

**BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA**

**IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF
CROWNED RIDGE WIND II, LLC FOR A FACILITIES PERMIT TO
CONSTRUCT A 300.6-MEGAWATT WIND FACILITY**

Docket No. EL19-

DIRECT TESTIMONY AND EXHIBITS

OF Kimberly Wells, Ph.D.

April 1, 2019

INTRODUCTION AND QUALIFICATIONS

Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.

A. My name is Kimberly Wells. I am employed by NextEra Energy Resources, LLC (“NEER”). I am based in Houston, Texas at 601 Travis Street, Suite 1900, Houston, Texas 77002.

Q. BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND IN WHAT CAPACITY?

A. I am employed by NEER and am the Environmental Services Manager for our Mid-Continent Region.

Q. WHAT ARE YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES?

A. My team is responsible for all environmental permitting in the Mid-Continent Region that includes the state of South Dakota for any renewable energy project.

Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR BACKGROUND AND QUALIFICATIONS?

A. I received my Ph.D. in Fisheries and Wildlife Sciences from the University of Missouri in 2005, a M.S. in Fisheries and Wildlife Sciences from Oklahoma State University in 2000, and a B.S. in Renewable Natural Resources with an emphasis in Wildlife Ecology from the University of Arizona. In addition, I am also a Certified Wildlife Biologist and Certified Wetland Delineator. I have 19 years of professional experience with environmental permitting, wildlife ecology, and natural resource management. I have worked in the state government, private consulting, and private industry sectors. I have been involved with permitting wind energy projects for the last 13 years.

Q. HAS THIS TESTIMONY BEEN PREPARED BY YOU OR UNDER YOUR DIRECT SUPERVISION?

A. Yes.

Q. HAVE YOU TESTIFIED BEFORE THE SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION?

A. Yes, I provided pre-filed testimony in Docket Nos. EL17-050, EL18-019, and EL19-003.

PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY

Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY.

A. The purpose of my testimony is to provide an overview of the environmental studies conducted for Crowned Ridge Wind II, LLC (“CRW II”) at the Crowned Ridge II Wind Energy Project in Codington, Deuel, and Grant Counties, South Dakota (“the Project”).

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Q. WHAT WAS THE OVERALL APPROACH TO ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS OF THE WIND FACILITY SITE?

A. CRW II completed desktop analyses and site-specific field studies to determine the potential for presence of sensitive natural resources. Surveys were designed to adhere with applicable regulations and guidelines, including the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Land-based Wind Energy Guidelines (WEG), USFWS Eagle Conservation Plan Guidance, state cultural resource protection laws, and relevant water resource protection regulations (e.g., Clean Water Act). Data collected during these analyses and surveys informed an iterative process of refined infrastructure micro-siting, whereby CRW II refined the Project configuration over a period of several months. The current Project site layout is compatible with existing land use, utilizes the wind resource in an efficient manner, and avoids and minimizes impacts to natural (e.g., wetlands, wildlife) and cultural (e.g., cairns, stone circles) resources.

Q. DISCUSS THE ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEYS AND/OR STUDIES CONDUCTED FOR THE WIND FACILITY.

A. The environmental studies and field surveys conducted for the Project, the dates of those studies/surveys, and the status of each are provided in the table below.

Environmental Studies and Surveys for the Project		
Study	Dates	Status
Raptor nest aerial surveys	April and May 2017; Spring 2018	Complete
Avian point count surveys	April – November 2017	Complete
Bat desktop habitat assessment	September 2018	Complete
Bat acoustic monitoring	April – November 2017	Complete
Dakota skipper/Poweshiek skipperling adult survey	June – July 2018	Complete
Whooping crane desktop habitat assessment	Summer 2018	Complete
Sound level modeling	2018 – 2019	Complete
Shadow flicker modeling	2018 – 2019	Complete
Level I cultural resources records search	May 2018	Complete
Level III intensive cultural resources survey	June – December 2017; April – November 2018	Ongoing
Wetland and stream delineation	Fall 2018	Ongoing

Additionally, numerous other wildlife studies were conducted for earlier iterations of the Project Area during the last decade and during the process of refining the Project location. Those studies are listed in the table below.

Environmental Studies and Surveys for previous iterations of the CRW II Project		
Study	Dates	Survey Area
Avian use survey (spring)	March 2007 – June 2008	Earlier iteration of Project Area
Dakota skipper habitat delineation	June 2008	Earlier iteration of Project Area
Avian use survey (fall)	August – November 2008	Earlier iteration of Project Area
Dakota skipper habitat delineation	June – July 2009	Earlier iteration of Project Area
Avian use survey (fall)	August – November 2014	Earlier iteration of Project Area
Eagle survey	March – November 2014; November – March 2015	Earlier iteration of Project Area
Dakota skipper habitat evaluation	2015	Earlier iteration of Project Area
Bat habitat assessment	Summer 2015	Nearby study area
Bat acoustic monitoring	August – October 2015	Earlier iteration of Project Area

Raptor nest survey	March – April 2016	Earlier iteration of Project Area
Lek survey	April – May 2016	Earlier iteration of Project Area
Bat acoustic monitoring	April – October 2016	Earlier iteration of Project Area
Dakota skipper/Poweshiek skipperling habitat assessment	September 2016	Earlier iteration of Project Area
Avian use survey	April 2016 – February 2017	Earlier iteration of Project Area

Q. IS THERE ANY ENVIRONMENTAL STUDY WORK YET TO BE COMPLETED FOR THE WIND FACILITY?

A. Yes. CRW II is in the process of finishing wetland and stream delineation field surveys, and cultural resources surveys. The Applicant estimates Level III cultural resources surveys are approximately 87% complete, and aquatic resources surveys are approximately 89% complete. Remaining surveys will be completed in 2019.

Q. DOES THE REMAINING ENVIRONMENTAL STUDY WORK NEED TO BE COMPLETED IN ORDER TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE WIND FACILITY COMPLIES WITH STATE SITING REQUIREMENTS?

A. No, the remaining survey work is not anticipated to affect the environmental analysis set forth in the Application, or the conclusion that the Project will meet all applicable State permitting requirements. Additionally, the Project has been designed (and will operate in a manner) so that remaining desktop analysis and in-field survey work will not affect the Project's ability to comply with other local and Federal permitting requirements.

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ANALYSIS

Q. PLEASE PROVIDE A GENERAL OVERVIEW OF THE WIND FACILITY SITE FROM A LAND USE PERSPECTIVE?

A. The Project is located entirely on private land, which includes undeveloped rural areas, agricultural lands, and residential farmsteads. The predominant land cover type within the Project

Area is agricultural (67.21% of total area) followed by grass/pasture (25.93% of total area). The predominant land cover type in the Project Construction Easement is agricultural (73.79% of total area) followed by grass/pasture (21.82% of total area). Two active sand and gravel pits are present in the Project Area. Additionally, rural residence and farmsteads are located within the Project Construction Easement. For additional details see Sections 11.1 and 13.1 of the application.

Q. WHAT STEPS WILL CRW II TAKE TO AVOID, MINIMIZE, AND/OR MITIGATE IMPACTS TO THE EXISTING LAND USES?

A. The Project is compatible with existing land use and is not anticipated to result in sizable permanent impacts to the surrounding land, including agricultural operations. Temporary impacts will occur from construction and installation of other ancillary features, such as collection and communication lines, or from crane walks and temporary access. Where temporary impacts occur, the land will be returned to pre-construction conditions. Long-term operation of the Project is not expected to adversely impact rural lifestyles or create hardships for rural residents. The Project will contribute to rural lifestyles by improving road conditions and access through the Project Area. Because operation of the Project is a compatible land use, the additional easement income for the agricultural landowners is expected to facilitate continued farming and ranching of the lands in agricultural production. Landowners also will be compensated for crop damage during Project construction and operations that impact agricultural lands.

Q. DISCUSS THE EXISTING GEOLOGICAL AND SOIL RESOURCES, SEISMIC RISKS, AND SUBSIDENCE POTENTIAL IN THE WIND FACILITY AREA.

A. The unconsolidated geologic materials within the Project Area are composed of glacial till consisting of ground moraine, end moraine, stagnation moraine, and undifferentiated moraine that generally are of low permeability, although sand and gravel glacial outwash deposits and aeolian

dusts and sands are present in these materials. Compiled information indicates that economically valuable mineral deposits, such as sand and gravel, occur in two locales in the Project Area.

One-hundred-twenty-four (124) soil associations were identified in the Project Area, while 82 soil associations were identified in the Project Construction Easement. Of the 82 soil associations in the Project Construction Easement, 45 have an increased potential for erosion. Prime farmland comprises 66.5% of the Project Area and farmland of statewide importance comprises 11.8% of the Project Area.

Risk of seismic activity in the Project Area is considered low. No known subsidence potential or slope instability problems exist within the Project Area.

Q. WHAT STEPS WILL CRW II TAKE TO AVOID, MINIMIZE, AND/OR MITIGATE POTENTIAL IMPACTS TO GEOLOGIC AND SOIL RESOURCES?

A. As discussed in Section 9.1.2 of the Application, the geological conditions, including geological formations, seismic risk, and subsidence potential, within the Project Area are not anticipated to be impacted by the construction and operation of the Project.

To reduce adverse effects to soils, the Project will develop and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan ("SWPPP") and use best management practices ("BMP") during construction to protect topsoil and minimize soil erosion. Soil areas disturbed during construction will be decompacted and returned to pre-construction contours to the extent practicable and in accordance with landowner agreements. The goal is to have all surfaces drain naturally, blend in with the undisturbed natural terrain, and be left in a condition to facilitate re-vegetation, provide for proper drainage, and prevent erosion. Construction laydown areas and temporary travel paths will be restored in accordance with landowner agreements and the SWPPP.

Q. DISCUSS THE HYDROLOGIC RESOURCES, INCLUDING SURFACE AND UNDERGROUND RESOURCES, PRESENT WITHIN THE WIND FACILITY AREA.

A. Section 10.0 of the Application describes the following types of hydrological resources within the Project Area.

Groundwater. Most groundwater resources in the Project Area occur in deposits of sand and gravel or the Dakota Formation that are generally at depths greater than 100 feet below the land surface. The Antelope Valley Aquifer is in a northwest/southeast-trending belt in northwestern Deuel County and southwestern Grant County, while northwest/southeast-trending outwash deposits are present in the western and west-central portions of the Project Area which are associated with the Prairie Coteau Aquifer. Additionally, shallow groundwater occurs in the soils within the Project Area at depths ranging from 0 inches at the soil surface to greater than 80 inches.

Surface Water. The Project is in one hydrologic region (the Missouri), intersects four major watersheds within Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) 10 (e.g., Willow Creek, Hidewood Creek, Stray Horse Creek, and City of Watertown – Big Sioux River), and includes seven sub-watersheds (HUC 12), as defined by the USGS. Two named streams and multiple unnamed tributaries to these streams are located within the Project Area. According to the National Wetland Inventory (NWI) data, most wetlands within the Project Area are freshwater emergent and comprise 1,522.6 acres of the Project Area. Electronic FEMA floodplain data indicates that two water bodies within the Project Construction Easement contain 100-year-floodplains. USFWS-managed wetland easements and South Dakota Game, Fish, and Parks-managed waterfowl production areas are present within the Project Area. There are no National Park Service Nationwide Rivers Inventory-designated stream or river segments. Willow Creek intersects the Project Area and is impaired for

e. coli and dissolved oxygen from the Big Sioux River to Section 7, Township (T) 117 North (N), Range (R) 50 West (W) (see Application, Section 10.2).

Q. WHAT MEASURES WILL CRW II EMPLOY TO AVOID, MINIMIZE, AND/OR MITIGATE POTENTIAL IMPACTS TO HYDROLOGIC RESOURCES?

A. If construction dewatering is anticipated, the Applicant will follow the SWPPP and implement appropriate BMPs, as needed. The potential drawdown effects of any dewatering activity will be local and temporary. Permanent impacts to groundwater from construction dewatering activities and/or structure placement in the shallow groundwater flow regime is not expected.

Project facilities have been sited to avoid both temporary and permanent impacts to wetlands and waterbodies to the extent possible. Through avoidance measures, the Applicant has limited impacts to wetlands and waterbodies to minimal areas associated with access roads. Impacts to wetlands and waterbodies that may result because of access road construction are minor and would be authorized under United States Army Corps of Engineers ("USACE") Nationwide Permit ("NWP") 12 for utility lines and associated facilities in waters of the U.S. Some authorized, permanent impacts to wetland areas may remain beyond the Project's operational lifetime, if written request is made by the landowner requesting access roads be retained. All other disturbed surfaces would be restored as nearly as possible to their preconstruction conditions during Project decommissioning.

Collection lines will be sited to avoid intersecting wetland or other waterbodies to the extent practical. Where collection lines must intersect wetlands or other waterbodies, the Applicant will bore under these features to the extent practical to minimize impacts to these resources.

To limit impacts to hydrological resources caused by soil erosion, groundwater contamination, or stormwater runoff, CRW II will obtain a South Dakota General Permit for Storm Water

Discharges Associated with Construction Activity (SDR100000), develop and implement a SWPPP, and use BMPs to reduce impacts during construction. As required by SDR100000 and the SWPPP, any vehicle fueling within the Project Area will employ appropriate BMPs and will occur at an appropriate distance from waterways determined by site-specific conditions, such as ground cover, slope, and soil type.

Q. ARE AQUATIC ECOSYSTEMS PRESENT IN THE WIND FACILITY SITE AND, IF SO, WHAT MEASURES WILL CRW II EMPLOY TO AVOID, MINIMIZE, AND/OR MITIGATE POTENTIAL IMPACTS?

A. As discussed above, wetlands and waterbodies are present within the Project Area, but impacts have been avoided and minimized to the extent practicable. The primary potential for impact to any aquatic ecosystem would be as a result of increased sediment or total suspended solids in aquatic resources due to construction-related soil erosion. Where activities must occur in or near wetland areas, standard construction BMPs will be implemented to minimize impacts. Impacts resulting from the construction of access roads would be minor and authorized under the USACE NWP 12 for utility lines and associated facilities in waters of the U.S. Minimal authorized, permanent impacts to wetland areas may remain beyond the Project's operational lifetime, if written request is made by the landowner requesting access roads be retained. Temporary impacts resulting from disturbed surfaces would be restored to nearly as possible to their preconstruction conditions during Project decommissioning. Based on current species information, no federally- or state-listed aquatic species would be impacted by the Project.

Q. WHAT VEGETATION IS PRESENT WITHIN THE WIND FACILITY AREA, AND HOW WILL IMPACTS BE AVOIDED, MINIMIZED, OR MITIGATED?

A. As presented in Section 11.1 of the Application, the predominant land cover type in the Project Construction Easement is agricultural (73.79% of total area) followed by grass/pasture (21.82% of

total area). Wooded areas are limited (<0.01% of total area) within the Project Construction Easement. Sixteen species of noxious weeds regulated within Codington, Deuel, and/or Grant Counties have the potential to occur.

Project components have been sited to avoid treed and native prairie areas to the extent practicable. In areas where impacts cannot be avoided, temporary impacts would be minimized through construction BMPs as described in the Project SWPPP. Where temporary impacts occur, the land will be returned to pre-construction conditions. Additionally, to avoid the spread of noxious weeds, CRW II will use native vegetation (weed-free) seed mixtures to revegetate disturbed areas where feasible and pending landowner preferences.

Q. ARE ANY FEDERALLY-LISTED SPECIES, FEDERALLY-DESIGNATED CRITICAL HABITAT, OR STATE-LISTED SPECIES PRESENT WITHIN THE WIND FACILITY SITE?

A. Presence/absence surveys for Dakota Skippers were completed in accordance with the 2018 Dakota Skipper Survey Protocol (USFWS 2018) and no Dakota skippers or Poweshiek skipperlings were observed. No critical habitat is present for any federally listed species within the Project Area. For more information see Section 11.3 of the Application.

Q. IS THE WIND FACILITY ANTICIPATED TO IMPACT FEDERALLY-LISTED SPECIES, FEDERALLY-DESIGNATED CRITICAL HABITAT, OR STATE-LISTED SPECIES?

A. No impacts to federally listed species or critical habitat are expected because no federally listed species have been detected in the Project Area and no critical habitat is present. Potential impacts to state-listed aquatic species that may occur in streams within the Project Area have been avoided and minimized and impacts are not expected.

Q. DISCUSS THE ANALYSIS CONDUCTED OF EAGLE USE OF THE WIND FACILITY AREA.

A. Several avian use and raptor nest surveys have been completed for nearby study areas, for earlier iterations of the Project Area, and for the current Project Area. In the spring and fall of 2008, avian surveys were conducted for an earlier iteration of the Project in Grant, Codington, Deuel, and Brookings Counties. In 2015, studies in a nearby study area were conducted, in which a total of 453 hours of survey were conducted over all four seasons. Most recently, large bird use surveys were completed for the current Project Area from April through November 2017, in which a total of 232 surveys across 29 points were completed. Additionally, eagle nest aerial surveys were conducted within the Project Area and a 10-mile buffer in 2017 and 2018.

Surveys have observed bald eagles within the current Project Area. Surveys indicate the presence of golden eagles in the Project Area vicinity, but none have been observed in the current Project Area. In 2008, three golden eagles and no bald eagles were observed in the study area. In 2015, four bald eagles and no golden eagles were observed. In 2017, six observations of bald eagles were made within the Project Area; no golden eagles were observed within the current Project Area. Aerial surveys documented no bald eagle nests in the current Project Area. The nearest occupied bald eagle nest is approximately 3,274 feet from the Project Area boundary and all turbines are located 1.5 miles away or farther.

Q. IS THE WIND FACILITY ANTICIPATED TO IMPACT BALD AND GOLDEN EAGLES?

A. No impacts to golden eagles are anticipated from the Project. No turbines have been sited within 1.5 miles of a known occupied bald eagle nest and no eagle use concentration areas have been detected within the Project Area. Potential impacts to bald eagles could include collisions with structures and degradation of water quality which could affect prey sources. Impacts to water

sources will be avoided and minimized where practical. Where temporary impacts to water from construction activities may occur, such impacts will be minimized using BMPs and implementation of a SWPPP. See Sections 15.2 and 16.2 of the Application for more details.

Q. WHAT MEASURES WILL CRW II IMPLEMENT TO AVOID, MINIMIZE, OR MITIGATE IMPACTS TO WILDLIFE SPECIES?

A. The following avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures have been developed by CRW II to avoid, minimize, or offset potential adverse impacts to wildlife from the Project.

- Avoid siting turbines in wetlands or other waterbodies.
- Avoid placing structures, or conducting any activity, on USFWS grassland or USFWS wetland/grassland combination easements.
- Site turbines more than 1.5 miles from known occupied bald eagle nests.
- Timing of construction activities will consider minimization of impacts to grouse leks.
- Minimize tree clearing.
- Re-vegetate disturbed areas to as close to pre-construction conditions as possible in coordination with the landowner and per applicable permit conditions and requirements.
- Conduct pre-construction bird nest clearance surveys or observe seasonal clearing restrictions to minimize impacts to breeding birds, including raptors.
- Avoid activity in potentially suitable habitat for the Dakota skipper and Poweshiek skipperling where possible.
- Minimize impacts to Dakota skippers and Poweshiek skipperlings by avoiding construction during the adult flight period (approximately June 15-July 20, weather dependent) to avoid mortality of breeding adults.
- During revegetation efforts in potentially suitable Dakota skipper and Poweshiek skipperling habitat, use seed mixtures that incorporate vegetation that supports these prairie butterfly species.
- Implement standard erosion control measures, including temporary sediment barriers, slope breakers, and mulching to avoid sedimentation and runoff to avoid impacts to wetlands and streams.
- Complete one year of post-construction mortality monitoring and adhere to the Wildlife Response and Reporting System Manual for the life of the project. The Wildlife Response and Reporting System Manual standardizes and prescribes actions taken in response to any wildlife fatalities and/or injuries found within the Project Area boundaries.

Q. IS THE WIND FACILITY ANTICIPATED TO IMPACT EXISTING WATER OR AIR QUALITY?

- A. Limited temporary impacts to water and air quality from construction activities may occur but will be minimized through the use of BMPs and implementation of a SWPPP. See Sections 15.2 and 16.2 of the Application for more details.

Q. WITH RESPECT TO CULTURAL RESOURCES, WHAT STEPS HAS CRW II TAKEN TO IDENTIFY CULTURAL RESOURCES WITHIN THE WIND FACILITY SITE?

- A. In accordance with the *Guidelines for Cultural Resource Surveys and Survey Reports in South Dakota* (For Review and Compliance) (South Dakota State Historical Society 2005), cultural resources reviews were conducted for an area that includes a 1-mile buffer of the Project Construction Easement. The records search was conducted on May 15, 2018 through the Archaeological Research Center at the South Dakota State Historical Society for the Project Area. Additional background research conducted for the Project Area included review of the historical General Land Office plat maps available online from the Bureau of Land Management and a historic architectural survey reviewed buildings and structures within a 1-mile radius of the turbine locations. This search determined that 22 previously documented archaeological sites, 12 previously documented historic bridges, 54 previously documented standing historic structures, and three previously documented cemeteries have been recorded inside and within 1 mile outside of the Project Area.

A Level III cultural resources survey of the Project Construction Easement was performed from June to December 2017 and April to November 2018. Study areas included at least a 300 feet radius around each proposed turbine location center point; this area was expanded to a radius of up to 500 feet around some turbines to allow for an expanded construction area; 200 feet width

along access routes to turbines; and 100 feet width along collection lines from turbines. The Level III Survey identified 509 Native American sites and isolated artifacts during Project Construction Easement surveys and identified 24 historic European-American archaeological sites or isolated artifact occurrences, including one previously recorded historic archaeological site. The historic architectural survey further field-checked approximately 982 standing building and structure locations within 1 mile but outside of the Project Area (the Project is set back from standing buildings and structures by design). The historic architectural survey focused on those sites where historic setting and feeling may be important and considered the potential visibility of Project turbines.

Q. PLEASE DISCUSS FURTHER CRW II'S CONSULTATION REGARDING POTENTIAL TRIBAL RESOURCES WITHIN THE WIND FACILITY AREA.

A. Tribal members from the Sisseton Wahpeton Oyate, Yankton Sioux, and Spirit Lake Nation selected to represent those tribes in identifying significant tribal resources were an integral part of the survey field team. Tribal members were responsible for identifying site of religious and cultural significance to the tribes, or traditional cultural properties ("TCP"). The Level III Survey identified 509 Native American sites and isolated artifacts during Project Construction Easement surveys. All of the TCPs identified in this investigation are considered and recommended eligible for NRHP listing. Although this Project is private and federal permitting requirements do not apply, the criteria used for impact assessment is similar to that employed for federally-regulated projects. The Sisseton Wahpeton Oyate, Yankton Sioux, Rosebud Sioux and Spirit Lake Tribal Historic Preservation Officers and the Project developer have worked together to create a set of avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures to address these impacts.

Q. WHAT STEPS WILL CRW II TO AVOID, MINIMIZE, AND/OR MITIGATE IMPACTS TO CULTURAL AND TRIBAL RESOURCES?

A. The Project has been designed to avoid direct impacts to cultural resources. During Project activities, those sites that are evaluated as eligible for NRHP listing by the participating tribes or by SHPO, or of undetermined NRHP eligibility, will be protected by establishing avoidance measures at those portions of the resources that make them eligible for NRHP listing to exclude them from physical impacts from the Project. Indirect secondary effects from the introduction of new visual elements into the setting of NRHP-eligible tribal resources and historic buildings and structures could impact the integrity of these sites. However, regarding potentially affected historic and archaeological sites, state preservation law SDCL 1-19A-11.1 applies to those that are currently listed on the NRHP or SRHP, not simply those that are eligible for listing. Additionally, Project developers worked together with the consulting tribes and archaeologists to create the avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures identified for TCPs below.

- Implement standard avoidance or resource protection practices (e.g., barrier fencing, contractor training) where feasible in collaboration with the tribes listed above and the Applicant.
- Make best effort to identify participating landowners who may be willing to work with the tribes on site preservation, accessibility and protection of TCPs on their property.
- Conduct site revisits prior to construction.
- Help facilitate post-construction site revisits for tribes with the landowners.
- Identify and implement education/interpretation opportunities regarding tribal resource preservation and/or Native American perspectives which may include sensitivity training when needed.

AGENCY COORDINATION

Q. PROVIDE AN OVERVIEW OF THE FEDERAL AND STATE AGENCY COORDINATION CONDUCTED BY CRW II.

A. Throughout the Project planning process and development, CRW II has coordinated with various Federal, State, Tribal, and local agencies to identify potential concerns regarding the Project. A

summary of CRW II's agency consultation efforts are provided in Section 24.2 and copies of agency correspondence and meeting summaries are included in Appendix B of the Application.

Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?

A. Yes.

