Resource	Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Commitments	
	Land Classifications	
Grasslands	 In 2018, Bowman Wind expanded the potential development area to include more previously disturbed acreage and focused leasing efforts on more actively managed agricultural lands (cropland and hay/pasture). In 2020, shifted Project to the north, thereby avoiding large, intact unbroken grasslands in the southern extent of the original proposed Project development areas. Conducted a multifaceted Grassland Assessment including field survey around proposed turbine locations to identify suitable breeding habitat within unbroken grasslands and inform voluntary offset calculation model for potential displacement of grassland breeding birds. Used the Grassland Assessment data to adjust turbine layout and minimize siting turbines in suitable breeding habitat within unbroken grassland; 81 of 86 turbines are sited in broken grassland or other previously disturbed land uses. Incorporated landowner input to site access roads along section lines and within agricultural fields to minimize 	
Wetlands	 further fragmentation. Conducted desktop and field delineations. Project Area contains limited wetlands and waterbodies, mostly associated with small creeks and intermittent streams. Project facilities will avoid permanent impacts to delineated wetlands. Temporary impacts to wetlands will be minimized through matting, boring, and collocation of facilities. 	
Wildlife Thursday 1 8 Feeder and 1 9 Feeder and 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Threatened & Endangered Species	 Project is located outside of the 95 percent migration corridor of the whooping crane. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service ("USFWS") did not require species-specific studies to further evaluate risk from Project construction on the whooping crane. Although the occurrence of whooping cranes in the Project Area is unlikely, if whooping cranes use sites within or near the Project during migration, Bowman Wind will avoid impacts to whooping crane by implementing the general conservation measures for birds presented in the Project's Bird and Bat Conservation Strategy ("BBCS"). If a whooping crane is sighted in the 	

Resource	Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Commitments
	Project Area during construction, Bowman Wind will
	stop construction within one mile until the whooping
	crane has left the area.
Eagles	 Conducted two years of baseline general avian use surveys (2017-2018; 2018-2019) which included fixed-point avian use surveys from August 2017 to July 2019. Conducted raptor and eagle nest aerial surveys in March 2018 and completed additional follow-up ground monitoring at specific nest locations in June and October 2018. Additional raptor nest survey work was completed in 2019. Based on the eagle nest surveys, there are no bald or golden eagle nests in the Project Area. Active prairie dog colonies were used to microsite turbines. Preparing an Eagle Conservation Plan to address potential operational risks to bald and golden eagles.
	Bowman Wind has initiated consultation with the
	USFWS Region 6 Migratory Bird Division to voluntarily
	pursue an eagle incidental take permit for the Project.
Avian Species	 Adherence to the USFWS WEG and ECPG by close coordination with USFWS and North Dakota Game and Fish ("NDGF") on survey type/methodology, data analysis, and avoidance and minimization measures. Conducted pre-construction avian surveys in 2017-2019, including baseline general avian use surveys, fixed-point avian use surveys, aerial raptor/eagle nest surveys, and ground-based grouse lek monitoring surveys. Minimized siting turbines in suitable breeding habitat within unbroken grassland; 81 of 85 turbines are sited in broken grassland or other previously disturbed habitats to minimize impacts to grouse. Additionally, the closest turbine to a sharp-tailed grouse lek is 0.6 miles; this lek was unoccupied in both years of lek surveys. Bowman Wind has buffered the active greater sage-grouse lek 0.8-mile west of the Project Area by two miles to minimize impacts to this species. Layout designed to minimize tree clearing and potential impacts to proteon pasts.
	impacts to raptor nests.
	• Turbines sited at least one-quarter mile from identified active, occupied raptor nests.
	 If during construction activities a previously unknown leks or raptor nest is discovered, the USFWS and NDGF will be informed.

Resource	Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Commitments	
	• Species composition, seasonal abundance, and spatial use	
	documented during avian surveys are considered typical	
	for birds in this region. The majority of species observed	
	are common and abundant within the region. Project not	
	likely to cause substantial impacts to small or large bird	
	populations, including diurnal raptors and species of concern.	
	 Collection lines will be buried, and access roads have 	
	been sited to minimize grassland fragmentation.	
	• Turbines sited on cropland to the extent practicable to	
	minimize impacts on grasslands, wetlands, and wooded	
	habitats.	
	• A draft BBCS has been prepared in coordination with	
	USFWS outlining the avoidance, minimization, and	
	mitigation measures Bowman Wind has implemented or	
	committed to implementing for the Project.	
	• Committed in draft BBCS to voluntary offsets for potential grassland breeding bird displacement; offsets	
	will be used by Non-Governmental Organization to	
	acquire easements to protect unbroken grasslands during	
	life of Project.	
	Will conduct post-construction fatality monitoring	
	surveys, which will be developed in coordination with the	
	USFWS and NDGF.	
Bats	Conducted pre-construction acoustic bat monitoring and	
	Northern Long-eared Bat ("NLEB") Desktop Habitat	
	Assessment within the Project Area.	
	 Project designed to minimize tree clearing. No potentially suitable summer NLEB habitat exists 	
	within the Project Area.	
	Based on the bat activity data and NLEB Desktop Habitat	
	Assessment, the NLEB may potentially use the Project	
	Area for foraging or during migration; potential	
	hibernacula and roosting sites are not known to occur in	
	the Project Area or vicinity.	
Cultural Resources		
Archaeological Resources	• Conducted Class I Literature Review and Class III Intensive Cultural Resources Pedestrian Inventory.	
	 Sited the Project facilities to avoid the cultural resource 	
	sites identified during surveys and will adhere to the State	
	Historical Society of North Dakota's ("SHSND")	