identifying corrective actions required in the event that the performance standards are not met.

3. All percent cover standards shall be evaluated during the spring biomass peak.
4. Anti-coagulant rodenticides shall not be used within the Project site or along the proposed transmission line route.

The HEVMP shall be submitted to the LACDRP for review and approval prior to issuance of a grading permit.

MM 5.7-2: Off-site Mitigation for Loss of Habitat. Within one year of Project approval or prior to the installation of 50 MW of photovoltaic solar panels, the Applicant shall provide a minimum of 450 acres of off-site mitigation land to be restored, enhanced, and maintained according to the requirements of this mitigation measure, and shall be preserved as open space in perpetuity. Within 45 days of acquiring the mitigation land(s), the Applicant shall record a permanent deed restriction on the mitigation land(s) to be preserved as open space. The deed restriction language shall be submitted to LACDRP for review and approval prior to recordation. Alternatively, should a conservation easement on the mitigation land(s) be offered, the permanent conservation easement(s) shall be recorded to the satisfaction of LACDRP.

The off-site mitigation land shall not exceed 10 separate fragments and shall be acquired adjacent to existing public lands, or within or adjacent to SEAs within the Antelope Valley or surrounding foothills. At least 225 acres of the mitigation land shall be acquired in the vicinity of the Antelope Valley California Poppy Reserve, including lands in or adjacent to SEA #57, or lands connecting the Poppy Reserve to the Angeles National Forest. An additional 75 acres shall be acquired within this same area, or in or adjacent to SEA #60, or adjacent to the Arthur B. Ripley Woodland State Park.

The Applicant shall establish a fund sufficient for the restoration, enhancement, and maintenance of the mitigation land(s) until such time when the mitigation land(s) become self-sustained and meet the requirements of this mitigation measure. The fund shall be established within 90 days of mitigation land(s) acquisition in an amount acceptable to the LACDRP.

The selected off-site mitigation lands shall contain vegetation communities similar to those found within the Project site, including rabbitbrush scrub, annual grassland, and wildflower fields. Although the proposed Project would not significantly impact Joshua tree woodland habitat, lands containing this vegetation community shall also be considered desirable due to the County's concern over the continuing loss and degradation of Joshua tree woodlands. The selected lands shall comply with the following mitigation requirements:

1. The subject property shall be located within the greater Project vicinity, generally defined to include the Antelope Valley and surrounding foothills.
2. The subject property(s) shall contain a minimum of 450 acres of land, which shall be either comprised of vegetation communities characteristic of the Antelope Valley (rabbitbrush scrub, annual grassland, wildflower fields, and/or Joshua tree woodlands) or be reasonably capable of being enhanced and converted to such habitat through the use of maintenance and management practices such that the resulting habitat values would be greater than those lost as a result of Project implementation.
3. The subject property(s) shall either contain a minimum of 224.5 acres of wildflower field, or shall be reasonably capable of being enhanced and converted to this vegetation through maintenance and management practices.
4. The subject property(s) shall provide at least 39 acres of contiguous suitable foraging habitat for the burrowing owl, including presence of suitable burrows. If suitable natural burrows are not present within the subject property, artificial burrows shall be constructed in accordance with California Burrowing Owl Consortium (1993) guidelines.
5. The subject property(s) shall contain a minimum of 450 acres of suitable foraging habitat for grassland/scrubland bird species occurring in the Antelope Valley.
6. The subject property(s) shall contain habitat suitable for the Blainville's horned lizard. Within the mitigation site, suitable locations shall be identified for relocation of horned lizards captured and removed from the Project site pursuant to Mitigation Measure 5.7-7. Generally, it is presumed that the wildflower field areas required by item (3) above will be suitable for this species.
7. Under no circumstances shall species identified by the Cal-IPC as invasive weeds be used in revegetation efforts.
8. The subject property(s) shall be maintained such that non-native forbs shall not exceed 5 percent of the vegetative cover.

Within 60 days of recordation of the permanent deed restriction(s) or conservation easement(s), a Restoration, Enhancement, and Maintenance Plan for the off-site mitigation land(s) shall be submitted to LACDRP for review and approval. The plan shall include the restoration, enhancement, and maintenance requirements for each mitigation area, based on the characteristics of the mitigation land and the mitigation requirements described above. The Restoration, Enhancement, and Maintenance Plan shall also describe the performance standards for determining when the mitigation requirements for the lands have been met.

In addition to meeting the requirements detailed above, the following desirable factors shall also be considered when selecting off-site mitigation property(s):

1. Lands located between blocks of protected habitat are desirable locations for off-site mitigation, as protecting these areas can ensure that essential habitat connections remain in perpetuity.
2. Lands containing Joshua tree woodland habitat are desirable locations for off-site mitigation, due to the continuing loss and degradation of this resource.
3. Lands containing junipers are also desirable locations for off-site mitigation, due to the nesting habitat they may provide for some special-status bird species.
4. Lands containing important landscape features, sensitive habitats, or listed species are desirable locations for off-site mitigation, due to the sensitivity of these resources and the general understanding that such elements are indicative of high biological value.

MM 5.7-3: Biological Restrictions for Dust Suppression. Where construction activities are proposed within 100 feet of mapped Joshua tree woodland vegetation or the Joshua tree recruitment area, a screening fence (i.e., a 6-foot-high chain link fence with green fabric up to a height of 5 feet) shall be installed to protect locations where these sensitive resources may be present to the satisfaction of LACDRP. In addition, dust abatement within 100 feet of these areas shall be achieved by water or by chemical dust suppression if authorized by the County and CDFG.

MM 5.7-4: Nesting Bird Surveys Prior to Mowing. Should mowing for vegetation management purposes occur during the nesting/breeding season of native bird species potentially nesting on the site (typically February through August in the Project region, or as determined by a qualified biologist), the Applicant shall have weekly nesting bird surveys conducted. These surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist, shall commence within 30 days prior to any mowing, and shall be conducted to determine whether any active nests of special-status bird species, or of any bird species protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or the California Fish and Game Code, are present in the disturbance zone or within 300 feet (500 feet for raptors) of the area to be disturbed. The surveys shall occur on a weekly basis, with the last survey being conducted no more than seven days prior to initiation of mowing activities. If mowing is delayed, then additional surveys shall be conducted such that no more than seven days would have elapsed between the survey and mowing. The Applicant or contractor shall provide the biologist with plans detailing the extent of proposed mowing prior to the survey effort.

If active nests are found, mowing within 300 feet (500 feet for raptors) of the nest shall be postponed or halted, at the discretion of the biologist, until the nest is vacated and juveniles have fledged, as determined by the biologist, and there is no evidence of a second attempt at nesting. Limits of mowing to avoid an active nest shall be established in the field with highly visible construction fencing, and solar plant personnel shall be instructed on the sensitivity of nest areas. The results of the surveys, including graphics showing the locations of any nests