ATTACHMENT

4: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

4.1 Mitigation Monitoring Implementation

Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) proposes to reconductor the Atascadero – San Luis Obispo 70 kV Power Line. An Initial Study (IS) was prepared to assess the project's potential environmental effects based on information in the Proponent's Environmental Assessment (PEA), project site visits, responses to data requests, and supplemental research. The majority of the project's impacts would occur during project construction. Within PG&E's application, Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) were proposed to reduce potentially significant adverse impacts related to project construction and operation.

The purpose of this Mitigation Monitoring Plan (MMP) is to ensure effective implementation of each APM, as well as the mitigation measures identified in the Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) and imposed by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) as part of project approval.

This MMP is presented below in Table 4.1-1 and includes:

- APMs and mitigation measures that PG&E must implement as part of the project
- Actions required to implement these measures
- Monitoring requirements
- Timing of implementation for each measure

The CPUC will use this MMP as the framework for a Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Plan (MMCRP). The MMCRP will be created by the CPUC to formalize protocols to be followed prior to and during construction by CPUC third-party environmental monitors (CPUC EMs) and Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) project staff. The MMCRP will include, but will not be limited to, the following topics:

- Agency Jurisdiction
- Roles/ Responsibilities
- Communication
- Compliance Verification and Reporting
- Project Changes

Final language of the MMCRP will be made in consultation with PG&E. Drafted language for the project variance and dispute resolution protocols are provided below.

4.1.1 PROJECT VARIANCES

The CPUC Project Manager along with the CPUC Monitoring Team will ensure that any variance process or deviation from the procedures identified under the monitoring program is consistent with CEQA requirements. No project variance will be approved by the CPUC if it creates new significant impacts. A variance should be strictly limited to minor project changes that will not

trigger other permit requirements unless the appropriate agency has approved the change, that does not increase the severity of an impact or create a new impact without appropriate agency approval, and that complies with the intent of the mitigation measure.

A proposed project change that has the potential for creating significant environmental effects will be evaluated to determine whether supplemental California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review is required. Any proposed deviation from the approved project, adopted mitigation measures, APMs, and correction of such deviation, will be reported immediately to the CPUC Monitoring Project Director and Project Manager for their review. The CPUC Monitoring Project Director and Project Manager will review the variance request to ensure that all of the information required to process the variance is included, and then forward the request to the CPUC Project Manager for review and approval. The CPUC Project Manager may request a site visit from the CPUC EM, or may need additional information to process the variance. In some cases, a variance may also require approval by jurisdictional agencies. In general, a variance request must include the information listed below.

- Detailed description of the location, including maps, photos, and/or other supporting documents
- How the variance request deviates from a project requirement
- Biological resource surveys or verification that no biological resources would be significantly impacted
- Cultural resource surveys or verification that no cultural resources would be significantly impacted
- Agency approval (if necessary)

4.1.2 DISPUTE RESOLUTION

It is expected that the MMP will reduce or eliminate many potential disputes; however, even with the best preparation, disputes may occur.

Issues should be first addressed at the field level informally between the CPUC EMs and PG&E's EMs at the regular progress meetings. Questions may be raised to the PG&E Project Environmental Manager or PG&E Project Construction Manager. Should the issue persist or not be resolved at these levels, the following procedures will be used:

- **Step 1.** Disputes unresolved in the field and complaints (including those from the public) should be directed to the CPUC Project Manager for resolution. The Project Manager will attempt to resolve the dispute informally. Should this informal process fail, the CPUC Project Manager will inform PG&E prior to initiating Step 2.
- **Step 2.** Should this informal process in the field fail, the CPUC Project Manager may issue a formal letter requiring corrective actions to address the unresolved or persistent deviations from the Proposed Project or adopted MMP.
- **Step 3.** If a dispute or complaint regarding implementation or evaluation of the Program or mitigation measures cannot be resolved informally or through a letter request, any affected participant in the dispute or complaint may file a written "notice of dispute" with the CPUC's Executive Director. This notice should be filed in order to resolve the dispute in a timely manner, with copies concurrently served on other

affected participants. Within 10 days of receipt, the Executive Director or designee(s) shall meet or confer with the filer and other affected participants to resolve the dispute. The Executive Director shall issue an Executive Resolution describing his/her decision, and serve it to the filer and other affected participants.

- **Step 4.** If one or more of the affected parties is not satisfied with the decision as described in the Resolution, such party(ies) may appeal it to the Commission via a procedure to be specified by the Commission.

Parties may also seek review by the CPUC through existing procedures specified in the CPUC Rules of Practice and Procedure for formal and expedited dispute resolution, although a good faith effort should first be made to use the foregoing procedure.

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Table 4.1-1: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Time of Action
Aesthetics		
APM AE-1: Construction Activities. PG&E will make an effort to keep construction activities as clean and inconspicuous as practical by storing building materials and equipment away from public view and keeping most construction activity within the right-of-way.	Verify construction activities are orderly	During construction
APM AE-2. Tree Replacement. In the City of Atascadero, PG&E shall comply with all local Tree Ordinances and obtain any necessary ministerial permits for the removal of native and non-native trees. ~~where project implementation requires native tree removal, native mature trees removed that come under the jurisdiction of the city's tree ordinance will be replaced at a rate of 5:1 and, pursuant to discussion with city officials, replacement trees will be sited to help screen new poles.~~ In the City of San Luis Obispo some trees will be removed in back or side yards to provide sufficient working space for construction equipment, and safe electrical clearances for the new TSPs and conductor. Property owners have been consulted and written permission will be obtained from these property owners prior to removal of any trees.	Verify consultation with appropriate contacts	Prior to tree removal
APM AE-3: New Source of Substantial Light or Glare Avoidance. PG&E will replace the existing conductor with a non-specular conductor for the specific purpose of minimizing the reflectivity of any new project facilities.	Verify conductors are non-specular	Prior to the installation of conductors
APM AE-5: Replacement of Lattice Steel Towers with TSPs in SLO City Limits. In order to minimize the footprint and reduce potential visibility, TSPs will replace lattice steel towers within San Luis Obispo City limits. This allows for a small impact area within properties. Note: Previous discussions with property owners have resulted in the determination of low impact locations with respect to vegetation removal, future property use, TSP access, and visual impact.	Verify TSP replacements for existing lattice steel towers occur in the City of San Luis Obispo	Prior to construction

Table 4.1-1 *(Continued)*: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Time of Action
Air Quality		
Mitigation Measure AQ-1 (proposed to supersede APM AQ-1 "Fugitive Dust Minimization"). PG&E shall, upon request by SLOCAPCD, provide documentation that the mower and project water truck have not been used for more than an average of 6 hours per day for the first quarter of project construction. Support documentation shall also be submitted to the CPUC. PG&E shall present revised calculations of air emissions using the specific fleet of PG&E vehicles to be used during quarter one to the SLOCAPCD prior to the start of construction. Documentation of approval of the revised calculation from SLOCAPCD shall be submitted to the CPUC. A Fugitive Dust Control Plan shall be developed at least 30 days prior to project construction. The plan shall be submitted to SLOCAPCD for approval. Copies of the finalized dust control measures shall be submitted to CPUC with documentation of approval from SLOCAPCD. Elements of the Fugitive Dust Control Plan shall include, but not be limited to, measures such as the following: 1. The amount of disturbed area shall be reduced wherever possible. 2. Water trucks or sprinkler systems shall be used to prevent airborne dust from leaving the site. Increased watering frequency shall be required whenever wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour (mph). Reclaimed (non-potable) water shall be used whenever possible. Non-potable water shall not be used in or around crops used for human consumption. 3. Permanent dust control measures identified in the approved project revegetation and landscape plans shall be implemented as soon as possible following completion of any soil-disturbing activities. Exposed ground areas that are planned to be reworked at dates greater than one month after initial grading shall be sown with a fast germinating, non-invasive grass seed and watered until vegetation is established. All disturbed soil areas not subject to revegetation shall be stabilized using	Verify approval and implementation of Fugitive Dust Control Plan by SLOCAPCD	Prior to and during construction

Table 4.1-1 *(Continued)*: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Time of Action
approved chemical soil binders, jute netting, or other methods approved by SLOCAPCD. 4. Vehicle speed for all construction vehicles shall not exceed 15 mph on any unpaved surface. 5. Wheel washers (or equivalent) shall be installed at all access points, or if appropriate, at designated landing zones and laydown areas, to prevent tracking of mud onto public roads. Other specific measures to prevent mud tracking shall be provided in the SWPPP. 6. Streets shall be swept at the end of each day if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent paved roads. Water sweepers with reclaimed water shall be used where feasible. 7. If county grading and building ministerial permits are required, all of these fugitive dust measures shall be shown on grading and building plans. 8. A person or persons shall be designated to monitor fugitive dust emissions and enhance implementation of the measures, as necessary, to minimize dust complaints, reduce visible emissions below 20 percent opacity, and prevent transport of dust off site. The name and telephone number of such person(s) shall be provided to the SLOCAPCD Compliance Division prior to the start of any grading, earthwork, or demolition.		
APM AQ-2: NOA Emissions Prevention. The following measures will be implemented during construction. These measures are those required by SLOCAPCD District Rule 412 – Airborne Toxic Control Measures, Section 93105: Asbestos Airborne Toxic Control Measure for Construction, Grading, Quarrying, and Surface Mining Operations, part (e) for areas to be graded of one acre or less. ▪ Prior to any ground disturbance, sufficient water will be applied to the	Verify compliance with listed measures	During construction

Table 4.1-1 *(Continued)*: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Time of Action
area to be disturbed to prevent visible emissions from crossing the property line. ▪ Areas to be graded or excavated will be kept adequately wetted to prevent visible emissions from crossing the property line. ▪ Construction vehicle speed at the work site will be limited to 15 mph or less. ▪ Equipment will be washed down before moving from the property onto a paved public road. ▪ Storage piles will be kept adequately wetted, treated with a chemical dust suppressant, or covered when material is not being added to or removed from the pile. ▪ Visible track-out on the paved public road will be cleaned using wet sweeping or a HEPA filter equipped vacuum device within 24 hours.		
Mitigation Measure AQ-3. The following measures shall be implemented, as feasible, during construction to reduce toxic diesel PM emissions: 1. On- and off-road equipment shall be subject to the following restrictions: a. Staging and queuing areas shall not be located within 1,000 feet of sensitive receptors; b. Diesel idling within 1,000 feet of sensitive receptors shall not be permitted; c. Alternative-fueled equipment shall be used whenever possible; and d. Signs that specify the no idling requirements shall be posted and enforced at the project area. 2. Off-road diesel equipment shall comply with the 5-minute idling restriction identified in Section 2449(d)(3) of CARB's In-Use off-Road	Verify compliance with listed measures	During construction

Table 4.1-1 *(Continued)*: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Time of Action
Diesel regulation:www.arb.ca.gov/regact/2007/ordiesl07/frooal.pdf. 3. Signs shall be posted in the designated queuing areas and job sites to remind off-road equipment operators of the 5-minute idling limit.		
Greenhouse Gas		
APM GHG-1: GHG Emissions Minimization. The following measures will be implemented during construction to minimize GHG emissions. ▪ Identify park-and-ride facilities in the project vicinity and encourage construction workers to carpool to the job staging area to the extent feasible. The ability to develop an effective carpool program for the proposed project will depend upon the proximity of carpool facilities to the staging area, the geographical commute departure points of construction workers, and the extent to which carpooling will not adversely affect worker arrival time and the project's construction schedule. Crew transportation to the project site is addressed in Section 3.11 Transportation and Traffic. ▪ Minimize unnecessary construction vehicle idling time. The ability to limit construction vehicle idling time is dependent upon the sequence of construction activities and when and where vehicles are needed or staged. Certain vehicles, such as large diesel powered vehicles, have extended warm-up times following start-up that limit their availability for use following start-up. Where such diesel powered vehicles are required for repetitive construction tasks, these vehicles may require more idling time. The project will apply a "common sense" approach to vehicle use, so that idling is reduced as far as possible below the maximum of 5 consecutive minutes required by California law; if a vehicle is not required for use immediately or continuously for construction activities, its engine will be shut off. Construction foremen	Verify compliance with listed measures	During construction

Table 4.1-1 *(Continued)*: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Time of Action
will include briefings to crews on vehicle use as part of pre-construction conferences. Those briefings will include discussion of a "common sense" approach to vehicle use. ▪ Minimize construction equipment exhaust by using low-emission or electric construction equipment where feasible. Portable diesel fueled construction equipment with engines 50 hp or larger and manufactured in 2000 or later will be registered under the California Air Resources Board (CARB) Statewide Portable Equipment Registration Program, or will meet at a minimum US EPA/CARB Tier 1 engine standards. ▪ Minimize welding and cutting by using compression of mechanical applications where practical and within standards. ▪ Encourage use of natural gas powered vehicles for passenger cars and light duty trucks where feasible and available. ▪ Encourage the recycling of construction waste where feasible.		

Table 4.1-1 *(Continued)*: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Time of Action
Biological Resources		
Mitigation Measure BO-1 (proposed to supersede APM BO-1 "Avoidance of and Minimization of Potential Impacts to Birds"). Removal of vegetation or any other ground disturbance activities shall not occur from February 1 to September 15 to avoid impacts to native breeding/nesting birds. If work during the breeding/nesting season cannot be avoided, a qualified biologist shall survey within the project footprint and encompassing adjacent habitats up to 500 feet from the project boundary for owls or raptors and up to 250 feet for all other bird species, unless state or federal protocols for listed or fully protected species dictate otherwise. Surveys shall occur within five working days of the start of construction or ground disturbing activities. If no active nests are found within the survey area, no further mitigation shall be necessary. If breeding activities and/or an active nest(s) are found within the survey area, a non-disturbance buffer shall be established at a minimum of 250 feet from breeding habitat/nest sites of listed species, species of special concern, species protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (raptors shall have a minimum of a 500 foot buffer established), or a qualified on-site biologist may determine a non-disturbance buffer distance sufficient to minimize disturbance based on the nest location, topography, cover, species' tolerance to disturbance, and type/duration of potential disturbance, as determined by the qualified on-site biologist. The appropriate agency(ies) shall be contacted regarding identified nests of listed and/or species of special concern.	Verify timing and completion of survey and approval of Avian Protection Plan by USFWS Verify implementation of Avian Protection Plan and establishment of appropriate buffers	Prior to and during construction
If it is determined, based on the professional judgment of the biologist that work is unlikely to adversely impact the active nest(s) or disrupt breeding behavior, then work may proceed within the non-disturbance buffer as long as a qualified biologist is on site to monitor nest(s) for signs of disturbance. Alternatively, if it is determined that project activities are resulting in nest disturbance, no further work shall occur within the non-disturbance buffer(s) until the nest becomes inactive or the young have fledged, as determined by the biologist or by the appropriate agency. Monitoring guidelines shall be provided in an Avian Protection Plan to be submitted to USFWS and CDFG for review and approval prior to construction. Documentation of plan		

Table 4.1-1 *(Continued)*: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Time of Action
approval shall be submitted to the CPUC for record-keeping. Reconductoring the power lines shall conform to PG&E's most current version of Bird and Wildlife Protection Standards, and shall include the use of bird guards.		
APM BO-2: General Avoidance of Biological Resources Impacts. ▪ Litter and trash management. All food scraps, wrappers, food containers, cans, bottles, and other trash from the project area will be deposited in closed trash containers. Trash containers will be removed from the project area at the end of each working day. ▪ Parking. Vehicles and equipment will be parked on pavement, existing roads, and previously disturbed or developed areas or work areas as identified in this document. Off-road parking will only be permitted in previously identified and designated work areas. ▪ Route and speed limitations. Vehicles will be confined to established roadways and pre-approved access roads, overland routes and access areas. Access routes and temporary work areas will be limited to the minimum necessary to achieve the project goals. Routes and boundaries of work areas, including access roads, will be clearly mapped prior to initiating project construction. Vehicular speeds will be kept to 15 mph on unpaved roads. ▪ Maintenance and refueling. All equipment will be maintained such that there will be no leaks of automotive fluids such as fuels, solvents, or oils. All refueling and maintenance of vehicles and other construction equipment will be restricted to designated staging areas located at least 100 feet from any down gradient aquatic habitat unless otherwise isolated from habitat. Proper spill prevention and cleanup equipment will be maintained in all refueling areas. ▪ Minimization of fire hazard. During fire season in designated State	Verify compliance with listed measures	During construction

Table 4.1-1 *(Continued)*: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Time of Action
Responsibility Areas, all motorized equipment driving off paved or maintained gravel/dirt roads will have federal or state approved spark arrestors. All off-road vehicles will be equipped with a backpack pump filled with water and a shovel. All fuel trucks will carry a large fire extinguisher with a minimum rating of 40 B:C, and all equipment parking and storage areas will be cleared of all flammable materials. ▪ Pets and firearms. No pets or firearms will be permitted at the project site.		
APM BO-3: Nesting Acorn Woodpeckers. PG&E currently holds a Special Use Permit with the USFWS for Removal and Relocation of Active Nests, dated July 15, 2008. All woodpecker cavities in wood poles will be visually inspected prior to pole removal, if safe to do so. All poles having cavities that contain elliptical, white eggs or those cavities that have live chicks in a nest will be managed as a pole having an active woodpecker nest. Cavities having nests containing slightly glossy, pale bluish- or greenish-white colored eggs will be considered starling nests and are not afforded protection and no further action will be required. Prior to disturbing the pole, the entrance to the nest cavity will be covered with duct tape or other suitable adhesive product to prevent the eggs or chicks from falling out of the nest cavity. The orientation of the cavity opening will be noted for future reference, and will then be cut out the section of pole containing the active nest, 3 feet above the cavity and 3 feet below the cavity. The pole section containing the active nest will remain in a vertical position to minimize further disturbance to eggs or chicks in the nest. Once the replacement pole is set, the pole section containing the nest will be strapped to the replacement pole, orienting the cavity hole as noted prior to relocation. The section of pole containing the nest will be placed no lower than one-third the height of the pole. The pole section will be securely positioned on the replacement pole with rope or metal strapping. The adhesive cover will be removed over the cavity entrance. As a last step, the pole number, circuit name, number of chicks or eggs, date of relocation, and crew supervisor name will be documented and this nest relocation information will be sent electronically to Mike Best, PG&E Bird Protection Program Manager (MBB8). This information will be included in PG&E's annual report to the U.S. Fish and	Verify compliance with USFWS Special Use Permit	During construction

Table 4.1-1 *(Continued)*: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Time of Action
Wildlife Service as required by our Special Purpose Permit MB057942-0.		
Mitigation Measure BO-4 (proposed to supersede APM BO-4 "Pre-construction Surveys and Relocation of Species"). Pre-construction surveys shall be conducted by a USFWS-approved biologist no more than two weeks prior to initiating any ground-disturbing activities to occur within 300 feet of suitable CRLF habitat. All suitable aquatic and upland habitat, including refugia habitat such as under shrubs, downed logs, small woody debris, and burrows, shall be thoroughly inspected. Before the start of work each morning, the biologist shall check under any equipment and stored construction supplies left in the work area overnight within 300 feet of suitable habitat. All pole holes or tower leg holes, in suitable habitat, shall be backfilled or covered at the end of each work day to prevent entrapment of special-status species. If CRLFs are encountered in the project area, work within 50 feet of the animal shall cease immediately and the USFWS-approved biologist shall be notified. Based on the professional judgment of the USFWS-approved biologist and in coordination with the USFWS, if project activities can be conducted without harming or injuring the animal(s), the frog shall be left at the location of discovery and monitored by the USFWS-approved biologist. All project personnel shall be notified of the finding and at no time shall work occur within 50 feet of the animal without a biological monitor present. If it is determined by the USFWS-approved biologist that relocating the CRLF(s) is necessary, the following steps shall be followed: 1. Prior to handling and relocation, the USFWS-approved biologist shall take precautions to prevent introduction of amphibian diseases in accordance with the Revised Guidance on Site Assessments and Field Surveys for the California Red-legged Frog (USFWS 2005). Equipment and clothing of biologists shall be disinfected prior to mobilizing to the action area to handle amphibians after working in other aquatic habitats. 2. If relocation of CRLF is determined to be necessary, CRLFs shall be captured by hand, dipnet, or other USFWS-approved methods; transported by hand, dipnet, or temporary holding container; and released as soon as practicable the same day of capture. Handling of	Verify USFWS approval of biologist and completion of survey	Two weeks prior to construction within 300 feet of CRLF habitat

Table 4.1-1 *(Continued)*: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Time of Action
CRLFs shall be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. Holding/transporting containers and dipnets shall be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected prior to transporting to the action area and shall be rinsed with freshwater on site immediately prior to usage unless doing so would result in the injury or death of the animal(s) due to the time delay. 3. CRLFs shall be relocated to the nearest suitable habitat outside of an area where actions could result in mortality, harm, or harassment. The individual(s) shall be released within suitable habitat at a location agreed upon by the USFWS. If suitable habitat cannot be identified, the USFWS shall be contacted to determine an acceptable alternative. Transporting CRLFs to a location other than the location described herein shall require authorization by the USFWS.		
Mitigation Measure BO-5 (proposed to supersede APM BO-5 "Development and Implementation of a Worker Environmental Awareness Program" and APM BO-16 "Specialized CRLF Training"). A USFWS-approved biologist shall design and lead an Environmental Training and Monitoring Program (ETMP) for all construction and on-site personnel prior to beginning construction activities. Training shall include a discussion of avoidance and minimization measures to be implemented to protect biological resources, as well as the terms and conditions of the Biological Opinion and other permits. Training shall include information on the federal and state ESAs, the MBTA, and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, and the consequences of noncompliance with these acts. Workers shall be informed of the presence, life history, and habitat requirements of all special-status species, including the CRLF, with a potential to be affected within the project area. The training shall include a description of the CRLF and its habitat and the importance of the CRLF and its habitat, along with the general measures that are being implemented to conserve the CRLF, as they relate to the project. Training shall include information on state and federal laws protecting nesting birds, wetlands, and other water resources. An educational brochure shall be produced for construction crews working on the project. The brochure shall include color photos of sensitive species as well as a discussion of mitigation measures. No construction	Verify content of training material and submittal of training attendance sheets	30 days prior to construction

Table 4.1-1 *(Continued)*: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Time of Action
worker shall be involved in field operations without having participated in this special-status species/sensitive habitat informational training. A copy of the ETMP shall be submitted to the CPUC at least 30 days prior to construction. Training attendance sheet(s) shall be submitted to the CPUC after each training session.		
APM BO-6: Designated Equipment Staging. PG&E will restrict equipment to designated staging areas and roads to avoid disturbance to existing vegetation.	Verify staging area locations and use	Prior to and during construction
APM BO-7: Storm Water Permit. PG&E will obtain coverage under the Construction Storm Water Permit Program and implement established Best Management Practices (BMPs) as identified by the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board for erosion and sediment control. These BMPs may include, but are not limited to, silt fencing, temporary berms, restrictions on cleaning, installation of vegetative strips, and temporary sediment disposal.	Verify implementation of Regional Water Quality Control Board BMPs	During construction
APM BO-8: Avoidance of Environmentally Sensitive Resource Areas. Sensitive resources identified during pre-construction surveys in the project vicinity will be mapped and clearly marked in the field. Such areas will be avoided during construction to the extent practicable and/or additional measures specific to sensitive species types as described herein and that may be required by the USACE, FWS, CDFG, and RWQCB permits, will be implemented to avoid or minimize impacts.	Verify field marking of sensitive resource	Prior to and during construction
APM BO-9: Biological Monitor On-site During Construction Activities in Sensitive Areas and Reporting and Communication. A qualified biological monitor will be on-site during all ground-disturbing construction activities in or near sensitive habitats previously identified by a qualified biologist. The monitor will ensure implementation of and compliance with all avoidance and mitigation measures. The monitor will have the authority to stop work or determine alternative work practices in consultation with agencies and construction personnel as appropriate if construction activities are likely to impact sensitive biological resources. The biological monitor will document monitoring activities in daily logs to document construction activities and environmental compliance. The daily logs will be	Verify biological monitoring near sensitive habitats	During construction
	Verify submittal of project summary report	Within 90 days after completion of construction activities

Table 4.1-1 *(Continued)*: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Time of Action
included in the project report submitted to the appropriate agencies following completion of construction. The biological monitor will be responsible for reporting any capture and relocation, harm, entrapment, or death of a listed species to the USFWS and/or the CDFG and for reporting any permit violations in a timely manner and as indicated in their respective permits. Weekly monitoring reports will be submitted to CPUC, and to any resource agencies (upon request), throughout construction. A final project summary report will be submitted to the CPUC 90 days after the completion of construction activities.		
APM BO-10: Restricted Construction Hours. Construction activities within 300 feet of suitable aquatic habitat will not begin prior to 30 minutes after sunrise and will cease no later than 30 minutes before sunset.	Verify timing of construction activities	During construction within 300 feet of suitable aquatic habitat
APM BO-11: Helicopter Avoidance of Known Nesting Birds. PG&E will avoid helicopter flights near known active nesting bird sites as determined in consultation with the USFWS and/or CDFG.	Verify helicopter avoidance near active avian nests	During helicopter operations
APM BO-12: Avoidance of and Minimization of Potential Impacts to Wetlands and Water Resources. A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) will be developed that describes sediment and hazardous materials control, fueling and equipment management practices, and other factors deemed necessary for the project. Erosion control measures will be implemented where necessary to reduce erosion and sedimentation in wetlands, waters of the United States, and waters of the state, as well as aquatic habitat occupied by sensitive species. Erosion control measures will be monitored on a regularly scheduled basis, particularly during times of heavy rainfall. Corrective measures will be implemented in the event erosion control strategies are inadequate. Sediment/erosion control measures will be continued at the project site until such time that soil stabilization is deemed adequate. Brush or other similar debris material will not be placed within any stream channel or on its banks. No project work activity is planned within the limits of any stream channel.	Verify completion and implementation of the SWPPP	Prior to and during construction
APM BO-13: Avoidance of Impacts to Natural Habitats. Minimization of grading and vegetation along access roads and pole and tower work areas. Clearing and grading will be	Verify the grading and vegetation management	During construction

Table 4.1-1 *(Continued)*: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Time of Action
limited to previous access roads that have become overgrown with vegetation. Vegetation will be cut at ground level and leave existing root systems intact where possible.	locations	
Mitigation Measure BO-14 (proposed to supersede APM BO-14" Avoidance of CRLF Habitat"). PG&E shall install exclusion fencing around aquatic habitat in areas where construction activities are within the vicinity of aquatic habitat (the upland habitat buffer). Prior to commencing construction activities, flagging, signage, and/or high visibility fencing shall be erected around the CRLF habitat to identify and protect it from the encroachment of personnel and equipment. These areas shall be avoided by all construction personnel. The fencing shall be inspected before the start of each workday and maintained until completion of the project. Only when the construction of the project is completed in that area shall the fencing be removed.	Verify installation of exclusion fencing around aquatic habitats	Prior to and during construction
APM BO-15: Fencing of Staging Areas within Proposed Critical Habitat Boundaries. PG&E will install exclusion fencing around staging areas that will be used during the typical CRLF avoidance window, from April 1 through November 1, within the proposed critical habitat boundaries. Prior to the commencement of construction activities, exclusion fencing will be erected around the staging areas to preclude entry by CRLF. Fencing will be keyed at least 6 inches into the ground. The fencing will be inspected and maintained during the avoidance window until completion of the project. Only when the construction of the project, in a specified area, is completed, will the fencing be removed.	Verify installation of exclusion fencing staging areas within CRLF critical habitat	During construction, between April 1 and November 1
APM BO-17: Qualified Biologist CRLF Inspection. PG&E will obtain Section 7 of the Federal Endangered Species Act coverage under the Programmatic Biological Opinion for CRLF. The name(s) and credentials of biologists who will conduct activities specified in the following measures will be submitted at least 15 days prior to the onset of activities at specific locations. Project activities will not begin until PG&E has received written approval from the USFWS that the biologist(s) is qualified to conduct the work. A USFWS-approved biologist will survey the work site, locations that include the primary constituent elements of suitable habitat, a minimum of two weeks before the onset of activities. If CRLF, tadpoles, or eggs are found, the approved biologist will contact the USFWS to determine if moving any of these	Verify USFWS consultation	Prior to construction
	Verify completion of surveys and relocations	Two weeks prior to construction

Table 4.1-1 *(Continued)*: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Time of Action
life-stages is appropriate. In making this determination, the USFWS will consider if an appropriate relocation site exists. If the USFWS approves moving animals, the approved biologist will be allowed sufficient time to move CRLF from the work site before work activities begin. Only USFWS-approved biologists will participate in activities associated with the capture, handling, and monitoring of CRLF. The USFWS-approved biologist will be present at the work site until such time as all removal of CRLF, instruction of workers, and habitat disturbance has been completed. For the purpose of this measure, habitat disturbance refers to clearing or grading in areas of dense vegetation within 100 feet of aquatic habitat, as well as culvert placement or fill activities in drainages within the proposed critical habitat boundaries. After this time, the contractor or permittee will designate a person to monitor on-site compliance with all minimization measures. The USFWS-approved biologist will ensure that this individual receives training outlined above and in the identification of the CRLF. The monitor and the USFWS-approved biologist will have the authority to halt any action that might result in impacts that exceed the levels anticipated by the USACE and USFWS during review of the proposed action. If work is stopped, the USACE and USFWS will be notified immediately by the USFWS-approved biologist or on-site biological monitor.		
APM BO-18: Work Timing Window to Protect CRLF. PG&E will complete work activities within California red-legged frog proposed critical habitat areas between April 1 and November 1. If PG&E demonstrates a need to conduct activities outside this period, the USACE may authorize such activities after obtaining the USFWS's approval.	Verify timing and approval of construction activities within CRLF critical habitat	During construction, between April 1 and November 1
APM BO-19: Dewatering Method that Protects CRLF. If a work site is to be temporarily dewatered by pumping, intakes will be completely screened with wire mesh not larger than five millimeters (mm) to prevent CRLF from entering the pump system. Water will be released or pumped downstream at an appropriate rate to maintain downstream flows during construction. Upon completion of construction activities, any barriers to flow will be removed in a manner that will allow flow to resume with the least disturbance to the substrate.	Verify screen size on pumps and discharge rates	During construction

Table 4.1-1 *(Continued)*: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Time of Action
APM BO-20: Removal of Exotic Species. A USFWS-approved biologist will permanently remove, from within the project area, any individuals of exotic species identified during regular surveys or monitoring, such as bullfrogs, crayfish, and centrarchid fishes, to the maximum extent possible. The permittee will have the responsibility to ensure that their activities are in compliance with the CDFG.	Verify removal of exotic species	During construction
Mitigation Measure BO-21 (proposed to supersede APM BO-21 "Refueling and Equipment Maintenance Methods that Protect CRLF"). All fueling and maintenance of vehicles and other equipment and staging shall only occur at distances greater than 100 feet from any riparian habitat or water body. The USACE and the permittee shall ensure contamination of habitat does not occur during such activities. Prior to the onset of work, the USACE shall ensure that the permittee has prepared a plan to allow a prompt and effective response to any accidental spills. All workers shall be informed of the importance of preventing spills and of the appropriate measures to take should a spill occur.	Verify response plan approval by USFWS	Prior to construction
	Verify distance of refueling and maintenance activities from riparian habitat	During construction
APM BO-22: Limitation of Vehicle Access, Potential Impact Areas, and Potential Disturbance. PG&E will limit the number of access routes, number and size of staging areas, and the total area of the proposed project activity to the minimum necessary. Routes and boundaries will be clearly demarcated. Movement of heavy equipment to and from the project site will be restricted to established roadways where possible to minimize habitat disturbance. If saturated soils are encountered, timber mats will be employed to prevent rutting and compaction. Staging areas will be located outside of an appropriate buffer established from aquatic habitat.	Verify demarcation of routes and boundaries and the use of timber mats	Prior to and during construction
APM BO-23: Staging and Stockpiling Restrictions. During construction, PG&E will restrict stockpiling of construction materials, portable equipment, vehicles, and supplies to the designated construction staging areas. PG&E will ensure that contamination of habitat does not occur during such operations. All workers will be informed of the importance of preventing spills and the appropriate measures to take should a spill occur.	Verify location of construction materials and supplies	During construction
Mitigation Measure BO-24 (proposed to supersede APM BO-24 "Avoidance of and	Verify completion of	Within 30 days prior to

Table 4.1-1 *(Continued)*: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Time of Action
**Minimization of Potential Impacts to Burrowing Owls"). Pre-construction surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist for burrowing owls for all project work areas that provide suitable nesting or wintering habitat (annual grasslands and pastures). Although burrowing owls are not likely to nest in the project area, the potential for nesting owls cannot be precluded. The work area surveys shall be conducted within the ROW, covering the work area and surrounding areas visible from the ROW. The survey shall include checking for the burrowing owl and owl signs (e.g., white wash at burrow entrances). If ground-disturbing activities in suitable habitat are delayed or suspended for more than 30 days after the pre-construction surveys, the site shall be resurveyed. If no burrowing owls are detected, no further mitigation shall be necessary. If active burrows are found near a work area, work in the vicinity of the burrows shall be limited as follows: a. No disturbance shall occur within approximately 160 feet (50 meters) of occupied burrows during the non-breeding season of September 1 through January 31, or within approximately 250 feet (75 meters) during the breeding season of February 1 through August 31. b. Limits of the exclusion zone in the project work area shall be clearly marked with signs, flagging, and/or fencing. If work within these limits is unavoidable while burrows are active, work shall only be conducted in the presence of a qualified monitor who shall determine if the owls show signs of disturbance. Alternatively, upon prior approval from the CDFG, a passive relocation effort (displacing the owls from the work area) may be conducted as described below, and subject to approval from the CDFG. Passive relocation of owls may occur during the non-breeding season (September 1 through January 31) with prior approval from the CDFG. Passive relocation shall include installing one-way doors on the entrances of burrows. The one-way doors shall be left in place for 48 hours to ensure the owls have vacated the nest site. Owls shall not be relocated during the breeding season. All pole and tower leg holes shall be backfilled or covered at the end of the work day to prevent entrapment of burrowing owls. The open ends of LDS poles, in suitable habitat, shall be covered during storage to prevent	survey	construction
	Verify presence of an owl monitor, if necessary	During construction near active burrows

Table 4.1-1 *(Continued)*: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Time of Action
burrowing owls from inhabiting the pole openings.		
Mitigation Measure BO-25/26 (proposed to supersede APMs BO-25 "Biological Surveys Prior to Bat Breeding Season" and BO-26 "Bat Avoidance Measures"). Before the spring breeding season (and prior to start of construction), a qualified biologist shall perform a survey for roosting bats or maternity colonies at the proposed project site. Surveys shall evaluate the probability for trees to host roosting bats. For trees considered to have a high probability for bats, acoustic monitoring shall be performed in early summer to detect if there are any roosting sites in the trees. If avoidance of an active roosting bat or maternity colony is not practicable, a sufficient buffer shall be established in consultation with the CDFG. If acoustic monitoring detects that bats are using trees that need to be cut down, exclusionary one-way doors shall be installed in late August, after completion of the maternity season. Roost trees shall be removed after it has been confirmed that roosting bats have departed. If a roost is lost, PG&E shall consult with the CDFG to see if the agency recommends bat boxes be installed in the vicinity of the cut tree.	Verify timing and completion of survey	Prior to construction
APM BO-27: Biological Monitoring of Existing Bats in Project Area. In the event that a roosting bat or maternity colony occurs within or near the project area, a qualified biological monitor will be provided and will remain on-site during construction activities to ensure there is no nest abandonment.	Verify monitoring of active bat nest	During construction
Mitigation Measure BO-28 (proposed to supersede APM BO-28 "Implementation of Revegetation and Monitoring Plan" and APM AE-4 "Revegetation and Regrading"). PG&E shall prepare a Revegetation and Monitoring Plan prior to construction. A copy of the plan shall be submitted to the CPUC prior to construction. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following provisions: a. All old conductors shall be removed from the project site. b. Disturbed areas (ground disturbance for pole placements, tower footings, and minor grading for small concrete staging areas located approximately 80 feet uphill from towers), other than existing access roads, shall be	Verify content and implementation of the Revegetation and Monitoring Plan	Prior to and post construction

Table 4.1-1 *(Continued)*: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Time of Action
stabilized and revegetated with appropriate (i.e., conducive with PG&E line clearance requirements) native species. c. If applicable, the site shall be monitored following construction for an appropriate period of time to ensure the successful re-establishment of native species, to prevent establishment of weeds, and to ensure the successful reestablishment of native species. d. Stream contours shall be returned to their original condition once coffer dams are removed, unless consultation with the USFWS has determined that it is not beneficial to the species or is not feasible. e. Permanent dust control measures shall be implemented through revegetation and landscaping as soon as any ground-disturbing activities are completed. Exposed ground areas that are planned to be reworked at dates greater than one month after initial grading shall be sown with a fast-germinating, non-invasive grass seed, or otherwise covered with mulch or plastic. f. All disturbed soil areas not subject to revegetation shall be stabilized using best management practices. g. Disturbed serpentine grassland areas shall be restored, as determined by the project biologist, and may be reseeded with local genotypes of native serpentine grassland species.		
Mitigation Measure BO-29 (proposed to supersede APM BO-29 "Avoidance of and Minimization of Potential Impacts to Special-Status Plants"). The following measures shall be implemented: a. Focused botanical surveys, within suitable habitat, shall be conducted during the appropriate blooming period for the following species to determine if additional special-status plant species that have the potential to occur are present within the work areas:	Verify completion of survey	Prior to construction
	Verify completion of a mitigation monitoring plan, if necessary	During construction

Table 4.1-1 *(Continued)*: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Time of Action
– La Panza mariposa lily *(Calochortus simulans)* – Round-leaved filaree *(California macrophylla)* – Hardham's evening primrose *(Camissonia hardhamiae)* – San Luis Obispo owl's-clover *(Castilleja densiflora ssp. obispoensis)* ~~– Dwarf soaproot *(Chlorogalum pomeridianum var. minus)*~~ ~~– Yellow-flowered eriastrum *(Eriastrum luteum)*~~ – Ojai fritillary *(Fritillaria ojaiensis)* – San Benito fritillary *(Fritillaria viridea)* – Jones' layia *(Layia jonesii)* – Chaparral ragwort *(Senecio aphanactis)* – Most beautiful jewel-flower *(Streptanthus albidus ssp. peramoenus)* – Caper-fruited tropidocarpum *(Tropidocarpum capparideum)* b. Prior to construction, any special-status plant species that are known to occur on the project site shall be enumerated, photographed, and conspicuously flagged for avoidance. If timing of field surveys and flagging must occur outside of the appropriate blooming period, the data map and global positioning system (GPS) locations collected during focused botanical surveys can be used to meet this condition. c. Work within areas occupied by special-status plant species shall be limited to existing access roads and to the smallest area that is safely practical. Where possible, staging areas, spoils storage, and equipment/vehicle parking shall be restricted to areas outside of where special-status plant species are located.		

Table 4.1-1 *(Continued)*: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Time of Action
d. If possible, for annual plant species, timing of work activities within areas occupied by special-status plant species shall occur after seeds have set in the spring but prior to fall rains to minimize project effects on the seed bank.		
e. Mature seeds shall be collected from sensitive plant species that are likely to be impacted by project construction activities. The seeds shall be properly stored for post-construction propagation and re-establishment. Sensitive plants that are likely to be impacted shall be translocated, if possible, under the supervision of the project biologist by digging up the plant and replanting it in suitable habitat.		
f. If ground disturbance is required in an area, the first 6 inches of topsoil, if available, within occupied habitat shall be stored separately on site and protected from exotic weeds seed dispersal. The stored soil shall be used as topsoil when soils are redistributed to the project sites during post-construction in an attempt to salvage any viable seeds in the seed bank.		
g. In the event that any special-status plants cannot be avoided, PG&E shall consult with the USFWS and/or the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) (depending on whether the species is on the federal or state list of sensitive species) to determine the appropriate measures to minimize effects to the species and its habitat during construction and operation of the project. The CPUC shall be informed of the results of any agency consultations. A mitigation and monitoring plan may be required that identifies the impacts to special-status plant species and remedial actions to mitigate impacts. Monitoring may be required for subsequent years to ensure compliance with mitigation activities and evaluate plant recovery.		
In addition to the aforementioned avoidance measures, the following plant-specific mitigation measures shall be implemented:		
h. San Luis Obispo Dudleya: Any damaged plants shall be salvaged by		

Table 4.1-1 *(Continued)*: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Time of Action
moving them into in a botanical garden for cultivation. Salvaged individuals may be replanted in suitable areas as identified by the biologist during post-construction. i. San Luis Mariposa Lily and Mesa Horkelia: Any damaged plants shall be salvaged by digging up bulbs (San Luis Mariposa Lily) or plants (Mesa Horkelia) to be replanted in suitable areas as identified by the biologist during post-construction. Seeds for replanting shall also be collected from plants that are likely to be impacted. j. Brewer's Spineflower and Straight-awned Spineflower: Work shall occur after plants have dispersed their seeds for the year and during the dry season (May 1 to October 15). If construction is to occur during the active growth and flowering period, individual species shall be flagged and avoided. Individuals collected shall be counted and reported. Plants located in impacted areas shall be monitored during subsequent growing seasons post-construction. Supplemental seeding from garden-grown seeds shall occur if necessary. k. Santa Lucia Manzanita: Damage to shrub branches shall be avoided. All damaged branches shall be removed and discarded.		
APM BO-30: Weed Control. PG&E will clean equipment and vehicles prior to arriving on-site. Equipment will be inspected and cleaned as needed prior to use in areas with rare plants. All plant material (e.g., straw, mulch, seeds, etc.) used for erosion control and/or road maintenance will be weed-free. If weed-free straw or mulch is not available, rice straw and mulch will be used. A USFWS-approved biologist will ensure that the spread or introduction of invasive exotic plant species will be avoided to the maximum extent possible. When practicable, invasive exotic plant in the project areas will be removed. The weed control measures under the Special Status Plants heading below describe the steps that PG&E will be taking. Seed mixes will be approved by a biologist prior to application. Where possible, local or on site seed sources will be used. Gravel used for road maintenance will be from weed free-	Verify cleaning of construction equipment and vehicles Verify approval of plant material and gravel for erosion control	During construction

Table 4.1-1 *(Continued)*: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Time of Action
sources. Gravel sources will be inspected for the presence/absence of noxious weeds prior to utilization of gravel in the project area as appropriate.		
APM BO-31: Implementation of Dust Control Plan. PG&E will prepare a Dust Control Plan prior to construction in coordination with the appropriate agencies to ensure impacts to special-status plants and associated vegetation communities are avoided or minimized.	Verify content and implementation of Dust Control Plan	Prior to and during construction
APM BO-32: Hazardous Substance Control and Emergency Response Plan. PG&E has and will implement its system-wide program which includes established procedures for handling and managing hazardous substances and emergency response in the event of a hazardous substance spill.	Verify content and implementation of Hazardous Substance Control and Emergency Response Plan	Prior to and during construction
APM BO-33: Project-specific Fire Prevention and Response Plan Development and Implementation. PG&E will incorporate established system-wide Fire Prevention and Response procedures that will include reducing the potential for igniting combustible materials. The procedures will cover electrical hazards, flammable materials, smoking, vehicle and equipment access, and fire watches during construction and maintenance procedures during subsequent operation. Project personnel will be directed to park away from dry vegetation; not to smoke; and to equip vehicles with appropriate firefighting equipment; such as water dispensers and shovels, in times of high fire hazard. The procedures will also describe methods to reduce the potential fire hazard from operation of the power line.	Verify content and implementation of the Fire Prevention and Response procedures	Prior to and during construction
APM BO-34. Restricted Access to Pole 66/10. ~~Pole 66/10, which is located in a seasonal wetland, shall be accessed from the south side to eliminate the need to cross the drainage north of Pole 66/10 (shown as S17 in the Wetland Delineation Report). Trampling and compaction of the wetland at Pole 66/10 shall be minimized. If necessary, timber mats shall be installed to avoid surface disturbance to the wetland from equipment.~~ Pole 66/10, which is located in a seasonal wetland, will be accessed from the south side in order to prevent having to cross the drainage north of Pole 66/10 (shown as S17 in the Wetland Delineation Report). Trampling and compaction of the wetland at Pole 66/10 will be minimized. If necessary,	Verify the access route to Pole 66/10 and the use of timber mats, if necessary	During construction

Table 4.1-1 *(Continued)*: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Time of Action
timber mats will be installed to avoid surface disturbance to this wetland from equipment.		
Mitigation Measure BO-35 (proposed to supersede APM BO-35 "Water-crossing Construction Timing" and APM WQ-9 "Water-crossing Construction Timing"). Water-crossing construction shall be scheduled during dry months, typically between May 1 and October 15, when the waterways have low or no flow, to minimize potential impacts.	Verify timing of water-crossing construction	During construction
Mitigation Measure BO-36 (proposed to supersede APM BO-36 "Use of Coffer Dams" and APM WQ-10 "Use of Coffer Dams"). If any creek flow is present during installation of a permanent culvert along the access road to Tower 69/0 a coffer dam shall be installed and the entire flow of the creek shall be diverted around the work area during construction. The water diversion system shall comply with Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and/or Section 1602 of the Fish and Game Code. Measures such as the following shall be implemented prior to installation of, during the use of, and during the removal of, as appropriate, the coffer dam: a. Water shall be diverted by use of appropriate-sized flumes or pumps capable of handling 150 percent of the anticipated flows. b. Water discharge rates shall be controlled by use of energy dissipaters to avoid downstream erosion and water quality degradation, as necessary. c. Water quality (turbidity) shall be monitored during construction downstream of the flume or pump discharge point to ensure no significant impacts to water quality occur. d. Restoration of impacted areas outside of the road prism shall occur immediately after the culvert is installed and the coffer dam is removed. e. Documentation of studies, construction activities, monitoring, and restoration shall be submitted to the CPUC upon completion of each task.	Verify completion of surveys and implementation of listed measures	Prior to and during construction
APM BO-37: Sediment Barriers to Protect Wetland (W3). Sediment barriers between the wetland and the access road that leads to Tower 73/1 will be maintained while re-establishing	Verify use of sedimentation barriers	During construction

Table 4.1-1 *(Continued)*: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Time of Action
this road.		
Mitigation Measure BO-38 (proposed to supersede APM BO-38 "Reporting Requirement"). PG&E shall prepare a compliance certification to be filed with the USACE and the USFWS to certify, after completion of construction, that the project was completed in accordance with the permit conditions. The information contained in the compliance certification shall include: 1. The type(s) of action(s) that occurred; 2. The number of acres affected and habitat type (e.g., upland or riparian.); 3. The linear feet of work; 4. How the site(s) was restored and a description of the area after the completion of the action; 5. What measures were employed to protect CRLF; 6. How the site(s) was restored or, if no restoration occurred, the justification for not conducting this work; and 7. A description of the area after completion of the action. Each compliance certification provided by PG&E shall contain maps, as appropriate, that indicate the location of all actions. Each report shall have a table and photos cross-referenced to locations on the map as appropriate. The compliance certification shall also document the number of CRLFs that were known to be taken, and the form of take (e.g., harassment by moving or mortality) during project activities. The USFWS recognizes that accurately quantifying the number of individuals that may have been taken may not be possible; in these cases, the reporting of all observations and relative numbers shall provide useful information. The report shall also recommend modifications to future measures to enhance the protection of the CRLF. A copy of the certified compliance certificate shall be submitted to CPUC once provided by USACE and USFWS.	Verify receipt of certified compliance certificate	Post construction
Mitigation Measure BO-39: To prevent CRLFs and other amphibians and reptiles from	Verify erosion control	During construction

Table 4.1-1 *(Continued)*: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Time of Action
becoming entangled or trapped in erosion control materials, plastic mono-filament netting (i.e., erosion control matting) or similar material shall not be used within the project area. Acceptable substitutes include coconut coir matting or tackified hydroseeding compounds.	materials	
Cultural Resources		
Mitigation Measure CR-1 (proposed to supersede APM CR-1 "Archaeological and Paleontological Site Avoidance"). At historical sites P-40-041211 and P-40-040213 and any other known cultural resources within 50 meters of the project area, the limits of the project area near the resource shall be marked with visible flagging tape prior to construction. The construction crews shall be instructed that no vehicle access, travel, equipment staging, storage, or other construction-related work shall occur outside the flagged areas to ensure known cultural resources are not inadvertently damaged during implementation of the project. PG&E shall avoid known cultural resources. Poles, towers, or other facilities shall be relocated, if necessary, to avoid these resources.	Verify field demarcation of project area limits	Prior to and during construction
APM CR-2: Pre-construction Worker Education. PG&E will design and implement a Worker Education Program that will be provided to all project personnel who may encounter and/or alter historical resources or unique archaeological properties, including construction supervisors and field personnel. No construction worker will be involved in field operations without having participated in the Worker Education Program. The Worker Education Program will include, at a minimum: ▪ A review of archaeology, history, prehistory and Native American cultures associated with historical resources in the project vicinity. ▪ A review of applicable local, state and federal ordinances, laws and regulations pertaining to historic preservation. ▪ A discussion of site avoidance requirements and procedures to be followed in the event that unanticipated cultural resources are discovered during implementation of the project. ▪ A discussion of disciplinary and other actions that could be taken against	Verify content of training material and submittal of training attendance sheets	Prior to construction

Table 4.1-1 *(Continued)*: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Time of Action
persons violating historic preservation laws and PG&E policies. ▪ A statement by the construction company or applicable employer agreeing to abide by the Worker Education Program, PG&E policies and other applicable laws and regulations. Environmental training will also be provided to workers regarding the protection of paleontological resources and procedures to be implemented in the event fossil remains are encountered by ground-disturbing activities. The Worker Education Program may be conducted in concert with other environmental or safety awareness and education programs for the project, provided that the program elements pertaining to cultural resources are provided by a qualified instructor meeting applicable professional qualifications standards.		
APM CR-3: Unanticipated Discoveries Management. In the unlikely event that previously unidentified cultural resources are uncovered during implementation of the project, all work within 165 feet (50 meters) of the discovery will be halted and redirected to another location. PG&E's cultural resource specialist or his/her designated representative will inspect the discovery and determine whether further investigation is required. If the discovery can be avoided and no further impacts will occur, the resource will be documented on California State Department of Parks and Recreation cultural resource record forms and no further effort will be required. If the resource cannot be avoided and may be subject to further impact, PG&E will evaluate the significance and CRHR eligibility of the resource and implement data recovery excavation or other appropriate treatment measures if warranted. In the unlikely event that previously unidentified paleontological resources are uncovered during implementation of the project, all ground disturbing work will be temporarily halted or diverted away from the discovery to another location. PG&E's paleontological resources specialist or his/her designated representative will inspect the discovery and determine whether further investigation is required. If the discovery is significant, but can be avoided and no further impacts will occur, the resource will be documented in the appropriate paleontological resource records and no further effort will be required. If the resource is	Verify the halt of construction activities	During the discovery of previously unidentified cultural resources

Table 4.1-1 *(Continued)*: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Time of Action
significant, but cannot be avoided and may be subject to further impact, PG&E will evaluate the significance of the resources, and implement data recovery excavation or other appropriate treatment measures as recommended by a qualified paleontologist.		
Mitigation Measure CR-4. Prior to construction, all project personnel shall attend environmental training regarding the protection of paleontological resources and procedures to be implemented in the event fossil remains are encountered ~~by~~ during ground-disturbing activities. The training shall include, but shall not be limited to: 1. A review of applicable local, state and federal ordinances, laws and regulations pertaining to paleontologic preservation. 2. A discussion of disciplinary and other actions that could be taken against persons violating historic preservation laws and PG&E policies. This training may be combined with other environmental training for the project, provided that the program elements pertaining to paleontological resources are provided by a qualified instructor meeting ~~applicable~~ professional qualification standards (including Society of Vertebrate Paleontology standard guidelines~~SVP~~ [1991, 1995, 2005]). Training by the qualified instructor can be recorded for subsequent sessions or can be provided by a trained designee. Attendance sheets shall be submitted to the CPUC within one week of training events.	Verify content of training material and submittal of training attendance sheets	Prior to construction
Mitigation Measure CR-5. Prior to construction, a qualified Principal Paleontologist (qualified according to SVP standards) or his/her designee shall conduct on-site inspection of high sensitivity units in areas where ground-disturbing project activities shall occur. Designation of areas of avoidance, special interest, and concern may be appropriate. During construction, deeper excavations or grading (more than 2′ deep, excluding augering or hand-digging for pole or tower fitting holes) in high-sensitivity units shall be monitored closely by a qualified Principal Paleontologist or his/her designated assistant. Paleontological monitors shall have the	Verify qualification of Principal Paleontologist and preconstruction surveys Verify monitoring activities	Prior to and during, and post construction

Table 4.1-1 *(Continued)*: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Time of Action
authority to temporarily halt or redirect work at specific locations in order to assess and/or recover paleontological remains, and to establish buffer zones around potentially significant specimens using flagging on lath until the find is assessed by the Principal Paleontologist. The paleontological monitor will maintain a daily log of monitoring activities to document the location of monitoring, observations of sediment type and distribution, observations regarding fossils, collection of fossils and other information. Daily logs and photographs will be supplied to the Principal Paleontologist. Upon completion of construction, if no paleontological resources are identified during the project, the Principal Paleontologist will compile a simple summary letter report of monitoring. A copy of the summary report shall be submitted to the CPUC for recordkeeping. If paleontological resources are identified, upon completion of construction, the Principal Paleontologist shall compile a final monitoring report. This report shall include, but shall not be limited to: 1. Inclusive dates of monitoring 2. Present personnel qualifications 3. Summary of the monitoring effort and coverage using text and maps 4. Documentation of paleontological localities discovered and resources identified 5. Interpretation fossil discoveries 6. Evaluation of the adequacy of the monitoring effort 7. Suggestions for improving paleontological resource monitoring procedures 8. A copy of the final monitoring report shall be submitted to the CPUC for recordkeeping.		

Table 4.1-1 *(Continued)*: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Time of Action
Mitigation Measure CR-6. If previously unidentified paleontological resources are uncovered during implementation of the project, all ground disturbing work shall be temporarily halted or diverted away from the discovery to another location. PG&E's paleontological resources specialist (i.e., a Principal Paleontologist qualified according to SVP standards) or his/her designated representative shall inspect the discovery and determine whether further investigation is required. If the discovery is determined to be "unique" under CEQA, but can be avoided and no further impacts shall occur, the resource and locality shall be documented in the appropriate paleontological resource records and no further effort shall be required. Locality documentation shall include: 1. One or more UTM readings using a global positioning system unit 2. Accurate elevation measurement 3. Depth below surface 4. Lithologic analysis 5. Detailed field map of the locality Additional information may include: a. One or more stratigraphic columns b. Sedimentary structure analysi c. Taphonomic analysis and photographs of the fossil in situ, if recommended by the Principal Paleontologist If the resource is determined to be "unique" under CEQA and cannot be avoided and may be subject to further impact, PG&E shall ensure that the fossils are recovered, prepared, identified, catalogued, and analyzed according to current professional standards under the direction of a qualified Principal Paleontologist. All recovered	Verify the halt of construction activities	During the discovery of previously unidentified paleontological resources

Table 4.1-1 *(Continued)*: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Time of Action
fossils shall be curated at an accredited and permanent scientific institution according to SVP standards; typically the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County and UC Berkeley accept paleontological collections at no cost to the donor.		
Geology and Soils		
APM GE-1: Appropriate Design Measures Implementation. A landslide survey of the planned project alignment was conducted, which included a reconnaissance to identify potential problems at planned pole and tower locations. Appropriate design features have been developed where potential problems were found to exist. Appropriate design features may include excavation of potentially problematic soils during construction and replacement with engineered backfill, relocation of poles to avoid problematic soils or landslide areas, and pole depth specifications. Where significant potential for damage due to surface fault rupture is identified, towers/poles siting and design will be modified to the extent feasible to avoid or reduce damage.	Verify implementation of appropriate design features	Prior to construction
APM GE-2: Conduct Geotechnical Surveys for Landslides and Protect Against Slope Instability. A geologic hazard and foundation evaluation was conducted by Kleinfelder (2008 & 2010) to explore the tower locations along the project route for the presence of geologic hazards that may affect the foundations of the new power line towers/poles and to provide remedial measures for the foundations. The geotechnical survey included slope stability analyses in areas of planned grading and excavation that cross and are immediately adjacent to areas with the potential for unstable slopes, landslides, earth flows, and debris flows along the approved project route. The existing access roads will be re-established eliminating the necessity for grading new access and spur roads and subsequent potential ground disturbance. The geotechnical survey included identification of potential landslide hazards, and provided information for development of excavation plans and procedures. In addition, the geotechnical survey indicated the presence of unstable slopes at or adjacent to the proposed project structures. Where appropriate, foundation support and protection measures will be designed and implemented; this will help to maintain the stability of slopes adjacent to	Verify implementation of appropriate design features	Prior to construction

Table 4.1-1 *(Continued)*: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Time of Action
newly graded or re-graded access roads, work areas, and project structures during and after construction, and to minimize potential for damage to project facilities.		
APM GE-3: Slope Instability During Construction Minimization. During pole replacement activities along the hilly terrain, construction slopes and existing natural slopes impacted by construction operations will be evaluated for stability. In developing grading plans and construction procedures for re-establishing access roads and replacing power poles, slope stability will be analyzed. Construction slopes and grading plans will be designed to limit the potential for slope instability and minimize the potential for erosion and flooding during construction. The project will not result in any new cut or fill slopes, either permanent or temporary. Construction activities likely to result in slope instability will be suspended, as necessary, during and immediately following periods of heavy precipitation when unstable slopes are more susceptible to failure.	Verify implementation of appropriate design features	During construction
Mitigation Measure GE-4 (proposed to supersede APM GE-4 "Avoid Unstable Slope Elements"). During construction, PG&E shall avoid areas where boulders on slopes could pose risks to structures, where feasible. If avoidance of areas just downslope of boulders is not possible, PG&E shall either remove or stabilize boulders located immediately uphill of structures that pose potential high risk of damage to those structures. In addition, PG&E shall position structures to span over potential landslide areas or relocate structures to avoid landslide hazards. Boulder removal shall involve either removal of intact boulders or removal of boulders that have been fractured into multiple pieces. A qualified geotechnical engineer shall evaluate boulders to determine the best methods to stabilize boulders located upslope of project structures that are removed. Recommendations shall be developed and implemented to mitigate hazards posed by the boulders. Boulder stabilization could involve any of the following practices, but is not limited to: 1. Installing and securing wire mesh on the downslope side of the boulder, as approved by a qualified biologist;	Verify completion of survey and implementation of recommendations	Prior to and during construction

Table 4.1-1 *(Continued)*: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Time of Action
2. Installing rock anchors and shotcrete; 3. Depending on the slope on which the boulder rests, constructing an earthen berm in front of the boulder on the downslope side; or 4. Other methods recommended by a geotechnical expert.		
APM GE-5: Soft or Loose Soils During Construction Minimization. Where soft or loose soils are encountered during construction, appropriate measures will be implemented to avoid, accommodate, replace, or improve soft or loose soils encountered during construction. Such measures may include: ▪ Locating construction facilities and operations away from areas of soft and loose soil. ▪ Over-excavating soft or loose soils and replacing them with engineered backfill materials. ▪ Increasing the density and strength of soft or loose soils through mechanical vibration and/or compaction. ▪ Treating soft or loose soils in place with binding or cementing agents. Construction activities in areas where soft or loose soils are encountered will be scheduled for the dry season to allow safe and reliable equipment access.	Ensure compliance with listed measures	During construction
APM GE-6: Erosion Control and Sediment Transport Plan Implementation. An Erosion Control and Sediment Transport Plan will be prepared in association with the SWPPP. This plan will be prepared in accordance with the State Water Board guidelines and other applicable BMPs. Implementation of the plan will help stabilize disturbed areas and waterways and will reduce erosion and sedimentation. The plan will designate BMPs that will be followed during construction activities. Erosion-minimizing efforts may include measures such as: ▪ Avoiding excessive disturbance of steep slopes,	Verify content and implementation of Erosion Control and Sediment Transport Plan	Prior to and during construction

Table 4.1-1 *(Continued)*: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Time of Action
▪ Using drainage control structures (straw wattles or silt fencing) to direct surface runoff away from disturbed areas, ▪ Strictly controlling vehicular traffic, ▪ Implementing a dust-control program during construction, ▪ Restricting access to sensitive areas, ▪ Using vehicle mats in wet areas, and ▪ Revegetating disturbed areas where applicable following construction. In areas where soils are to be temporarily stockpiled, soils will be placed in a controlled area and will be managed with similar erosion control techniques. Where construction activities occur near a drainage channel and drainage from these areas flows towards a water body, stockpiles will be placed at least 100 feet from the water body or will be properly contained (such as covering with plastic sheeting to minimize risk of sediment transport to the drainage). Plywood and plastic covering will be used to cover the excavated holes until pole installation activities begin. Erosion-control measures will be installed, as necessary, before any clearing during the wet season and before the onset of winter rains. Temporary measures such as silt fences or straw wattles intended to minimize erosion from temporarily disturbed areas will remain in place until disturbed areas have stabilized. The SWPPP will be designed specifically for the hydrologic setting of the proposed project, which includes slopes, intermittent and seasonal streams, and the Salinas River. BMPs documented in the Erosion Control and Sediment Transport Plan will also be included in the SWPPP.		
APM GE-7: Minimize Road Construction. PG&E is not planning on constructing new access roads, but instead utilizing existing access roads. Some roads will require minimal grading to re-establish the road integrity and allow safe movement for construction equipment and/or moving or trimming of vegetation to allow vehicle passage. In these cases, PG&E will	Verify implementation of BMPs	During construction

Table 4.1-1 *(Continued)*: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Time of Action
implement BMPs for road re-establishment; and these modifications will be permanent for continued use of the roads for power line maintenance, eliminating long-term impacts from temporary roads.		
APM GE-8: Minimize Soil and Bedrock Impact to Foundation Design. Appropriate design measures for protection of reinforcement, concrete, and metal-structural components against corrosion will be utilized, such as the use of corrosion-resistant materials and coatings, increased thickness of project components exposed to potentially corrosive conditions, and use of passive and/or active cathodic protection systems.	Verify implementation of appropriate design features	During construction
Hazards and Hazardous Materials		
APM HM-1: Hazardous Substance Control and Emergency Response Plan Development and Implementation. PG&E will submit a Hazardous Substance Control and Emergency Response Plan to the CPUC for recordkeeping at least 30 days prior to project construction. The plan will identify methods and techniques to minimize the exposure of the public to potentially hazardous materials during all phases of project construction through operation. The plan will require implementing appropriate control methods and approved containment and spill-control practices (i.e., spill control plan) for construction and materials stored on-site. All hazardous materials and hazardous wastes will be handled, stored, and disposed of, in accordance with all applicable regulations, by personnel qualified to handle hazardous materials. With the exception of the poles, all hazardous materials will be collected in project-specific containers at the site, and transported to a PG&E service center designated as a PG&E consolidation site. Poles will be scheduled for transportation to the appropriate licensed Class 1 or a composite-lined portion of a solid waste landfill. The plan will include, but not be limited to, the following: ▪ Proper disposal of potentially contaminated soils ▪ Vehicles and equipment parking near sensitive resource areas during construction ▪ Emergency response and reporting procedures to address hazardous	Verify content and implementation of the Hazardous Substance Control and Emergency Response Plan	Prior to and during construction

Table 4.1-1 *(Continued)*: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Time of Action
material spills Emergency-spill supplies and equipment will be available to respond in a timely manner if an incident should occur. Response materials such as oil-absorbent material, tarps, and storage drums will be used as needed to contain and control any minor releases. A search of government databases indicates that there are no hazardous waste sites located within the project area. If hazardous materials are encountered in excavated soils or groundwater as noted through sheen, odor, or other non-typical appearance, work will be stopped until the material is properly characterized and appropriate measures are taken to protect human health and the environment. If excavation of hazardous materials is required, they will be managed, transported, and disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. Removed wood poles will be collected in project-specific containers at a PG&E service center designated as a PG&E consolidation site. Poles will be scheduled for transport to an appropriate licensed Class 1 or composite lined portion of a solid waste landfill as containers are filled. Chemical Waste Management's Kettlemen Hills Facility is typically used. There is no disposal capacity issue at this facility associated with the treated wood poles generated by this project.		
Mitigation Measure HM-2 (proposed to supersede APM HM-2 "Environmental Training and Monitoring Program (ETMP) Development and Implementation"). An ETMP shall be established to communicate to all field personnel any environmental concerns and appropriate work practices, including spill prevention and response measures and BMPs. The training program shall emphasize site-specific physical conditions to improve hazard prevention (e.g., identification of flow paths to nearest water bodies) and shall include a review of all site-specific plans, including, but not limited to, the project's SWPPP, Erosion Control and Sediment Transport Plan, Health and Safety Plan, and Hazardous Substances Control and Emergency Response Plan. A PG&E-designated representative shall be identified to ensure that the plans are followed throughout the construction period. BMPs, as identified in the project SWPPP and Erosion	Verify content of training material and submittal of training attendance sheets	30 days prior to construction

Table 4.1-1 *(Continued)*: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Time of Action
Control and Sediment Transport Plan, shall be implemented during project construction to minimize the risk of an accidental release and to provide the necessary information for emergency response. A copy of the ETMP shall be submitted to the CPUC at least 30 days prior to construction. Training attendance sheet(s) shall be submitted to the CPUC after each training session.		
APM HM-3: Project-specific Fire Prevention and Response Plan Development and Implementation. PG&E will prepare and submit a Fire Prevention and Response Plan to the CPUC and to local fire protection authorities for notification at least 30 days prior to construction. The plan will include fire protection and prevention methods for all components of the project during construction. The plan will include procedures to reduce the potential for igniting combustible materials by preventing electrical hazards, use of flammable materials, and smoking onsite during construction and maintenance procedures. Project personnel will be directed to park away from dry vegetation; to equip vehicles with fire extinguishers; not to smoke; and to carry water, shovels, and fire extinguishers in times of high fire hazard.	Verify content and implementation of the Fire Prevention and Response Plan	Prior to and during construction
APM HM-4: Health and Safety Plan Development and Implementation. PG&E will prepare a site-specific Health and Safety Plan (HSP) to ensure that potential safety hazards will be kept at a minimum. The HSP will include elements that establish worker training and emergency response procedures relevant to project activities. The plan will be submitted to the CPUC at least 30 days prior to construction for CPUC recordkeeping.	Verify content and implementation of the Health and Safety Plan	Prior to and during construction
APM HM-5: Safe Practices and Record Keeping for Storage of Chemicals On-site. If it is necessary to store any chemicals on-site, they will be managed in accordance with all applicable regulations. Material Safety Data Sheets will be maintained and kept available on-site, as applicable.	Verify availability of Material Safety Data Sheets on site	During construction, in the event any chemicals are stored on site
APM HM-6: Safety Precautions Used for Removal of Contaminated Soils. In the event that soils suspected of being contaminated (based on evidence from visual, olfactory, or other means) are removed during excavation activities along the power line corridor, the excavated	Verify compliance with state and federal	During construction, in the event of contaminated soils

Table 4.1-1 *(Continued)*: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Time of Action
soil will be tested and, if contaminated above hazardous levels, will be contained and disposed of at a licensed waste facility. The presence of known or suspected contaminated soil will require testing and investigation procedures to be supervised by a qualified person, as appropriate, to meet state and federal regulations.	regulations	
Hydrology and Water Quality		
APM WQ-1: Development and Implementation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. Following project approval, PG&E will prepare and implement a SWPPP to minimize construction impacts on surface and groundwater quality. Implementation of the SWPPP will help stabilize graded areas and waterways and reduce erosion and sedimentation. The plan will designate BMPs that will be adhered to during construction activities. Erosion and sediment control measures, such as straw wattles, water bars, covers, silt fences, and sensitive area access restrictions (e.g., flagging) will be installed before the onset of winter rains or any anticipated storm events. Mulching, seeding, or other suitable stabilization measures will be used to protect exposed areas during construction activities, as necessary. During construction, measures will be in place to ensure that contaminants are not discharged from the construction sites.	Verify content and implementation of SWPPP	Prior to and during construction
APM WQ-2: Environmental Training and Monitoring Program (ETMP) Development and Implementation. Worker environmental awareness will communicate environmental issues and appropriate work practices specific to this project. This awareness will include spill prevention and response measures and proper BMP implementation. The SWPPP training will emphasize site-specific physical conditions to improve hazard prevention (e.g., identification of flow paths to nearest waterbodies) and will include a review of all site-specific water quality requirements, including applicable portions of , the Erosion Control and Sediment Transport Plan, Health and Safety Plan, and PG&E's Hazardous Substances Control and Emergency Response program. Details about the program will be described in the SWPPP.	Verify content of training material and submittal of training attendance sheets	Prior to construction
APM WQ-3: Preparation of an Erosion Control and Sediment Transport Plan (ECSTP).	Verify content and	Prior to and during construction

Table 4.1-1 *(Continued)*: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Time of Action
PG&E will prepare an Erosion Control and Sediment Transport Plan (ECSTP) as an element of the SWPPP describing BMPs, to be used during construction. PG&E will ensure all BMPs are inspected before and after each storm event, maintained on a regular basis, and replaced as necessary through the course of construction. The plan will address construction in or near sensitive areas described in Section 3.4 Biological Resources. BMPs, where applicable will be designed based on specific criteria from recognized BMP design guidance manuals. Erosion-minimizing efforts may include measures such as: ▪ Avoiding excessive disturbance of steep slopes ▪ Defining ingress and egress within the project area ▪ Implementing a dust control program during construction ▪ Restricting access to sensitive areas (e.g. usage of silt fencing for the protection of wetland features) ▪ Using vehicle mats in wet areas ▪ Revegetating disturbed areas where applicable following construction ▪ Proper containment of stockpiled soils (including construction of berms in areas near water bodies, wetlands, or drainage channels) Erosion control measures identified in the ECSTP will be installed in an area before clearing begins during the wet season in that area and before the onset of winter rains or any anticipated storm events. Temporary measures such as silt fences or wattles, intended to minimize sediment transport from temporarily disturbed areas, will remain in place until disturbed areas have stabilized. Such temporary measures will be placed and monitored by a qualified inspector to ensure effectiveness and these measures are repaired as needed. PG&E will keep water equipment such as water trucks and water truck filling areas well-maintained and make repairs as soon as possible; will use water minimally for dust control and to clean construction areas and sweep and vacuum to the maximum extent possible; and will direct runoff to areas where it can be reused or absorbed into the ground. Water for dust control will be applied at a rate that will not lead to significant water runoff or potentially	implementation of Erosion Control and Sediment Transport Plan	

Table 4.1-1 *(Continued)*: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Time of Action
cause a nuisance. The ECSTP will be submitted to the CPUC for review at least 30 days prior to the commencement of construction. The plan will be revised and updated as needed, and resubmitted to the CPUC if construction activities evolve to the point that the existing approved ECSTP does not adequately address the project.		
APM WQ-4: Limited On-site Vehicle and Equipment Fueling. PG&E will use offsite fueling stations to the extent possible, including refueling of helicopters. On-site fueling is not likely, however, if necessary, conditions specified in SWPPP will be implemented. No refueling or fuel storage will occur within 100 feet of sensitive areas, including intermittent streams, wetlands, biological and cultural areas, or within 150 feet of wells, unless otherwise approved by the environmental inspector.	Verify location of vehicle and equipment fueling	During construction
APM WQ-5: Proper Concrete Curing Techniques. PG&E will use proper storage and handling techniques for concrete curing compounds and will protect drain inlets prior to the application of curing compounds. If necessary, concrete washout will be performed in a designated area to be determined in the field and in the SWPPP, or concrete trucks will provide self-contained cleanout units. Temporary concrete washout facilities will be located a minimum of 50 feet from storm drain inlets, open drainage facilities, and watercourses. Concrete will be washed only from mixer chutes into approved concrete washout facilities. Concrete washout from concrete pumper bins can be washed into concrete pumper trucks and discharged into designated washout areas or properly disposed of offsite.	Verify proper concrete washout methods	During construction
APM WQ-6: Proper Sanitary/Septic Waste Management. PG&E will locate sanitary facilities away from drainage facilities and watercourses and at least 100 feet from sensitive areas in a location convenient for pump-out; ensure that no untreated raw wastewater will be discharged or buried; treat temporary septic systems wastes to appropriate levels before discharging; and arrange for regular waste collection by a licensed hauler before facilities overflow.	Verify location of sanitary facilities	During construction

Table 4.1-1 *(Continued)*: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Time of Action
APM WQ-7. Restricted Access to Pole 66/10. Pole 66/10, which is located in a seasonal wetland, shall be accessed from the south side to eliminate the need to cross the drainage north of Pole 66/10 (shown as S17 in the Wetland Delineation Report). Trampling and compaction of the wetland at Pole 66/10 shall be minimized. If necessary, timber mats shall be installed to avoid surface disturbance to the wetland from equipment.	Verify the access route to Pole 66/10 and the use of timber mats, if necessary	During construction
APM WQ-8: Hazardous Substance Control and Emergency Response Plan. PG&E has and will implement its system-wide program which includes established procedures for handling and managing hazardous substances and emergency response in the event of a hazardous substance spill. These procedures will add to the requirements in the project SWPPP. PG&E crew members will arrange to have emergency-spill supplies and equipment immediately available at all work areas. Oil-absorbent materials, tarps, and storage drums will be used to contain and control any minor releases. Detailed information for responding to accidental spills, and for handling any resulting hazardous materials, will be provided in the project's Hazardous Substances Control and Emergency Response Plan.	Verify content and implementation of Hazardous Substance Control and Emergency Response Plan	Prior to and during construction
APM WQ-11: Sediment Barriers to Protect Wetland (W3). Sediment barriers between the wetland and the access road that leads to Tower 73/1 will be maintained while re-establishing this road.	Verify use of sediment barriers	During construction
Land Use and Planning		
APM AG-1: Public Education Program. A governmental relations representative will provide local governmental agencies with a briefing of the project scope and schedule in advance of construction activities. A PG&E contact name and phone number will be provided for project related inquiries.	Verify coordination with local governments	Prior to construction
APM AG-2: Coordination with Nearby Residences. PG&E will coordinate with property owners within 300 feet of the project area at least 30 days prior to construction to alert them of project activities.	Verify coordination with local property owners	Prior to construction

Table 4.1-1 *(Continued)*: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Time of Action
APM AG-3: Review of Project by San Luis Obispo County Airport and the Federal Aviation Administration. PG&E will submit the project for review to San Luis Obispo County Airport and the Federal Aviation Administration to determine what, if any, hazards are posed by the project. PG&E will address any potential hazards identified during this review.	Verify coordination with FAA and San Luis Obispo County Airport	Prior to construction
Noise		
APM NS-1: Noise Minimization with "Quiet" Equipment. "Quiet" equipment (i.e., equipment that incorporates noise control elements into the design—compressors have "quiet" models) will be used during construction whenever possible.	Verify use of "quiet" equipment	During construction
APM NS-2: PG&E Construction Hours. PG&E will limit construction to the hours between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m., Monday through Saturday, to the extent feasible. If nighttime work is needed because of clearance restrictions on the power line, PG&E will take appropriate measures to minimize disturbance to local residents, including contacting nearby residences to inform them of the work schedule and probable inconveniences.	Verify timing of construction activities	During construction
APM NS-3: Limit of Unnecessary Engine Idling. PG&E will encourage construction crews to limit unnecessary engine idling. (See Air Quality measures.)	Verify no excessive idling	During construction
APM NS-4: Equipment Noise Emissions. PG&E construction crews will use equipment that is specifically designed for low noise emissions.	Verify use of low noise emission equipment	During construction
APM NS-5: Noise Minimization with Portable Barriers. Compressors and other small stationary equipment will be shielded with enclosures or portable barriers when used in proximity to residential areas.	Verify use of portable barriers for stationary equipment	During construction
APM NS-6: Noise Minimization through Direction of Exhaust. Equipment exhaust stacks and vents will be directed away from buildings, to the extent feasible for crews to comply	Verify direction of exhaust stacks	During construction

Table 4.1-1 *(Continued)*: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Time of Action
with safe work procedures.		
APM NS-7: Noise Minimization through Truck Traffic Routing. Truck traffic will be routed away from noise-sensitive areas where feasible.	Verify use of designated truck routes	During construction
APM NS-8: Noise Disruption Minimization through Residential Notification. PG&E will coordinate with San Luis Obispo County, the City of Atascadero, and the City of San Luis Obispo to notify residents that are located near the alignment of the timeframe for construction activities.	Verify coordination with local residents	Prior to and during construction
Traffic and Transportation		
APM TT-1: Impacts to Existing Traffic Flows. PG&E will develop a project-specific Transportation Management Plan (TMP), which will be submitted to the CPUC for review at least 30 days prior to construction. The TMP will conform to the California Joint Utility Traffic Control Committee's Work Area Protection and Traffic Control Manual. The TMP will include the following: ▪ Standard safety practices, including installation of appropriate barriers between work zones and transportation facilities, placement of appropriate signage, and use of traffic control devices. ▪ Flaggers and/or signage will be used to guide vehicles through or around construction zones using proper construction techniques. ▪ Provision that all equipment and materials will be stored in designated staging areas on or adjacent to the work sites in a manner that minimizes traffic obstructions and maximizes sign visibility. ▪ Acceptable vehicle speeds on project roadways. Vehicle speeds will be limited to safe levels as appropriate for all roads, including access roads and overland routes without existing, posted speed limits. ▪ PG&E will avoid equipment/material transportation via helicopter, to the	Verify content and implementation of the Transportation Management Plan	Prior to and during construction

Table 4.1-1 *(Continued)*: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Time of Action
extent practical, during high traffic hours along the Highway 101 corridor. ▪ PG&E will obtain Cal Trans encroachment permits and comply with permit conditions as necessary.		
APM TT-2: Lift Plan Development and Implementation. A Lift Plan will be prepared and approved by the FAA prior to all construction helicopter operations and will not result in a change in air traffic patterns either temporarily or permanently. PG&E does not anticipate that residents will be required to temporarily vacate their homes. In the unlikely event that final construction plans and the Lift Plan require otherwise, PG&E will coordinate with potentially affected residents (providing a minimum of 30 days notice) to minimize the duration of the necessary work and any resultant inconvenience.	Verify approval and implementation of the Lift Plan	Prior to and during construction
APM TT-3: Emergency Route Access. PG&E will coordinate with local emergency personnel in the event that project activities may impact an access point or route during an emergency. All construction activities will be coordinated with local law enforcement and fire protection services and the project will not result in inadequate emergency access.	Verify coordination with local emergency personnel	Prior to and during construction
APM TT-4. Notification of Road Closure. PG&E will coordinate with the users of Forest Service Road 30S11 to ensure that closure of the road will minimize any inconveniences, and will work with any affected parties to make alternative arrangement for access. PG&E will contact the City of San Luis Obispo at least one month prior to start of construction activities requiring temporary closures of the Reservoir Canyon Natural Reserve. PG&E will post signs on the road at public access points to inform bikers and hikers of the anticipated ~~schedule for closure of this road~~ construction activity and to discourage access to areas of construction.	Verify notification to users of Forest Service Road 30S11	Prior to construction