGNMENT DATA, SEE DETAIL SHEET FOR PARCEL C-207-1 ARIZONA STATE LAND DEPARTMENT

NOTE: FOR TERMINUS TIE TO THE S.W. CORNER OF SECTION 36, SEE CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT RIGHT OF WAY MAP 917010-38.

Harold C. Lacy #11831
8/14/2000

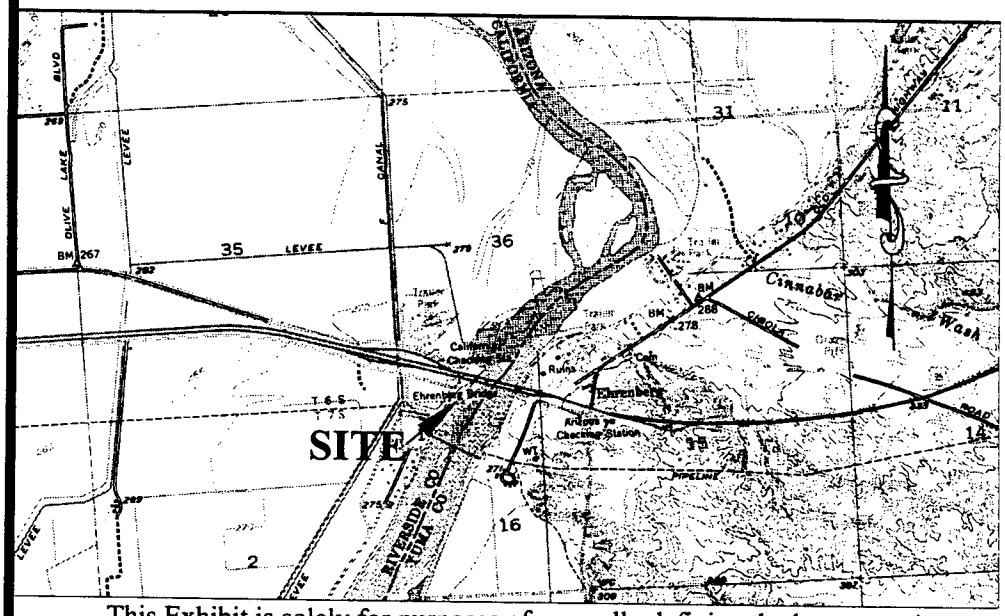
PIVOTAL COMMUNICATIONS

"EXHIBIT A" Original
Revised 8/14/00 : TO INDICATE TIE TO S.W. CORNER OF SECTION 36 AS INDICATED HERE ON.

Expires 12/31/2000

NO SCALE

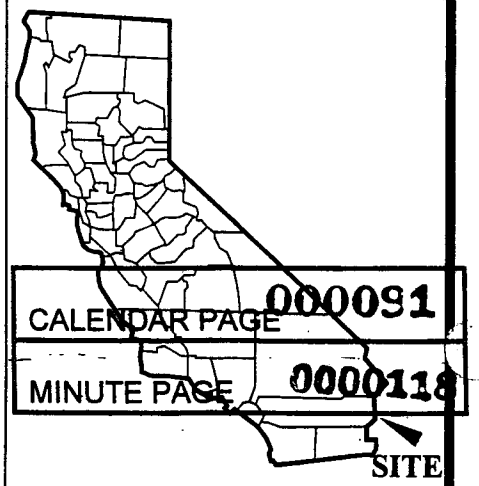
LOCATION MAP



This Exhibit is solely for purposes of generally defining the lease premises, *is based on unverified information provided by Lessee or other parties,* and is not intended to be, nor shall it be construed as, a waiver or limitation of any state interest in the subject or any other property.

Exhibit A
W25645

COLORADO RIVER
RIVERSIDE COUNTY



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EBG

EXHIBIT "B"

LAND DESCRIPTION

A strip of land at the Interstate Highway 10 bridge crossing over the Colorado River between the state of Arizona and the state of California, and also being situated in the Northeast quarter of Section 16 Township 3 North, Range 22 West, G. & S.R.M., Yuma County, Arizona and in the Southwest quarter of Section 36 Township 6 South, Range 23 East, S.B.M., Riverside County, California and being more particularly described as follows:

A 114.00 feet wide strip of land being 88.00 feet to the south and 26.00 feet to the north of the following described line; COMMENCING at the east one-quarter corner of said Section 16 as shown on the Arizona State Land Department detail sheet for parcel C-207-1 dated 4/26/70; thence North 0° 13' 27" West along the east line of said section 16 a distance of 680.07 feet; thence North 73° 43' 00" West 399.31 feet to the Westerly boundary of the Ehrenberg City Limits and the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING which is also located on the easterly end of the Interstate Highway 10 bridge crossing over the Colorado River and being 31.00 feet Northerly when measured at right angles from the centerline of said Interstate Highway 10; thence crossing over said bridge from Arizona to California and paralleling said Interstate Highway 10 centerline, North 73° 43' 00" West 1113.00 feet more or less to the Westerly end of said bridge and terminus, from which the southwest corner of Section 36 Township 6 South, Range 23 East, S.B.M. bears South 62° 01' 15" West 1126.13 feet.

EXCEPTING THEREFROM any portion lying easterly of the "Interstate Compact Defining the Boundary Between the States of Arizona and California" as approved by the House of Representatives Resolution 14578, dated August 11, 1966;

ALSO EXCEPTING THEREFROM any portion lying landward of the ordinary low water mark of the right or westerly bank of the Colorado River.

EXHIBIT C
W 25645
RESOURCE IMPACT, MITIGATION, AND MONITORING

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure No.	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing	Responsible Agencies
General Measures							
Project construction and operation requires monitoring to avoid or reduce potential impacts to environmental resources.	G-1	AT&T will provide environmental monitoring for all aspects of this job. AT&T will abide by the terms and conditions of all permits, including the Streambed Alteration Agreement.	ROW and Op Amp Sites	Daily reports	Environmental Inspectors retained.	Before and during construction	1
Aesthetics							
Project may introduce industrial features to a natural area or may degrade existing visual character of surrounding area.	AE-1	Set back the fenced Op Amp site at least 200 feet from the edge of pavement of Highway 78.	Mitchell's Camp Op Amp Site	Preconstruction filing	Blend facility to surroundings.	Before construction	Imperial Co.
	AE-2	At Mitchell's Camp Op Amp site, all fencing will be covered with a nonreflecting coating of natural color.	Mitchell's Camp Op Amp Site	Preconstruction filing	Blend facility to surroundings.	Before construction	Imperial Co.
	AE-3	At Mitchell's Camp Op Amp site, the buildings will be neutral color.	Mitchell's Camp Op Amp Site	Preconstruction filing	Blend facility to surroundings.	Before construction	Imperial Co.
Air Quality							
Construction vehicles may cause impacts from fugitive dust.	AQ-1	Speed of vehicle traffic associated with the project on unsurfaced roads will be limited to 20 miles per hour (mph).	ROW	No	No excessive dust emissions.	During construction	2
	AQ-2	Disturbances to the soil will be minimized by limiting the construction corridor to 40 feet in width.	ROW	Daily reports	No work outside of work limits.	During construction	2
Project construction and operation may result in emissions of CO, ozone precursors, or PM_{10}.	AQ-3	Meet federal, state, and local emission standards for air quality.	ROW and Op Amp Sites	Quarterly reports	Air quality standards are met.	During construction	Regional air quality management districts
	AQ-4	Limit air quality impacts through good maintenance practices on all construction and maintenance equipment.	ROW and Op Amp Sites	Daily reports	Pollutants are contained.	During construction	Regional air quality management districts
	AQ-5	Equipment will be maintained and properly tuned.	ROW and Op Amp Sites	Daily reports	Pollutants are contained.	During construction	Regional air quality management districts
Construction vehicles may cause impacts from fugitive dust.	AQ-6	In populated locations watering of access roads will be conducted as specified in locally-obtained permits.	ROW and Op Amp Sites	Daily reports	No excessive dust emissions.	During construction	County & city permitting agencies
Burning of construction debris could cause impacts to local air quality.	AQ-7	Burning of construction debris will not be allowed in the project area.	ROW and Op Amp Sites	Daily reports	Pollutants are contained.	During construction	2

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TABLE B-1
RESOURCE IMPACT, MITIGATION, AND MONITORING

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure No.	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing	Responsible Agencies
Construction equipment may emit CO, ozone precursors, and PM_{10}.	AQ-8	Use low-emission construction equipment or use reformulated fuel.	Op Amp Sites	Quarterly reports	Pollutants are contained.	During construction	Regional air quality management districts
Construction activities may cause fugitive dust emissions.	AQ-9	Construction areas will be watered as needed to minimize dust emissions.	Op Amp Sites	Daily reports	No excessive dust emissions.	During construction	2
	AQ-10	Limit grading and soil movement to that necessary to construct the fenced areas on each site.	Op Amp Sites	Daily reports	No excessive dust emissions.	During construction	2
Emergency generators may contribute to net increase in criteria pollutants.	AQ-11	Emergency generators will meet the terms and conditions of air quality management district permit requirements.	Op Amp Sites	Quarterly reports	Air quality standards are met.	During operation	Regional air quality management districts
Biological Resources							
Project may have a direct or indirect impact on wetlands or wetland species.	BIO-1	All wetlands and a 20-foot exclusion zone around them will be flagged and staked in the field and marked on maps prior to construction. Wetland areas and their exclusion zones will always be avoided by conduit shifting outside the exclusion zone or by directional drilling.	See Line List and resource maps	Daily reports	No surface disturbing activity will be permitted within the exclusion zones.	During construction	1
Project may have a direct or indirect impact on riparian habitats.	BIO-2	All areas with riparian vegetation have been identified (see resource maps and line list for specific locations). Riparian areas with the potential to provide habitat for species of concern will be identified prior to construction, and buffer zones of at least 20 feet will be established around these areas. Temporary construction fencing will be used to establish the buffer zones. In areas of scattered riparian vegetation it may be possible to plow or trench a dry wash and avoid the buffered riparian vegetation. If such avoidance is not possible, conduits will be installed by directional bore or bridge hang. No native vegetation in wetted channels or wetted wetlands will be removed from March 1 to September 15 to protect nesting bird habitat.	See Line List and resource maps	Daily reports	No surface disturbing activity will be permitted within the buffer zones.	During construction	1

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TABLE B-1
RESOURCE IMPACT, MITIGATION, AND MONITORING

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure No.	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing	Responsible Agencies
Project may have a direct or indirect impact on ephemeral washes.	BIO-3	Where ephemeral washes are to be crossed by trenching or plowing, preconstruction contours and compaction will be restored within 48 hours after the conduit installation is complete. Trenching or plowing will only be used where riparian vegetation can be successfully avoided and will occur only when the wash is dry and no rain event is predicted within 72 hours. Native vegetation in dry channels will not be removed from March 1 to September 15 if nesting birds are present, as determined by a qualified biological monitor	ROW in desert areas	Daily reports	Restoration within 48 hours and no construction within 72 hours of a predicted rain event.	During construction	1
Project may have a direct or indirect impact on waterbodies	BIO-4	Except for ephemeral washes, all other uncontained water bodies will be directionally drilled at least 10 feet below the bottom of the water body or watercourse, or the conduit will be hung from existing bridge structures. AT&T will drill a minimum of thirty (30) feet below the lowest point of the streambed or bottom of a wetland area when crossing stream channels or wetland areas where water is present. The minimum depth shall be ten (10) feet at dry crossings	See Line List and resource maps	Daily monitoring and reporting	No impact to flowing waters.	During construction	1
Project may have direct impact on waterbodies.	BIO-5	Staging areas for entry and exit areas for boring under stream crossings will be located outside the drainage area and any associated riparian or wetland vegetation. Boring operations will only be conducted in stream areas in daylight hours.	ROW	Daily reports	No damage to riparian or wetland vegetation	Before construction	1

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MINUTE PAGE 000122

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TABLE B-1
RESOURCE IMPACT, MITIGATION, AND MONITORING

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure No.	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing	Responsible Agencies
Project may have direct impact on waterbodies.	BIO-6	The Operator shall have a Biological Monitor on-site during all boring activities under streambeds where ponded to flowing water is present, if frac-out occurs during boring the Biological Monitor will order the equipment or be shut down. When boring activity is being conducted under dry streambeds (no ponded or flowing water present) or other sensitive habitats the Biological Monitor shall conduct periodic daily site visits during boring activity to assure that no frac-out has occurred, and that flagging at the equipment site is in place and no impacts to adjacent sensitive habitats are occurring due to the boring activities. Boreholes shall be situated outside of wetlands and riparian areas. The biological Monitor's duties shall include: approving boring site set-up locations, verifying that the perimeter of the work site is adequately flagged prior to equipment set-up to prevent damage to adjacent riparian and other sensitive habitat, inspecting the site during and after break-down and equipment move-off to assure that the conditions of the Agreement are implemented and to prevent non-permitted actions subject to Fish and Game code 1603 from occurring	ROW	Daily reports	No impact on streambeds, wetlands, or riparian areas.	During construction	1
Project may have direct impact on water resources	BIO-7	The Drilling Operator shall submit to the Operator's environmental monitor an estimate of total bentonite use for each crossing prior to commencing operations. When bentonite use has reached 100 percent of the estimate, the drilling operator shall notify the Operator representative and shall include the approximate percent complete for the bore. If the bore is less than 80 percent complete or there is a discrepancy that cannot be explained by known environmental conditions, the drilling operation shall be halted while a search is conducted in the area for possible frac-outs. The Operator's representative shall submit a special report to the Department regarding any such searches. If no frac-outs are detected, the drilling may continue, but daily reports on the use of bentonite and the percent complete for the drill will be filed and daily searches for frac-outs will be conducted.	ROW	Daily reports	No damage to streambeds, wetlands, or riparian areas.	During construction	1

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MINUTE PAGE 000123

TABLE B-1
RESOURCE IMPACT, MITIGATION, AND MONITORING

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure No.	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing	Responsible Agencies
Project may have direct impact on native trees	BIO-8	Native trees in the construction corridor over 5 inches DBH (diameter at breast height or 4.5 feet above ground) will be staked and flagged around the dripline. Trees with trunks outside the corridor, but with parts of their canopies within the construction corridor, and multiple-stem shrubs with 5 or more stems 1 inch or more DBH, are included. Staking and flagging will be conducted prior to ground disturbing activities	ROW and Op Amp Sites	Annual reports	No loss of large diameter trees and shrubs.	After construction	1
Project may have direct impact on native trees	BIO-9	If the Operator determines that native trees that meet the above-mentioned criteria cannot be avoided, they shall submit an inventory of the trees to be removed to the Department of Fish and Game for prior review and approval.	ROW and Op Amp Sites	Daily reports	Inventory submitted.	During construction	1
Project may have direct impact on native trees	BIO-10	All flagged trees and shrubs will be avoided wherever feasible during construction. Avoidance may be accomplished by rerouting the conduits outside the dripline of the plants or directionally drilling beneath them at least 10 feet. Where the entire plant cannot be avoided, the plant may be pruned of up to one third its live crown ratio, keeping pruning cuts outside of branch collars. Where pruning will not suffice to allow equipment to pass, the tree or shrub will be cut off at ground level. The roots will be left in place to encourage resprouting.	ROW and Op Amp Sites	Daily reports	Minimize damage to native trees—no trees removed unnecessarily	During construction	1
Project may have direct impact on native trees	BIO-11	For each flagged tree or shrub cut down, AT&T will plant five seedlings of the same species as removed. Plants derived from seed collected near the construction corridor will be used. Seed will be collected by BLM El Centro Field Office under agreement with AT&T and grown at the Joshua Tree National Park nursery specifically for this project. AT&T will be responsible for the planting out, monitoring, and replacement if necessary of the planted seedlings as specified in "Evaluating Revegetation Success," Appendix J.	ROW and Op Amp Sites	Daily reports	40% survival 3 years after planting	After construction	1

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TABLE B-1
RESOURCE IMPACT, MITIGATION, AND MONITORING

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure No.	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing	Responsible Agencies
Project may have direct impact on native trees.	BIO-12	An annual report will be submitted to USFWS and CDFG to document success of any revegetation efforts for each of three years. The success of revegetation will be determined by 100 percent surveys of planted specimens. Survival of 2 out of 5 of the seedlings planted will constitute success at the end of the three year period. If survival drops below 40 percent (2 out of 5 planted) at any of the annual surveys, new seedlings will be planted to replenish the 5 seedling to one tree removed ratio	ROW and Op Amp Sites	Annual Report	40% survival 3 years after planting	After construction	1
Project may have direct impact on native trees	BIO-13	If revegetation is needed, all planted seedlings will be protected with one of the following measures: screening of seedlings with heavy wire, tree shelters, rock mulch, plastic mesh, plant collars of plastic, peat, or paper, or chemical repellent.	ROW and Op Amp Sites	Annual reports	40% success of seedlings annually	After construction	1
Project may have direct impact on federally or state listed threatened or endangered plant species	BIO-14	For plant species listed as threatened or endangered (federal or state), qualified botanists will establish 20-foot exclusion zones. Exclusion zones around Peirson's milk-vetch will be 25 feet in radius. Exclusion zones will be flagged and staked in the field and marked on maps prior to construction. Impacts on exclusion zones will be avoided by shifting the conduits or by directionally drilling at least 10 feet beneath them.	ROW	Quarterly reports	No surface disturbance activity within exclusion zones	Before construction	1
Project may have direct impact in designated sensitive resource areas	BIO-15	Plowing and trenching activities will be limited to a 40-foot-wide area of maximum disturbance except in designated sensitive resource areas where the construction corridor will be limited to 25 feet wide and staked to indicate corridor limits. The corridor will be limited to 25-foot width throughout desert habitats.	ROW	Quarterly reports	Disturbance within <25 feet	During construction	1
Project may contribute to the spread of noxious weeds	BIO-16	The project area within lands administered by the BLM will be surveyed by a qualified noxious weed authority who will identify all noxious weeds present and provide a list to the authorized officer. A determination will be made by the authorized officer of any noxious weeds that may require flagging for treatment. Treatment will be according to instruction of the authorized officer.	BLM Lands	Quarterly reports	BLM concurrence	Before construction	BLM

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TABLE B-1
RESOURCE IMPACT, MITIGATION, AND MONITORING

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure No.	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing	Responsible Agencies
Project may contribute to the spread of noxious weeds	BIO-17	Prior to construction, plants listed as invasive exotics by the California Exotic Plant Pest Council in the most recent "CalEPPC" A or Red Alert list, already existing in native desert habitat where construction is planned, will be identified on the ground and on maps through a preconstruction survey. This will establish a baseline of invasive exotics present from which to evaluate the possible impacts of this construction.	Outside BLM Land	Quarterly reports	Identifying weeds properly removed	Before construction	1
Project may contribute to the spread of noxious weeds	BIO-18	**Disposal of soil and plant materials from non-native areas will not be allowed in native areas.**	ROW and Op Amp Sites	Quarterly reports	No effect on sensitive resource areas	During construction	1
Project may contribute to the spread of noxious weeds	BIO-19	All equipment will be washed prior to entering the project area to prevent the spread of invasive weeds from other areas. Construction supervisors and managers will be educated on weed identification and preventing the spread of invasive non-native species infestations. Gravel and/or fill material to be placed in relatively weed-free areas will come from weed free sources. Certified weed-free imported materials will be used.	ROW and Op Amp Sites	Quarterly reports	Equipment weed free when it enters project area; training documented	During construction	1
Project may contribute to the spread of noxious weeds	BIO-20	Wash stations will be established to clean equipment of noxious weed seed and plant parts. These stations will be located in commercial truck-washing facilities.	Flying J Ehrenberg, Texaco, El Centro, Pacific Fleet, El Cajon	Quarterly reports	Eqiupment cleaned of weeds and seeds at these locations	Before and during construction	1
Project may contribute to the spread of noxious weeds	BIO-21	A three-year program of invasive exotic plant monitoring and control will be conducted every two months for three years. Where invasive exotic plants were detected in the construction corridor prior to construction, the percent cover of invasive exotic plant species within the construction corridor must be equal to or less than the cover of invasive exotic plant species outside the construction corridor but within the highway ROW. Invasive exotic plants established only where ground was disturbed within the construction corridor after construction, or invasive exotic plant cover 20 percent or more greater in the construction corridor than the surrounding areas are the responsibility of AT&T.	ROW and Op Amp	Quarterly reports	BLM/CDFG concurrence	Before and after construction	1

CALENDAR PAGE 000089
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TABLE B-1
RESOURCE IMPACT, MITIGATION, AND MONITORING

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure No.	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing	Responsible Agencies
Project may contribute to the spread of noxious weeds	BIO-22	Invasive exotic plant populations within the construction corridor will be controlled in coordination with the road management agency At least one transect per preconstruction invasive exotic plant population will be established and remeasured each of the three years. In addition, one transect will be established at each end of preconstruction invasive exotic plant populations to determine possible spread along the disturbed construction corridor. The entire route through native desert vegetation will be inspected every two months. Where a new invasive exotic plant population is noted, a transect will be established to determine percent cover of invasive exotic plants inside and outside the construction disturbance zone. Responsibility and control criteria as defined above would apply to new invasive exotic plant populations. The same crew that documents the transect will remove exotics by hand from the construction corridor as indicated by the transect results. Photo documentation, collected from permanently marked or flagged locations, along with the monitoring results, shall be submitted annually to the USFWS, BLM, and CDFG.	ROW and Op Amp Sites	Annual reports	BLM/CDFG concurrence	Before and after construction	1
Use of temporary construction areas could impact species of concern	BIO-23	**Surveys for all species of concern analyzed in this document will be conducted for any temporary use areas that may be proposed during construction. Only areas not supporting species of concern will be approved for temporary use areas.**	All temporary use areas	Daily reports	No significant impact to species of concern	During construction	1
Material staging and stockpile areas could impact species of concern	BIO-24	**All material stockpiling areas and staging areas will be located within the construction corridor on nonsensitive areas, or at designated and approved off-ROW disturbed sites.**	ROW	Daily reports	No significant impact on sensitive areas	During construction	1
Wildlife may become entrapped in open trenches	BIO 25	**Any open trenches will be filled with existing spoils or material imported from an existing commercial borrow site or covered with plywood or other plate at the end of each workday. If a trench is covered with plywood or other plate, both ends of the trench will be sloped. If any wildlife is found in the trench, it will be removed by a qualified biological monitor before resumption of work in that trench segment.**	ROW and Op Amp Sites	Daily reports	No trenches open at night	During construction	1

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TABLE B-1
RESOURCE IMPACT, MITIGATION, AND MONITORING

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure No.	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing	Responsible Agencies
Project may interfere with movement of resident wildlife	BIO-26	Construction activities in desert areas (Palo Verde to Brunt's Corner and Octotillo to Pine Valley) will be restricted to daylight hours to minimize impacts on nocturnal and migratory species.	Blythe to San Diego ROW and associated Op Amp Sites	Quarterly reports	Minimal impact to nocturnal and migratory species	During construction	1
Environmental protection flagging could draw unwanted attention to sensitive resources	BIO-27	**All stakes, flagging, and fencing used to delineate and protect any environmental or cultural feature in the project area will be removed no later than 30 days after construction and restoration are complete.**	ROW and Op Amp Sites	Quarterly reports	All stakes removed within 30 days	After construction	1
Project may have direct impact on vegetation	BIO-28	**To compensate for the long-term but temporary loss of creosote bush scrub habitat in the construction corridor, AT&T will purchase land or land credits for a total of 148 acres. To the extent available on the market, the land will contain habitat for fairyduster (*Calliandra eriophylla*).**	ROW and Op Amp Sites	Quarterly reports	BLM/CDFG occurrence	After construction	1
Project may have direct impact on vegetation	BIO-29	**AT&T will post a reclamation bond in an amount adequate to cover the potential failure of either revegetation or exotic control measures. The amount of this bond will be agreed to in writing prior to the initiation of construction, but may be modified by mutual consent throughout the project. This bond will be held by BLM for the three-year period subsequent to construction during which AT&T is responsible for revegetation and exotic plant control.**	ROW and Op Amp Sites	Quarterly reports	BLM concurrence	Before and during construction	1
Project may have indirect impact on Southwestern Willow Flycatcher, least Bell's vireo, California gnatcatcher	BIO-30	**Southwestern willow flycatcher and least Bell's vireo habitat in riparian areas, and California gnatcatcher coastal sage scrub habitat, will be avoided by one of the following methods: constructing in the pavement; boring beneath the drainage and riparian area; or use of a bridge hang over the riparian area.**	See Line List and Resource Maps	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1
Project may have indirect impact on Southwestern Willow Flycatcher, least Bell's vireo, California gnatcatcher	BIO-31	**Construction work in the vicinity of: Las Flores Creek on Camp Pendleton (MP 94.5 to 95.1, west side of road, long directional drill), San Juan Creek in Orange County (MP 73.2-73.3, west side of road, bridge hang) will be conducted from September 15 to March 14 to protect least Bell's vireo habitat**	See Line List (Attachment C-2, Appendix C)	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1

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TABLE B-1
RESOURCE IMPACT, MITIGATION, AND MONITORING

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure No.	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing	Responsible Agencies
Project may have indirect impact on Southwestern Willow Flycatcher, least Bell's vireo, or California Gnatcatcher	BIO-32	**Construction work within 1000 feet of the following areas will be restricted:** 1. All gnatcatcher habitat in Camp Pendleton: **Begin MP** **End MP** **Miles** **Comment** 83.4 85.0 1.6 San Mateo Creek Bridge Hang 85.8 93.8 8.0 Parallels road 94.9 95.1 0.2 Las Flores Creek 96.9 97.0 0.1 Aliso Creek, short crossing 98.3 98.6 0.3 Cocklebur canyon, parallels road 99.7 100.1 0.4 Along Stuart Mesa rd, parallels road **Total** **10.6**	See Line List and table to left	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1

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TABLE B-1
RESOURCE IMPACT, MITIGATION, AND MONITORING

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure No.	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing	Responsible Agencies
		2. San Luis Rey River Bike Path (vireo habitat, MP 102.4-103.5, east side of road, in pavement) . Batiquitos Lagoon (gnatcatcher habitat, P 117.2-117.4, east side of road, in pavement) ny construction or installation work performed within 000 feet of least Bell's vireo potential habitat during arch 15 to September 15, or of California natcatcher potential habitat during February 15 to ugust 31 of any given year would limit noise, dust, ighttime lighting, and human presence to the reatest extent feasible. Noise, dust, nighttime ighting, and human presence would be limited as ollows: . No operations would be conducted within ,000 feet of potential habitat after dark. . Noise levels will be measured at the edge f potential habitat and results provided to the Fish nd Wildlife Service to verify baseline conditions and onditions during construction activities. Noise levels ill be kept at or below the 60 dBA level. If the urrent ambient noise level exceeds the 60 dBA hreshold, noise levels generated from construction ctivities will not exceed existing conditions . There would be no construction-related edestrian access to any riparian or coastal sage crub habitat during project related activities except in ase of emergency frac-out response. d. Dust would be strictly controlled by watering within 1,000 feet of potential habitat					

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TABLE B-1
RESOURCE IMPACT, MITIGATION, AND MONITORING

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure No.	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing	Responsible Agencies
Project may have indirect impact on Southwestern Willow Flycatcher, least Bell's vireo, or California Gnatcatcher	BIO-33	All other construction or installation work performed within 1000 feet of all other areas of potential habitat within the project area potential habitat for Southwestern willow flycatcher during the period of April 1 to September 15, least Bell's vireo during March 15 to September 15, and California gnatcatcher during February 15 to August 31 of any given year would limit noise, dust, nighttime lighting, and human presence to the greatest extent feasible. Noise, dust, nighttime lighting, and human presence would be limited as follows No operations would be conducted within 1,000 feet of potential habitat after dark. Noise levels would be controlled with residential or better level mufflers or engine enclosures for trenching and other mobile equipment. Boring machine noise would be restricted by use of residential or better mufflers or engine enclosures or portable sound walls. Noise reduction methods may be used in conjunction with one another, or other noise reduction methods may be used to reduce noise impacts. There would be no construction-related pedestrian access to any riparian or coastal sage scrub habitat during project related activities except in case of emergency frac-out response. Dust would be strictly controlled by watering within 1,000 feet of potential habitat	See Line List (Attachment C-2, Appendix C)	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1
Project may have indirect impact on Southwestern Willow Flycatcher, Least Bell's Vireo, or California gnatcatcher	BIO-34	**For any area of potential habitat listed in BIO-32 and BIO-33, above, preconstruction protocol surveys may be conducted for the species being protected in coordination with existing Camp Pendleton monitoring, where applicable. If the protocol surveys show no protected bird species present, construction may proceed without restriction at the end of the survey period. This would mean that construction could begin mid-July**	See Line List	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1

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TABLE B-1
RESOURCE IMPACT, MITIGATION, AND MONITORING

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure No.	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing	Responsible Agencies
Project may have indirect impact on Burrowing Owl	BIO-35	Preconstruction surveys during the breeding season (February 1 to August 31) will be conducted by biologists who will check all potential habitats within 250 feet of both sides of the proposed fiber optic cable construction corridor. If active burrowing owl nests are found, biologists will establish a 250-foot buffer zone around the active burrow. No installation activities will be permitted within the specified buffer zone until after the breeding season or until it is determined that young have fledged.	See Line List	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	Before and during construction	1
Project may have indirect impact on Burrowing Owl	BIO-36	Preconstruction surveys during the wintering season (September 1 to January 31) will be conducted by checking all potential habitat in areas where there will be some ground disturbance. Qualified biologists will conduct preconstruction surveys for burrowing owls within 2 weeks of construction activities.	See Line List (Attachment C-2, Appendix C)	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	Before and during construction	1
Project may have indirect impact on Burrowing Owl	BIO-37	The CDFG guidelines require that one-way doors be installed at least 48 hours before construction at all active burrows that exist within the construction area. The one-way doors will be installed at that time to ensure that the owls can get out of the burrows but cannot get back in. The CDFG guidelines also require the installation of two artificial burrows for each occupied burrow that is removed. Artificial burrows will be constructed prior to installation of one-way doors.	See Line List (Attachment C-2, Appendix C)	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	Before and during construction	1
Project may have indirect impact on Burrowing Owl	BIO-38	If any active burrows are damaged by construction activities, compensation will be paid at the equivalency rate of 6.5 acres of foraging habitat for burrowing owls for each active burrow damaged.	See Line List (Attachment C-2, Appendix C)	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1
Project may have indirect impact on Swallows	BIO-39	If activities to attach fiber optic cable to bridges occur when swallows are not breeding (September 1 through February 28), activities can proceed with no further mitigation.	See Line List (Attachment C-2, Appendix C)	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1
Project may have indirect impact on Swallows	BIO-40	If proposed bridge attachments are planned to occur during the swallows' breeding season, the prior year's nests will be removed before March 1, and the bridge area will be hosed at least weekly to remove new mud and prevent swallows from completing their nests until the bridge attachment is complete or until swallows desist nesting attempts.	See Line List (Attachment C-2, Appendix C)	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	Before and during construction	1

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TABLE B-1
RESOURCE IMPACT, MITIGATION, AND MONITORING

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure No.	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing	Responsible Agencies
Project may have indirect impact on Swallows	BIO-41	If a swallow successfully completes a nest, attachment to the bridge will stop and will not resume before September 1 unless a qualified biologist determines that the young have fledged.	See Line List (Attachment C-2, Appendix C)	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1
Project may have indirect impact on bridge-roosting bats	BIO-42	The Operator will conduct two outflight surveys for bats at any bridge attachment location for two nights a minimum of five days prior to bridge attachment activities, to confirm that no bat rookeries or occupied bat habitats could be impacted by the proposed project	See line list and resource maps	Report survey results	No indirect impact on species	Before construction	1
Project may have indirect impact on bridge-roosting bats	BIO-43	The Department of Fish and Game must approve all bridge hang designs prior to construction for bridges known to harbor bats to avoid impeding bat access to roosts	See line list and resource maps	Preconstruction filing	CDFG approval	Before construction	1
Project may have indirect impact on Peninsular Bighorn Sheep	BIO-44	A trained biological monitor will be on-site for activities conducted along I-8 within the boundaries of proposed critical habitat for the peninsular bighorn sheep.	See line list and resource maps	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1
Project may have indirect impact on Peninsular Bighorn Sheep	BIO-45	The monitor will perform pre-construction surveys of the alignment in areas adjoining potential or known bighorn sheep habitat.	See line list and resource maps	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1
Project may have indirect impact on Peninsular Bighorn Sheep	BIO-46	Peninsular bighorn sheep sightings will be reported to the USFWS within 24 hours.	See line list and resource maps	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1
Project may have indirect impact on Peninsular Bighorn Sheep	BIO-47	If a bighorn sheep is noted within 300 feet of ongoing construction, then all operations will cease until the individual/group has moved 300 feet beyond the construction corridor.	See line list and resource maps	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1
Project may have indirect or direct impact on Desert Tortoise	BIO-48	A biological monitor will be present during construction in all areas of potential desert tortoise habitat.	See line list and resource maps	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1
Project may have indirect or direct impact on Desert Tortoise	BIO-49	Should a tortoise wander onto the project site during construction, adjacent activities will be halted until the tortoise has been moved off the project site.	See line list and resource maps	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1
Project may have indirect or direct impact on Desert Tortoise	BIO-50	If a tortoise is located on the project site and is not moving, construction will be halted until an authorized biologist is able to move it.	See line list and resource maps	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1
Project may have indirect or direct impact on Desert Tortoise	BIO-51	The USFWS will approve and authorize biologists responsible for moving tortoises.	See line list and resource maps	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1

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TABLE B-1
RESOURCE IMPACT, MITIGATION, AND MONITORING

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure No.	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing	Responsible Agencies
Project may have indirect or direct impact on Desert Tortoise	BIO-52	The project proponent will submit the names of all proposed, authorized biologist(s) to BLM for review and approval at least 30 days prior to initiation of any desert tortoise clearance surveys. Project activities will not begin until authorized biologist(s) have been approved.	See resource maps (Volume 3)	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1
Project may have indirect or direct impact on Desert Tortoise	BIO-53	A clearance survey for the desert tortoise will be conducted within 48 hours prior to construction.	See resource maps (Volume 3)	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1
Project may have indirect or direct impact on Desert Tortoise	BIO-54	When burrows are found, they will be checked for desert tortoises. When tortoises are found, such burrows will be flagged.	See resource maps (Volume 3)	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1
Project may have indirect or direct impact on Desert Tortoise	BIO-55	All unoccupied burrows will also be flagged, but in a different manner than the occupied burrows. Burrows outside of the limits of construction will be flagged.	See resource maps (Volume 3)	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1
Project may have indirect or direct impact on Desert Tortoise	BIO-56	All desert tortoise burrows and pallets will be flagged for avoidance. All desert tortoise burrows or pallets in the construction zone that cannot be avoided will be excavated by a qualified biologist or blocked. All desert tortoise handling and burrow excavation will be in accordance with handling procedures developed by the USFWS.	See resource maps (Volume 3)	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1
Project may have indirect or direct impact on Desert Tortoise	BIO-57	Desert tortoises that are found aboveground and need to be moved will be placed in the shade of a shrub. All desert tortoises removed from burrows will be placed in an unoccupied burrow of approximately the same size as the one from which it was removed.	See resource maps (Volume 3)	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1
Project may have indirect or direct impact on Desert Tortoise	BIO-58	If an existing burrow is unavailable, the authorized biologist will construct or direct the construction of a burrow of similar shape, size, depth, and orientation as the original burrow. Desert tortoises moved during inactive periods will be monitored for at least two days after placement in the new burrows. The authorized biologist will be allowed some judgment and discretion to ensure that survival of the desert tortoise is likely.	See resource maps (Volume 3)	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1
Project may have indirect or direct impact on Desert Tortoise	BIO-59	All persons authorized by the USFWS to handle desert tortoise will follow the guidelines established in the *Guidelines for Handling Desert Tortoises During Construction Projects* (Desert Tortoise Council 1994, revised 1999).	See resource maps (Volume 3)	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1

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TABLE B-1
RESOURCE IMPACT, MITIGATION, AND MONITORING

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure No.	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing	Responsible Agencies
Project may have indirect or direct impact on Desert Tortoise	BIO-60	**Op Amp locations will be fenced with chain link. Within desert tortoise habitat, the lower 18 inches of the fence will be "tortoise-proof" to prevent tortoise access to the Op Amp facility).**	Mitchell's Camp Op Amp	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1
Project may have indirect or direct impact on Desert Tortoise	BIO-61	All fiber-optic line marker signs within desert tortoise habitat will be fitted with bird repellent devices.	See resource maps (Volume 3)	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1
Project may have indirect or direct impact on Desert Tortoise	BIO-62	**Existing routes of travel will be used whenever possible. To the extent possible, previously disturbed areas within the project sites will be used for temporary storage areas, laydown sites, and any other surface-disturbing activities. Any routes of travel that require construction or modification will have a qualified biologist(s) survey the area for tortoises prior to modification or construction of route.**	See resource maps (Volume 3)	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1
Project may have indirect or direct impact on Desert Tortoise	BIO-63	Trench segments or other excavations will be fenced with temporary tortoise-proof fencing, covered at the close of each working day, or provided with escape ramps. All excavations will be inspected for tortoises prior to filling.	See resource maps (Volume 3)	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1
Project may have indirect or direct impact on Desert Tortoise	BIO-64	Anytime a vehicle is parked, the ground around and under the vehicle will be inspected for desert tortoises before the vehicle is moved. If a desert tortoise is observed, it will be left to move on its own. If this does not occur within 15 minutes, an authorized biologist will remove and relocate the tortoise. Within desert tortoise habitat, any construction pipe, culverts, or similar structures with a diameter of 3 to 12 inches that are stored on the construction site for one or more nights will be inspected for tortoises before the material is moved, buried, or capped. As an alternative, all such structures may be capped before being stored on the construction site.	See resource maps (Volume 3)	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1
Project may have indirect or direct impact on Desert Tortoise	BIO-65	All construction related activities in desert tortoise habitat will be conducted from dawn until dusk.	See resource maps (Volume 3)	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1
Project may have indirect or direct impact on Desert Tortoise	BIO-66	A speed limit of 20 mph will be maintained while on the construction site, dirt or unposted access roads, and storage areas.	See resource maps (Volume 3)	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1

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TABLE B-1
RESOURCE IMPACT, MITIGATION, AND MONITORING

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure No.	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing	Responsible Agencies
Project may have indirect or direct impact on Desert Tortoise	BIO-67	Impacts to desert tortoise habitat will be offset through either an acceptable land acquisition or an assessed financial contribution. To offset the temporary impact of construction on, and the 2-acre loss of, desert tortoise habitat, AT&T will acquire 228 acres of desert tortoise habitat in designated critical habitat of the Chuckwalla unit. This acreage is based on the loss of 2 acres and the temporary impact of construction on 36.2 acres of category III habitat compensated at a 1:1 ratio and temporary impact of construction on 63.9 acres of category II desert tortoise habitat compensated at a 3:1 ratio. Overall, the parcel (reviewed and mutually approved by the USFWS, BLM, and CDFG) must be comparable or superior in quality to the tortoise habitat that will be disturbed by the proposed project. Correspondingly, AT&T could provide enough funds directly to the BLM or CDFG to procure lands in designated critical habitat of the Chuckwalla unit. Cost to AT&T is calculated at $500 per acre for the land and $75 per acre in escrow and title fees, for a total of $575 per acre. For the 228 acres, this sums to $131,100. In both cases, the compensation must be secured (with any property either deeded to BLM or CDFG) prior to the onset of any project-related construction activities. Additionally, a sum of $45,695 (i.e., $200/acre management rate and $95 enhancement fee) will be given to the CDFG to manage acquired lands. The property shall be protected in perpetuity for the benefit of the desert tortoise.	See resource maps (Volume 3)	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1
Project may have indirect or direct impact on Flat-Tailed Horned Lizard/Colorado Desert Fringed Toed Lizard (FTHL/CFTL)	BIO-68	Qualified biologists will conduct preconstruction surveys to identify all potential habitat along the construction area. Within 7 days before construction, biologists will identify habitat areas subject to direct construction-related disturbance.	See resource maps (Volume 3)	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1
Project may have indirect or direct impact on FTHL/CFTL	BIO-69	Seven days before construction, biologists will establish exclusion zones in the project construction corridor near potential habitat. Exclusion zones are 50 feet from the work area.	See resource maps (Volume 3)	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1

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TABLE B-1
RESOURCE IMPACT, MITIGATION, AND MONITORING

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure No.	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing	Responsible Agencies
Project may have indirect or direct impact on FTHL/CFTL	BIO-70	Biologists will conduct a final clearance survey 1 to 2 days prior to construction activities, excavate potential burrows, and relocate the lizard to nearby suitable habitat in the exclusion zones. The management strategy guidelines for relocation of flat-tailed horned lizards described in Working Group of Flat-Tailed Horned Lizard Interagency Committee (Foreman 1997) shall be utilized.	See resource maps (Volume 3)	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1
Project may have indirect or direct impact on FTHL/CFTL	BIO-71	Construction areas will be periodically examined (at least hourly when surface temperatures exceed 30 degrees Celsius) for the presence of FTHL/CFTL. All trenches, holes, or deep excavations will be examined for the presence of FTHL/CETL prior to filling. If lizards are found they will be relocated to nearby suitable habitat.	See resource maps (Volume 3)	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1
Project may have indirect or direct impact on FTHL/CFTL	BIO-72	A field contact representative will have the authority to ensure compliance with protective measures for FTHL/CFTL, and will initiate a worker education program.	See resource maps (Volume 3)	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1

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TABLE B-1
RESOURCE IMPACT, MITIGATION, AND MONITORING

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure No.	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing	Responsible Agencies
Project may have indirect or direct impact on FTHL/CFTL	BIO-73	**A biological monitor shall be present in each area of active construction within FTHL/CFTL habitat throughout the work day from initial clearing through habitat restoration. The biological monitor shall have sufficient education and field experience or training with the FTHL/CFTL to understand its biology and behavior. The monitors shall ensure that all activities are in compliance with the FTHL Rangewide Management Strategy. The biological monitor shall have the authority and responsibility to halt activities that are in violation of these terms and conditions.** - Examine construction area periodically (at least hourly when surface temperatures exceed thirty degrees Celsius) for the presence of FTHL/CFTL. In addition, all open pipes, trenches, holes, or deep excavations shall be inspected for the presence of FTHL/CFTL prior to backfilling. - Work with the construction supervisor to avoid disturbance to FTHL/CFTL and their habitat. If avoiding disturbance is not possible or if FTHL/CFTL is found trapped in an excavation, the affected lizard will be captured by hand and relocated. - Relocated FTHL/CFTL shall be placed in the shade of a large shrub a short distance from the construction ROW and in the direction of undisturbed habitat. If the surface temperature in the sun is less then 30 degrees Celsius, or greater then 50 degrees Celsius, the biological monitor authorized to handle the FTHL/CFTL will hold the lizard for later release. - Initially captured FTHL/CFTL shall be held in an appropriate clean dry container from which the lizard cannot escape. Lizards shall be held at temperatures between 25 and 35 degrees Celsius and shall not be exposed to direct sunlight. Release shall occur as soon as possible after capture and during daylight hours when surface temperatures range from 32 to 40 degrees.	See resource maps	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1

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TABLE B-1
RESOURCE IMPACT, MITIGATION, AND MONITORING

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure No.	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing	Responsible Agencies
Project may have indirect or direct impact on Arroyo Southwestern Toad	BIO-74	Daily pre-construction sweeps of the construction area will be conducted.	See resource maps	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	Before and during construction	1
Project may have indirect or direct impact on Arroyo Southwestern Toad	BIO-75	When construction is taking place in identified toad habitat, no trenches, holes, piles of dirt, sand, or other material shall be made available to toads. All trenches, and holes which a toad may fall into shall be excluded with silt fencing or kept covered. All piles of dirt or sand which a toad may burrow into shall be excluded from toads with silt fencing. Piping and canisters that are laying on their sides shall be capped to prevent toads from seeking shelter within them. A silt drift fence would be installed around all open trenches, holes, and piles of loose dirt. This fence, and all fencing placed to intercept toads shall be contiguous with the ground in order to prevent a toad pushing under the material. A monitor shall patrol all fencing before work commences each day. In addition, the monitor shall inspect the fencing at 2-4 hour intervals. Monitors shall record all wildlife seen along the silt fence and shall assist animals with movement around said fences	See resource maps	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1
Project may have indirect or direct impact on Arroyo Southwestern Toad	BIO-76	The USFWS will approve in writing those monitors who will be permitted to handle arroyo toads. AT&T will submit to BLM, which will forward to the USFWS a list of monitors with their credentials regarding their experience in identification and handling of herptofauna. The applicant is encouraged to provide to the USFWS the training schedule and curriculum that is proposed for training said monitors. The USFWS will respond with a list of the approved monitors.	See resource maps	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	Before and during construction	1
Project may have indirect or direct impact on Arroyo Southwestern Toad	BIO-77	There will be continuous biological monitoring of all construction within arroyo toad habitat.	See resource maps	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1
Project may have indirect or direct impact on Arroyo Southwestern Toad	BIO-78	There will be no construction within 0.6 miles of arroyo toad habitat after dark.	See resource maps	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1
Project may have indirect or direct impact on Arroyo Southwestern Toad	BIO-79	No night lighting will be used within 1,000 feet of potential habitat during the breeding season.	See resource maps	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1

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TABLE B-1
RESOURCE IMPACT, MITIGATION, AND MONITORING

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure No.	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing	Responsible Agencies
Project may have indirect or direct impact on Arroyo Southwestern Toad	BIO-80	**During periods of precipitation within 0.6 miles of arroyo toad habitat, vehicle speeds will be 20 mph or below within the work zone.**	See resource maps	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1
Project may have indirect or direct impact on Arroyo Southwestern Toad	BIO-81	The project construction will avoid arroyo toad habitat stream channels entirely.	See resource maps	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1
Project may have indirect or direct impact on Arroyo Southwestern Toad	BIO-82	Construction personnel and the biological monitors will be trained by a qualified herpetologist on the identification and avoidance of the arroyo toad.	See resource maps	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	Before and during construction	1
Project may have indirect or direct impact on Arroyo Southwestern Toad	BIO-83	Directional drilling at Pine Creek, Cottonwood Creek, and Kitchen Creek will take place outside arroyo toad breeding season.	See resource maps	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1
Project may have indirect or direct impact on Arroyo Southwestern Toad	BIO-84	Personnel would check under parked vehicles, in front of and behind each tire, before operating the vehicle. If an arroyo toad is found under a vehicle, it is not to be captured, but allowed to move from the area of its own accord	In arroyo toad habitat	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1
Project may have direct impact on Arroyo Toad	BIO-85	The biologic monitor may stop construction if he or she determines that there is an unacceptable probability that toads would be taken by the construction activity or associated driving. This may be due to increased toad activity on the roadway, or some unforeseen conditions or circumstance. If the monitor does request that work be halted, then the Service would be contacted immediately. Work may resume with oral concurrence from the Service biologist working with this project, or a supervisor.	ROW and op amps in habitat	Daily reports	No impact to species	During construction	1
Project may have direct impact on Arroyo Toad	BIO-86	During fiber installation, to the maximum extent practicable, handholes with the lowest potential for arroyo toad presence will be selected for splicing fiber together. Where practicable, handholes at the ends of directional bores which were performed to cross drainages holding arroyo toad populations will be avoided	In arroyo toad habitat	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During installation of fiber	1
Project may have indirect or direct impact on Couch's Spadefoot Toad	BIO-87	All construction activity is limited to the south side from Glamis to Milpitas Wash of Highway 78 to avoid impacts to this species.	See resource maps	Quarterly reports	No impact to species	During construction	1

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TABLE B-1
RESOURCE IMPACT, MITIGATION, AND MONITORING

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure No.	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing	Responsible Agencies
Project could adversely impact T&E plant species	BIO-88	Preconstruction surveys would be conducted within 1 week prior to surface disturbing activities to detect any possible occurrence of Pierson's milk-vetch within/near the utility, road, or other rights-of-way traversing the Algodones Dunes; and San Diego thornmint in the suitable habitat found near the Orange/San Diego county line at the Southern California Edison Plant (San Onofre) adjacent to Camp Pendleton	Algodones Dunes and Southern California Edison plant.	Quarterly report	No plants damaged or killed	Prior to construction	1
Project could adversely impact Quino Checkerspot Butterfly	BIO-89	A USFWS approved, federally permitted Quino biologist would evaluate the construction alignment and would identify areas of potential Quino habitat. Areas along the alignment that contain high quality habitat (large patches of Plantago sp.), would be avoided by directional boring.	See resource maps and line list	Quarterly report	No impact to species	Prior to construction	1
Cultural Resources							
Project could cause adverse impacts to historical or archaeological resource.	C-1	Procedures for reducing impacts on significant cultural resources will be determined in consultation with the BLM, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and state agencies pursuant to Section 106 of the NHPA.	ROW and Op Amp Sites	Quarterly Report	No impact to sites.	During construction	2
	C-2	A specific Cultural Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan will be prepared that identifies specific measures to minimize potential impacts on sensitive cultural resources.	ROW and Op Amp Site	Preconstruction filing	Plan prepared.	Prior to construction	2
	C-3	AT&T will provide on-site monitoring of construction activities supervised by a qualified archaeologist at all eligible sites on the NRHP. Through consultation, additional sites may be added for monitoring.	ROW and Op Amp Sites	Daily reports	Impact to eligible sites minimized.	During construction	2
	C-4	When disturbance of NRHP eligible sites is unavoidable, impacts will be mitigated according to a site-specific treatment plan that will be formulated in consultation with the proponent, BLM, SHPO, and State lands agency representatives. Mitigation measures include monitoring of construction activities, additional surface documentation, collection, and partial or complete excavation.	ROW	Daily reports	Conformance with treatment plan.	During construction	2
	C-5	Indirect impacts will be controlled by educating employees about the significance of cultural resources and implementing a strict management policy restricting the casual collection of artifacts from the project area.	ROW and Op Amp Sites	Quarterly report	Training records.	Prior to construction	2

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TABLE B-1
RESOURCE IMPACT, MITIGATION, AND MONITORING

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure No.	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing	Responsible Agencies
Temporary use areas requested during construction could cause adverse impacts to archaeological resources.	C-6	Project implementation includes intensive surveys to inventory and evaluate cultural resources for any new area proposed for temporary use. Areas that are determined to contain significant or potentially significant cultural resources will not be used for temporary work areas.	Temporary work spaces	Quarterly report	Sites with sensitive resources not used.	During construction	2
Project could cause adverse impacts to historical or archaeological resource.	C-7	Prior to construction, known cultural resource sites to be avoided will be flagged and staked on the ground and marked on maps as sensitive resources. No further description will be provided to preserve confidentiality of the site. Ground disturbance activities will be prohibited within the flagged area.	ROW and Op Amp sites	Quarterly report	Sensitive sites flagged and marked on maps as sensitive avoided.	Prior to construction	2
	C-8	If previously undocumented sites or subsurface components of documented sites are discovered during construction, activities will be halted until a qualified archaeologist reviews the resources and a construction method is developed according to the state-specific treatment plan approved by the SHPO.	ROW and Op Amp Sites	Quarterly reports	SHPO approval.	During construction	2
Project could disturb human remains.	C-9	If human remains are encountered during construction, all work will immediately halt in the vicinity of the discovery and the county sheriff or coroner will be immediately notified. If the coroner determines that the remains are historic or prehistoric, construction in the immediate area of the burial will not continue until the nature of the burial and an appropriate course of action are determined in consultation with the landowner and the SHPO.	ROW and Op Amp sites	Daily reports	Appropriate consultation implemented.	During construction	2
Geology/Soils							
The project could result in soil erosion or loss of top soil.	GS-1	Temporary water bars or baffles will be used to direct water runoff away from the construction ROW into energy-dissipating devices.	ROW	Daily reports	Minimum disturbance to surface waters.	During construction	2
The project could result in soil erosion or loss of top soil.	GS-2	Temporary sediment barriers will be placed at the base of slopes adjacent to all road or waterbody crossings where vegetation has been disturbed, to prevent sediment migration off site. These barriers will remain in place until revegetation measures are judged successful.	ROW	Daily reports	Minimum disturbance to surface waters.	During construction	2
The project could result in soil erosion or loss of top soil.	GS-3	Where trenching is necessary on steep slopes, erosion control measures (such as trench plugs, water bars, or baffles) will be placed in the trench.	ROW	Daily reports	Minimum disturbance to surface waters.	During construction	2

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TABLE B-1
RESOURCE IMPACT, MITIGATION, AND MONITORING

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure No.	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing	Responsible Agencies
The project could result in soil erosion or loss of top soil.	GS-4	Trench plugs will be used on slopes adjacent to water bodies and wetlands or in agricultural fields and residential areas, if needed.	ROW	Daily reports	Minimum disturbance to surface waters.	During construction	2
Sediment could be tracked on to pavement.	GS-5	Where sediment is transported onto a public road surface or other paved area by equipment or vehicles accessing the construction site, sediment will be removed immediately by mechanical means.	ROW and Op Amp Sites	Daily reports	Minimum sediment on roadways.	During construction	2
The project could result in sedimentation of surface waters.	GS-6	The conditions of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) will be imposed on all construction activities to limit sedimentation of surface waters (Appendix D).	ROW and Op Amp Sites	Daily reports	Reduce sedimentation to surface waters.	During construction	2
The project could result in soil erosion or loss of top soil.	GS-7	As weather conditions dictate, temporary sediment barriers will be strategically placed to prevent water flow off-site into waterways or storm drain inlets.	ROW and Op Amp Sites	Daily reports	Minimum flow off-site.	During construction	2
The project could result in soil erosion or loss of top soil.	GS-8	Dust and blowing sand caused by construction activity will be controlled through watering where needed. Water will not be used for dust control in desert tortoise habitat	ROW and Op Amp Site	Daily reports	Minimize soil movement.	During construction	2
Project may expose people or structures to risk from seismic activity.	GS-9	Construct all structures to seismic standards in local building codes.	Brunts Corner, Ocotillo, Oceanside, and Santa Ana Op Amp Sites	Preconstruction filing	Minimize earthquake hazard.	Prior to construction	Local building permit departments
Project could result in soil erosion or loss of top soil	GS-10	Following duct installation, the fiber optic alignment and working space will be recontoured to approximate original contours. Recontouring to natural lines and grade will be accomplished without disruption to adjacent undisturbed habitat. Mechanical roughening/resurfacing will be utilized to recontour the substrate and decompact the soil in native desert vegetation areas.	ROW and Op Amp Sites	Preconstruction filing	Minimize soil movement	After construction	1
Hazards/Hazardous Materials							
Project could create a hazard involving accidental release of hazardous material.	HAZ-1	Prepare and implement SPCCP.	ROW and Op Amp Sites.	Preconstruction filing	Releases minimized; spills contained.	Prior to construction	2

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TABLE B-1
RESOURCE IMPACT, MITIGATION, AND MONITORING

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure No.	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing	Responsible Agencies
Project could create a hazard involving accidental release of hazardous material.	HAZ-2	The contractor will be required to have a continuous cleanup program throughout construction, and restore land crossed to its preconstruction condition. Restoration also will include the removal of ruts deeper than 4 inches and the disposal of foreign objects. Restoration will include recontouring and reseeding impacted areas with native vegetation and removing trash. The contractor will be required to keep a clear work area. After completion of the project a final walk-through will be completed on BLM lands to ensure that no waste or material is left on site and that all ruts or terrain damage or vegetation disturbance has been repaired to the satisfaction of the BLM Authorized Officer.	Row and Op Amp Sites	Quarterly reports	Restoration of lands to preconstruction condition.	During construction	2
Project could create a hazard involving accidental release of hazardous material.	HAZ-3	No nonbiodegradable debris will be deposited in the ROW or temporary use areas.	ROW and Op Amp Sites	Daily reports	Debris free work areas.	During construction	2
Improper disposal of human waste.	HAZ-4	The contractor will be required to transport one portable chemical toilet for each construction crew or group of crews of at least five persons during construction.	ROW and Op Amp Sites	Daily reports	Adequate sanitation on work sites.	During construction	2

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TABLE B-1
RESOURCE IMPACT, MITIGATION, AND MONITORING

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure No.	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing	Responsible Agencies
Project could create a safety or health hazard.	Haz-5	A Safety and Health Plan will be developed, and construction practices will be used that follow recommendations regarding fire hazards and accident prevention. The Safety and Health Plan will be consistent with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Standards) and 29 CFR 1926 (OSHA Safety and Health Regulations for Construction). It will identify site hazards and conform to California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (CalOSHA) regulations. The plan will be complimented by a field operations plan to protect all employees and the general public at all times in the event of encounters with unforeseen hazards. No employees are to be placed in hazardous or dangerous circumstances without the appropriate safety instruction and personal protective equipment. In the event of an encounter with unknown hazardous materials while in the scope of daily operations, the following steps will be taken to ensure continued safety for all employees and the general public: 1) Immediately cease all operations. 2) Isolate and protect the immediate area. 3) Evacuate all personnel. 4) Notify the project supervisor 5) Call 911 if necessary. The project supervisor shall: 1) Notify immediately all local, county and state authorities. 2) Assist in the investigation of the incident. 3) Facilitate and/or follow recommended Hazardous Materials mitigation measures. 4) Document all circumstances surrounding the encounter and steps to prevent future occurrences. 5) Use all documentation to educate all personnel in safe procedures when dealing with unforeseen hazardous encounters.	ROW and Op Amp Sites	Preconstruction filing	Minimize health and safety incidents.	Prior to construction	2

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TABLE B-1
RESOURCE IMPACT, MITIGATION, AND MONITORING

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure No.	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing	Responsible Agencies
		Prior to comment of work on any project, all omeployee The Safety and Health Plan will identify the site physical hazards, site chemical hazards, and the physical hazards of the proposed operations. UXO training will be included. The Safety and Health Plan will specify the appropriate procedures for dealing with hazardous materials identified during construction					
Project may cause wildfires.	HAZ-6	Construction contractors will follow fire management protocols as specified in their contracts. Contractors will be responsible for determining the fire activity level for the next day and complying with contract provisions for that predicted activity level, including equipment for each crew and the types of activities that will be restricted during high activity levels.	ROW, eastern San Diego county	Daily reports	Wildland fires will be avoided.	During construction	2
Project may cause wildfires.	HAZ-7	As part of construction, each contractor will designate a person to contact the BLM Fire Management Officer daily to determine the fire activity level for the next day's work. During construction scheduling, project engineers will coordinate the construction schedule to minimize fire season conflicts by coordinating with BLM Field Offices.	BLM lands and National Forest	Quarterly reports, daily reports	Wildland fires will be avoided.	Prior to construction , during construction	BLM or USFS
Project may cause wildfires.	HAZ-8	A fire prevention plan will be prepared and will include potential fire hazards, names or job titles of key fire prevention personnel, and housekeeping procedures. Training and maintenance procedures also will be identified. [8 CCR 3221 Fire Prevention Plan]	ROW and Op Amp Sites	Preconstruction filing	Minimize fire hazards.	Prior to construction	2
Waste disposal from project may burden landfill	HAZ-9	Prior to construction in the County of Orange and other areas as required, a waste reduction plan for any project related construction and demolition-generated waste (C&D waste) will be completed and submitted to the County of Orange or to the entity responsible for solid waste disposal for approval. The goal of such plan is to maximize the amount of recyclable material and minimize the amount of waste that must be managed in a landfill. This plan will be coordinated with all counties and municipalities affected by the Project.	Orange County	Waste Management Plan	County concurrence and landfill use permit	Prior to construction	County of Orange

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TABLE B-1
RESOURCE IMPACT, MITIGATION, AND MONITORING

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure No.	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing	Responsible Agencies
Transportation/Traffic							
Project may impair implementation or interfere with an emergency response plan.	TR-1	A traffic control plan conforming to Caltrans standards will be in place prior to beginning construction.	ROW and Op Amp Sites	Preconstruction filing	Plan implemented.	Prior to construction	Caltrans, County and City Road Departments
Project may impair implementation or interfere with an emergency response plan.	TR-2	Appropriate traffic control measures will be instituted whenever required by the plan and will be in accordance with U.S. Department of Transportation standards for traffic control to protect worker and public safety.	ROW and Op Amp Sites	Daily reports	Control measures implemented.	During construction	Caltrans, County and City Road Departments
Project may impair implementation or interfere with an emergency response plan.	TR-3	All personnel will be safety-trained prior to beginning work on this project, including construction workers as well as supervisors and monitors.	ROW and Op Amp Sites	Quarterly reports	All staff trained	During construction	2
Project may impair implementation or interfere with an emergency response plan.	TR-4	At locations where access to nearby property is blocked, contractor shall be prepared at all times to accommodate emergency vehicle passage, including plating over excavations or providing detours.	ROW and Op Amp Sites	Quarterly reports	All staff trained	During construction	2
Hydrology/Water Quality							
Project could violate water quality standards.	GS-6	The conditions of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) will be imposed on all construction activities to limit sedimentation of surface waters (Appendix D).	ROW and Op Amp Sites	Daily reports	SWPP implemented.	During construction	2
Project could result in erosion or siltation on- or off-site.	BIO-1	All wetlands and a 20-foot exclusion zone around them will be flagged and staked in the field and marked on maps prior to construction. Wetland areas and their exclusion zones will always be avoided by conduit shifting outside the exclusion zone or by directional drilling.	All wetlands See Line List (Attachment C-2, Appendix C) and resourse maps (Volume 3) of the AT&T NexGen/ Core Project, December 2000	Daily reports	No surface disturbing activity will be permitted within exclusion zones.	During construction	1
Project could result in erosion or siltation on- or off-site.	BIO-2	Riparian areas with the potential to provide habitat for species of concern will be identified prior to construction, and buffer zones of at least 20 feet will be established around these areas. Temporary construction fencing will be used to establish the buffer zones. If avoidance is not possible, conduits will be installed by directional bore or bridge hang.	See Line List (Attachment C-2, Appendix C) and resourse maps (Volume 3) of the AT&T NexGen/ Core Project, December 2000	Daily reports	No surface disturbing activity will be permitted within exclusion zones.	During construction	1

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RESOURCE IMPACT, MITIGATION, AND MONITORING

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure No.	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing	Responsible Agencies
Project could result in erosion or siltation on- or off-site.	BIO-3	Where ephemeral washes are to be crossed by trenching or plowing, preconstruction contours and compaction will be restored within 48 hours after the conduit installation is complete. Trenching or plowing will only be used where riparian vegetation can be successfully avoided and will occur only when the wash is dry and no rain event is predicted within 72 hours. Native vegetation in dry channels will not be removed from March 1 to September 15 if nesting birds are present, as determined by a qualified biological monitor	ROW in desert areas	Daily reports	Restoration within 48 hours and no contstruction within 72 hours of a predicted rain event.	During construction	1
Project could result in erosion or siltation on- or off-site.	BIO-4	Except for ephemeral washes, all other uncontained water bodies will be directionally drilled at least 10 feet below the bottom of the water body or watercourse, or the conduit will be hung from existing bridge structures. AT&T will drill a minimum of thirty (30) feet below the lowest point of the streambed or bottom of a wetland area when crossing stream channels or wetland areas where water is present. The minimum depth shall be ten (10) feet at dry crossings	All uncontained water bodies	Daily reports	No impact to flowing waters.	During construction	1
Project could result in erosion or siltation on- or off-site.	HY-1	Contained waters may be crossed by trenching over or beneath the culverts where trenching can occur without risk of damage to the culvert and is approved by the culvert manager or owner. Otherwise such waters will be directionally drilled.	ROW flood control structures, irrigation canals and drainage ditches in culverts	Daily reports	No impact to flowing waters.	During construction	2
Project could degrade water quality.	HY-2	On Camp Pendleton, all water bodies will be directionally drilled with the exception of San Mateo Creek, San Onofre Creek, and the Santa Margarita River, which will be crossed using bridge hangs existing bridges.	Camp Pendleton	Daily reports	Minimize impact to surface waters.	During construction	Camp Pendleton
	HY-3	Water to be used during the construction phase includes water needed for directional drilling and for dust control. All water used will be obtained from private sources off-ROW, and no natural water sources will be tapped for construction use.	ROW and Op Amp Sites	Daily reports	No water withdrawal from natural water sources.	During construction	2
	HY-4	During construction, equipment will be refueled on the ROW by a fuel truck. Refueling will take place no closer than 100 feet from a wetland or riparian zone. Full spill containment kits will be stored at the nearest staging areas. The fuel truck will contain an emergency spill kit to capture any spillage. Contents of the Spill Kit are specified in the SPCC Plan.	ROW and Op Amp Sites	Daily reports	Minimize spills to land and water.	During construction	2
Noise							

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TABLE B-1
RESOURCE IMPACT, MITIGATION, AND MONITORING

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure No.	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing	Responsible Agencies
Potential for emergency generators to expose persons or nearby residents to excess noise during emergency operation.	NO-1	Emergency generators for Op Amp facilities will be enclosed in an insulating shelter that limits noise levels to 85 dBA at 5 feet from the shelter.	Op Amp Sites	Preconstruction filing	Minimize loud noises.	Prior to construction	Caltrans, County and City Road Departments
Potential to expose persons or nearby residents to excess noise during construction.	NO-2	Construction of Op Amp facilities will be limited to Monday through Saturday from 6 am to 7 pm.	Op Amp Sites	Daily reports	Limit noise impact to neighbors.	During construction	Caltrans, County and City Road Departments
Potential to expose persons or nearby residents to excess noise during construction.	NO-3	On-ROW construction will be limited by local permitting agencies, including counties and municipalities, according to the local ordinances. All on-ROW construction will conform to local noise ordinances.	ROW and Op Amp Sites	Preconstruction filing	Limit noise impact to neighbors.	During construction	Caltrans, County and City Road Departments
Recreation							
Project could impact recreational use on BLM lands.	REC-1	In the vicinity of Algodones Dunes Recreation Area, construction activities will be limited from November 16 through June 14 to work only Tuesday through Thursday to avoid OHV south of Highway 78.	In the vicinity of Algodones Dunes Recreation Area	Daily reports	Minimize conflict with OHV users.	During construction	BLM
	REC-2	No construction equipment will be staged over the weekend in the dunes area.	Algodones Dunes	Daily reports	Minimize conflict with OHV users.	During construction	BLM
Transportation/Traffic							
Potential to block emergency access to nearby properties during construction; project may disrupt traffic flow.	TR-1	A traffic control plan conforming to Caltrans standards will be in place prior to beginning construction.	ROW and Op Amp Sites	Preconstruction filing	Minimize traffic impacts.	Before construction	Caltrans, County and City Road Departments
	TR-2	Appropriate traffic control measures will be instituted whenever required by the plan and will be in accordance with U.S. Department of Transportation standards for traffic control to protect worker and public safety.	ROW and Op Amp Sites	Daily reports	Minimize traffic impacts.	During construction	Caltrans, County and City Road Departments
Potential to block emergency access to nearby properties during construction.	TR-3	All personnel will be safety-trained prior to beginning work on this project, including construction workers as well as supervisors and monitors.	ROW and Op Amp Sites	Training records	Minimize health and safety impacts.	Before construction	2
	TR-4	At locations where access to nearby property is blocked, contractor shall be prepared at all times to accommodate emergency vehicle passage, including plating over excavations or providing detours.	ROW and Op Amp Sites	Daily reports	No delays to emergency vehicles.	During construction	2

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