APPROVAL

Clarke Creek Wind Farm, Queensland (EPBC 2018/8141).

This decision is made under sections 130(1) and 133(1) of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth)*. Note that section 134(1A) of the **EPBC Act** applies to this approval, which provides in general terms that if the approval holder authorises another person to undertake any part of the action, the approval holder must take all reasonable steps to ensure that the other person is informed of any conditions attached to this approval, and that the other person complies with any such condition.

Details

Person to whom the approval is granted (approval holder)	Clarke Creek Energy Pty Ltd
ACN or ABN of approval holder	ABN: 34 614 169 096
Action	To construct and operate up to 195 wind turbines and associated ancillary infrastructure within the locality of Clarke Creek, 150 kilometres north-west of Rockhampton, Queensland; as described in the referral received by the Department on 15 January 2018 [See EPBC Act referral 2018/8141].

Proposed Approval decision

My decision on whether or not to approve the taking of the action for the purposes of each controlling provision for the action is as follows.

Controlling Provisions

Listed Threatened Species and 	Communities	
Section 18	Approve	
Section 18A	Approve	
Listed migratory species		
Section 20	Approve	
Section 20A	Approve	

Period for which the approval has effect

This approval has effect until 30 November 2050

Decision-maker

Name and position	Nathan Hanna	
	A/g Assistant Secretary of Assessments and Governance Branch	
	Department of the Environment and Energy	
Signature	Waster e.	
Date of decision	9 November 2018	

Conditions of approval

This approval is subject to the conditions under the EPBC Act as set out in ANNEXURE A.

ANNEXURE A - CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Part A - Conditions specific to the action

Construction/Clearance limits

- For the purpose of the action, the approval holder must not take any action outside the wind farm site.
- The approval holder must not construct more than 195 wind turbines and associated infrastructure on the wind farm site.
- To minimise impacts to EPBC Act listed threatened species and communities, the approval holder must not clear more than:
 - a) 1513 ha of habitat suitable for the Koala
 - b) 17.83 ha of suitable habitat for the Greater Glider and Squatter Pigeon
 - c) 45.22 ha of the Semi-evergreen Vine Thicket

on the wind farm site.

Environmental Management Plan

- 4. The approval holder must submit an Environmental Management Plan for the Minister's approval to minimise impacts to EPBC Act listed threatened species and communities and EPBC Act listed threatened bird and bat species. If the Minister approves the Environmental Management Plan then the approved Environmental Management Plan must be implemented.
- The approval holder must not commence the action unless the Minister has approved the Environmental Management Plan in writing.
- 6. The Environmental Management Plan must include specific details of the management actions and outcomes for the protection of EPBC Act listed threatened species and communities and EPBC Act listed threatened bird and bat species, including how measures outlined take into account relevant conservation advice and are consistent with the measures in all relevant recovery plans and threat abatement plans.
- 7. The Environmental Management Plan must be consistent with the **Environmental Management Plan Guidelines**, and must include:
 - the environmental objectives, relevant protected matter(s) and a reference to
 EPBC Act approval conditions to which the Environmental Management Plan refers;
 - a table of commitments made in the Environmental Management Plan to achieve the objectives, and a reference to where the commitments are detailed in the Environmental Management Plan;
 - c. reporting and review mechanisms, and documentation standards to demonstrate compliance with the Environmental Management Plan;
 - an assessment of risks to achieving the Environmental Management Plans environmental objectives and risk management strategies that will be applied;
 - e. impact avoidance, mitigation and/or repair measures, and their timing; and
 - f. a monitoring program, which must include:
 - measurable performance indicators;

- ii. trigger values for corrective actions;
- iii. the timing and frequency of monitoring to detect changes in the performance indicators and timely detection of trigger values; and
- iv. proposed corrective actions if trigger values are reached.
- g. reference to other relevant plans and/or conditions of approval (including State/Territory approval conditions).

Cycad(s) Management

- 8. For the protection of listed **Cycad(s)** species, the approval holder must include within the Environmental Management Plan a **Cycad(s)** translocation program that:
 - is in accordance with the National multi-species recovery plan and the Guidelines for translocation of threatened plants;
 - b. specifies the number of Cycad(s) that cannot be avoided by the action;
 - specifies the procedure for the relocation of Cycad(s) to areas outside of the impact areas suitable for their survival;
 - d. identifies where Cycad(s) will be translocated to;
 - e. specifies ongoing management to enable the successful re-establishment of translocated cycads;
 - f. specifies the process for monitoring and reporting the progress and ultimate success (health) of translocated individuals; and
 - g. specifies the program for propagating Cycad(s) to replace any relocated individuals that have not survived the translocation process.

Threatened Bird and Bat Management

- 9. The approval holder must submit a Threatened Bird and Bat Management Plan for the Minister's approval that ensures the protection of EPBC Act listed threatened bird and bat species. If the Minister approves the Threatened Bird and Bat Management Plan then the approved Threatened Bird and Bat Management Plan must be implemented.
- 10. The approval holder must not begin **operation** of the wind farm unless the **Minister** has approved the Threatened Bird and Bat Management Plan in writing.
- 11. The Threatened Bird and Bat Management Plan must be consistent with the **Department's Environmental Management Plan Guidelines**, and must include:
 - the Threatened Bird and Bat Management Plan environmental objectives, for relevant protected matter(s) and a reference to EPBC Act approval conditions to which the Threatened Bird and Bat Management Plan refers;
 - a table of commitments made in the Threatened Bird and Bat Management Plan to achieve the objectives, and a reference to where the commitments are detailed in the Threatened Bird and Bat Management Plan;
 - reporting and review mechanisms, and documentation standards to demonstrate compliance with the Threatened Bird and Bat Management Plan;
 - d. an assessment of risks to achieving the Threatened Bird and Bat Management Plan's environmental objectives and risk management strategies that will be applied;
 - e. impact avoidance, mitigation and/or repair measures, and their timing; and
 - f. a monitoring program, which must include:
 - i. measurable performance indicators;



- ii. trigger values for corrective actions;
- iii. the timing and frequency of monitoring to detect changes in the performance indicators and timely detection of trigger values;
- iv. mortality monitoring; and
- v. proposed corrective actions if trigger values are reached.
- g. provide any links to other plans or conditions of approval (including State/Territory approval conditions).
- details of mitigation measures to minimise impacts on EPBC Act listed threatened bird and bat species including but not limited to:
 - measures to minimise impacts associated with lighting, such as preventing the attraction of EPBC Act listed threatened bird and bat species and prey species to locations with high risk of collision with turbines;
 - ii. measures to minimise the risk of turbine collision with EPBC Act listed threatened bird and bat species, such as, but not limited to, bird and insect deterrents and low wind speed curtailment.
- details of how the effectiveness of mitigation measures will be monitored and reported as part of the annual compliance reporting;
- j. procedures for dealing with any EPBC Act listed threatened bird and bat species require relocation or are injured on the wind farm site;
- k. a program of monitoring and reporting to determine the effectiveness of management measures and inform adaptive implementation of management measures to minimise the impacts to EPBC Act listed threatened bird and bat species.
- 12. Within three (3) months of every 12 month anniversary of the commencement of the commissioning of the wind farm, the approval holder must publish a report detailing how condition 9 is being met and evaluating the effectiveness of the measures to avoid and mitigate the impacts of turbine collision to EPBC Act listed threatened bird and bat species on the wind farm site.
- 13. If one or more annual report(s) required under condition 12 demonstrates that the action has resulted in residual significant impacts to EPBC Act listed threatened bird and bat species the approval holder must, within 12 months of being aware of such impact and/or detecting a trigger specified in the Offset Strategy (see condition 14 (e)), provide an offset in accordance with the EPBC Act Environmental Offsets Policy. The approval holder must obtain the approval of the Department for the proposed offset prior to providing it.

Offsets

- 14. To compensate for the impacts of clearing the approval holder must submit an Offset Strategy for the written approval of the Minister. The action must not commence until the Offset Strategy has been approved by the Minister. If the Minister approves the Offset Strategy then the approved Offset Strategy must be implemented. The Offset Strategy must be prepared by a suitably qualified person in accordance with the EPBC Act Environmental Offsets Policy and Environmental Management Plan Guidelines. The offset strategy must:
 - a. propose an offset package, including potential offset sites, in accordance with the EPBC Act Environmental Offsets Policy, to compensate the loss of:
 - i. Koala habitat;
 - ii. Greater Glider habitat; and
 - iii. Semi-evergreen Vine Thicket.



- provide offset calculations, including all inputs to the calculations, used to prepare the offset package proposal;
- c. propose measures for the long term protection and management of offset sites;
- d. proposed a timeline and **legal mechanism** for securing the offset sites to meet the offset requirement in Condition 15; and
- e. determine and justify trigger levels for the requirement to provide an offset for a significant residual impacts on **EPBC Act listed threatened bird and bat species**.
- 15. Within 12 months of commencement of the action, and prior to the commissioning of wind turbines, the approval holder must submit, and have approved by the Minister, an offset management plan. The Offset Management Plan must be prepared by a suitably qualified person in accordance with the EPBC Act Environmental Offsets Policy and Environmental Management Plan Guidelines and include:
 - details of the environmental offset/s to compensate for the loss of habitat for Koala, Greater
 Glider and Semi-evergreen Vine Thicket on the wind farm site;
 - a description and map (including shapefiles) to clearly define the location and boundaries of the proposed offset area/s, accompanied by the offset attributes;
 - details, including but not limited to, the extent and quality of the habitat for Koala, Greater
 Glider and Semi-evergreen Vine Thicket on the offset site/s;
 - d. the proposed timeline and legal mechanism for securing the offset(s);
 - e. a description of the current condition (prior to the proposed management activities) of the proposed offset site/s, including existing vegetation (the baseline condition);
 - f. a description of the proposed management measures (including timing, frequency and duration) that will be implemented on the offset site/s;
 - g. performance and completion criteria for evaluating the management of the offset site/s, and criteria for triggering remedial action (if necessary);
 - details of how the offset will improve habitat availability for Koala, Greater Glider and Semievergreen Vine Thicket;
 - i. details of how the offset will provide landscape scale habitat connectivity;
 - j. a description of the management measures that will be implemented on the offset site for the protection and management of habitat for Koala, Greater Glider and Semi-evergreen Vine Thicket, including a discussion of how measures proposed are consistent with the measures in conservation advice, recovery plans and relevant threat abatement plans;
 - a program, including timelines to monitor and report on the effectiveness of these measures, and progress against the performance and completion criteria, and to detect triggers for remedial action; and
 - a description of potential risks to the successful implementation of the plan, and a description of the contingency measures that will be implemented to mitigate against these risks.
- 16. The approved Offset Management Plan must be implemented.
- 17. The approval holder must **legally secure** the offset sites required under the Offset Management Plan within 2 years of the **commencement** of the action.

Part B - Standard administrative conditions

Notification of date of commencement of the action

18. The approval holder must notify the **Department** in writing of the date of **commencement** of the action within 10 **business days** after the date of **commencement** of the action.

- 19. The approval holder must notify the **Department** in writing of the date of **commissioning** within 10 **business days** after the date of **commissioning**.
- 20. If the commencement of the action does not occur within 5 years from the date of this approval, then the approval holder must not commence the action without the prior written agreement of the Minister.

Compliance records

- 21. The approval holder must maintain accurate and complete compliance records.
- 22. If the **Department** makes a request in writing, the approval holder must provide electronic copies of **compliance records** to the **Department** within the timeframe specified in the request.

Note: Compliance records may be subject to audit by the **Department** or an independent auditor in accordance with section 458 of the **EPBC Act**, and or used to verify compliance with the conditions. Summaries of the result of an audit may be published on the **Department**'s website or through the general media.

Preparation and publication of plans

- 23. The approval holder must:
 - a. submit plans electronically to the Department for approval by the Minister;
 - publish each plan on the website within 20 business days of the date the plan is approved by the Minister or of the date a revised action management plan is submitted to the Minister, unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Minister;
 - exclude or redact sensitive ecological data from plans published on the website or provided to a member of the public; and
 - d. keep plans published on the website until the end date of this approval.
- 24. The approval holder must ensure that any monitoring data (including sensitive ecological data), surveys, maps, and other spatial and metadata required under a plan or conditions of this approval, is prepared in accordance with the Department's Guidelines for biological survey and mapped data (2018) and submitted electronically to the Department in accordance with the requirements of the plan.

Annual compliance reporting

- 25. The approval holder must prepare a compliance report for each 12 month period following the date of commencement of the action, or as otherwise agreed to in writing by the Minister. The approval holder must:
 - a. publish each compliance report on the website within 60 business days following the relevant 12 month period;
 - notify the **Department** by email that a compliance report has been published on the website within five business days of the date of publication;
 - keep all compliance reports publicly available on the website until this approval expires;
 - exclude or redact sensitive ecological data from compliance reports published on the website; and
 - e. where any sensitive ecological data has been excluded from the version published, submit the full compliance report to the Department within 5 business days of publication.

Note: Compliance reports may be published on the Department's website.

Reporting non-compliance

26. The approval holder must notify the **Department** in writing of any: **incident**; non-compliance with the conditions; or non-compliance with the commitments made in **plans**. The notification must be

given as soon as practicable, and no later than two **business days** after becoming aware of the **incident** or non-compliance. The notification must specify:

- a. the condition which is or may be in breach; and
- b. a short description of the **incident** and/or non-compliance.
- 27. The approval holder must provide to the **Department** the details of any **incident** or non-compliance with the conditions or commitments made in **plans** as soon as practicable and no later than 10 **business days** after becoming aware of the **incident** or non-compliance, specifying:
 - a. any corrective action or investigation which the approval holder has already taken or intends to take in the immediate future;
 - b. the potential impacts of the incident or non-compliance; and
 - c. the method and timing of any remedial action that will be undertaken by the approval holder.

Independent audit

- 28. The approval holder must ensure that **independent audits** of compliance with the conditions are conducted as requested in writing by the **Minister**.
- 29. For each independent audit, the approval holder must:
 - a. provide the name and qualifications of the independent auditor and the draft audit criteria to the **Department**;
 - only commence the independent audit once the audit criteria have been approved in writing by the Department; and
 - submit an audit report to the **Department** within the timeframe specified in the approved audit criteria.
- 30. The approval holder must publish the audit report on the **website** within 10 **business days** of receiving the **Department's** approval of the audit report and keep the audit report published on the **website** until the end date of this approval.

Revision of action management plans

- 31. The approval holder may, at any time, apply to the Minister for a variation to an action management plan approved by the Minister under conditions 4 and 9, or as subsequently revised in accordance with these conditions, by submitting an application in accordance with the requirements of section 143A of the EPBC Act. If the Minister approves a revised action management plan (RAMP) then, from the date specified, the approval holder must implement the RAMP in place of the previous action management plan.
- 32. The approval holder may choose to revise an action management plan approved by the **Minister** under conditions 4, 9 and 14, or as subsequently revised in accordance with these conditions, without submitting it for approval under section 143A of the **EPBC Act**, if the taking of the action in accordance with the RAMP would not be likely to have a **new or increased impact**.
- 33. If the approval holder makes the choice under condition 32 to revise an action management plan without submitting it for approval, the approval holder must:
 - a. notify the **Department** in writing that the approved action management plan has been revised and provide the **Department** with:
 - an electronic copy of the RAMP;
 - ii. an electronic copy of the RAMP marked up with track changes to show the differences between the approved action management plan and the RAMP;
 - an explanation of the differences between the approved action management plan and the RAMP;

- iv. the reasons the approval holder considers that taking the action in accordance with the RAMP would not be likely to have a **new or increased impact**; and
- v. written notice of the date on which the approval holder will implement the RAMP (RAMP implementation date), being at least 20 business days after the date of providing notice of the revision of the action management plan, or a date agreed to in writing with the Department.
- b. subject to condition 35, implement the RAMP from the RAMP implementation date.
- 34. The approval holder may revoke its choice to implement a RAMP under condition 32 at any time by giving written notice to the **Department**. If the approval holder revokes the choice under condition 32, the approval holder must implement the previous action management plan approved by the **Minister**.
- 35. If the **Minister** gives a notice to the approval holder that the **Minister** is satisfied that the taking of the action in accordance with the RAMP would be likely to have a **new or increased impact**, then:
 - a. condition 32 does not apply, or ceases to apply, in relation to the RAMP; and
 - the approval holder must implement the action management plan specified by the Minister in the notice.
- 36. At the time of giving the notice under condition 35, the Minister may also notify that for a specified period of time, condition 32 does not apply for one or more specified action management plans.

Note: conditions 32, 33, 34 and 35 are not intended to limit the operation of section 143A of the **EPBC Act** which allows the approval holder to submit a revised action management plan, at any time, to the **Minister** for approval.

Completion of the action

37. Within 30 days after the **completion of the action**, the approval holder must notify the **Department** in writing and provide **completion data**.

Part C - Definitions

In these conditions, except where contrary intention is expressed, the following definitions are used:

Annual compliance reporting: refers to reporting requirements under condition 25.

Business days: means a day that is not a Saturday, a Sunday or a public holiday in the state or territory of the action.

Clear/ing: means the cutting down, felling, thinning, logging, removing, killing, destroying, poisoning, ringbarking, uprooting or burning of vegetation other than weeds – see the *Australian* weeds strategy 2017 to 2027 for further guidance.

Commence/commenced/commencement: The first instance of any specified activity associated with the action including clearance of vegetation and construction of any infrastructure. Commencement does not include minor physical disturbance necessary to:

- i. undertake pre-clearance surveys, geotechnical investigation or monitoring programs;
- ii. install signage and /or temporary fencing to prevent unapproved use of the project area;
- iii. installation of up to six (6) temporary wind monitoring masts installed during the feasibility phase; or
- iv. protect environmental and property assets from fire, weeds and pests, including erection or construction of fencing and signage, and maintenance or use of existing surface access tracks, if agreed in writing by the **Department**.

Commissioning: means all activities, including turning of turbines, after the components of the wind turbines are installed.

Conservation advice: means a conservation advice approved by the Minister under the EPBC Act.

Cycad(s): means the species *Cycas megacarpa* and *Cycas ophiolitica* listed as endangered under the **EPBC Act**.

Completion data: means an environmental report and spatial data information clearly detailing how the conditions of this approval have been met. The **Department's** preferred spatial data format is **shapefile**.

Completion of the action: means all specified activities associated with the action have permanently ceased.

Compliance records: means all documentation or other material in whatever form required to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of approval in the approval holder's possession or that are within the approval holder's power to obtain lawfully;

Compliance reports: means written reports:

- providing accurate and complete details of compliance, incidents, and non-compliance with the conditions and the plans;
- ii. consistent with the Department's Annual Compliance Report Guidelines (2014);
- iii. include a shapefile of any clearance of any protected matters, or their habitat, undertaken within the relevant 12 month period; and
- iv. annexing a schedule of all plans prepared and in existence in relation to the conditions during the relevant 12 month period.

Department: means the Australian Government agency responsible for administering the **EPBC Act**.

Environmental Management Plan Guidelines: means the *Environmental Management Plan Guidelines* for preparing environmental management plans under Chapter 4 of the EPBC Act available at: http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/publications/environmental-management-plan-guidelines

EPBC Act: means the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth).

EPBC Regulations: means the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations* 2000 (Cth).

EPBC Act Environmental Offsets Policy: means the **EPBC Act** Environmental Offsets Policy (October 2012), or subsequent revision, including the Offset Assessment Guide available at: http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/publications/epbc-act-environmental-offsets-policy

EPBC Act listed threatened bird and bat species: includes White-throated Needletail (*Hirundapus caudacutus*); Rainbow Bee-eater (*Merops ornatus*); Rufous Fantail (*Rhipidura rufifrons*); Fork-tailed Swift (*Apus pacificus*) and Satin Flycatcher (*Mviagra cvanoleuca*); Red Goshawk (*Erythrotriorchis radiates*); and Corben's Long-eared Bat (*Nyctophilus corbeni*).

EPBC Act listed threatened species and ecological communities: includes Koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*), Greater Glider (*Petauroides volans*), Squatter Pigeon (*Geophaps scripta scripta*), Red Goshawk (*Erythrotriorchis radiates*), *Cycas megacarpa, Cycas ophiolitica* and Semi-evergreen vine thickets of the Brigalow Belt (North and South) and Nandewar Bioregions.

Greater Glider: means the species Petauroides volans listed as vulnerable under the EPBC Act.

Guidelines for translocation of threatened plants: Vallee, L., Hogbin, T., Monks, L., Makinson, B., Matthes, M. and Rossetto, M. 2004. *Guidelines for the Translocation of Threatened Plants in Australia*. 2nd Edition. Australian Network for Plant Conservation, Canberra.

Incident: means any event which has the potential to, or does, impact on protected matter(s).

Independent audit: means an audit conducted by an independent and suitably qualified person as detailed in the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 Independent Audit and Audit Report Guidelines (2015).

Koala: means the species *Phascolarctos cinereus* (combined population of Qld, NSW and the Act) listed as vulnerable under the **EPBC Act**.

Legal mechanism /Legally secure: means to secure a legal agreement under relevant Queensland legislation, in relation to a site, to provide enduring protection for the site against development incompatible with conservation.

Low wind speed curtailment: a higher cut-in wind speed for wind turbines of up to 3m/s.

Monitoring data: means the data required to be recorded under the conditions of this approval.

Minister: means the Australian Government Minister administering the **EPBC Act** including any delegate thereof.

National multi-species recovery plan: Queensland Herbarium (2007). National Multi-species Recovery Plan for the cycads, Cycas megacarpa, Cycas ophiolitica, Macrozamia cranei, Macrozamia lomandroides, Macrozamia pauli-guilielmi and Macrozamia platyrhachis. Report to Department of the Environment and Water Resources, Canberra. Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service, Brisbane or subsequent revisions of this plan Available from:

http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/publications/recovery/national-multi-species-recovery-plan-cycads

New or increased impact: means a new or increased environmental impact or risk relating to any **protected matter**, when compared to the likely impact of implementing the action management plan that has been approved by the **Minister** under conditions 4, 9 and 14, including any subsequent revisions approved by the **Minister**, as outlined in the *Guidance on 'New or Increased Impact' relating to changes to approved management plans under EPBC Act environmental approvals (2017).*

Offset attributes: means an '.xls' file capturing relevant attributes of the offset area, including:

- i. EPBC Act reference number;
- ii. physical address of the offset area;
- iii. coordinates of the boundary points in decimal degrees;
- iv. EPBC Act listed threatened species that the offset compensates for;
- v. any additional protected matter(s) that are benefiting from the offset; and
- vi. size of the offset in hectares;

Operation: means commissioning of wind turbines.

Plan(s): means any of the documents required to be prepared, approved by the Minister, and/or implemented by the approval holder and published on the website in accordance with these conditions (includes action management plans and/or strategies);

Prey species: means those species hunted or captured by **EPBC Act listed threatened bird and bat species** for food.

Protected matter(s): means a matter protected under a controlling provision in Part 3 of the **EPBC Act** for which this approval has effect.

Recovery plan: a recovery plan made or adopted by the Minister under the EPBC Act.

Semi-evergreen Vine Thicket: means the ecological community Semi-evergreen Vine Thickets of the Brigalow Belt (North and South) and Nandewar Bioregions listed as endangered under the **EPBC Act**.

Shapefiles: means ESRI Shapefiles containing '.shp', '.shx' and '.dbf' files and other files capturing attributes of the offset area, including the shape, EPBC Act reference number and EPBC Act listed threatened species present at the relevant site. Shapefile files must also include either a '.prj' file or specification of the projection/geographic coordinate system used. Attributes should also be captured in '.xls' format. A geographically referenced raster '.img' files must be provided to provide context for the shapefiles.

Squatter Pigeon: means the species *Geophaps scripta scripta* (southern) listed as vulnerable under the **EPBC Act**.

Sensitive ecological data: means data as defined in the Australian Government Department of the Environment (2016) *Sensitive Ecological Data – Access and Management Policy V1.0.*

Suitably qualified person: means a person who has professional qualifications, training, skills and/or experience related to the nominated subject matter and can give authoritative independent assessment, advice and analysis on performance relative to the subject matter using the relevant protocols, standards, methods and/or literature.

Threat abatement plan: a threat abatement plan made or adopted by the Minister under the EPBC Act.

Wind farm site: means the area where the construction and operation of the proposed action will be undertaken, comprising and entirely contained within lots: RP614441, 10RP614442, 1SP153335, 8ROP41, 23CP896088, 18RP848821, 1RP801235, 23 MC602, 3RP801346, 3ROP178, 4ROP192 shown in Appendix A.

Website: means a set of related web pages located under a single domain name attributed to the approval holder and available to the public.



Attachment A: Project Area Map

