
Dust Control Plan

Tule Wind Project

August 2016

Prepared for

Bureau of Land Management, El Centro Field Office

and

San Diego County Planning and Development Services

Prepared by

Tule Wind LLC

1125 NW Couch Street, Suite 700

Portland, Oregon 97209

Contents

Section	Page
Acronyms and Abbreviations	iii
1. Introduction	1
2. Project Description	1
3. Goals and Objectives	2
4. Applicable Dust Control Requirements and Permit Conditions	2
4.1 Dust Control Requirements	2
4.1.1 San Diego Air Pollution Control District Rules	2
4.2 Permit Conditions	3
5. Project Contact List	4
5.1 Dust Control Site Coordinator	4
5.2 Owner	5
5.3 Environmental Monitors.....	5
6. Plan Implementation	5
6.1 Water Trucks.....	5
6.2 Project Vehicles and Equipment.....	6
6.3 Dust Palliatives.....	6
6.4 Speed Limits.....	6
6.5 Tracking Controls	7
6.6 Clearing and Grading	7
6.7 Material Storage and Handling.....	7
6.8 High-Wind Events	7
6.9 Non-Work Hours Dust Response	8
6.10 Dust Control Personnel Training.....	8
7. References	9
Figures	
1 Project Location Map	
2 Project Site Layout	
Appendix A San Diego Air Pollution Control District Regulation IV, Rule 55, Fugitive Dust Control	
Appendix B Project Personnel Contact Sheet	

Acronyms and Abbreviations

APM	applicant-proposed measures
BLM	U.S. Bureau of Land Management
BMP	Best Management Practices
BOP	Balance of Plant (Contractor)
CARB	California Air Resources Board
County	County of San Diego
CPUC	California Public Utilities Commission
ECMP	Environmental Compliance Monitoring Plan
EM	Environmental Monitor(s)
FEIR/EIS	<i>Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement for East County Substation, Tule Wind, and Energia Sierra Juarez Gen-Tie Projects</i>
kV	kilovolt(s)MM mitigation measure
mph	miles per hour
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheets
MUP	Multiple Use Permit
NO _x	nitrous oxides
O&M	operations and maintenance
Owner	Tule Wind LLC
PM ₁₀	inhalable particulate matter
ROW	Right-of-Way
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
SDAPCD	San Diego Air Pollution Control District
SDG&E	San Diego Gas and Electric

Dust Control Plan

1. Introduction

The Tule Wind Project was approved by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) pursuant to a Record of Decision (ROD) signed on December 19, 2011, and as amended on March 7, 2013. The BLM El Centro Field Office issued a Federal Land Policy and Management Act Title V right-of-way (ROW) grant (serial number CACA-49698) authorizing Tule Wind LLC (Owner), a wholly owned subsidiary of Iberdrola Renewables, Inc., to construct, operate, maintain, and decommission the Tule Wind Project on April 8, 2012, and as amended on June 30, 2014.

Additionally the County of San Diego (County) issued a Major Use Permit (MUP), 3300 P09-019, on August 8, 2012 authorizing construction of the Tule Wind Project.

This Dust Control Plan for the Tule Wind Project identifies methods to prevent, reduce, or mitigate the amount of fugitive dust in the ambient air resulting from project-related construction activities. This plan has been prepared pursuant to San Diego Air Pollution Control District (SDAPCD) Rule 55, which regulates fugitive dust emissions from any commercial construction or demolition activity capable of generating fugitive dust emissions. The Dust Control Plan has also been prepared to meet the requirements identified in MM-AQ-1 of the East County Substation/Tule Wind/Energia Sierra Juarez Gen-Tie Projects Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement, condition 40 of the County of San Diego Major Use Permit 3300 09-019, and stipulation 91 of the Bureau of Land Management Right-of-Way Grant Serial Number CACA – 049698.

The Dust Control Plan sets forth the required measures that Tule Wind LLC (Owner) and their construction contractors must implement during construction and how those measures will be implemented throughout construction in accordance with SDAPCD Rule 55 and mitigation measure (MM)-AQ-1. The primary purpose of preparing the Dust Control Plan is to identify how dust control measures included in MM-AQ-1 and SDAPCD Rule 55 will be implemented and monitored at all locations of the project.

This plan incorporates by reference the *Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement for East County Substation, Tule Wind, and Energia Sierra Juarez Gen-Tie Projects* (FEIR/EIS; U.S. BLM and California Public Utilities Commission [CPUC] 2011). Specific information related to soil types, existing air quality, sensitive receptors, and dust control mitigation measures proposed for the project were originally published in the FEIR/EIS.

2. Project Description

The Tule Wind Project is located in McCain Valley, approximately six miles north of the community of Boulevard, in southeastern San Diego County, California. The project is located on lands administered by the BLM, El Centro Field Office; the State of California, Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (State); and private lands under the jurisdiction of the County. The Tule Wind Project is permitted for the following components:

- Construction of up to 62 turbines and associated generator step-up transformers on BLM land and 5 turbines and associated generator step-up transformers on private land under the jurisdiction of the County.
- A 34.5 kilovolt (kV) overhead and underground collector cable system linking each turbine to the next and to the project collector substation.
- A 138 kV transmission line that would run south from the project collector substation to interconnect with the San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) Rebuilt Boulevard Substation.
- Construction of access roads between turbines, as well as improvements to existing roadways to accommodate construction and delivery of equipment. Existing roads, as designated by the BLM as “open routes” would remain open to the public, except for portions during the construction period or in areas where

cultural resources are located. Post construction, turbine string access roads would be gated, as per the approved Access Control Plan.

- A temporary 10-acre parking and construction trailer area.
- Twelve 2-acre temporary laydown areas.
- A 5-acre collector substation site and a 5-acre operations and maintenance (O&M) building site.
- Permanent Meteorological (MET) towers and one Sonic Detection And Ranging (SODAR) unit or one Light Detection And Ranging (LIDAR) unit.
- One temporary 5-acre concrete batch plant.
- One 5,000-square-foot O&M building.
- Up to three temporary use water wells for construction (on private land only, not to be placed on public lands).
- One permanent water well for the O&M building.
- One septic tank and leach field for the O&M building.

3. Goals and Objectives

The purpose of this Dust Control Plan is to provide the Owner with a description of measures that shall be implemented to reduce fugitive dust emissions associated with construction of the project. This plan provides specific information for implementing the mitigation measures (MMs) as well as the means of monitoring the effectiveness of the plan through implementation of the control measures during project construction. The management practices and activities in this plan are intended to accomplish the following objectives:

- Minimize fugitive dust emissions associated with construction of the project.
- Maintain consistency with applicant-committed Best Management Practices (BMPs) and MMs specified in the project's Environmental Compliance Monitoring Plan (ECMP), as well as with applicable rules and regulations provided by the SDAPCD

4. Applicable Dust Control Requirements and Permit Conditions

Construction activities that may generate fugitive dust are governed by rules and regulations issued by the SDAPCD, as well as by MMs and applicant-proposed measures (APMs) developed as part of the ECMP. This plan is designed to reduce fugitive dust emissions associated with the project to a minimum.

4.1 Dust Control Requirements

4.1.1 San Diego Air Pollution Control District Rules

- SDAPCD Rule 50, adopted in August 1997, applies to the discharge of any air contaminant other than uncombined water vapor. Rule 50 prohibits any activity that will create air contaminant emissions darker than 20-percent opacity for more than an aggregate of three minutes in any 60-minute period.
- SDAPCD Rule 51, this rule prohibits public nuisance from the release of air contaminants (including dust) that cause, or potentially cause, harm injury, property damage or annoyance etc.
- SDAPCD Rule 52, adopted in January 1997, applies to all sources of particulate matter discharged into the atmosphere. Rule 52 prohibits the discharge of any particulate matter in excess of 0.10 grain per dry standard cubic foot of gas. (Rules such as Rule 52 generally apply to stationary sources, and not to fugitive dust.)

-
- SDAPCD Rule 55, adopted in July 2009, prohibits visible dust emissions beyond property lines for periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period. This rule also requires control of visible roadway dust by minimizing track-out/carry-out and removing it from public roads.

4.2 Permit Conditions

This plan is intended to comply with the following:

Tule Wind Right-of-Way (ROW) Grant (dated April 10, 2012):

ROW Grant Stipulation # 91. Prepare and Implement a Dust Control Plan. Tule Wind LLC, shall prepare and file with the San Diego Air Pollution Control District and Bureau of Land Management a Dust Control Plan that describes how the following measures would be implemented and monitored at all locations of the project. The following measures shall be incorporated to reduce fugitive dust and other criteria pollutant emissions during construction activities:

- Rock aprons or rattle plates will be installed as needed at the intersection of dirt access roads and paved public roadways to clean the tires of equipment prior to leaving the site. (Page 6)
- All active construction areas, unpaved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas will be paved, watered three times daily, or stabilized with nontoxic soil stabilizers as needed to control fugitive dust. (Page 7)
- Pre-water sites up to 48 hours in advance of clearing to control fugitive dust. (Page 5)
- All public streets will be swept or cleaned with mechanical sweepers if visible soil material is carried onto them by construction activities or vehicles. (Page 6)
- Apply chemical soil stabilizers or apply water to form and maintain a crust on inactive construction areas (disturbed lands that are unused for 14 consecutive days). (Page 6)
- Exposed stockpiles (e.g., dirt, sand, etc.) will be covered and/or watered or stabilized with nontoxic soil binders as needed to control emissions. (Page 7)
- Pre-moisten, prior to transport, import and export dirt, sand, or loose materials. Trucks transporting bulk materials will be completely covered unless 2 feet of freeboard space from the top of the container is maintained with no spillage and loss of material. In addition, the cargo compartment of all haul trucks will be cleaned and/or washed at the delivery site after removal of the bulk material. (Page 7)
- Movement of bulk material handling or transfer will be stabilized prior to handling or at a point of transfer with application of sufficient water, chemical stabilizers, or by sheltering or enclosing the operation and transfer line. (Page 7)
- Plant vegetative ground cover in disturbed areas to meet the criteria of the revegetation plan. (Page 7)
- Traffic speeds on unpaved roads and the ROW will be limited to 15 miles per hour. (Page 6)
- Vehicle idling time will be limited to a maximum of 5 minutes for vehicles and construction equipment, except where idling is required for the equipment to perform its task. (Page 6)
- Road graders used during site development activities will be equipped with a CARB-verified Level 2 diesel emission control strategy or a comparable diesel-control technology that will reduce inhalable particulate matter (PM10) emissions by 50% or more. (Page 6)
- If suitable park-and-ride facilities are available in the project vicinity, construction workers will be encouraged to carpool to the job site to the extent feasible. The ability to develop an effective carpool program for the project would depend upon the proximity of carpool facilities to the job site, the geographical commute departure points of construction workers, and the extent to which carpooling would not adversely affect worker show-up time and the project's construction schedule. (Page 6)

-
- All off-road, diesel-powered construction equipment will be kept in good tune and maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications. (Page 6)
 - Construction equipment will use electric-powered motors where feasible. (Page 6)
 - The construction contractor will prepare and implement a high-wind dust control plan and terminate soil disturbance when winds exceed 25 miles per hour. (Page 7)
 - The construction contractor will require 90-day, low-NOx tune-ups for off-road equipment. (Page 6)
 - Diesel particulate filters will be utilized on heavy equipment where feasible. (Page 6)
 - Construction activities will comply with all applicable SDAPCD rules and regulations. (Page 6)

Tule Wind Major Use Permit (MUP) (dated August 8, 2012):

MUP Condition 40. Prepare Dust Control Plan. In order to control dust from the proposed project, a Dust Control Plan shall be prepared and implemented. The applicant shall prepare and implement a Dust Control Plan including the following measures to be completed by the applicant:

- Pave, apply water three times daily, or apply (non-toxic) soil stabilizers on all unpaved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas if construction activity causes persistent visible emissions of fugitive dust beyond the work area;
- Pre-water sites up to 48 hours in advance of clearing to control fugitive dust;
- Reduce the amount of disturbed area where feasible;
- Spray all dirt stockpile areas daily as needed;
- Cover loads in haul trucks or maintain at least 6 inches of free-board when traveling on public roads;
- Pre-moisten, prior to transport, import and export dirt, sand, or loose materials;
- Sweep streets daily (with water sweepers) if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent public streets or wash trucks and equipment before entering public streets;
- Plant vegetative ground cover in disturbed areas to meet the criteria of the revegetation plan;
- Apply chemical soil stabilizers or apply water to form and maintain a crust on inactive construction areas (disturbed lands that are unused for 14 consecutive days); and
- Prepare and file with the San Diego Air Pollution Control District, San Diego County, and Bureau of Land Management a Dust Control Plan that describes how these measures would be implemented and monitored at all locations of the project.

Note: This Plan fully addresses MM-AQ-1.

5. Project Contact List

A list of project personnel who will be responsible for implementing the Dust Control Plan and their contact information is provided in Appedix B.

5.1 Dust Control Site Coordinator

A Dust Control Site Coordinator will be identified by the Owner. The Dust Control Site Coordinator will be responsible for ensuring implementation of dust control measures as specified in this plan. The Dust Control Site Coordinator will have authority and responsibility for overseeing implementation of measures identified in Section 6 of this plan. In the event the Dust Control Site Coordinator is not on site during construction activities, a fully trained backup able to serve in a similar capacity would be identified. Prior to the start of construction, the

contact information for the designated Dust Control Site Coordinator and backup will be provided to both the SDAPCD and BLM. The Dust Control Site Coordinator has the following responsibilities:

- Read and understand this Dust Control Plan and have it available at the job site.
- Implement the Dust Control Plan and ensure that all employees, workers, and subcontractors understand their dust control responsibilities.
- Monitor the worksite for compliance with the Dust Control Plan.

5.2 Owner

The Owner will post visible signage near active construction areas that provides the name and telephone number of the Tule Wind Public Liaison for the Owner (identified in the Construction Notification Plan) so that the public may call to report visible dust emissions beyond the property line. The Owner will log all such calls, and the Dust Control Site Coordinator will take appropriate action to minimize visible dust emissions, if necessary, and record the disposition or remedial action taken.

5.3 Environmental Monitors

In addition to the Dust Control Site Coordinator, the Owner will task their Environmental Monitors (EMs) to understand and assist with compliance with the Dust Control Plan. The Owner's EMs will be a secondary measure to ensure dust control is effective and appropriately recorded.

6. Plan Implementation

6.1 Water Trucks

Water trucks will be utilized to apply water to areas to control fugitive dust as follows:

- On unpaved project access roads and work areas;
- Prior to clearing a work area;
- On inactive stockpiles (stockpiles that are unused for 14 consecutive days); and/or
- Prior to, during, or after earthmoving operations, such as transporting dirt, sand, or loose materials to or from the project site.

The construction sites will be pre-watered up to 48 hours in advance of vegetation clearing, or as recommended by the Dust Control Site Coordinator. Loading activities will be accomplished with the bucket close to the truck when dumping to reduce fugitive dust, and water will be applied as necessary during loading. During active construction, the Owner will maintain at least one water truck near each area conducting earthwork activities.

As many as five water trucks will be dedicated to the Project and available for operation during all work hours when construction-related activities are occurring and during non-work hours (see Section 6.8). If the number of water trucks designated for each project area cannot adequately control fugitive dust—as determined by Dust Control Site Coordinator and/or the Owner's EMs—the Owner will provide additional water trucks or implement additional measures to control dust.

The construction contractors under the Owner shall be responsible for controlling fugitive dust. The Dust Control Site Coordinator and/or Owner's EMs shall be responsible for monitoring, providing feedback to assist in the reduction of fugitive dust, and reporting on fugitive dust throughout the project area. Environmental Monitors shall indicate on daily site observation forms whether dust levels were being maintained, if issues and/or concerns arose, and how the contractor responded to the issues and/or concerns. In the event a series of issues/concerns are documented by the Dust Control Site Coordinator and/or the Owner's EMs, a meeting will be held with the

Owner and construction contractor, to determine amendments that shall be made to this plan to ensure fugitive dust emissions meet the intent of MM-AQ-1.

If wind speeds exceed 25 mph and watering does not afford adequate dust control, the Owner will implement additional, reasonable efforts, including shutting down mobile equipment or increasing watering to adequately control fugitive dust, as described in Section 6.7 below. In accordance with Rule 55(d)(1) of SDAPCD Regulation IV, dust control would be considered inadequate if fugitive dust was observed leaving the project limits for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period. In the event that operations are shut down as a control method, watering of the project area will continue if deemed appropriate by the Owner.

6.2 Project Vehicles and Equipment

All project vehicles and equipment will adhere to the following requirements at the greatest extent feasible:

- Vehicle idling time will be limited to a maximum of 5 minutes for vehicles and construction equipment, except where idling is required for the equipment to perform its task. Examples of when idling may be required include, but are not limited to, allowing a cultural monitor to inspect the ground during disturbance, elevation checks by on the ground personnel, and consultation with construction management and the Owner's EMs.
- Road graders used during site development activities will be equipped with a CARB-verified Level 2 diesel emission control strategy or a comparable diesel-control technology that will reduce inhalable particulate matter (PM10) emissions by 50% or more.
- If suitable park-and-ride facilities are available in the project vicinity, construction workers will be encouraged to carpool to the job site to the extent feasible. The ability to develop an effective carpool program for the project would depend upon the proximity of carpool facilities to the job site, the geographical commute departure points of construction workers, and the extent to which carpooling would not adversely affect worker show-up time and the project's construction schedule.
- All off-road, diesel-powered construction equipment will be kept in good tune and maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications.
- Construction equipment will use electric-powered motors where feasible.
- The construction contractor will require 90-day, low-NOx tune-ups for off-road equipment.
- Diesel particulate filters will be utilized on heavy equipment where feasible.

6.3 Dust Palliatives

Dust control during construction will be achieved primarily through the application of water, but in some instances and/or locations, the limited use of a chemical dust palliative may be deemed advantageous by the Owner. Per MM-AQ-1a, dust palliatives may be applied, in lieu of water, to form and maintain a crust on inactive construction areas (disturbed lands or soil stockpiles that are unused for 14 consecutive days). Dust palliatives will be chosen by the Dust Control Site Coordinator and or construction contractor. Dust palliatives will be environmentally safe; comply with federal, state, and local regulations; and will not produce a noxious odor or contaminate surface water or groundwater and, therefore, will not pose runoff concerns during rain events. Application rates for dust palliatives will follow the manufacturer's recommendations. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS/SDS) for any palliatives will be available on site and provided to the BLM and SDAPCD 14 days prior to use.

6.4 Speed Limits

The speed limit of 15 miles per hour (mph) for construction vehicles will be implemented at staging areas, on unpaved roads, and elsewhere within the ROW. On paved roads, vehicle speeds will comply with the posted speed limit, or as conditions warrant to ensure safety. Vehicle speeds shall be reduced below 15 mph during

periods of high winds or as-needed to comply with SDAPCD rules on fugitive dust. To help enforce the speed limit, the EM will remind construction personnel during the daily morning tailgate meetings and the speed limit will be discussed during all project trainings. In the event that the EM observes project personnel exceeding the speed limit, the EM will immediately address the observation with the individual and take appropriate corrective action. All concerns will also be reported to the Dust Control Site Coordinator.

6.5 Tracking Controls

Dust can result from soil and debris being tracked onto paved surfaces, and the subsequent detachment by local and construction traffic. The owner will minimize tracking to reduce the potential for dust generation from adjacent paved surfaces by installing rock aprons or rattle plates at the intersections of dirt access roads and paved public roadways to clean the tires of equipment and vehicles prior to leaving the site. In addition, streets will be swept at the conclusion of each workday when active operations cease if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent public streets. In accordance with SDAPCD Regulation IV, Rule 55(d)(2)(ii), only street sweepers with inhalable particulate matter (PM₁₀) efficiency and certified to meet the most current South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rule 1186 requirements will be used. Blowers will not be used to remove track-out/carry-out. For small areas, manual sweeping will be used as an acceptable means for removing sediment from pavement.

6.6 Clearing and Grading

Clearing and grading activities during construction of the project will be limited to designated areas and kept to the minimum necessary to safely construct the project and in accordance with the Fire Protection Plan. Vegetation will be cut at ground level, where possible, to minimize the amount of disturbed soil. Clearing and grading is anticipated to be required at the project site within the approved ROW limits. In addition, dry sites that will be cleared will be pre-watered up to 48 hours in advance, as needed, to help prevent fugitive dust from leaving the work area. Areas that are disturbed as part of construction, will be revegetated per the requirements of the Habitat Restoration Plan. Per the Fire Protection Plan, fire patrols will be conducted during construction and for 1 hour after the end of daily construction and hotwork.

6.7 Material Storage and Handling

The Owner will not handle or store any material in a manner that results in excessive generation of dust. Topsoil and subsoil stockpiles maintained as a part of the project will be sufficiently wetted down to reduce wind-blown dust. If the crust created from wetting stockpiles is not sufficient to prevent wind erosion, additional treatment—such as covering the stockpiles or applying a light tackifier—may be required. Any project-related person operating a vehicle on a paved and public roadway with a load of dirt, sand, gravel, or other material—which may be susceptible to being dropped, spilled, or leaked, or susceptible to generating dust—will employ measures to control fugitive dust, including covering the load or maintaining two feet or more below the lowest part of the rim of the truck bed and applying water to the load to control dust emissions during transportation to or from work sites. In addition, the cargo compartment of all haul trucks will be cleaned and/or washed at the delivery site after removal of the bulk material. Movement of bulk material handling or transfer will be stabilized prior to handling or at a point of transfer with application of sufficient water, chemical stabilizers, or by sheltering or enclosing the operation and transfer line.

6.8 High-Wind Events

The Owner will monitor the weather forecasted by the National Weather Service for the project area during the construction of the project. Wind speeds will also be monitored on site by the Dust Control Site Coordinator using temporary anemometers. The EM and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) monitor will also be

available to assist if the Dust Control Site Coordinator is not available. Wind speeds will be measured by holding the temporary anemometer at approximately four feet above ground level. On days where high winds are predicted, wind speeds will be measured once per hour. If sustained wind speeds over 25 mph are measured or predicted for the project area, disturbed areas or stockpiled materials most susceptible to wind erosion may be pre-watered prior to the high-wind event to minimize the amount of fugitive dust that may be carried off site by high winds.¹ Per the definition listed by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, sustained wind speed will be calculated by averaging observed values over a two-minute period. The Owner will determine which areas are most susceptible to wind erosion and will advise on areas that require pre-watering. If sustained wind speeds of 25 mph or greater occur in the project area, as determined by the most proximate National Weather Service monitoring station or by the Dust Control Site Coordinator, the Owner will terminate grading and excavation activities in those areas until the sustained wind speeds fall below 25 mph, as specified in MM-AQ-1. Signage will be provided at the constructure trailer and other staging areas, as appropriate, to alert worker of any ancipated or current high wind events.

6.9 Non-Work Hours Dust Response

During non-work hours high-wind events may occur that would generate dust in areas disturbed by construction activities. As part of the Construction Notification Plan, a public liaison and toll-free telephone number will be provided for receiving questions or complaints, including those related to dust generated during non-work hours. In order to ensure dust is not generated on site during non-work hours the following measures shall be implemented by the Owner and the construction contractor.

- Twenty-four hour surveillance will be implemented by the Owner. Personnel will be available during non-working hours (including holidays) and will be responsible for managing fugitive dust and contacting water truck operators when construction is not actively occurring on site.
- At least two water trucks and operators shall be available on-call to mobilize to the site during non-work hours and/or holidays in response to observations of visible dust emissions from project-related disturbances.
- Prior to the construction contractor leaving the site for an extended holiday, a soil binder will be used to supplement watering for non-actively worked areas and topsoil piles, and on project access gravel roads.
- The wind forecast will be monitored and shall be reported to the construction crews daily. In addition to providing a daily forecast prior to work activities commencing, wind speeds shall be checked and logged during grading activities.

6.10 Dust Control Personnel Training

To ensure that the dust control measures are adhered to, prior to construction activities, the Owner will conduct an employee and contractor awareness training (WEAP training) that will include all applicable fugitive dust control measures and the importance of strict compliance. The Owner will track training events by ensuring all participants complete a sign-in sheet.

¹ MM AQ-1 for the Project provides that a high-wind dust control plan will be prepared and implemented for the Project and that soil disturbance will be terminated when winds exceed 25 mph. High-Wind Events of this Plan is intended to act as the ongoing plan for high-wind events. For the purpose of implementing these measures, soil disturbance has been interpreted to include grading and excavation activities.

7. References

County of San Diego Department of Planning and Land Use. 2011. *Draft Environmental Impact Report – Wind Energy Ordinance Amendment POD 10-007*. Available online at:
<http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dplu/ceqa/POD10007.html>

South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). Regulation 11. Rule 1186. Available online at:
<http://www.aqmd.gov/rules/reg/reg11/r1186-1.pdf>.

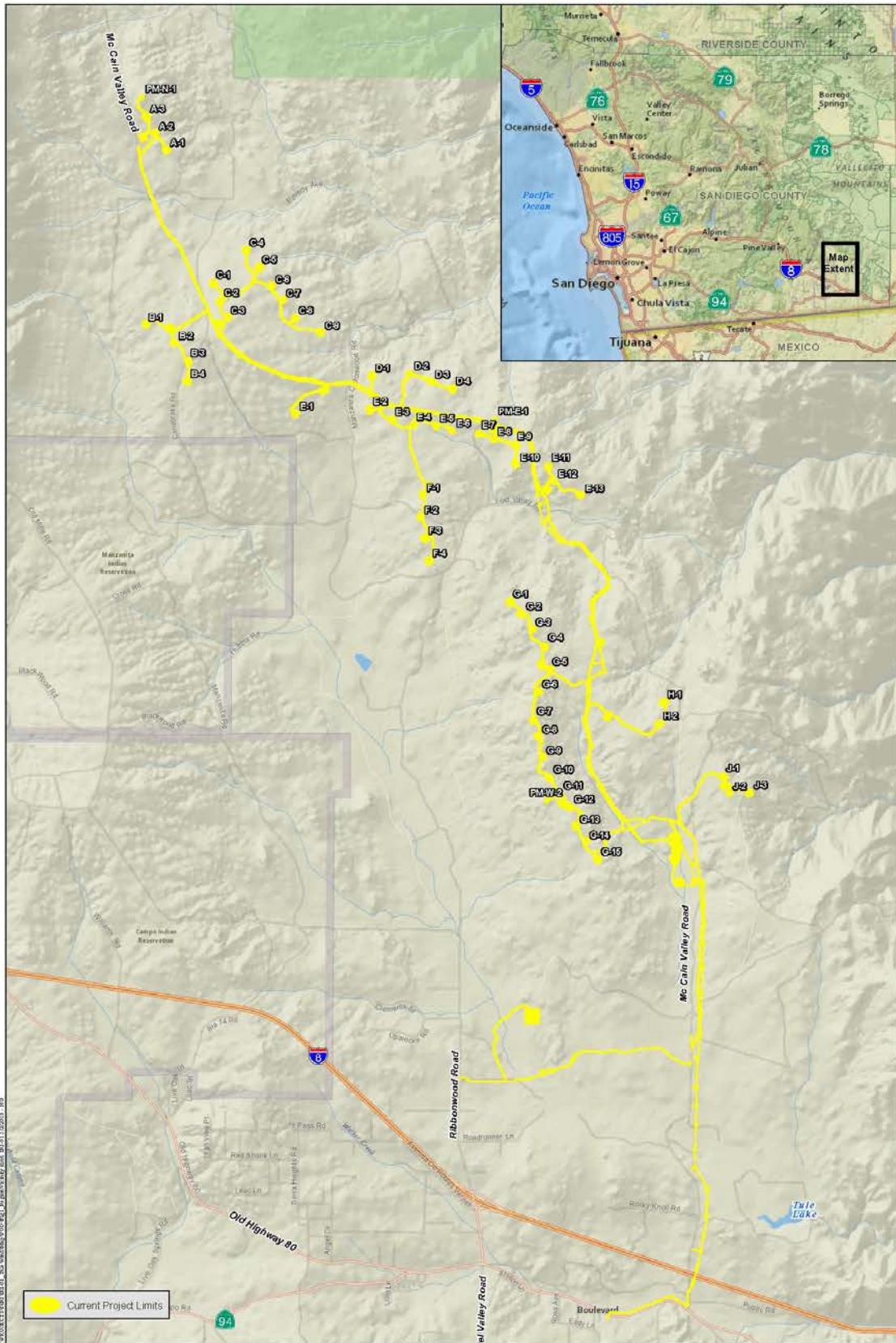
San Diego Air Pollution Control District (SDAPCD). Regulation IV. Rule 50. Available online at:
<http://www.sdapcd.org/rules/Reg4pdf/R50.pdf>.

SDAPCD. Regulation IV. Rule 52. Available online at: <http://www.sdapcd.org/rules/Reg4pdf/R52-52-1.pdf>.

SDAPCD. Regulation IV. Rule 55. Available online at: <http://www.sdapcd.org/rules/Reg4pdf/R55.pdf>.

United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC). 2011. *Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement for East County Substation, Tule Wind, and Energia Sierra Juarez Gen-Tie Projects*. Prepared by Dudek. October.

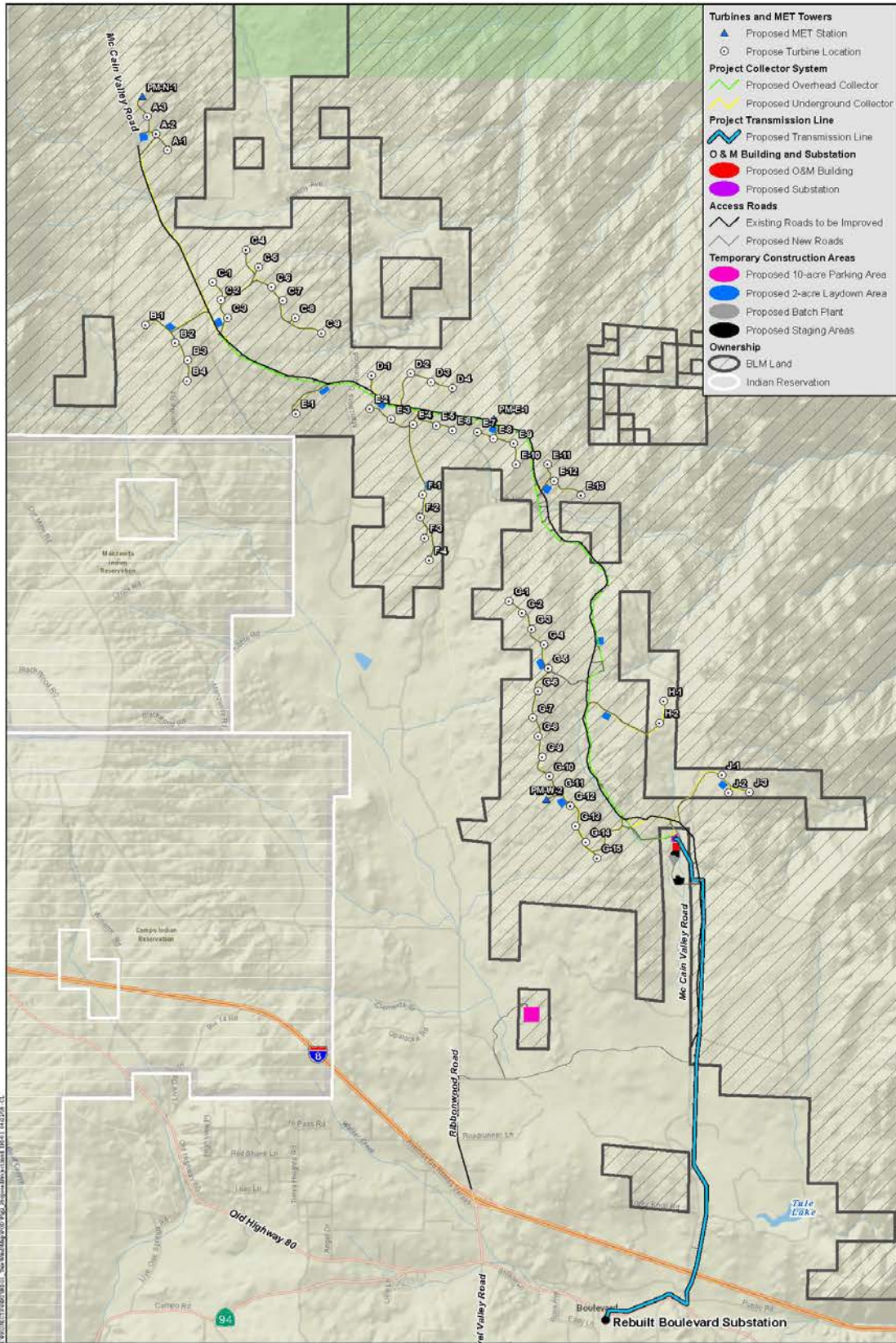
Figures



Region and Vicinity

TULE WIND PROJECT PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT

Figure 1



Proposed Project

TULE WIND PROJECT PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT

Appendix A
San Diego Air Pollution Control District
Regulation IV, Rule 55, Fugitive Dust Control

RULE 55

(Adopted June 24, 2009; Effective December 24, 2009)

(a) APPLICABILITY

Except as provided in Section (b), the provisions of this rule shall apply to any commercial construction or demolition activity capable of generating fugitive dust emissions, including active operations, open storage piles, and inactive disturbed areas. Activities subject to this regulation are also subject to the applicable requirements of Rule 50 (Visible Emissions) and Rule 51 (Nuisance).

(b) EXEMPTIONS

The provisions of this rule shall not apply to the following:

- (1) Noncommercial construction or demolition activities in support of any structure designed for and used exclusively as a dwelling for not more than four families;
- (2) Emergency operations conducted during and in response to life-threatening situations, or in conjunction with any officially declared disaster or state of emergency;
- (3) Active operations conducted by essential service utilities to provide electricity, natural gas, telephone, water and/or sewer during periods of unplanned service outages and emergency disruptions;
- (4) Any active operation, open storage pile, or inactive disturbed area for which the owner/operator can demonstrate that necessary fugitive dust preventive or mitigating actions are in conflict with the California or federal Endangered Species Acts, or a local, state, or federal water quality requirement;
- (5) Explosive blasting operations. However, any other activities capable of generating fugitive dust emissions and performed in conjunction with explosive blasting, such as vehicle transport of materials produced by blasting operations, are not exempt from complying with the provisions of this rule or other applicable rules;
- (6) Abrasive blasting operations regulated by Rule 71 (Abrasive Blasting);
- (7) Activities subject to an Air Pollution Control District permit to operate;
- (8) Permanent unpaved roads.

(c) DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this rule, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) **Active Operation** means any construction or demolition activity capable of generating fugitive dust. This includes but is not limited to, earth-moving activities, and heavy- and

light-duty vehicular movement on disturbed surface areas or on unpaved roads.

- (2) **“Bulk Materials”** means any material which can emit fugitive dust when stored, disturbed, or handled, and is un-packaged. Bulk material includes, but is not limited to, sand, gravel, soil, aggregate material, and other organic or inorganic particulate matter.
- (3) **“Commercial”** means work conducted for financial compensation by other than a tenant or property owner.
- (4) **“Construction or Demolition Activity”** means any on-site activity preparatory to or for the purpose of building, altering, rehabilitating, raising, tearing down, breaking into pieces, or improving property, including, but not limited to, the following activities: grading, excavation, loading, transporting, crushing, cutting, planing, shaping or ground breaking.
- (5) **“Dust”** means minute solid particles released into the air by natural forces or by mechanical processes including, but not limited to: crushing, grinding, milling, drilling, demolishing, shoveling, conveying, covering, bagging, and sweeping.
- (6) **“Earth-moving Activities”** means activities that include, but are not limited to, grading, earth cutting and filling operations, loading or unloading of dirt or bulk materials, adding to or removing bulk materials from open storage piles, or soil mulching.
- (7) **“Emergency”** means an immediate threat to human health or property.
- (8) **“Erosion”** means the movement and deposition of land surface materials by water or wind primarily as a result of human activities.
- (9) **“Inactive Disturbed Area”** means a portion of the earth's surface that has been physically moved, uncovered, destabilized, or otherwise modified from its undisturbed natural soil condition, thereby increasing the potential for emissions of fugitive dust. This definition excludes those areas that have:
 - (i) Been restored to a natural state, such that the vegetative ground cover and soil characteristics are similar to adjacent or nearby natural conditions;
 - (ii) Been paved or otherwise covered by a permanent structure; or
 - (iii) Established a vegetative ground cover equivalent to at least 70% percent of the background coverage for nearby undisturbed areas.
- (10) **“Open Storage Pile”** means any accumulation of bulk material with five percent or greater silt content which is not fully enclosed, covered or chemically stabilized, and which attains a height of three feet or more and a total surface area of 150 or more

square feet. Silt content level is assumed to be five percent or greater unless a person can show, by sampling and analysis in accordance with ASTM Method C-136 or other equivalent method approved in writing by the California Air Resources Board, that the silt content is less than five percent.

- (11) **“Owner/operator”** means any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises any activity subject to this rule or any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises the site at which any activity subject to this rule occurs, or both.
- (12) **“Particulate Matter”** means any finely divided material which exists as a solid or liquid at standard conditions, excluding uncombined water.
- (13) **“Paved Road”** means an improved street, highway, alley, public way, or easement that is covered by concrete, asphaltic concrete, fresh or recycled asphalt, or rubberized asphalt, excluding access roadways that connect a facility with a public paved roadway and are not open to through traffic.
- (14) **“Permanent Unpaved Road”** means any unsealed or dirt roadway that is not covered by concrete, asphaltic concrete, fresh or recycled asphalt, or rubberized asphalt, and which is designed and intended to remain unsealed and uncovered indefinitely. This definition excludes public or private roads undergoing construction or resurfacing.
- (15) **“Person”** means any individual, firm, association, organization, partnership, business trust, corporation, company, contractor, supplier, installer, user or owner, or any state or local government agency or public district and any officer or employee thereof, or the federal government and any officers or employees thereof to the extent authorized by federal law, or any other entity whatsoever which is recognized by law as the subject of rights and duties.
- (16) **“Property Line”** means the boundaries of an area in which either a person causing the fugitive dust emissions or a person allowing such emissions has the legal control or possession. This may include all or portions of a legal parcel or parcels as defined by the San Diego County Assessor.
- (17) **“Track-Out/Carry-Out”** means any bulk materials that adhere to and agglomerate on the exterior surfaces of motor vehicles and/or equipment (including tires), or are inadvertently carried out, and that fall onto a paved road, creating visible roadway dust.
- (18) **“Visible Dust Emissions”** means any solid particulate matter that is visually detectable in the air without the aid of instruments other than corrective lenses.
- (19) **“Visible Roadway Dust”** means any sand, soil, dirt, or other solid particulate matter which is visible upon paved public road surfaces and which can be removed by a vacuum sweeper, or a wet sweeper under normal operating conditions.

(d) **STANDARDS**

(1) **Airborne Dust Beyond the Property Line:** No person shall engage in construction or demolition activity subject to this rule in a manner that discharges visible dust emissions into the atmosphere beyond the property line for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any 60 minute period.

(2) **Track-Out/Carry-Out:** Visible roadway dust as a result of active operations, spillage from transport trucks, erosion, or track-out/carry-out shall:

(i) be minimized by the use of any of the following or equally effective track-out/carry-out and erosion control measures that apply to the project or operation: track-out grates or gravel beds at each egress point, wheel-washing at each egress during muddy conditions, soil binders, chemical soil stabilizers, geotextiles, mulching, or seeding; and for outbound transport trucks: using secured tarps or cargo covering, watering, or treating of transported material; and

(ii) be removed at the conclusion of each work day when active operations cease, or every 24 hours for continuous operations. If a street sweeper is used to remove any track-out/carry-out, only PM10-efficient street sweepers certified to meet the most current South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 1186 requirements shall be used. The use of blowers for removal of track-out/carry-out is prohibited under any circumstances.

Appendix B
Project Personnel Contact Sheet

Project Personnel Contact List

Role / Description	Name	Address	Work Phone	Other Phone
Dust Control Site Coordinator	To be updated when contractor selected			
	Kristen Goland, Iberdrola Renewables LLC	1125 NW Couch Street, Ste. 700, Portland, OR 97209	██████████	██████████
Owner's Environmental Monitors (EMs)	To be updated when contractor selected			
