Appendix B

STATE OF CALIFORNIA Gavin Newsom, Governor

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

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MITIGATION MONITORING, COMPLIANCE, AND REPORTING PROGRAM

LS Power Grid California, LLC –
Power Santa Clara Valley Project
(APPLICATION NO. A.24-04-017)

Introduction

This document describes the mitigation monitoring, compliance, and reporting program (MMCRP) for ensuring the effective implementation of the mitigation measures required for the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) approval of the LS Power Grid California, LLC's (LSPGC's) application to construct, operate and maintain the Power Santa Clara Valley Project (Project).

The MMCRP includes all measures proposed by LSPGC, also referred to as Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs), and all mitigation measures identified by the CPUC to reduce potentially significant impacts to less-than-significant levels. Additionally, Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) has committed to implementing best management practices (BMPs) and field protocols (FPs) on portions of the Project that would connect with the existing PG&E Metcalf and PG&E San Jose B substations. All APMs, BMPs, FPs, and mitigation measures applicable to the Project are presented in **Table G-1** provided at the end of this MMCRP.

If the proposed Project or a Project alternative is approved by the CPUC (herein referred to as "approved Project"), this MMCRP would serve as a self-contained general reference for the Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program adopted by the CPUC for the approved Project. The CPUC will compile the Final MMCRP for the approved Project to ensure that it includes all measures adopted.

California Public Utilities Commission - MMCRP Authority

The California Public Utilities Code in numerous places confers authority upon the CPUC to regulate the terms of service and safety practices and equipment of utilities subject to its jurisdiction. It is the standard practice of the CPUC, pursuant to its statutory responsibility to protect the environment, to require that mitigation measures stipulated as conditions of approval for the Project are implemented properly, monitored, and reported on. In 1989, this requirement

was codified statewide as Section 21081.6 of the Public Resources Code. Section 21081.6 requires a public agency to adopt a reporting or monitoring program when it adopts an environmental impact report for a project that could have potentially significant environmental effects. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15097 was added in 1999 to further clarify agency requirements for mitigation monitoring and reporting.

The purpose of this MMCRP is to ensure that measures adopted to mitigate or avoid significant impacts described in the Project EIR are implemented. The CPUC views the MMCRP as a working guide to facilitate not only the implementation of mitigation measures by the Applicant, but also to document the monitoring, compliance, and reporting activities of the CPUC and any monitors it may designate.

The CPUC will address its responsibility under Public Resources Code Section 21081.6 when it takes action on LSPGC's application. If the CPUC approves the application, it also will adopt an MMCRP that includes the mitigation measures ultimately made conditions of approval by the CPUC. Because the CPUC must decide whether or not to approve the LSPGC application and because the application may cause either direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect effects on the environment, CEQA requires the CPUC to consider the potential environmental impacts that could occur as the result of its decision and to consider mitigation for any identified significant environmental impacts.

LSPGC would be responsible for implementation of all of the APMs and all mitigation measures governing the construction, operation, and maintenance of the approved Project. PG&E would also be responsible for implementing its BMPs and FPs and mitigation measures required of PG&E for its portion of the approved Project subject to permit from CPUC. Though other federal, State, and local agencies would have permit and approval authority over some aspects of the approved Project, the CPUC would continue to act as the lead agency for monitoring compliance of all mitigation measures required by the adopted FEIR.

In accordance with CEQA, the CPUC reviewed the impacts that would result from the proposed Project and alternatives to the proposed Project. The activities considered include construction and operation of two new HVDC terminals, two new underground transmission lines, one overhead transmission tie line, modifications at the existing PG&E Metcalf Substation, and expansion and modifications at the existing PG&E San Jose B Substation. The Project's primary components are as follows:

- Skyline HVDC Terminal.
- Grove HVDC Terminal.
- Grove to Skyline 320 kV Transmission Line.
- Metcalf to Grove 500 kV Transmission Line.
- Skyline to San Jose B 230 kV Transmission Tie Line.
- Modifications to the existing PG&E Metcalf Substation.
- Expansion and modifications at the existing PG&E San Jose B Substation.

Roles and Responsibilities

As the lead agency under CEQA, the CPUC is required to monitor the approved Project to ensure that the required mitigation measures and all APMs are implemented, as described in the FEIR. The CPUC will be responsible for ensuring full compliance with the provisions of this MMCRP and has primary responsibility for implementation of the monitoring program. The purpose of the monitoring program is to ensure that measures adopted to mitigate or avoid significant impacts of a project are implemented. The CPUC has the authority to halt any activity associated with the approved Project if the activity is determined to be a deviation from the approved Project or the adopted APMs, BMPs, FPs, and mitigation measures.

The CPUC may delegate duties and responsibilities for monitoring to other mitigation monitors or consultants as deemed necessary. The CPUC will ensure that the person(s) delegated any duties or responsibilities are qualified to monitor compliance.

The CPUC, along with its mitigation monitor, will ensure that any deviation of the approved Project, adopted mitigation measures, and/or the procedures identified under the monitoring program is consistent with CEQA requirements; no deviation will be approved by the CPUC if it creates new significant environmental impacts. As defined in this MMCRP, a deviation or refinement should be strictly limited to minor changes that will not trigger other permit requirements, that does not increase the severity of an impact or create a new impact, and that clearly and strictly complies with the intent of the mitigation measure. A change to the approved Project that has the potential for creating significant environmental effects will be evaluated to determine whether supplemental CEQA review is required. Any proposed deviation from the approved Project and adopted mitigation measures, including correction of such deviation, shall be reported immediately to the CPUC and the mitigation monitor assigned to the construction for their review and CPUC approval.

Enforcement and Responsibility

The CPUC is responsible for enforcing the procedures for monitoring through the mitigation monitor. The mitigation monitor shall note problems with monitoring, notify appropriate agencies or individuals about any problems, and report the problems to the CPUC. The CPUC has the authority to halt any construction, operation, or maintenance activity associated with the approved Project if the activity is determined to be a deviation from the approved Project or adopted APMs or mitigation measures. The CPUC may assign its authority to its mitigation monitor.

Mitigation Compliance Responsibility

LSPGC is responsible for successfully implementing all of the adopted APMs and mitigation measures in this MMCRP. PG&E is also responsible for implementing BMPs and FPs and PG&E mitigation measures necessary for the connection of the approved Project to existing PG&E substations. The MMCRP contains criteria that define whether mitigation is successful. Standards for successful mitigation also are implicit in many mitigation measures that include such requirements as obtaining permits or avoiding a specific impact entirely. Additional mitigation success thresholds will be established by applicable agencies with jurisdiction through

the permit process and through the review and approval of specific plans for the implementation of mitigation measures.

LSPGC and PG&E shall inform the CPUC and its mitigation monitor in writing of any mitigation measures that are not or cannot be successfully implemented. The CPUC in coordination with its mitigation monitor will assess whether alternative mitigation is appropriate and specify to LSPGC and PG&E the subsequent actions required.

Dispute Resolution Process

The MMCRP is expected to reduce or eliminate potential disputes between CPUC staff and LSPGC and PG&E concerning implementation of the adopted mitigation measures. Issues should first be addressed informally at the field level between the CPUC Mitigation Monitoring Team and the LSPGC and PG&E Environmental Compliance Teams with questions that may be raised to the LSPGC or PG&E Project Manager or Construction Manager, as necessary. Should the issue not be resolved at the field level, the following procedure will be observed for dispute resolution between CPUC staff and LSPGC or PG&E:

- Disputes and complaints should be directed first to the CPUC's designated Project Manager for resolution. The Project Manager will attempt to resolve the dispute.
- Should this informal process fail, the CPUC Project Manager may initiate enforcement or compliance action to address deviations from the approved Project or MMCRP.

General Monitoring Procedures

Mitigation Monitor

Many of the monitoring procedures will be conducted during the construction phase of the approved Project. The CPUC and the mitigation monitor are responsible for integrating the mitigation monitoring procedures into the construction process in coordination with LSPGC and PG&E. To oversee the monitoring procedures and to ensure success, the mitigation monitor assigned to the construction must be on site during that portion of construction that has the potential to create a significant environmental impact or other impact for which mitigation is required. The mitigation monitor is responsible for ensuring that all procedures specified in this MMCRP are followed.

Construction Personnel

A key feature contributing to the success of mitigation monitoring will be obtaining the full cooperation of construction personnel and supervisors. Many of the mitigation measures and APMs require action on the part of the construction supervisors or crews for successful implementation. To ensure success, the following actions, detailed in specific mitigation measures included in this MMCRP, will be taken:

- LSPGC and PG&E shall require all contractors to comply with the conditions of Project approval, including all applicable APMs and mitigation measures.
- One or more pre-construction meetings will be held to inform all and train construction personnel about the requirements of the MMCRP.
- A written summary of mitigation monitoring procedures will be provided to construction supervisors for all APMs and mitigation measures requiring their attention.

General Reporting Procedures

Site visits and specified monitoring procedures performed by other individuals will be reported to the mitigation monitor assigned to the construction. A monitoring record form will be submitted to the mitigation monitor by the individual conducting the visit or procedure so that details of the visit can be recorded and progress tracked by the mitigation monitor. A checklist will be developed and maintained by the mitigation monitor to track all procedures required for each mitigation measure and to ensure that the timing specified for the procedures is adhered to. The mitigation monitor will note any problems that may occur and take appropriate action to rectify the problems. LSPGC and PG&E shall provide the CPUC with written quarterly reports of the Project, which shall include progress of construction, resulting impacts, mitigation implemented, and all other noteworthy elements of the approved Project. Quarterly reports shall be required as long as mitigation measures are applicable.

Public Access to Records

The public is allowed access to records and reports used to track the monitoring program. Monitoring records and reports will be made available for public inspection by the CPUC on request. The CPUC, LSPGC, and PG&E will develop a filing and tracking system.

Condition Effectiveness Review

In order to fulfill its statutory mandates to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment and to design a MMCRP to ensure compliance during project implementation (Pub. Res. Code §21081.6):

- The CPUC may conduct a comprehensive review of conditions which are not effectively mitigating impacts at any time it deems appropriate, including as a result of the Dispute Resolution procedure outlined above; and
- If in either review, the CPUC determines that any conditions are not adequately mitigating significant environmental impacts caused by the project, or that recent proven technological advances could provide more effective mitigation, then the CPUC may impose additional reasonable conditions to effectively mitigate these impacts.

These reviews will be conducted in a manner consistent with the CPUC's rules and practices.

Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

The table attached to this MMCRP (Table G-1) provides a single comprehensive list of impacts, mitigation measures, adopted APMs, BMPs, FPs, mitigation measures, as described in the FEIR. LSPGC proposed APMs to minimize environmental impacts associated with implementation of the approved Project. PG&E proposed BMPs and FPs associated with implementation of the approved Project. In some instances, those APMs, BMPs, and FPs have been superseded by CPUC-required mitigation measures, as described in the FEIR. Table G-1 identifies only those APMs that have not been superseded and will be implemented as part of the approved Project, as well as the applicable BMPs and FPs to be implemented by PG&E for interconnection of the approved Project.

TABLE G-1
MITIGATION MONITORING, REPORTING, AND COMPLIANCE PROGRAM FOR THE POWER SANTA CLARA VALLEY PROJECT

Resource Area	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) PG&E Field Protocols (FPs), Best Management Practices (BMPs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs) Identified in the FEIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/ Reporting Requirements	Timing
Applicant Proposed Measures				
Aesthetics	**APM AES-1: Maintenance of Construction Areas** All Project construction sites shall be maintained in a clean and orderly state. Temporary construction and permanent security nighttime lighting shall be directed away from residential areas and have shields to prevent light spillover effects. Upon completion of Project construction, staging and temporary work areas shall be returned to pre-Project conditions, including re-grading of the site and re-vegetation or re-paving of disturbed areas to match pre-existing contours and conditions.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance	During construction
Aesthetics	**APM AES-2: Site Design and Landscape Management Plan** A Site Design and Landscape Management Plan shall be developed for the Skyline and Grove terminals and could include, but not be limited to, the following requirements: • Structures and equipment at the proposed HVDC terminals shall have a non-reflective finish and a beige, grayish hue, or neutral earth-tone colors to the extent practicable. • Existing vegetation along the proposed Grove terminal western site boundary shall remain and be maintained unless safety and security would be compromised. Consideration of local guidance documents, where applicable, such as the City of San Jose Guadalupe River Park & Gardens Urban Design Guidelines (2003), unless safety and security would be compromised, or if it would interfere with the future operations and maintenance of the facility.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance	Prior to and during construction
Air Quality	**APM AQ-1: Construction Fleet Minimum Requirements and Tracking** LSPGC shall ensure that at least 75 percent of equipment horsepower hours related to off-road construction equipment include Tier 4 interim or Tier 4 final emissions controls. An initial listing that identifies each off-road unit's certified tier specification to be operated on the Project shall be submitted to the CPUC before the start of construction activities. Construction activities shall not begin until the equipment listing has been submitted to the CPUC. As LSPGC requires new or replacement construction equipment on the Project, LSPGC shall document verification of the certified engine tier before their use on Project sites. Before the start of construction, LSPGC shall develop a diesel-powered equipment-use hours tracking tool and procedure. The tracking tool shall be utilized by LSPGC to keep track of the certified engine tier and daily equipment use hours of all off-road diesel-powered equipment. If all diesel-powered equipment is Tier 4 certified, the tracking tool is not required. The tracking tool shall be maintained by LSPGC, and tracking updates shall be submitted to the CPUC on a monthly basis to track the Project's compliance. The updated tracking tool shall be submitted to the CPUC no later than the tenth day of the following month.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance	Prior to and during construction

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Air Quality	**APM AQ-2: Dust Control Best Management Practices (BMPs)** **LSPGC shall implement the following measures, as needed, to control fugitive dust during construction activities:** • All exposed surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access roads) shall be watered two times per day. The watering regiment may be adjusted during rain events as needed. • All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off-site shall be covered. • All visible mud or dirt tracked out onto adjacent public roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited. • All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall be limited to 15 miles per hour (mph). • All roadways, driveways, and sidewalks to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible. • Building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used. • All excavation, grading, and/or demolition activities shall be suspended when average wind speeds exceed 20 mph. • All trucks and equipment, including their tires, shall be washed off or otherwise cleaned prior to leaving the site. • Unpaved roads providing access to sites located 100 feet or further from a paved road shall be treated with a 6- to 12-inch layer of compacted layer of wood chips, mulch, or gravel. • Publicly visible signs shall be posted with the telephone number and name of the person to contact at the lead agency regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The Air District's General Air Pollution Complaints number shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance	During construction
Air Quality	**APM AQ-3: Naturally Occurring Asbestos Compliance** LSPGC shall ensure that construction activities comply with existing regulations pertaining to naturally occurring asbestos (NOA), including the CARB Airborne Toxic Control Measures (ACTMs) for NOA, when construction activities have the potential to encounter NOA. ACTM for NOAs include dust control measures consistent with APM AQ-2.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance	During construction
Biological Resources	**APM BIO-1: Restoration of Disturbed Areas** Once construction is complete in a given area, natural vegetation areas that are temporarily disturbed by Project activities shall be restored to approximate preconstruction conditions. Areas that are temporarily disturbed by grading, augering, or equipment movement shall be restored to their original contours and drainage patterns. Work areas shall be decompacted, and salvaged topsoil materials shall be respread following recontouring to aid in restoration of temporary disturbed areas. Revegetation activities shall be conducted in accordance with the Project SWPPP and APMs. Restoration could include recontouring, reseeding, and planting	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance	During and following construction, and prior to construction close out of the Project

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	replacement of natural vegetation, as appropriate. Temporarily disturbed natural vegetation areas shall be revegetated with appropriate weed-free native seed mixes or species that are characteristic of the plant community that was disturbed.			
Biological Resources	**APM BIO-2: Rare Plant Surveys** Protocol surveys and preconstruction surveys shall be conducted within all Project impact areas, and suitable buffers shall be established within suitable habitat areas for special-status plants. In the event of the discovery of a special-status plant, the area shall be marked as a sensitive area and shall be avoided to the extent practicable. If avoidance is not possible, LSPGC shall consult with the USFWS and/or CDFW for ITPs. Preconstruction surveys shall be conducted within Project impact areas 14 to 30 days prior to the start of construction for any rare plants that are identified during the focused surveys. Construction activities that may impact rare plants, including movement of construction equipment and other activities outside of the fenced/paved areas within suitable habitat, shall be monitored by a qualified biologist. Upon the discovery of sensitive plants, the qualified biologist shall have the authority to stop work activities and, following the identification and implementation of steps required to avoid or minimize impacts to sensitive plants, direct construction work to commence once more.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance	Prior to and during construction
Biological Resources	**APM BIO-3: Preconstruction Sweeps** Prior to initial vegetation clearance and ground-disturbing activities, a qualified biologist shall conduct preconstruction survey sweeps of the Project work area for special-status wildlife and plants in areas that contain potentially suitable habitats. In the event of the discovery of a special-status plant, the area shall be marked as a sensitive area and shall be avoided to the extent practicable. If avoidance is not possible, LSPGC shall seek coverage from the Santa Clara Valley HCP or shall consult with the USFWS and/or CDFW for ITPs. Any other construction activities that may impact sensitive biological resources, including movement of construction equipment and other activities outside of the fenced/paved areas within wildlife habitat, shall be monitored by a qualified biologist. The qualified biologist shall have the authority to stop work activities upon the discovery of sensitive biological resources and allow construction to proceed after the identification and implementation of steps required to avoid or minimize impacts to sensitive resources.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance	Prior to and during construction, during all ground disturbing and vegetation removal activities
Biological Resources	**APM BIO-4: Sensitive Area Demarcation** All sensitive biological areas (including creeks, rivers, wetlands, riparian areas, and special-status species habitats) within the Project work area shall be clearly marked prior to construction commencement to restrict construction activities and equipment from entering these areas, except as necessary for construction activities. These markings shall be inspected regularly to ensure that they remain in place.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance	Prior to construction
Biological Resources	**APM BIO-5: Vehicle Cleaning Prior to Entering Natural Areas** Vehicles and equipment shall be cleaned prior to use in native habitat on the Project areas to avoid the spread of noxious weeds and nonnative invasive plant species.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance	Prior to and during construction

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Biological Resources	**APM BIO-6: Vehicle Speed Limits** Speed of vehicles driving along proposed access roads and on the Project site during construction and operation shall be limited to 15 mph, except in the case of legal roadgoing vehicles traveling on portions of the Project site that are public roadways which shall be limited to posted speed limits. In addition, construction and maintenance employees shall be required to stay on established and clearly marked and existing roads, except when not feasible due to physical or safety constraints and shall be advised that care should be exercised when commuting to and from the Project area to reduce accidents and animal road mortality.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance	Prior to and during construction
Biological Resources	**APM BIO-7: Outdoor Lighting Measures** The use of outdoor lighting during construction and O&M shall be minimized whenever practicable. Photocell and motion detection-controlled lighting shall be provided at a level sufficient to provide safe entry and exit to the Project terminals and control enclosures and for security purposes. All lighting shall be selectively placed, shielded, and directed downward to the extent practicable. Night work shall be avoided as practicable; however, given the large amount of construction proposed within existing roads, local municipalities may dictate that transmission line construction occurs at nighttime within certain areas of the Project. The most likely areas for nighttime construction are within commercial and industrial areas and not residential or potentially sensitive biological areas.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance	During construction, operation and maintenance of the Project
Biological Resources	**APM BIO-8: Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) Training** A WEAP shall be developed and implemented to educate all on-site construction workers on site-specific biological and non-biological resources and proper work practices to avoid harming wildlife during construction activities. This WEAP shall include measures to reduce trash buildup during construction.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance	Prior to and during construction
Biological Resources	**APM BIO-9: Nesting Bird and Roosting Bats Protection** If feasible, LSPGC shall avoid certain construction activities such as vegetation trimming/ removal during the migratory bird nesting and breeding and roosting bat seasons. When it is not feasible to avoid construction during these seasons, LSPGC shall perform a nesting bird and roosting bat survey in the area where the work is to occur. This survey shall be performed to determine the presence or absence of nesting birds and roosting bats. If roosting bats or active nests (i.e., containing eggs or young) are identified, a suitable construction buffer shall be implemented to ensure that the nesting or breeding activities are not substantially adversely affected. If the nesting or breeding activities are being conducted by a Federal or State-listed species, LSPGC shall consult with the USFWS and CDFW as necessary. A qualified biologist shall monitor the nest until the birds have fledged or construction is no longer occurring on the site.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance	Prior to and during construction

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Biological Resources	**APM BIO-10: San Joaquin Kit Fox Surveys** Protocol surveys and preconstruction survey sweeps shall be conducted within all proposed impact areas and suitable buffers within suitable habitat areas for San Joaquin kit fox (SJKF). In the event of the discovery of occupied burrows and/or SJKF individuals, the area and a suitable buffer shall be marked as a sensitive area and shall be avoided to the extent practicable. If avoidance is not possible, USFWS and/or CDFW shall be consulted. Any other construction activities that may impact SJKF, including movement of construction equipment and other activities outside of the fenced/paved areas within suitable habitat, would be monitored by a qualified biologist. The qualified biologist shall have the authority to stop work activities upon the discovery of suitable burrows or live individuals and allow construction to proceed after the identification and implementation of steps required to avoid or minimize impacts to SJKF.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance	Prior to and during construction
Biological Resources	**APM BIO-11: Excavation Wildlife Safety BMPs** Excavated holes/trenches that are not within areas that have wildlife exclusion fencing or that are not filled at the end of the workday shall be covered, or a wildlife escape ramp shall be installed to prevent the inadvertent entrapment of wildlife species.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance	During construction
Biological Resources	**APM BIO-12: Special-Status Bird Surveys** Protocol surveys shall be conducted for Swainson's hawk and bald eagle; focused surveys shall be conducted for tricolored blackbird and other raptors; and preconstruction survey sweeps shall be conducted within all proposed impact areas and suitable buffers within suitable habitat areas for Swainson's hawk, tricolored blackbird, bald eagle, burrowing owl, and other raptors. In the event of the discovery of suitable habitats, nests, or live individuals, the area and a suitable buffer shall be marked as a sensitive area and shall be avoided to the extent practicable. If avoidance is not possible, USFWS and/or CDFW would be consulted. Tricolored blackbird is a covered species under the Santa Clara Valley HCP; if impacts are identified during species-specific surveys, the take for this species shall be covered either under the HCP or covered under a State ITP in consultation with CDFW. If impacts are identified during species-specific surveys for the other State-listed bird species that are not covered under the Santa Clara Valley HCP (Swainson's hawk, bald eagle, and any other bird species that are identified), the take shall be covered under a State ITP in consultation with CDFW. Any other construction activities that may impact special-status birds, including movement of construction equipment and other activities outside of the fenced/paved areas within suitable habitat, shall be monitored by a qualified biologist. Additionally, qualified biologists shall monitor all active nests to ensure that construction activities are not disturbing the nest. The monitor/inspector shall have the authority to stop work activities upon the discovery of nests or live individuals and allow construction to proceed after the identification and implementation of steps required to avoid or minimize impacts to sensitive birds.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance	Prior to and during construction

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Biological Resources	**APM BIO-13: Raptor Surveys** If a raptor nest is observed within 500 feet of the Project during protocol or preconstruction surveys, a qualified biologist shall determine if it is active. If the nest is determined to be active, the qualified biologist shall establish an appropriately sized no construction buffer around the nest and shall monitor the nest to ensure that nesting or breeding activities are not substantially adversely affected. If the biological monitor determines that activities associated with the Project are disturbing or disrupting nesting or breeding activities, the monitor shall make recommendations to reduce noise or disturbance in the vicinity of the nest. If the nest is determined to be inactive, the nest shall be removed under direct supervision of the qualified biologist.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance	Prior to and during construction
Biological Resources	**APM BIO-14: Nesting Bird Surveys** Preconstruction nest surveys shall be conducted within all proposed impact areas and suitable buffers within suitable habitat areas for Migratory Bird Treatment Act (MBTA)-protected birds. In the event of the discovery of an active nest, the area and a suitable buffer shall be marked as a sensitive area and shall be avoided to the extent practicable. If avoidance is not possible, USFWS and/or CDFW shall be consulted. Any other construction activities that may impact nesting birds, including movement of construction equipment and other activities outside of the fenced/paved areas within suitable habitat, shall be monitored by a qualified biologist. Additionally, biologists shall monitor all active nests to ensure that construction activities are not disturbing the nest. The monitor/inspector shall have the authority to stop work activities upon the discovery of nests or live individuals and allow construction to proceed after the identification and implementation of steps required to avoid or minimize impacts to nesting birds.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance	Prior to and during construction
Biological Resources	**APM BIO-15: Special-Status Invertebrate Surveys** Protocol surveys following standard guidelines and during appropriate seasons shall be conducted within all proposed impact areas and suitable buffers within potentially suitable habitat areas for bay checkerspot butterfly, monarch butterfly, and Crotch's bumblebee. In the event of the discovery of suitable habitat, host plants, or individuals of these special-status invertebrates, the area shall be marked as a sensitive area and shall be avoided to the extent practicable. Bay checkerspot butterfly is a covered species under the Santa Clara Valley HCP. If avoidance of the bay checkerspot butterfly is not possible, the take for this species shall be covered under the Santa Clara Valley HCP or under a Federal ITP in consultation with the USFWS. If impacts are identified during species-specific surveys for Monarch butterflies or Crotch's bumblebee which are not covered under the Santa Clara Valley HCP, the take shall be covered under a Federal ITP (monarch butterfly; Federal candidate species) or State ITP (Crotch's bumblebee; State candidate species) in consultation with CDFW or USFWS. Any other construction activities that may impact special-status invertebrates or their habitats, including movement of construction equipment and other activities outside of the fenced/paved areas within suitable habitat shall be monitored by a qualified biologist. The qualified biologist shall have the authority to stop work activities upon the discovery of individuals or host plants and allow construction to proceed after the identification and implementation of steps required to avoid or minimize impacts to sensitive invertebrates.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance	Prior to and during construction

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Resource Area	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) PG&E Field Protocols (FPs), Best Management Practices (BMPs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs) Identified in the FEIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/ Reporting Requirements	Timing
Biological Resources	**APM BIO-16: Special-Status Amphibian Surveys** Protocol surveys shall be conducted for California tiger salamander and California red-legged frog; focused surveys shall be conducted for foothill yellow-legged frog; and preconstruction surveys shall be conducted within all proposed impact areas and suitable buffers within potentially suitable habitat areas for California tiger salamander, California red-legged frog, and foothill yellow-legged frog. In the event of the discovery of suitable habitats or live individuals, the area and a suitable buffer shall be marked as a sensitive area and shall be avoided to the extent practicable. If avoidance is not possible, USFWS and/or CDFW shall be consulted. Any other construction activities that may impact special-status amphibians including movement of construction equipment and other activities outside of the fenced/paved areas within suitable habitat shall be monitored by a qualified biologist. The qualified biologist shall have the authority to stop work activities upon the discovery of live individuals and allow construction to proceed after the identification and implementation of steps required to avoid or minimize impacts to sensitive amphibians.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance	Prior to and during construction
Cultural Resources	**APM CUL-1: WEAP Training** LSPGC shall obtain a qualified archaeologist to design the cultural resources component of a WEAP that shall be provided to all Project personnel who may encounter and/or alter historical resources or unique archaeological properties, including construction supervisors and field personnel. The WEAP shall be submitted to the CPUC prior to construction. No construction worker shall be involved in ground-disturbing activities without having participated in the WEAP. The WEAP shall include, at a minimum: • Training on how to identify potential cultural resources and human remains during the construction process; • A review of applicable local, state, and federal ordinances, laws, and regulations pertaining to historic preservation; • A discussion of 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 persons violating historic preservation laws and LSPGC policies; and • A statement by the construction company or applicable employer agreeing to abide by the WEAP, LSPGC policies, and other applicable laws and regulations. The WEAP 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 designed by a qualified archaeologist, which is defined as an archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for Archaeology (36 CFR Part 61).	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC to review and concur. CPUC mitigation monitor to confirm compliance	Prior to and during all project activities

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MITIGATION MONITORING, REPORTING, AND COMPLIANCE PROGRAM FOR THE POWER SANTA CLARA VALLEY PROJECT

Resource Area	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) PG&E Field Protocols (FPs), Best Management Practices (BMPs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs) Identified in the FEIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/ Reporting Requirements	Timing
Cultural Resources	**APM CUL-2: Cultural Resources Monitoring** Archaeological and Native American Monitoring. Archaeological and Native American monitoring shall be conducted during ground disturbance associated with the Project when within 100 feet (30 meters) of previously recorded prehistoric, ethnohistoric resources or after unanticipated discovery of same. Archaeological monitoring shall be conducted during ground disturbance associated with the Project when within 100 feet (30 meters) of previously recorded historic-period resources, or after unanticipated discovery of the same. Prehistoric and/or ethnohistoric archaeological sites have been recorded within the Project area, and the Sacred Lands File (SLF) search and Tribal outreach indicates that lands sacred to the Muwekma Ohlone Indian Tribe of the San Francisco Bay Area, the Ohlone Indian Tribe, the Tamien Nation, and the Amah Mutsun Tribal Band are present within the Project search area. In addition, historic era archaeological sites have been recorded within the Project area. A qualified archaeologist shall be retained by LSPGC to monitor excavation in each work area for the Project in accordance with the above monitoring criteria to ensure that there is no impact to any significant unanticipated historical resource. A qualified archaeologist and a Native American monitor determined during Tribal consultation shall be retained by LSPGC to monitor excavation in each work area for the Project in accordance with the above monitoring criteria to ensure that there is no impact to any significant unanticipated cultural resource. Procedures to be followed in the event that a Native American monitor is not available shall be determined during Tribal consultation. Native American monitoring requirements established in this APM may be superseded by government-to-government consultation conducted between the CPUC and Tribal organizations as part of the AB 52 process or otherwise.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC mitigation monitor to confirm compliance	During construction
Cultural Resources	**APM CUL-3: Unanticipated Discovery of Potentially Significant Prehistoric and Historic Resources** In the event that previously unidentified cultural resources are uncovered during implementation of the Project, all work within 100 feet (30 m) of the discovery shall be halted and redirected to another location. LSPGC's qualified archaeologist shall inspect the discovery and determine whether further investigation is required. If the discovery can be avoided and no further impacts shall occur, the resource shall be documented on State of California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) cultural resource records, and no further effort shall be required. If the resource cannot be avoided and may be subject to further impact, LSPGC's qualified archaeologist shall evaluate the significance and California Register of Historic Resources (CRHR) eligibility of the resources and, in consultation with the CPUC, determine appropriate treatment measures. Preservation in place shall be the preferred means to avoid impacts to significant historical resources. Consistent with CEQA Section 15126.4(b)(3), if it is demonstrated that resources cannot feasibly be avoided, LSPGC's qualified archaeologist, in consultation with the CPUC and, if the unearthed resource is prehistoric or Native American in nature, the Native American monitor shall develop additional treatment measures, such as data recovery consistent with CEQA Guidelines 15126.4(b)(3)(C)-(D). Archaeological materials recovered during any investigation shall be curated at an accredited curation facility or transferred to the appropriate Tribal organization.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC to review and approve CRMP. CPUC mitigation monitor to confirm compliance	During all project activities

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MITIGATION MONITORING, REPORTING, AND COMPLIANCE PROGRAM FOR THE POWER SANTA CLARA VALLEY PROJECT

Resource Area	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) PG&E Field Protocols (FPs), Best Management Practices (BMPs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs) Identified in the FEIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/ Reporting Requirements	Timing
Cultural Resources	**APM CUL-4: Cultural Resources Inventory** The temporary construction staging areas shall be surveyed prior to construction. If additional proposed facilities and ground-disturbing activities move outside the previously surveyed acreage, the new areas shall be subjected to a cultural resources inventory to ensure that any newly identified cultural resources are either avoided by project redesign or evaluated and treated. Cultural resource inventory of temporary construction staging areas and/or new areas shall consist of a pedestrian archaeological survey conducted at 10-meter or less transects. If cultural resources are encountered, LS Power's qualified archaeologist shall inspect the discovery and determine whether further investigation is required. If the discovery can be avoided and no further impacts shall occur, the resource shall be documented on State of California Department of Parks and Recreation cultural resource records, and no further effort shall be required. If the resource cannot be avoided and may be subject to further impact, LS Power's qualified archaeologist shall evaluate the significance and CRHR eligibility of the resources and, in consultation with the CPUC, determine appropriate treatment measures. Consistent with CEQA Section 15126.4(b)(3), if it is demonstrated that resources cannot be feasibly avoided, LS Power's qualified archaeologist, in consultation with the CPUC and, if the resource is prehistoric or Native American in nature, the Tribal representative, shall develop additional treatment measures, such as data recovery consistent with CEQA Guidelines 15126.4(b)(3)(C)-(D). Archaeological materials recovered during any investigation shall be curated at an accredited curation facility or transferred to the appropriate Tribal organization.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC to review and approve CRMP. CPUC mitigation monitor to confirm compliance	During construction
Cultural Resources	**APM CUL-5: Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains** Avoidance and protection of inadvertent discoveries that contain human remains shall be the preferred protection strategy where feasible and otherwise managed pursuant to the standards of CEQA Guidelines 15064.5(d) and (e). If human remains are discovered during construction or O&M activities, all work shall be diverted from the area of the discovery and the CPUC shall be informed immediately. LSPGC's qualified archaeologist shall contact the appropriate County Coroner to determine whether or not the remains are Native American. If the remains are determined to be Native American, the Coroner shall contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). The NAHC shall then identify the person or persons it believes to be the most likely descendant of the deceased Native American, who in turn shall make recommendations for the appropriate means of treating the human remains and any associated funerary objects. No part of the Project is located on federal land and no federal monies are involved; therefore, the Project is not subject to the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) of 1990.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC to review and approve CRMP. CPUC mitigation monitor to confirm compliance	During all project activities

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Resource Area	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) PG&E Field Protocols (FPs), Best Management Practices (BMPs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs) Identified in the FEIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/ Reporting Requirements	Timing
Geology, Soils, and Paleontological Resources	**APM GEO-1: Geotechnical Studies and Geologic Hazard Reduction Measures** The following measures shall be implemented during construction to minimize impacts from geological hazards and disturbance to soils: • Keep vehicle and construction equipment within the limits of the Project and in approved construction work areas to reduce disturbance to topsoil; • Geotechnical studies shall be completed to evaluate the risk of geologic hazards associated with the Project. The geotechnical studies shall provide geotechnical engineering recommendations relative to subsurface soil and rock conditions, groundwater conditions, lateral earth pressures, and seismic classifications of the Project area. Recommendations from the geotechnical studies shall be considered in the final design; • Avoid construction in areas with saturated soils, whenever practical, to reduce impacts to soil structure and allow safe access. Similarly, avoid topsoil salvage in saturated soils to maintain soil structure; • Keep topsoil material on-site in the immediate vicinity of the temporary disturbance or at a nearby approved work area to be used in restoration of temporary disturbed areas. Temporary disturbance areas shall be re-contoured following construction to match pre-construction grades. Areas shall be allowed to re-vegetate naturally or be reseeded with a native seed mix from a local source if necessary. On-site material storage shall be sited and managed in accordance with all required permits and approvals; and • Keep vegetation removal and soil disturbance to a minimum and limited to only the areas needed for construction. Removed vegetation shall be disposed of off-site to an appropriate licensed facility or can be chipped on-site to be used as mulch during restoration.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC to review and concur. CPUC mitigation monitor to confirm compliance	Prior to any Project-related ground disturbing activities and during construction
Geology, Soils, and Paleontological Resources	**APM PALEO-1: Paleontological Mitigation Monitoring Plan (PRMMP)** Prior to the issuance of grading permits, a qualified paleontologist shall be retained to prepare and oversee the PRMMP for the Project. The PRMMP shall contain monitoring procedures, define areas and types of earthwork to be monitored, and provide methods for determining the significance of fossil discoveries. The PRMMP shall direct that a qualified paleontological monitor (working under the supervision of the qualified paleontologist) shall monitor all excavations or grading at depths exceeding seven feet below ground surface where potentially fossil-bearing alluvial deposits of Pleistocene age may be present. The duration and timing of paleontological monitoring shall be determined by the qualified paleontologist based on the grading plans and construction schedule and may be modified based on the initial results of monitoring. The PRMMP shall state that any fossils that are collected shall be prepared to the point of curation, identified to the lowest reasonable taxonomic level, and curated into a recognized professional repository (e.g., San Diego Natural History Museum [SDNHM], University of California Museum of Paleontology [UCMP]), along with associated field notes, photographs, and compiled fossil locality data. The repository shall be contracted prior to the start of earthwork to curate and store any discovered and recovered fossils. Such an institution shall be a recognized paleontological specimen repository with a permanent curator, such as a museum or university. Donation of the fossils shall be accompanied by financial support for initial specimen curation and storage.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC to review and concur. CPUC mitigation monitor to confirm compliance	Prior to any Project-related ground disturbing activities and during construction

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Resource Area	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) PG&E Field Protocols (FPs), Best Management Practices (BMPs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs) Identified in the FEIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/ Reporting Requirements	Timing
	Following the completion of the above tasks, the qualified paleontologist shall prepare a final mitigation report that outlines the results of the mitigation program. This report shall include discussions of the methods used, stratigraphic section(s) exposed, fossils collected, and significance of recovered fossils. The report shall be submitted to appropriate agencies, as well as to the designated repository.			
Geology, Soils, and Paleontological Resources	**APM PALEO-2: Paleontological Resources Findings** If paleontological resources are encountered during ground disturbing activities when the qualified paleontologist or paleontological monitor is not on-site (an inadvertent discovery), earthwork within the vicinity of the discovery shall immediately halt, and the qualified paleontologist shall evaluate the significance of the fossil discovery. If the fossil discovery is deemed significant, the fossil shall be recovered using appropriate recovery techniques based on the type, size, and mode of preservation of the unearthed fossil. Earthwork may resume in the area of the fossil discovery once the fossil has been recovered and the qualified paleontologist deems the discovery site has been mitigated to the extent necessary.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	LSPGC qualified paleontologist to inspect compliance. CPUC mitigation monitor to confirm compliance	During construction
Hazards, Hazardous Materials, and Public Safety	**APM HAZ-1: Site-Specific Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan (SPCCP)** A site-specific SPCCP shall be prepared prior to the initiation of storage of hazardous liquids on the Project site in excess of the appropriate regulatory thresholds. In the event of an accidental spill, the Project shall be equipped with secondary containment that meets SPCCP guidelines. The secondary containment shall be sufficiently sized to accommodate accidental spills. The plan shall be provided to the CPUC prior to construction for recordkeeping.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC to review and concur. CPUC mitigation monitor to confirm compliance	Prior to and during construction
Hazards, Hazardous Materials, and Public Safety	**APM HAZ-2: Hazardous Materials Management Plan (HMMP)** A HMMP shall be prepared and implemented for the Project. The plan shall be prepared in accordance with relevant state and federal guidelines and regulations (e.g., Cal/OSHA). The plan shall include the following information related to hazardous materials and waste, as applicable: • A list of hazardous materials present on-site during construction and O&M to be updated as needed, along with product Safety Data Sheets and other information regarding storage, application, transportation, and disposal requirements; • A Hazardous Materials Communication (i.e., "HAZCOM") Plan; • Assignments and responsibilities of Project health and safety roles; • Standards for any secondary containment and countermeasures required for hazardous materials; • Spill response procedures based on product and quantity. The procedures shall include materials to be used, location of such materials within the Project area, and disposal protocols; and • Protocols for the management, testing, reporting, and disposal of potentially contaminated soils or groundwater observed or discovered during construction. This would include termination of work within the area of suspected contamination sampling by an OSHA-trained individual and testing at a certified laboratory.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC to review and concur. CPUC mitigation monitor to confirm compliance	Prior to and during construction activities

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Resource Area	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) PG&E Field Protocols (FPs), Best Management Practices (BMPs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs) Identified in the FEIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/ Reporting Requirements	Timing
	The Project would also have lead-acid batteries to provide backup power for monitoring, alarm, protective relaying, instrumentation and control, and emergency lighting during power outages. Secondary containment shall be constructed around and under the battery racks, and the HMMP shall address containment from a battery leak. The plan shall be provided to the CPUC prior to construction for recordkeeping. Plan updates shall be made and submitted as needed if construction activities change such that the existing plan does not adequately address the Project.			
Hazards, Hazardous Materials, and Public Safety	**APM HAZ-3: Skyline Terminal Soil and Groundwater Contamination Management** Construction activities at the Skyline terminal (within the College Park Parcel 2 site) shall comply with the SMP that was prepared as part of the Covenant for the Skyline terminal property. This includes, but is not necessarily limited to: • Soil sampling before construction begins shall be conducted to identify the presence of contamination and specific contaminants. • Impacted soils, if encountered, shall be stockpiled on-site in approximate 100 to 250 CY volumes. The soil stockpiles shall be covered with 10-mil plastic sheeting and secured to prevent dust or runoff during storm events. All appropriate dust control and stormwater BMPs shall be implemented during the soil mitigation activities. • Upon completion of excavation work and confirmation sampling, the excavation shall be backfilled with the excavated soil or clean import fill. Import fill shall be tested in general accordance with DTSC requirements, prior to acceptance. Imported soil shall be placed in accordance with the Project's geotechnical engineer's recommendations. In addition to adherence to the SMP, LSPGC shall implement measures to address potentially contaminated groundwater, if encountered. If groundwater is encountered during construction at the proposed Skyline terminal site, it shall be sampled prior to disposal. If dewatering must occur, groundwater shall be pumped directly to baker tanks (or similar) portable storage tanks. The groundwater shall not be transported or disposed of until it has been tested for possible contamination. All groundwater extracted from the Skyline terminal site shall be handled, transported, and disposed according to applicable laws and regulations.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC to review and concur. CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance	Prior to and during construction
Hazards, Hazardous Materials, and Public Safety	**APM HAZ-4: Soil Management Plan** A Soil Management Plan shall be prepared prior to construction that identifies specific steps necessary to properly identify, handle, treat, and dispose of potentially contaminated soils throughout the Project area where known contamination occurs in close proximity to project-related ground disturbance. The Soil Management Plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following requirements: • Prior to commencement of construction activities within the 12 contaminated sites discussed above, the soil along the path of the underground alignment shall be sampled to identify any potential contaminants. The soil sampling shall include testing for specific contaminants identified in agency records.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance	Prior to and during construction

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Resource Area	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) PG&E Field Protocols (FPs), Best Management Practices (BMPs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs) Identified in the FEIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/ Reporting Requirements	Timing
	• If sampling identifies soil contaminated above hazardous waste levels, the soil shall be contained and disposed of at a licensed waste facility. The presence of known or suspected contaminated soil shall require testing and investigation procedures to be supervised by a qualified person, as appropriate, to meet state and federal regulations. • In the event that soils suspected of being contaminated (on the basis of visual, olfactory, or other evidence) are removed during site grading activities or excavation activities, the excavated soil shall be tested, and if contaminated above hazardous waste levels, shall be contained and disposed of at a licensed waste facility.			
Hazards, Hazardous Materials, and Public Safety	**APM HAZ-5: Final Induction Study and Utility Coordination** Design and construction of the proposed transmission lines shall be coordinated with existing utility owners (as applicable) to ensure that operation of the new transmission lines shall not cause unsafe electromagnetic induction effects on any existing metallic utilities located in close proximity to the proposed transmission lines. LSPGC shall conduct a detailed induction study for all existing metallic utilities in close proximity to proposed transmission line alignments. Where potential adverse effects are identified by the Final Induction Study, LSPGC shall coordinate with the applicable utility owner to develop appropriate mitigation measures. Final designs and mitigation strategies, if required, shall be submitted to the CPUC prior to commencement of construction of the transmission lines.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC to review and concur. CPUC mitigation monitor to confirm compliance	At least 90 days prior to construction
Hydrology and Water Quality	**APM WQ-1: Groundwater Dewatering and Discharge Measures** Groundwater, if encountered during construction, shall be handled and discharged in accordance with all state and federal regulations including the following: • Recovered groundwater shall be tested prior to discharge; • When testing determines water is suitable for land application, discharge may be applied to flat, vegetated, upland areas, used for dust control, or used in other suitable construction operations; • Land application shall be made in a manner that discharge does not result in substantial erosion; • Water unsuitable for land application shall be disposed of at an appropriately permitted facility; and • Discharge to surface waters or storm drains may occur only if permitted by the agency(ies) with jurisdiction over the resource (e.g., USACE, RWQCB, and/or CDFW, as applicable).	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance	During construction
Noise	**APM NOI-1: Vibration Monitoring for High Vibratory Equipment Contingency Plan** Once the final design and alignment are determined for the proposed Grove to Skyline 320 kV DC transmission line, a site survey would be conducted along segments of the proposed transmission line alignment where construction may occur within 25 feet of existing structures to determine if any vibration sensitive structures are located within 25 feet of vibration-inducing construction activities. Vibration sensitive structures are those structures at least 50 years old, or generally constructed before approximately 1974. If construction with high vibratory equipment	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance	Prior to and during construction

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	occurs within 25 feet of such structures, a Vibration Monitoring for High-vibratory Equipment Contingency Plan would be implemented. The Vibration Monitoring for High-vibratory Equipment Contingency Plan would be implemented to include the following, as necessary, to prevent vibration damage to vibration sensitive structures: • Identification of vibration-sensitive structures within 25 feet of the final transmission line alignment where high vibratory equipment is planned to be used. • Where such structures are identified, LSPGC would attempt to use the following measures as necessary to avoid construction vibration impacts: – Place operating equipment on the construction site as far as feasible from vibration-sensitive receptors. – Use smaller equipment to minimize vibration levels below the limits. – Avoid using vibratory rollers and tampers near sensitive areas. – Select demolition methods not involving impact tools. • If the above reduction measures do not lower anticipated vibration levels below loaded truck levels or are not feasible, a technical vibration study would be prepared by a qualified professional who verifies that there would be virtually no risk of cosmetic or structural damage. • Based on the results of vibration study, identify where vibration monitoring would be conducted, establish a vibration monitoring schedule, define structure-specific vibration limits, and address the need to conduct photo, elevation, and crack surveys to document before and after construction conditions. • Construction contingencies would be identified for when vibration levels approach the limits identified by vibration study. Construction contingencies may include procedures such as use of alternative construction equipment or construction phasing that would reduce potential damage to affected structures. • Designate a person responsible for registering and investigating claims of excessive vibration. The contact information of such person would be clearly posted at the construction site. • The results of all vibration monitoring would be summarized and submitted in a report shortly after substantial completion of construction that occurs within 25 feet of vibration-sensitive structures. The report would include a description of measurement methods, equipment used, calibration certificates, and graphics as required to clearly identify vibration-monitoring locations. An explanation of all events that exceeded vibration limits would be included together with documentation supporting any such claims.			
Recreation	**APM REC-1: Trail Management Plan** LSPGC shall coordinate with the City of San José, Santa Clara County, and the National Park Service for the preparation of the Project's TMP. The TMP shall identify if a detour route(s) is required, as well as provide trail-specific traffic control and safety measures for pedestrians, trail users, and motorists.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC to review and concur. CPUC mitigation monitor to confirm compliance	Prior to and during construction

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Recreation	**APM REC-2: Trail Safety Crossing Measures** If Coyote Creek Trail from Metcalf Road to Bailey Avenue is not already closed by Santa Clara County Parks due to flooding of low water trail crossings of Coyote Creek, LSPGC's construction contractor shall provide a crossing guard, as needed during periods of active construction along the approximately 0.8-mile portion of Coyote Creek Trail that would be directly impacted by construction of the Project. Alternatively, if use of a crossing guard is not practical during certain construction activities (i.e., a trail closure is required), the Coyote Creek Trail detour route identified in the TMP shall be implemented. Signage and flagging may be used to help direct trail users and provide safety for both trail users and construction crews.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance	During construction
Recreation	**APM REC-3: Trail Restoration** Areas of Coyote Creek Trail that are temporarily disturbed by the Project activities shall be restored to approximate preconstruction conditions.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance	After construction
Traffic and Transportation	**APM TRA-1: Traffic Control Plan** LSPGC shall prepare a TCP to describe measures to guide traffic (such as signs and workers directing traffic), safeguard construction workers, provide safe passage, and minimize traffic impacts. LSPGC shall follow its standard safety practices, including installing appropriate barriers between work zones and transportation facilities, posting adequate signs, and using proper construction techniques. LSPGC shall follow the recommendations regarding basic standards for the safe movement of traffic on highways and streets in accordance with Section 21400 of the California Vehicle Code. As required for obtaining a local encroachment permit, LSPGC shall provide a TCP to the applicable local jurisdictions which shall comply with the U.S. Department of Transportation's (DOT) Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD). Construction activities shall be coordinated with local law enforcement and fire protection agencies, as required. Emergency service providers shall be notified, as required by the local permit, of the timing, location, and duration of construction activities.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC to review and concur. CPUC mitigation monitor to confirm compliance	30 days prior to construction
Traffic and Transportation	**APM TRA-2: Coordinate Bus Stop Closures with Santa Clara VTA** If required during construction, LSPGC shall coordinate any bus stop closures with the Santa Clara VTA in advance to minimize disruptions to service. Where disruptions to service are anticipated, advanced notice shall be given to allow transit users on affected routes to identify and locate a temporary interim bus stop(s). Measures that may be implemented to give advanced notice of disruptions to service may include, but not necessarily be limited to, posting signage at bus stops with planned closures and posting notices for anticipated route detours and bus stop closures on the Santa Clara VTA website. Identification and implementation of specific measures shall be implemented in coordination with Santa Clara VTA.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC mitigation monitor to confirm compliance	During construction
Traffic and Transportation	**APM TRA-3: Repair Infrastructure** LSPGC shall oversee all aspects of construction and shall ensure that contractors repair any damage caused by construction activities. LSPGC shall confer with local agencies as needed to ensure repairs are sufficient and consistent with preconstruction conditions.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC to review and concur. CPUC mitigation monitor to confirm compliance	Within 30 Days following repair and prior to Project close out

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Tribal Cultural Resources	**APM TCR-1: WEAP Training** LSPGC shall work with interested Tribes to design the TCRs component of a WEAP that shall be provided to all Project personnel who may encounter and/or alter TCRs or prehistoric/ethnohistoric archaeological properties, including construction supervisors and field personnel. The WEAP shall be submitted to the CPUC prior to construction. No construction worker shall be involved in ground-disturbing activities without having participated in the WEAP. The WEAP shall include, at a minimum: • Training on how to identify potential TCRs and human remains during the construction process; • A review of applicable regulations pertaining to TCRs; • A discussion of procedures to be followed in the event that unanticipated TCRs are discovered during implementation of the Project; • A discussion of culturally appropriate dignity, taking into account the Tribal cultural values and meaning of the resource, including the cultural character and integrity, traditional uses, and confidentiality of resources. • A statement by the construction company or applicable employer agreeing to abide by the WEAP, LSPGC policies, and other applicable laws and regulations. The WEAP 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 designed with the input of interested Tribes.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC to review and concur. CPUC mitigation monitor to confirm compliance	Prior to and during all project activities
Tribal Cultural Resources	**APM TCR-2: Cultural Resources Monitoring** Native American and archaeological monitoring shall be conducted during ground disturbance associated with the Project when within 100 feet (30 meters) of previously recorded prehistoric, ethnohistoric, or TCRs. Prehistoric and/or ethnohistoric archaeological sites have been recorded within the Project area, and the SLF search and Tribal outreach indicates that lands sacred to sacred to the Muwekma Ohlone Indian Tribe of the San Francisco Bay Area, the Ohlone Indian Tribe, the Tamien Nation, and the Amah Mutsun Tribal Band are present within the Project search area. A Native American monitor determined during Tribal consultation shall be retained by LSPGC to monitor excavation associated with the Project to ensure that there is no impact to any significant unanticipated prehistoric, ethnohistoric, or TCR. Prior to construction, LSPGC shall confer with a designated Tribal representative on the appropriate course of action to be taken should unanticipated cultural materials, and specifically human remains, be discovered during construction. Native American monitoring requirements established in this APM may be superseded by government-to-government consultation conducted between the CPUC and Tribal organizations as part of the AB 52 process or otherwise.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC mitigation monitor to confirm compliance	Prior to and during all project activities

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Utilities	**APM UTIL-1: Coordination with Utilities** LSPGC shall notify all utility companies with utilities located within or crossing the Project ROW to locate and mark existing underground utilities along the entire length of the Project. Due to the linear nature of transmission line construction, utilities shall be marked in short segments prior to construction within said segments. No subsurface work shall be conducted that would conflict with (i.e., directly impact or compromise the integrity of) a buried utility. In the event of a conflict, areas of subsurface excavation shall be realigned vertically and/or horizontally, as appropriate, to avoid other utilities and provide adequate operational and safety buffering, or relocation of the existing utility shall be coordinated with each utility owner/operator. LSPGC shall coordinate with third-party utilities and shall submit the intended construction methodology to the owner of the third-party utility for review and coordination. Construction methods shall be adjusted as necessary to ensure that the integrity of existing utility lines is not compromised.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC to review and concur. CPUC mitigation monitor to confirm compliance	Prior to and during all project activities
PG&E Construction Measures				
Air Quality	**PG&E BMP AQ-1: Vehicle Idling** A vehicle operator is prohibited from idling an on-road diesel-fueled vehicle with a Gross Vehicle Weight of ≥10,001 pounds (lbs), or an off-road diesel-fueled vehicle with a primary engine ≥25 horsepower (hp), in excess of five minutes unless conducting one or more of the following activities: • Doing work for which the vehicle was intended; • Powering equipment necessary to perform a job function; • Operating lights or signals to direct traffic at a PG&E job site; • Service, testing or maintenance on the vehicle; • Regenerating an exhaust filter; • Idling for safety reasons, including providing light when working after dark, defrosting windows, keeping the cabin warm to avoid a health hazard, and providing air conditioning to avoid heat illness; • Idling due to traffic conditions beyond the vehicle operator's control; • Warming an engine up to operating temperatures, as specified by the equipment manufacturer; • Queuing, such as when a line of off-road trucks forms to receive materials from an excavator. Queuing does not include a vehicle waiting for another vehicle to perform a task. Idling while queuing is not allowed within 100 feet of a residential home.	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	PG&E submit compliance report to CPUC	During construction

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Air Quality	**PG&E BMP AQ-2: Asbestos** Because Metcalf substation is located in an area with known encounters of Naturally Occurring Asbestos (NOA), PG&E shall follow PG&E's Utility Procedure: ENV-1002P-02 for construction and grading activities at Metcalf substation to ensure compliance with applicable State of California regulations including the Asbestos Airborne Toxic Control Measure (AATCM). PG&E is responsible for obtaining permits from the air district prior to start of work.	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	PG&E submit compliance report to CPUC	During construction
Air Quality	**PG&E BMP AQ-3: Fugitive Dust – General** Field crews must limit fugitive dust from PG&E project work at all times. Types of work activities where water trucks or other dust abatement methods are typically required include: • Construction; • Demolition; • Excavation; • Trenching; • Grading; • Sand blasting; • and other earthmoving activities Visible emissions of fugitive dust from PG&E project activities must be maintained within the project boundary. The crew shall abate dust by: • Applying water to disturbed areas and to storage stockpiles; • Covering and securing stockpiled soil at the end of each workday; • Applying water in sufficient quantities to prevent dust plumes during activities such as clearing & grubbing, backfilling, trenching and other earth moving activities; • Limit vehicle speed to 15 miles per hour within approved unpaved work areas and along unpaved roads; • Vehicles and equipment used to transport bulk materials must be wetted, covered, and provide at least 6 inches of free board (space between top of truck and load) during transport; • Clean-up track-out at least daily; • Escalate preventative measures as needed to match conditions • Consider postponing construction activities during high wind events; and • The crew shall not generate dust in amounts that create a nuisance to wildlife or people, particularly where sensitive receptors such as neighborhoods, schools, and hospitals are located nearby or down-wind. During inactive periods (e.g. after normal working hours, weekends, and holidays), the crew shall apply water or other approved material to form a visible crust on the soil and restrict vehicle access.	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	PG&E submit compliance report to CPUC	During construction

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Air Quality	**PG&E BMP AQ-4: Portable Equipment Registration Program** PG&E requires that portable engines be registered into the Statewide Portable Equipment Registration Program (PERP) administered by the California Air Resources Board (CARB), if: • the engine is portable (mounted on a truck, trailer, skids, or wheels); • the engine is 50 brake horsepower or greater, and; • the engine does not provide motive force for a vehicle. Auxiliary engines mounted on vehicles need to be registered if they are 50 brake horsepower or greater. For PG&E-owned units, PG&E Environmental Management Air Program is responsible for maintaining valid PERP registration with support from Transportation Services. For rental units, the rental vendor is responsible for the PERP registration and to provide PG&E with a copy of the current registration, permit, and placard before use. *Standard Requirements:* • If a current placard, registration sticker, and registration paperwork is not on the unit, the crew shall NOT use the piece of equipment and have it replaced with a unit that is compliant. • For Rental Units: residence time onsite must be logged upon arrival onsite and upon removal. This record shall be retained and made available for review by the project Environmental Field Specialist (EFS). *Additional Requirements:* • If a current placard, registration sticker, and registration paperwork is not on the unit, the crew shall NOT use the piece of equipment and have it replaced with a unit that is compliant. • If the PERP unit is being used to provide primary or supplemental power to a building during an electrical upgrade there is a 90-day limit on the use of PERP. • If the PERP unit is being used to provide primary or supplemental power to a building for greater than 12 months and an electrical upgrade is not happening a local air district permit is required. • If the PERP generator is being used for PSPS support in the following air districts a local air district permit will be required: – Bay Area Air Quality Management District (AQMD) – Placer County AQMD – Yolo-Solano AQMD – Northern Sonoma AQMD – San Joaquin Valley APCD – Feather River AQMD • If the PERP generator is being used for EPSS support in the following air districts a local air district permit may be required:	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	PG&E submit compliance report to CPUC	During construction

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	– Monterey Bay ARD – Feather River AQMD • If the PERP Unit is being used to replace a failed stationary source generator: – a local district notification is required within 72 hours; – a Tier 4 Final Engine should be used; – and a local district permit may be required in 180 days. – If the PERP unit is being used for Capacity Shortfall in Feather River AQMD or Yolo-Solano AQMD, a local air district permit is required. *Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Facility Requirements*: If diesel portable engines greater than 50 brake horsepower (bhp) are operated onsite at a GHG facility subject to the Mandatory Reporting Rule for GHGs (MRR) at any time, the AB617 PERP Log must be completed.			
Air Quality	**PG&E BMP AQ-5: Tier 4 Construction Equipment** At least 75 percent of construction equipment with a rating between 100 and 750 hp shall be required to use engines compliant with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Tier 4 non-road engine standards. In the event enough Tier 4 equipment are not available to meet the 75 percent threshold, documentation of the unavailability shall be provided and engines utilizing a lower standard shall be used.	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	PG&E submit compliance report to CPUC	During construction
Biological Resources	**PG&E FP-1 Worker Training:** Hold annual training on HCP requirements for employees and contractors performing covered activities in the Plan Area that are applicable to their job duties and work.	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	PG&E submit compliance report to CPUC	Prior to and during construction
Biological Resources	**PG&E FP-2 Park Outside Sensitive Areas:** Park vehicles and equipment on pavement, existing roads, or other disturbed or designated areas (barren, gravel, compacted dirt).	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	PG&E submit compliance report to CPUC	During construction
Biological Resources	**PG&E FP-3 Use Existing Access Roads:** Use existing access and ROW roads. Minimize the development of new access and ROW roads, including clearing and blading for temporary vehicle access in areas of natural vegetation.	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	PG&E submit compliance report to CPUC	During construction
Biological Resources	**PG&E FP-4 Minimize Impacts on Biological Resources:** Locate off-road access routes and work sites to minimize impacts on plants, shrubs, trees, small mammal burrows, and unique natural features (e.g., rock outcrops).	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	PG&E submit compliance report to CPUC	During construction

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Biological Resources	**PG&E FP-5 Neighboring Landowner Notification** Notify conservation landowner at least two business days prior to conducting covered activities on protected lands (state and federally owned wildlife areas, ecological reserves, or conservation areas); more notice shall be provided if possible or if required by other permits. If the work is an emergency, as defined in PG&E's Utility Procedure ENV-8003P-01, PG&E shall notify the conservation landowner within 48 hours after initiating emergency work. While this notification is intended only to inform conservation landowner, PG&E shall attempt to work with the conservation landowner to address landowner concerns.	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	PG&E submit compliance report to CPUC	Prior to and during construction
Biological Resources	**PG&E FP-6 Inspect Pipes and Culverts for Species:** Minimize potential for covered species to seek refuge or shelter in pipes and culverts. Inspect pipes and culverts, with a diameter wide enough to be entered by a covered species that could inhabit the area where pipes are stored, for wildlife species prior to moving pipes and culverts. Immediately contact a biologist if a covered species is suspected or discovered.	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	PG&E submit compliance report to CPUC	Prior to and during construction
Biological Resources	**PG&E FP-7 15 mph Speed Limit:** Vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall not exceed 15 mph.	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	PG&E submit compliance report to CPUC	During construction
Biological Resources	**PG&E FP-8 No Fires, Litter, or Pets:** Prohibit trash dumping, firearms, open fires (such as barbecues), hunting, and pets (except for safety in remote locations) at work sites.	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	PG&E submit compliance report to CPUC	During construction
Biological Resources	**PG&E FP-9 Spark Arrestors** During fire season in designated State Responsibility Areas, equip all motorized equipment with federally approved or state-approved spark arrestors. Use a backpack pump filled with water and a shovel and fire-resistant mats and/or windscreens when welding. During fire "red flag" conditions as determined by Cal Fire, curtail welding. Each fuel truck will carry a large fire extinguisher with a minimum rating of 40 B:C. Clear parking and storage areas of all flammable materials.	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	PG&E submit compliance report to CPUC	Prior to and during construction
Biological Resources	**PG&E FP-10 Minimize Activity Footprint and Time Spent at a Work Location:** Minimize the activity footprint and minimize the amount of time spent at a work location to reduce the potential for take of species.	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	PG&E submit compliance report to CPUC	Prior to and during construction
Biological Resources	**PG&E FP-11 Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs:** Utilize standard erosion and sediment control BMPs (pursuant to the most current version of PG&E's Stormwater Field Manual for Construction Best Management Practices) to prevent construction site runoff into waterways.	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	PG&E submit compliance report to CPUC	Prior to and during construction

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Biological Resources	**PG&E FP-12 Contain and Cover Stockpile Soil:** Stockpile soil within established work area boundaries and locate stockpiles so as not to enter water bodies, stormwater inlets, or other standing bodies of water. Cover stockpiled soil prior to precipitation events.	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	PG&E submit compliance report to CPUC	During construction
Biological Resources	**PG&E FP-13 Wildlife Ramps:** Fit open trenches or steep-walled holes with escape ramps of plywood boards or sloped earthen ramps at each end if left open overnight. Field crews shall search open trenches or steep-walled holes every morning prior to initiating daily activities to ensure wildlife are not trapped. If any wildlife is found, a biologist shall be notified and shall relocate the species to adjacent habitat or the species shall be allowed to naturally disperse, as determined by a biologist.	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	PG&E submit compliance report to CPUC	During construction
Biological Resources	**PG&E FP-14 Revegetate with "Weed Free" Seed Mix:** If the covered activity disturbs 0.1 acre or more of habitat for a covered species in grasslands, the field crew shall revegetate the area with a commercial "weed free" seed mix.	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	PG&E submit compliance report to CPUC	During construction
Biological Resources	**PG&E FP-15 Refueling Buffers:** Prohibit vehicular and equipment refueling 250 feet from the edge of vernal pools, and 100 feet from the edge of other wetlands, streams, or waterways. If refueling must be conducted closer to wetlands, construct a secondary containment area subject to review by an environmental field specialist (EFS) and/or biologist. Maintain spill prevention and cleanup equipment in refueling areas.	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	PG&E submit compliance report to CPUC	During construction
Biological Resources	**PG&E FP-16 Sensitive Area Buffers:** Maintain a buffer of 250 feet from the edge of vernal pools and 50 feet from the edge of wetlands, ponds, or riparian areas. If maintaining the buffer is not possible because the areas are either in or adjacent to facilities, the field crew shall implement other measures as prescribed by the land planner, biologist, or HCP administrator to minimize impacts by flagging access, requiring foot access, restricting work until dry season, or requiring a biological monitor during the activity.	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	PG&E submit compliance report to CPUC	During construction
Biological Resources	**PG&E FP-17 Fell Trees Away from Exclusion Zones** Directionally fell trees away from an exclusion zone, if an exclusion zone has been defined. If this is not possible, remove the tree in sections. Avoid damage to adjacent trees to the extent possible. Avoid removal of snags and conifers with basal hollows, crown deformities, and/or limbs over 6 inches in diameter.	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	PG&E submit compliance report to CPUC	During construction
Biological Resources	**PG&E FP-18 Bird Nests with Eggs** Nests with eggs and/or chicks shall be avoided; contact a biologist, land planner, or the Avian Protection Program manager for further guidance.	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	PG&E submit compliance report to CPUC	During construction

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Biological Resources	**PG&E BMP BIO-1: Worker Environmental Awareness Training** A qualified biologist will develop an environmental awareness training program that is specific to the project. All on-site construction personnel will attend the training before they begin work on the project. Training will include a discussion of the construction management practices that are being implemented to protect biological resources as well as the terms and conditions of any project permits.	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	PG&E submit compliance report to CPUC	Prior to and during construction
Biological Resources	**PG&E BMP BIO-2: Burrowing Owl** A survey for evidence of burrowing owl (sign or presence) shall be conducted prior to initial ground disturbance. The survey shall occur within the best detection timeframe and within two weeks of construction. If burrowing owl are detected, consult with the CDFW.	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	PG&E submit compliance report to CPUC	Prior to construction
Biological Resources	**PG&E BMP BIO-3: Nesting Birds** If work is anticipated to occur within the nesting bird season (February through August), nesting birds, including raptors and other species protected under the MBTA, may be impacted. If active nests are discovered, exclusionary measures and/or designated avoidance buffers may be required and implemented according to the guidance in the PG&E Nesting Bird Management Plan. The Project biologist determines if the construction action will impact the nest, and if so, identifies whether alternative actions or monitoring can be implemented to avoid impacts. If active nests are observed during construction, crews must immediately alert the PG&E Project biologist.	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	PG&E submit compliance report to CPUC	Prior to and during construction
Cultural Resources	**PG&E BMP CULT-1: Worker Awareness Training** PG&E will provide environmental awareness training on archeological cultural and paleontological resources protection. This training may be administered by the PG&E cultural resources specialist (CRS) or a designee as a stand-alone training or included as part of the overall environmental awareness training as required by the project and will at minimum include: types of cultural resources or fossils that could occur at the project site; types of soils or lithologies in which the cultural resources or fossils could be preserved; procedures that should be followed in the event of a cultural resource, human remain, or fossil discovery; and penalties for disturbing cultural or paleontological resources.	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	PG&E submit compliance report to CPUC	Prior to and during construction
Cultural Resources	**PG&E BMP CULT-2: Archaeological and Native American Monitoring** Archaeological and Native American monitoring shall occur for all project-related ground disturbance affiliated with work at or adjacent to San Jose B Substation and Metcalf Substation. PG&E will retain a qualified archaeologist and Native American monitor for all ground disturbing activities completed by PG&E. The archaeological and Native American monitor will closely inspect all exposed surfaces and sediments for cultural resources in result of construction activities and have stop work authority if a cultural resource is identified. Furthermore, the CRM and Native American monitor/representative will work with construction crews in systematically redirecting ground disturbing activities until the CRS and Native American monitor/representative can investigate the cultural resource discovery.	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	PG&E submit compliance report to CPUC	During construction

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Cultural Resources	**PG&E BMP CULT-3: Inadvertent Discovery** If any new cultural resources are encountered during Project activities, all work must be suspended in the vicinity (approximately 100 feet) of the resource, and the cultural resource specialist (CRS) shall be immediately notified. At that time, the CRS shall coordinate any necessary investigations of the site with appropriate specialists, as needed. PG&E may be required to implement protective measures deemed necessary for the protection of the cultural resources. Prehistoric resources that may be identified during Project implementation may include, but are not limited to, stone tools and manufacturing debris made of obsidian, basalt, and other lithic materials; milling equipment such as bedrock mortars, portable mortars, and pestles; and locally darkened soils (midden) that may contain dietary remains such as shell and bone, as well as human remains. Historic resources that may be identified include, but are not limited to, small cemeteries or burial plots, structural foundations, cabin pads, cans with soldered seams or tops, bottles or fragments of clear and colored glass, cut (square) nails, and ceramics.	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	PG&E submit compliance report to CPUC	During construction
Cultural Resources	**PG&E BMP CULT-4: Flag and Avoid Known Resources** Sites will be marked with flagging tape, safety fencing, and/or sign designating it as an "environmentally sensitive area" to ensure that PG&E construction crews and heavy equipment will not intrude on these sites during construction. At the discretion of the PG&E CRS, monitoring may be done in lieu of or in addition to flagging. If it is determined that the project cannot avoid impacts on one or more of the sites, then, for those sites that have not been previously evaluated, evaluation for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)/California Register of Historic Resources (CRHR) will be conducted. Should the site be found eligible, appropriate measures to reduce the impact to a less-than-significant level will be implemented, including, but not limited to, data recovery, photographic and archival documentation, or other measures as deemed appropriate. If it is determined that sites that have been previously determined to be eligible for inclusion in either the NRHP or CRHR cannot be avoided, measures will be implemented to reduce the impact to a less-than-significant level, including, but not limited to, data recovery, photographic and archival documentation, or other measures as deemed appropriate.	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	PG&E submit compliance report to CPUC	During construction
Cultural Resources	**PG&E BMP CULT-5: Human Remains** In keeping with the provisions provided in 7050.5 of the CHSC and Public Resource Code 5097.98, if human remains are encountered (or are suspected) during any project-related activity, PG&E shall: • Stop all work within 100 ft.; • Immediately contact: CRS, who will then notify the county coroner; • Secure location, but do not touch or remove remains and associated artifacts; • Do not remove associated spoils or pick through them; • Record the location and keep notes of all calls and events; and	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	PG&E submit compliance report to CPUC	During construction

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	• Treat the find as confidential and do not publicly disclose the location. If the human remains are of Native American origin, the coroner must notify the Native American Heritage Commission within 24 hours of such identification. The most likely descendant shall work with the CRS to develop a program for re-interment or other disposition of the human remains and any associated artifacts. No additional work shall take place within the immediate vicinity of the find until the appropriate actions have been implemented.			
Geology, Soils, and Paleontological Resources	**PG&E BMP PALEO-1**: **Unanticipated Paleontological Discoveries** If significant paleontological resources are discovered during construction activities, work will stop within 50 feet and the PG&E CRS will be contacted immediately. The CRS will work with the qualified paleontologist to evaluate the discovery. If the discovery is determined to be significant, PG&E will implement measures to protect and document the paleontological resource. Work may not resume within 50 feet of the find until approval by the CRS in coordination with the paleontologist. In the event that significant paleontological resources are encountered during the project, protection and recovery (if feasible and safe) of those resources may be required. Treatment and curation of fossils will be conducted in consultation with the landowner, PG&E, and CPUC. The paleontologist will be responsible for developing the recovery strategy and will lead the recovery effort, which will include establishing recovery standards, preparing specimens for identification and preservation, documentation and reporting, and securing a curation agreement from the approved facility.	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	PG&E submit compliance report to CPUC	During construction
Hazards, Hazardous Materials, and Public Safety	**PG&E BMP HAZ-1: Oil-Filled Electrical Equipment (OFEE)** The following measures shall be followed: • OFEE shall be managed in accordance with ENV-3000P-02-JA01 Job Aid: Handling In-Service Electrical Equipment from the Field. • If during the removal/replacement of OFEE, visible evidence of an oil leak is identified (e.g., seeping, weeping, staining, sheen), contact your local EFS immediately to determine cleanup actions and regulatory reporting requirements. • Work must cease on all leaking pre-July 1, 1979 equipment or equipment without a non-poly-chlorinated biphenyls (PCB) blue sticker or other non-PCB indicator on its nameplate until you've made contact with your local EFS. • All leaking equipment must be patched, pumped, or containerized in the field so that it shall not leak during transport; taken straight back to the Service Center (i.e., stops at staging areas are prohibited); and placed in the designated returned equipment area with a completed yellow condition tag. • Other equipment and bushings that cannot be tested and shall be assumed > 500 ppm PCB. Contact the EFS to coordinate generation of a purchase order and contract for disposal. This equipment shall be transported by a PG&E-approved hazardous waste contractor and taken to a disposal facility. **Note**: Do NOT transport to a PG&E waste consolidation site.	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	PG&E submit compliance report to CPUC	During construction

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Hazards, Hazardous Materials, and Public Safety	**PG&E BMP HAZ-2: Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP)** The EFS shall be notified 30 days prior to a threshold exceeding hazardous material/waste being placed on-site. Threshold limits are 200 cubic feet of compressed gases (1,000 cubic feet for simple asphyxiation or the release of pressure only; carbon dioxide), 500 lbs of solids, or 55 gallons of liquids for more than 30 non-consecutive days. If required, the local county or city shall be notified of any amount of hazardous material/waste: • Counties: Nevada, San Bernardino (waste only), San Francisco, Santa Clara (call for city specific details), Santa Cruz, Yuba (waste only) • Cities: Bakersfield (waste only), Berkeley, Healdsburg, Sebastopol, Petaluma, Santa Clara (call for city specific details) • PG&E shall develop an HMBP as necessary.	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	PG&E submit compliance report to CPUC	During construction
Hazards, Hazardous Materials, and Public Safety	**PG&E BMP HAZ-3: Hazardous Waste Management** This Project may involve the storage of hazardous materials, and they must be managed according to regulations and the following BMPs. • All releases of hazardous materials must be immediately addressed. Maintain a spill kit on-site during the length of the Project. Contact the Project EFS for spills of hazardous materials/wastes to determine if agency notifications shall be required and/or if additional resources are needed. • Hazardous materials, greater than 440 lbs and less than 1,001 lbs can be transported on PG&E vehicles if the proper materials of trade (MOT) shipping paper/Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) accompanies the load. Contact the Project EFS for additional guidance in these areas. • All hazardous materials containers must be marked correctly. • All hazardous materials signs must be displayed as required. • Non-saturated oily rags (to be laundered) stored in non-combustible containers. • Emergency equipment such as fire extinguisher, eye wash, MSDS, etc. must be available on-site. • Hazardous material containers must be in good condition. • All hazardous materials must be compatible with containers. • Hazardous materials containers are kept closed. • If there is an unauthorized release of hazardous material, contact your EFS immediately. For after-hours releases contact the Environmental Emergency Hotline at 1-800-874-4043. Immediately contact the local PG&E EFS and stop work if any of the following conditions occur. After hours or if the local EFS is unavailable, please call the Environmental Hotline at 800-874-4043. • Discharge or spill of hazardous substance.	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	PG&E submit compliance report to CPUC	During construction

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	• If an Environmental Regulator visits the site. • Visually cloudy/muddy water is observed leaving the work area; • An underground storage tank is discovered. • A subsurface component related to site remediation activities (e.g., monitoring well, recovery well, injection well) is discovered. No subsurface components may be impacted. • If during excavation unanticipated evidence of contamination is identified (e.g., staining, odors), work must cease and when safe to do so, cover the trench with steel plates. In order to minimize impacts to public safety and the environment, place contaminated soil on a polyethylene sheet (four milliliters) and cover or place the contaminated soil in lined covered containers. Then contact your local/support EFS to determine the next steps. • If any subsurface components related to site remediation activities (e.g., monitoring well, recovery well, injection well) are discovered in the path of excavation, work must cease in that location and your EFS must be notified to determine the next steps. No subsurface components may be impacted.			
Hazards, Hazardous Materials, and Public Safety	**PG&E BMP HAZ-4: Lead Acid Batteries** This Project shall be generating lead-acid battery universal waste. The construction contractor or PG&E technicians shall properly manage and dispose of universal waste and follow Lead Acid Battery Procedure ENV 4000P-05-JA05 and/or ENV 4000P-05- JA06. Contact the Project EFS for additional guidance in these areas. *Management of Undamaged (Intact) Batteries – Universal Waste*: • If batteries are undamaged (i.e., intact and not leaking), they can be managed as universal waste at the nearest PG&E waste consolidation site. Remote sites shall have batteries transported and disposed of from site if quantities warrant. A PG&E-approved hazardous waste contractor transports intact batteries from a waste consolidation site to an approved universal waste handler using a non-hazardous waste manifest. • Note: It is recommended that large station backup batteries are better shipped directly from the substation to a disposal facility rather than taken to a PG&E waste consolidation site. Coordinate with the local EFS for disposal. • Reference ENV 4000P-05-JA05 for general information, proper labeling, transportation, storage, and accumulation time limit. *Management of Damaged or Leaking Batteries – Hazardous Waste*: • Ship damaged or leaking batteries from a waste consolidation site to an approved treatment, storage, and disposal facility (TSDF) for disposal using a PG&E-approved hazardous waste contractor and a uniform hazardous waste manifest (see ENV-4000P-02-JA01 Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest). • Batteries must be placed in non-reactive, structurally sound, closed containers (such as plastic drum) that are adequate to prevent breakage or further damage and contain vermiculite, which can be attained at a PG&E waste consolidation site.	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	PG&E submit compliance report to CPUC	During construction

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Resource Area	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) PG&E Field Protocols (FPs), Best Management Practices (BMPs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs) Identified in the FEIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/ Reporting Requirements	Timing
	• Reference ENV 4000P-05-JA05 for general information, proper labeling, transportation, storage, and accumulation time limit. Transportation – Reference ENV 4000P-05-JA05. • Transporting > 10 lbs of non-spillable batteries per vehicle from a field location to a consolidation facility requires a shipping paper (see Utility Procedure: ENV-4000P-05, Hazardous Waste Shipping Paper). Contact EFS if there is a large quantity of batteries for waste to determine handling and whether to ship from site to recycler. • Transporting ≤ 10 lbs of intact batteries per vehicle does not require a shipping paper. However, document the shipment in the log maintained in the consolidation site's waste storage area. Disposal – Reference ENV 4000P-05-JA06.			
Hazards, Hazardous Materials, and Public Safety	**PG&E BMP HAZ-5: Lead Paint Removal** For any physical removal, sanding, scraping, needle gunning, blasting, or welding, contact the local Safety Specialist or Paintings and Coating Department. For PG&E Contractor lead paint removal, the Contractor shall adhere to the Contract for worker health and safety. If the Project team has safety concerns prior to or during the Project, immediately contact the Safety Program Consultant.	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	PG&E submit compliance report to CPUC	During construction
Hazards, Hazardous Materials, and Public Safety	**PG&E BMP HAZ-6: Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF_6) Gas Material/Waste Management** Advanced Specialty Gas (ASG) provides sole-source service in supplying, replacing, removal and recycling of SF6 in all facilities. ASG provides 24-hour service in response to events involving SF6 as well as delivery and removal of all SF6 cylinders. • Contact information: https://www.advancedspecialtygases.com. Before accessing any equipment that may contain SF6 gas byproduct waste, contact the local EFS at least two weeks in advance for assistance in arranging cleanup, transportation, and disposal. • PSC shall retrieve, package, label, and transport SF6 byproduct waste (i.e., fluorides of sulfur, metallic fluorides, etc.). All SF6 byproduct waste that is removed must have proper shipping papers, which could include a remote waste shipping paper or a manifest (manifests require a permanent or temporary EPA identification number). • SF6 cylinder tracking and facility inventory shall be managed in accordance with Utility Procedure TD-3350P-001.	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	PG&E submit compliance report to CPUC	During construction
Hazards, Hazardous Materials, and Public Safety	**PG&E BMP HAZ-7: Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan** The local/support EFS shall be notified 30 days prior to an SPCC-triggering event occurs. Events that trigger an SPCCP include: • New storage of oil at a facility causing the total oil storage to exceed 1,320 gallons. • Modification to existing oil storage at a facility that contains >1,320 gallons of oil by addition or removal of oil containers >55 gallons.	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	PG&E submit compliance report to CPUC	Prior to and during construction

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	If the oil volume is contained in anything greater than 55 gallons, the SPCC Plan must be certified by a licensed engineer. SPCC containment must be installed prior to moving on-site of oil quantities requiring containment. The PM number must remain open until the local/support EFS notifies the team that the plan is certified by an engineer, and any necessary modifications are complete.			
Hazards, Hazardous Materials, and Public Safety	**PG&E BMP HAZ-8: Underground Electric Cable** Underground electric cable might require special handling and disposal as the cable may potentially be wrapped in lead or asbestos containing material, contain asbestos insulation, and/or oil for insulation. Furthermore, insulating oil used in underground cable may contain PCBs. If evidence of these hazardous materials is identified during the cable replacement, such as weeping oil from the cut end of the cable, the local EFS shall be contacted immediately to arrange for sampling, and to determine transportation and disposal requirements. A PG&E authorized hazardous waste hauler may be required to transport the cable. Arc-proofing wrap that is both friable (brittle, crisp or fragile) and non-friable must be removed by a certified abatement vendor or trained PG&E personnel (PG&E Insulation & Coatings, PSC, Bohm, ACS).	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	PG&E submit compliance report to CPUC	During construction
Hazards, Hazardous Materials, and Public Safety	**PG&E BMP HAZ-9: Vault Dewatering** Vault dewatering may be required. All vault dewatering must take place in accordance with the Vault Dewatering form.	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	PG&E submit compliance report to CPUC	During construction
Hazards, Hazardous Materials, and Public Safety	**PG&E BMP HAZ-10: Stormwater BMP Installation** This Project shall require an SWPPP. If the construction crew shall not be installing stormwater BMPs, it is the responsibility of the Project manager to contact the Stormwater Quality Subject Matter Expert (SME) and Environmental Lead prior to construction to request BMP support with as much lead time as possible. Thirty days is preferred. The regional Stormwater SME shall hire a contractor to install, maintain, and remove stormwater BMPs.	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	PG&E submit compliance report to CPUC	Prior to and during construction
Hazards, Hazardous Materials, and Public Safety	**PG&E BMP HAZ-11: Construction Dewatering** If dewatering of trenches or excavations is required, the Environmental Lead/Project EFS shall be notified at least 30 days in advance to ensure the appropriate dewatering methods are used, proper notifications are made, and, if necessary, applicable authorizations/permits are obtained. All dewatering activities must be coordinated through the Environmental Lead/Project EFS throughout the duration of the Project.	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	PG&E submit compliance report to CPUC	Prior to and during construction
Hazards, Hazardous Materials, and Public Safety	**PG&E BMP HAZ-12: Skyline Terminal Site SMP** PG&E construction activities that occur on the proposed Skyline terminal property will comply with the Site Management Plan (SMP) that was prepared as part of the Covenant for the property.	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	PG&E submit compliance report to CPUC	During construction

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CEQA Mitigation Measures				
Aesthetics	**LSPGC Mitigation Measure 3.1-2: Minimize Fugitive Light from Temporary Sources Used for Construction** The use of outdoor lighting shall be minimized during construction, operation, and maintenance. Photocell and motion detection-controlled lighting shall be provided, to the maximum extent feasible, at a level sufficient to provide safe entry and exit to the Project work sites and to ensure the security of the sites. All lighting shall be selectively placed, shielded, and directed to minimize fugitive light. Portable lights shall be operated at the lowest feasible wattage and height. The number of nighttime lights used shall be limited to those necessary to accomplish the task completely and safely. All lighting near sensitive species habitat shall be directed away from these areas where feasible.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance	During construction
Agriculture and Forestry Resource	**LSPGC Mitigation Measure 3.2-1: Conservation and Restoration of Farmland** If the proposed Grove HVDC Terminal site is included as part of the CPUC approved Project, LSPGC shall provide a financial donation or purchase an agricultural conservation easement to protect and restore farmland in Santa Clara County, subject to review and approval of CPUC Energy Division staff, in consultation with the Santa Clara County Agricultural Commissioner and Santa Clara County Open Space Authority. The ratio of mitigation shall be equivalent to 1:1 as compensation for Project Prime or Unique Farmland removed from agricultural productivity. The conservation mitigation shall be paid to the Santa Clara Valley Open Space Authority or other appropriate agricultural land trust operating in Santa Clara County for the purposes of reclaiming, restoring, and/or conserving prime farmland in Santa Clara County.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	LSPGC to provide evidence of compliance. CPUC mitigation monitor to confirm compliance.	Prior to Grove HVDC terminal site construction (if the proposed Grove terminal site is included as part of the CPUC approved Project).
Air Quality	**LSPGC Mitigation Measure 3.3-2a: Construction Fleet Minimum Requirements and Tracking – LSPGC Tier 4 Final Emissions Controls** LSPGC shall ensure that at least 75 percent of equipment horsepower hours related to off-road construction equipment include Tier 4 Final emissions controls for all construction locations except the Grove and Skyline HVDC terminals. LSPGC shall ensure that 100 percent of all off-road construction equipment used at the terminal sites is Tier 4 Final compliant. An initial listing that identifies each off-road unit's certified tier specification to be operated for the Project shall be submitted to the CPUC for review and approval before the start of construction activities. Construction activities shall not begin until the equipment listing has been submitted to and approved by the CPUC. As LSPGC requires new or replacement construction equipment on the Project, LSPGC shall document verification of the certified engine tier and provide such documentation to CPUC as a component of the tracking tool to be submitted on a monthly basis. Before the start of construction, LSPGC shall develop an off-road construction equipment-use hours tracking tool and procedure. Construction activities shall not begin until the tracking tool and procedure have been submitted to and approved by the CPUC. The tracking tool shall be utilized by LSPGC to keep track of the certified engine tier and daily equipment use hours of all	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance	Prior to and during construction

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	off-road diesel-powered equipment. If all off-road construction equipment is Tier 4 Final certified, the tracking tool is not required. The tracking tool shall be maintained by LSPGC, and tracking updates shall be submitted to the CPUC monthly to track the Project's compliance. The updated tracking tool shall be submitted to the CPUC no later than the 10th day of the following month.			
Air Quality	**PG&E Mitigation Measure 3.3-2b: Construction Fleet Minimum Requirements and Tracking – PG&E Tier 4 Final Emissions Controls** PG&E shall ensure that all off-road construction equipment used to complete the San José B Substation expansion and the Metcalf Substation modification includes Tier 4 Final emissions controls. PG&E shall document verification of the certified engine tier and provide such documentation to the CPUC upon request.	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance	Prior to and during construction
Air Quality	**LSPGC Mitigation Measure 3.3-2c: Use Best Management Practices for Construction-Related Fugitive Dust Emissions** LSPGC shall implement all of the following best management practices, which would reduce fugitive PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ emissions: • All exposed surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access roads) shall be watered two times per day unless exposed surfaces are saturated from a rain event. • All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off-site shall be covered. • All visible mud or dirt track-out onto adjacent public roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited. • All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall be limited to 15 mph. • All roadways, driveways, and sidewalks to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible. Building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used. • All excavation, grading, and/or demolition activities shall be suspended when average wind speeds exceed 20 mph. • All trucks and equipment, including their tires, shall be washed off prior to leaving an unpaved site. • Unpaved roads providing access to sites located 100 feet or farther from a paved road shall be treated with a 6- to 12-inch layer of compacted layer of wood chips, mulch, or gravel. • Post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact at the lead agency regarding dust complaints at all active construction sites. This person shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours of receiving a complaint. BAAQMD's phone number shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations. • Limit the simultaneous occurrence of excavation, grading, and ground-disturbing construction activities.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance	Prior to and during construction

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	• Install wind breaks (e.g., trees, fences) on the windward side(s) of actively disturbed areas of construction at the terminal sites and staging areas. Wind breaks should have a maximum of 50 percent air porosity. • Plant vegetative ground cover (e.g., fast-germinating native grass seed) in disturbed areas as soon as possible and water appropriately until vegetation is established. • Install sandbags or other erosion control measures to prevent silt runoff to public roadways from sites with a slope greater than one percent. • Minimize the amount of excavated material or waste materials stored at the site. • Hydroseed or apply non-toxic soil stabilizers to construction areas, including previously graded areas, that are inactive for at least 10 calendar days.			
Air Quality	**PG&E Mitigation Measure 3.3-2d: Use Best Management Practices for Construction-Related Fugitive Dust Emissions** PG&E shall implement the following best management practices, as needed to ensure that visible fugitive dust emissions do not cross property lines, thereby reducing fugitive PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ emissions: • All exposed surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access roads) shall be watered two times per day. • All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off-site shall be covered. • All visible mud or dirt track-out onto adjacent public roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited. • All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall be limited to 15 mph. • All roadways, driveways, and sidewalks to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible once mobilization begins. Building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used. • All excavation, grading, and/or demolition activities shall be suspended when average wind speeds exceed 20 mph. • When working outside of paved or developed areas, all trucks and equipment, including their tires, shall be washed off prior to leaving the site as needed to prevent off-site tracking. • Unpaved roads providing access to sites located 100 feet or farther from a paved road shall be treated with a 6- to 12-inch layer of compacted layer of wood chips, mulch, or gravel. • Post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact at the lead agency regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance	Prior to and during construction

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Biological Resources	**LSPGC Mitigation Measure 3.4-1: Avoid Impacts to Rare Plants** Rare plant surveys conducted under APM BIO-2 shall be floristic in nature and shall be conducted by a qualified botanist according to procedures outlined in the CDFW publication *Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special-status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities* (CDFW 2018b). The survey(s) shall be conducted in early, mid-, or late spring, in conjunction with the blooming seasons of all rare plants with potential to occur in the survey area. If no special-status plants are observed during appropriately timed surveys conducted by a qualified botanist, it shall be assumed that the construction activity will have no impact on special-status plants and no further action is required. If special-status plants are identified within the survey area, the individuals or populations shall be mapped and quantified and reported to the CNDDB, and the project manager shall be notified so that potential impacts on these known occurrences will be avoided or minimized. Coordination with CDFW and/or USFWS staff shall be conducted to establish appropriate avoidance and minimization measures if the species is federally or State listed. Avoidance and minimization measures may include: (1) No-disturbance buffers. The size of the buffer would typically be 25–50 feet but may be increased or decreased by the biologist depending on the plant species and surroundings. (2) Work windows for low-impact activities that are compatible with the dormant phase of a special-status plant life cycle but that may kill living plants or severely alter their ability to reproduce. (3) Silt fencing or construction fencing to prevent vehicles, equipment, and personnel from accessing the occupied habitat. (4) Erosion control BMPs such as straw wattles made of rice straw, erosion control blankets, or hydroseeding with a native plant seed mix to prevent sedimentation from upslope construction activities. (5) In consultation with and as authorized by CDFW or USFWS, collection and spreading of seeds or relocation of plants to appropriate locations by a qualified botanist.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance	Prior to and during construction
Biological Resources	**LSPGC Mitigation Measure 3.4-2: Protection of Special-status Wildlife** To supplement the protective actions provided in the APMs and PG&E BMPs and FPs for special-status wildlife species, including, but not limited to, terrestrial mammals, reptiles and amphibians, and roosting bats, this measure includes specific criteria regarding preconstruction survey timing, buffer demarcation, and steps to follow in the event a special-status species is found. Preconstruction clearance surveys within suitable habitat for special-status species that are known to be present or have at least a moderate potential to occur shall be conducted by a qualified biologist within 7 days of the start of construction activities. Nesting bird surveys shall only be required between February 1 and August 31. If a special-status wildlife species or nesting birds are found, the qualified biologist shall clearly mark avoidance buffers for protection of biological resources using flagging or other high-visibility material. Avoidance	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance	Prior to and during construction

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	buffers shall be 50 feet for songbirds and non-raptor nests and 500 feet for raptor nests and other large species; buffer sizes may be increased or decreased by the qualified biologist, depending on species and site location. USFWS and/or CDFW shall be notified in the event a federally listed or State-listed species is found. A qualified biologist shall be on-site to conduct daily pre-activity surveys and monitoring during all ground-disturbing and vegetation removal activities in suitable habitat for special-status species. The qualified biologist shall conduct daily clearance surveys of all equipment, vehicles, and stockpiled materials at the beginning of each day, and regularly throughout the workday. If a special-status species is observed in a work area, the qualified biologist shall clearly mark the area using flagging or other high-visibility material for avoidance for the duration of work in the vicinity. If avoidance is not possible, work activities shall cease until the species has left the area on its own or is relocated by a qualified biologist in accordance with the Santa Clara Valley HCP or a species-specific ITP, in coordination with USFWS and/or CDFW. If relocation of the special-status species is not allowed, an avoidance buffer shall be established at 25 feet to 250 feet, depending on the species and location, and as USFWS and/or CDFW recommends. Protective actions under the Santa Clara Valley HCP or species-specific ITP may include seasonal avoidance of sensitive habitat areas, monitoring requirements and reporting, and mitigation for permanent loss of habitat.			
Biological Resources	**LSPGC Mitigation Measure 3.4-3: Compensatory Mitigation** Permanent loss of riparian acreage shall be mitigated in accordance with the specifications of applicable regulatory agency permits. These permits may include a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Clean Water Act Section 404 permit, a Regional Water Quality Control Board Clean Water Act Section 401 permit, and/or a CDFW Section 1600 Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement. Specific compensatory mitigation, if required, shall include replacement of like habitat on- or off-site, at a 1:1 ratio, or as otherwise specified by the applicable resource agency permit(s).	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance	Prior to, during, and postconstruction
Biological	**LSPGC Mitigation Measure 3.4-4: Habitat Restoration and Monitoring** Before construction in areas containing waters of the U.S. and/or State, the Applicant shall obtain all required environmental permits, including Clean Water Act water quality certification for federal and State jurisdictional wetlands (Section 401), permits for federal jurisdictional wetlands (Section 404), and CDFW Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement (Section 1600). The Applicant shall adhere to the conditions of each permit. Before construction activities within waters of the U.S. and/or State conclude, the Applicant shall submit a restoration plan to CDFW for review and written approval. No restoration activities shall commence until the restoration plan has been approved by CDFW in writing. The plan shall detail compensation for permanent impacts on riparian and wetland habitat in the form of restoration or enhancement of habitat on-site, or off-site as close to the Project site as feasibly possible. The plan shall also describe the on-site restoration of temporary impacts on riparian and wetland habitat, as applicable, and shall include monitoring requirements and	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance	Prior to, during, and post construction

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	success criteria. The restoration plan shall be implemented within the same calendar year as the completion of Project activities unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW. More than one plan may be necessary for restoration activities in different locations. Restoration and monitoring shall be guided by a qualified biologist experienced in wetland habitat restoration. Restoration shall include protocols for the replanting of native vegetation removed before or during construction, and for management and monitoring of the plants to ensure replanting success. The following measures shall apply to site restoration: • Areas affected by construction-related activity shall be replanted or reseeded with locally collected and grown native shrubs and herbaceous species suitable for riparian and wetland locations, under guidance from a qualified restoration biologist. • To ensure a successful revegetation effort in the temporarily disturbed areas, all planting areas shall be monitored and maintained annually by a qualified biologist as necessary for 5 years. At the end of the 5 years of monitoring, with at least 3 years without supplemental irrigation, successful restoration of each category of plantings (e.g., herbs, shrubs) will include at least 85 percent survival at the end of the minimum monitoring period and plantings shall attain 70 percent relative cover after 3 years and 75 percent relative cover after 5 years, unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW. Survival and cover criteria shall both be required, unless the herbaceous or spreading plants cannot be differentiated by individual, in which case only cover success criteria would be required.			
Biological Resources	**LSPGC Mitigation Measure 3.4-5: Compliance with Local Tree Ordinances** All removal of street trees within the jurisdictional limits of the City of San José and Santa Clara County shall be coordinated with the responsible department in each jurisdiction (see Section 3.4.3) to obtain any necessary ministerial tree removal permits. LSPGC shall comply with all permit conditions, including tree replanting and monitoring to ensure successful replanting. LSPGC shall provide copies of the approved permits from the applicable jurisdictions before the start of construction.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance	Prior to and during construction
Cultural Resources	**LSPGC Mitigation Measure 3.5-1: Cultural Resources Management Plan (CRMP)** • The CPUC, LSPGC, consulting Native American representative(s), and a Secretary of the Interior–qualified archaeologist shall determine whether preservation in place of significant cultural resources is feasible. Consistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4(b)(3), this may be accomplished through planning construction to avoid the resource; incorporating the resource within open space; capping and covering the resource; or deeding the site into a permanent conservation easement. If the parties determine that preservation in place is not feasible, data recovery through archaeological investigations shall be completed. • LSPGC shall retain a Secretary of the Interior–qualified archaeologist, in consultation with consulting Native American representative(s), to prepare and implement a Cultural Resources Management Plan (CRMP). The CRMP shall include a treatment program to define the research themes and data requirements, define treatment locations, and determine whether cultural materials can address the questions associated with research themes. The Secretary of the Interior–qualified archaeologist, in consultation with	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC to review and concur. CPUC mitigation monitor to confirm compliance	Prior to any Project-related ground disturbing activities and during construction

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	consulting Native American representative(s), shall conduct a data recovery program as outlined in the CRMP. The CRMP will include how the data recovery program would preserve the significant information the resource is expected to contain. Treatment would consist of (but would not be limited to) sample excavation, artifact collection, site documentation, and historical research, with the aim of targeting the recovery of important data contained in the portion of the significant resource to be affected by the Project. The CRMP shall include provisions for analysis of data in a regional context; reporting of results within a timely manner and subject to review and comments by the consulting Native American representative(s); disposition of resources acceptable to the consulting Native American representative(s) and in accordance with all applicable laws; and dissemination of final confidential reports to the Northwest Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System. • The LSPGC CRMP will also include a monitoring plan. The monitoring plan will include specifically where monitoring will be completed and under what circumstances based on soil types, geology, distance to known sites, and other factors; the person(s) responsible for conducting monitoring activities, including consulting Native American representative(s); how the monitoring shall be conducted and the required format and content of monitoring reports; schedule for submittal of monitoring reports and person(s) responsible for review and approval of monitoring reports; protocol for notifications in case of encountering cultural resources, as well as methods of dealing with the encountered resources (e.g., collection, identification, curation); and the methods to ensure security of cultural resources sites. During the course of the monitoring, the archaeologist and consulting Native American representative(s) may adjust the frequency—from continuous to intermittent—of the monitoring based on the conditions and professional judgment regarding the potential to impact resources, with approval of the CPUC. • The LSPGC CRMP will be submitted to the CPUC for approval prior to implementation as well as all subsequent reports, plans, and resource documentation resulting from implementation of the CRMP.			
Cultural Resources	**PG&E Mitigation Measure 3.5-1: Cultural Resources Treatment Plan (CRTP).** • CPUC, PG&E, consulting Native American representative(s), and a Secretary of the Interior–qualified archaeologist shall determine whether preservation in place of significant cultural resources is feasible. Consistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4(b)(3), this may be accomplished by planning construction to avoid the resource; incorporating the resource within open space; capping and covering the resource; or deeding the site into a permanent conservation easement. If it is determined that preservation in place is not feasible, data recovery through archaeological investigations shall be completed. • PG&E shall retain a Secretary of the Interior–qualified archaeologist, in consultation with consulting Native American representative(s), to prepare and implement a Cultural Resources Treatment Plan (CRTP). The CRTP shall include a plan to treat all cultural materials identified during construction that are contributing constituents of historical resources. The purpose of the treatment program will be to identify the procedures to follow	PG&E and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC to review and concur. CPUC mitigation monitor to confirm compliance	Prior to any Project-related ground disturbing activities and during construction

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MITIGATION MONITORING, REPORTING, AND COMPLIANCE PROGRAM FOR THE POWER SANTA CLARA VALLEY PROJECT

Resource Area	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) PG&E Field Protocols (FPs), Best Management Practices (BMPs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs) Identified in the FEIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/ Reporting Requirements	Timing
	in the event that cultural materials associated with historical archaeological resources are identified, define the tribal engagement procedures, and identify a place for cultural resources to be safely stored, if needed, until they can be reburied or treated in accordance with the tribe(s) recommendations, if the materials are Native American, in accordance with all applicable laws. Treatment could consist of (but would not be limited to) sample excavation, artifact collection, site documentation, and historical research, with the aim of targeting the recovery of important data contained in the portion of the significant resource to be affected by the Project. The methods of treatment would be determined in consultation with the consulting Native American representative(s). The CRTP shall include provisions for analysis of data in a regional context; reporting of results in a timely manner and subject to review and comments by the consulting Native American representative(s); disposition of resources acceptable to the consulting Native American representative(s); and dissemination of final confidential reports to the Northwest Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System. • The CRTP will also include a monitoring plan. The monitoring plan will specifically identify: – the location(s) where monitoring will be completed based on soil types, geology, distance to known sites, and other factors; – the person(s) responsible for conducting monitoring activities, including consulting Native American representative(s); – the method for conducting the monitoring and the required format and content of monitoring reports; – the schedule for submittal of monitoring reports and person(s) responsible for review and approval of monitoring reports; – the protocol for notifications in case of encountering cultural resources, as well as methods of managing the encountered resources (e.g., collection, identification, curation, repatriation); – and the methods to ensure security of cultural resources sites. • During the course of the monitoring, the archaeologist and consulting Native American representative(s) may adjust the frequency of the monitoring from continuous to intermittent based on the conditions and professional judgment of the archaeologist and Native American representative(s) regarding the potential to affect cultural resources. • The PG&E CRTP for Metcalf Substation will be submitted to the CPUC for approval before implementation. Similarly, all subsequent reports, plans, and resource documentation resulting from implementation of the CRTP will be submitted to CPUC for approval upon request.			

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Hydrology and Water Quality	**LSPGC Mitigation Measure 3.10-1: Geotechnical Report and Groundwater Protection** Prior to final design, the Applicant (Project owner) shall conduct a hydro-geotechnical investigation to assess specific site conditions with respect to soil and groundwater at the proposed Grove HVDC Terminal Site. The investigation shall be conducted by a registered professional engineer, professional geologist, or certified hydrogeologist and include, but not be limited to, the following: • Depth to groundwater at the proposed Grove HVDC Terminal Site • Soil testing to determine existing pollutants or constituents of concern • Calculation of estimated groundwater infiltration capacity across the site • Calculation of estimated groundwater dewatering requirements • Cut and fill calculations and depth of foundation estimates for the site In addition to ensure that the proposed design considers all feasible measures to protect groundwater quality and provides adequate safeguards for secondary containment, the Applicant (Project owner) shall consult with Santa Clara County and the Santa Clara Valley Water Agency (and other responsible agencies such as the SF Bay RWQCB, as needed) and prepare the following: • A detailed site plan depicting the proposed location of specific Project components such as stormwater detention basin(s) and setbacks relative to other existing and proposed features such as water supply wells, surface waters, septic systems, and stormwater facilities proximal to proposed Project features such as transformers, DC conduits, foundations, and bioretention areas • Grading and drainage plan showing surface drainage and any proposed stormwater facilities • Design details for proposed infiltration pretreatment devices shall demonstrate adequate compliance with design standards and requirements in Table A-1 of the Santa Clara Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program C.3 Stormwater Handbook. • Oil containment contingency plan to account for secondary containment, liner degradation, accidental overflow, leak detection, and failure contingency in the event of flooding. Prior to construction of the proposed Grove HVDC Terminal Site, the Applicant shall obtain and submit to the CPUC copy of all necessary authorizations from the County of Santa Clara, Santa Clara Valley Water Agency, and (if deemed necessary) Waste Discharge Requirements and associated conditions of approval from the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC to review and concur. CPUC mitigation monitor to confirm compliance	Prior to construction

TABLE G-1
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Resource Area	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) PG&E Field Protocols (FPs), Best Management Practices (BMPs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs) Identified in the FEIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/ Reporting Requirements	Timing
Noise	**LSPGC Mitigation Measure 3.13-1a: Nighttime Construction Noise Plan** LSPGC and/or its contractors shall develop and implement a nighttime construction noise plan specific to each occurrence of nighttime construction activities proposed to occur within 500 feet of residences. For the purposes of implementation of this measure, "nighttime" means between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. Each plan shall describe the proposed nighttime construction activities in detail and explain why such activities cannot be conducted during daytime hours and shall be submitted to CPUC for review and approval. CPUC approval must be granted before the start of the subject nighttime construction activities. A plan shall not be required for emergency situations where stopping construction activities would result in hazardous conditions for workers or the public. Each plan shall include but not be limited to the following requirements for nighttime construction activities: • The plan shall include documentation that approval from the applicable local jurisdiction (i.e., the City of San José or Santa Clara County) has been received.to the extent applicable or required. • Activities shall be planned to minimize the amount of nighttime construction. • Impact tools (e.g., jackhammers, pavement breakers) and pile drivers shall be prohibited during nighttime hours. • When nighttime construction activities take place within 200 feet of noise-sensitive receptors, portable construction noise barriers, such as paneled noise shields, barriers, enclosures, or sound curtains, shall be used adjacent to or around loud stationary equipment. Noise control shields shall be made featuring a solid panel and a weather-protected, sound-absorptive material on the construction-activity side of the noise shield. • A notice shall be distributed by mail, personal visit, door hanger, or email to the potentially affected residences and other sensitive receptors within 200 feet of the nighttime construction activities, describing where and when nighttime construction activities will occur.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC to review and concur. CPUC mitigation monitor to confirm compliance	Before and during nighttime construction
Noise	**LSPGC Mitigation Measure 3.13-1b: Construction Noise Reduction and Logistics Plan** LSPGC and/or its contractors shall develop a construction noise reduction and logistics plan for residences within 500 feet of the Grove HVDC Terminal site, for residences within 500 feet of trenchless installation pits in unincorporated Santa Clara County if driving sheet piles for installation pit shoring is required or if impact boring is required, and for unincorporated Santa Clara County commercial uses within 40 feet of transmission line construction activities. The plan shall be submitted to CPUC for review and approval. CPUC approval must be granted before the start of construction activities at the Grove HVDC Terminal site. The plan shall include but not be limited to the following measures for construction activities: • A notice shall be distributed to the potentially affected residences and commercial uses described above. The notice shall list a "hotline" telephone number that shall be attended during active construction working hours, for use by the public to register complaints. The notice shall identify a noise disturbance coordinator responsible for responding to any local complaints about construction noise. The disturbance coordinator would determine the cause	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC to review and concur. CPUC mitigation monitor to confirm compliance	At least 60 days prior to and during construction

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Resource Area	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) PG&E Field Protocols (FPs), Best Management Practices (BMPs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs) Identified in the FEIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/ Reporting Requirements	Timing
	of the noise complaints and institute actions warranted to correct the problem. All complaints shall be logged noting date, time, complainant's name, nature of complaint, and any corrective action taken. The distribution shall also include the construction schedule. • All construction equipment shall have intake and exhaust mufflers recommended by the manufacturers thereof, to meet relevant noise limitations. • Maximum physical separation, as far as practicable, shall be maintained between noise sources (construction equipment) and sensitive noise receptors. Separation may be achieved by locating stationary equipment to minimize noise impacts on the community. • Impact tools (e.g., jackhammers, pavement breakers) used during construction activities shall be hydraulically or electrically powered to avoid noise associated with compressed air exhaust from pneumatically powered tools. Where the use of pneumatic tools is unavoidable, an exhaust muffler on the compressed air exhaust shall be used. • The northwestern and southwestern portions of the proposed perimeter wall at the Grove HVDC Terminal shall be installed as part of the first phase of construction activities at the terminal site. • Construction noise barriers such as temporary soundwalls, acoustic blankets, or other barriers shall be used to shield construction noise generated (1) at the Grove HVDC Terminal site from residences west of the site that would be exposed to construction noise for 1 year or more from activities involving heavy equipment; (2) at the trenchless construction pit from residences off Monterey Road; and (3) by stationary sources such as compressors and generators along the Grove to Skyline 320 kV transmission line alignment from commercial uses within 40 feet of construction activities. Heights and specifications of noise barriers shall be designed to ensure that the line of sight is broken between the active construction equipment and the residence.			
Noise	**LSPGC Mitigation Measure 3.13-2: Grove Terminal Noise Characterization and Reduction Plan** If the proposed Grove HVDC Terminal site is included as part of a CPUC approved Project, LSPGC shall retain an acoustical engineer/specialist to prepare a noise characterization and reduction report. The report shall identify ambient noise levels near the Grove HVDC Terminal site and include recommendations to help ensure that operational noise from the Grove HVDC Terminal does not result in an exceedance of any noise level standard in the city of San José or Santa Clara County general plan or municipal code, relative to ambient noise levels. The noise characterization and reduction plan shall be submitted to the City and County for review and comment, and to the CPUC for review and approval. The submitted plan shall be accompanied by a cover letter from LSPGC that expresses a commitment to implementing all recommended noise controls identified in the plan. The ambient noise level survey shall be conducted before the start of construction at the site for a continuous period of no less than 5 days, and the plan shall characterize the day-night average noise level (DNL) and hourly equivalent sound level (Leq) values for each 24-hour period of the noise survey.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC to review and concur. CPUC mitigation monitor to confirm compliance	No less than 5 days prior to construction and during construction (if the proposed Grove HVDC Terminal site is included as part of the CPUC approved Project).

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Resource Area	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) PG&E Field Protocols (FPs), Best Management Practices (BMPs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs) Identified in the FEIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/ Reporting Requirements	Timing
	The plan shall present the proposed Grove HVDC Terminal's operational noise levels at the closest residences. The noise levels shall be estimated using a three-dimensional sound propagation model for aggregate noise emissions from the Grove terminal's equipment noise sources. The modeling shall be based on sound power levels for each piece of terminal equipment, obtained from the final specification sheets issued by the equipment manufacturer(s). The modeling shall incorporate the proposed terminal equipment layout and all noise-attenuating features such as the perimeter wall. The report shall identify, and present a modeling analysis of, any additional specific noise control design features required to ensure that noise levels at nearby sensitive receptor properties are compatible with city of San José and Santa Clara County noise standards relative to measured ambient noise levels. Such additional measures may include but would not be limited to designing the western perimeter wall to block the line of sight between the nearby residences and major noise sources at the site, using noise shields and/or enclosures to attenuate noise from individual pieces of equipment, and reorienting equipment to maximum attenuation due to distance. The plan shall include a requirement to conduct a noise level survey once the Grove HVDC Terminal becomes operational. The survey shall be conducted during peak use of the terminal to verify that noise levels are compatible with city of San José and/or Santa Clara County standards. If the standards are exceeded, then the acoustic engineer/analyst will recommend additional design features to ensure that the City and/or County noise-level standards are not exceeded and an additional noise level survey shall be conducted once the additional design features have been implemented.			
Noise	**LSPGC Mitigation Measure 3.13-3: Vibration Monitoring for High Vibratory Equipment Contingency Plan** LSPGC and/or its construction contractors shall conduct a site survey along segments of the proposed transmission line alignments where trenchless construction techniques that involve vibratory or impact pile driving activities may occur within 50 feet of existing structures. If construction with high vibratory equipment (i.e. vibratory pile drivers or impact pile drivers) occurs within 50 feet of structures, a vibration monitoring for high-vibratory equipment contingency plan shall be implemented. The plan shall include the following measures, as necessary, to prevent vibration damage to vibration-sensitive structures: • LSPGC and/or its construction contractors shall identify vibration-sensitive structures within 50 feet of the final transmission line alignments where high vibratory equipment is planned to be used. • Where such structures are identified, LSPGC shall implement the following measures as necessary to avoid construction vibration impacts: – Place operating equipment on the construction site as far as feasible from vibration-sensitive receptors. – Use smaller equipment to minimize vibration levels below the limits. – Avoid using vibratory rollers and tampers near sensitive areas.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC to review and concur. CPUC mitigation monitor to confirm compliance	Prior to construction and during construction

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MITIGATION MONITORING, REPORTING, AND COMPLIANCE PROGRAM FOR THE POWER SANTA CLARA VALLEY PROJECT

Resource Area	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) PG&E Field Protocols (FPs), Best Management Practices (BMPs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs) Identified in the FEIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/ Reporting Requirements	Timing
	– Select construction methods that do not involve impact/vibratory tools (e.g., drilling) where feasible. • If the above reduction measures do not lower anticipated vibration levels below loaded truck levels or are not feasible, a qualified professional shall prepare a technical vibration study that verifies that there would be no risk of cosmetic or structural damage. • Based on the results of the vibration study, LSPGC and/or its construction contractors shall identify where vibration monitoring is to be conducted; establish a vibration monitoring schedule; define structure-specific vibration limits; and address the need to conduct photo, elevation, and crack surveys to document before- and after-construction conditions. • Construction contingencies shall be identified for when vibration levels approach the limits identified by the vibration study. Construction contingencies may include procedures such as the use of alternative construction equipment or construction phasing that would reduce potential damage to affected structures. • LSPGC shall designate a person responsible for registering and investigating claims of excessive vibration. The contact information of such person shall be clearly posted at the construction site. • The results of all vibration monitoring shall be summarized and submitted in a report shortly after substantial completion of trenchless construction that involves vibratory or impact pile driving activity that occurs within 50 feet of structures. The report shall describe measurement methods and equipment used and include calibration certificates and graphics as required to clearly identify vibration-monitoring locations. An explanation of all events that exceeded vibration limits shall be included together with documentation supporting any such claims.			
Transportation	**LSPGC Mitigation Measure 3.17-1a: Implement Coordinated Traffic Control Plan** LSPGC shall coordinate with Project proponents, contractors, and local agencies, as applicable, for other construction projects in the Project vicinity that may temporally overlap with Project construction, such as projects identified as potentially contributing to cumulative effects. LSPGC shall prepare and implement a traffic control plan for roadways adjacent to and directly affected by the Project. The traffic control plan shall address the transportation impact(s) of the temporally overlapping construction projects within the Project vicinity. The traffic control plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following requirements: • Coordination of individual traffic control plans for the Project with nearby projects. As available, the individual traffic controls plans shall be appended to the Project's traffic control plan. • Coordination between LSPGC, Project proponents, contractors, and State and local agencies, including court facilities, in developing circulation and detour plans that include safety features (e.g., signage and flaggers). The circulation and detour plans shall address the following: – Full and partial roadway closures.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC to review and concur. CPUC mitigation monitor to confirm compliance	30 days prior to construction

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	– The use of signage and flagging to guide vehicles through or around the construction zone and any temporary traffic control devices. – Bicycle or pedestrian detour plans, where applicable. – Parking along public roadways and in the proximity of court facilities. – Haul routes for construction trucks and staging areas for instances when multiple trucks arrive at the work sites. – Protocols for updating the traffic control plan to account for delays or changes in the schedules of individual projects. LSPGC's traffic control plan, with proof of coordination, shall be submitted to the CPUC before the start of applicable construction activities.			
Transportation	**LSPGC Mitigation Measure 3.17-1b: Infrastructure Repair Reporting** Prior to the start of construction, LSPGC shall document existing conditions of all facilities that are potentially impacted by the project. After completion of the repair of any damaged roads, sidewalks, trails, and bicycle facilities resulting from Project construction activities, pursuant to APM TRA-3, LSPGC shall submit a report to the CPUC and other jurisdictions whose facilities have been affected by Project construction (e.g., city, county, state, etc.). This report will confirm that repairs are consistent with preconstruction conditions and in accordance with applicable requirements associated with permits granted for the Project. The report shall be submitted within 30 days after completion of the repair(s).	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC to review and concur. CPUC mitigation monitor to confirm compliance	Within 30 Days following repair and prior to Project close out
Transportation	**LSPGC Mitigation Measure 3.17-1c: Pre-Construction Coordination** Prior to construction within the public right-of-way or near railroad crossings, the Project Applicant shall coordinate with the appropriate transportation and infrastructure agencies to ensure that the design, alignment, and construction methods for trenching, duct bank installation, vaults, access roads, and other subsurface facilities do not adversely affect roadway geometry, rail infrastructure, or multimodal transportation facilities. This coordination shall include the following requirements: • Railroad Crossings and CPUC GO-88 Compliance: The Project Applicant shall confirm whether a California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) General Order 88-B (GO-88-B) application is required for any work within or adjacent to railroad crossings. If applicable, the Applicant shall obtain CPUC approval under GO-88-B prior to construction and provide documentation to the CPUC. The Applicant shall coordinate with the applicable local jurisdiction and Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) for all design, construction, and traffic control activities near rail crossings. • Coordination with City of San José Department of Transportation: The Project Applicant shall coordinate trench and duct bank design, alignment, and construction staging, including verification that subsurface or structural modifications will not create conflicts or hazards in geometric alignment or sight-distance, with project managers for the following City of San José Department of Transportation (DOT) projects:	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC to review and concur. CPUC mitigation monitor to confirm compliance	Prior to construction

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	– Monterey Road Grade Separations Project. – Monterey Road Transit Project – Monterey Road Railroad Crossing Improvements (north of Curtner Avenue) – High Speed Rail Project. • Coordination with Adjacent Transportation and Transit Agencies: The Project Applicant shall coordinate with the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority (VTA) and Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) for trenching and vault work located adjacent to existing or planned bus stops (including concrete bus pads), light-rail transit (LRT) facilities, or future BART station footprints, alignments, and construction staging/haul routes. Traffic control and access plans shall be designed to maintain safe pedestrian, bicycle, and transit operations consistent with City of San José standards and the San José Better Bike Plan 2025. • Coordination with the Monterey Road Wildlife Crossing Project and POST: The Project Applicant shall coordinate with the Monterey Road Wildlife Crossing design team and the Peninsula Open Space Trust (POST) to ensure consistency between proposed trenching or duct bank installations and planned crossing infrastructure. Any proposed design changes to subsurface facilities that could affect the wildlife crossing structure or roadway profile shall be reviewed in coordination with these entities prior to construction. • Traffic Control and Public Right-of-Way Management: The Project's traffic control plans shall include all City of San José public streets along the trench alignment (including but not limited to North 1st Street and Bassett Street), ensuring full compliance with City standard details and permitting requirements. All construction staging, lane closures, and detours shall be coordinated with City DOT to avoid cumulative disruption or unsafe geometric design changes. Documentation of agency coordination and final design approvals from each relevant entity (City of San José DOT, UPRR, VTA, BART, CPUC, and POST) shall be submitted to the CPUC prior to issuance of the Notice to Proceed for construction within affected rights-of-way. The Project shall implement all reasonable design modifications or timing adjustments requested by these agencies to maintain roadway safety and geometric integrity.			
Utilities and Service Systems	**LSPGC Mitigation Measure 3.19-5: Utility Coordination and Induction Study** At least 90 days prior to the start of construction, LSPGC shall notify all municipalities, companies, and other public and private entities owning and maintaining utilities within or crossing the right-of-way of the Project and shall positively identify and confirm the location and type of any utilities present. For those identified utilities that do not pose a threat of AC-induced corrosion attributable to the Project, APM UTIL-1 shall be implemented. For the identified natural gas pipelines, and all other utilities potentially affected by Project-related AC-induced corrosion (i.e., metallic utilities), design and construction of the Project's transmission lines shall be coordinated with the applicable utility owners to definitively locate each utility relative to the Metcalf to Grove 500 kV AC underground transmission line, determine the distance of separation between the	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC to review and concur. CPUC mitigation monitor to confirm compliance	At least 90 days prior to construction

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	transmission line and potentially affected utility, and determine the point of intersection and/or distance along which the Project transmission line is parallel to the utility. LSPGC shall prepare a detailed induction study for all identified existing utilities potentially affected by the Project transmission line alignments. At minimum, the study shall include, but not be limited to, a detailed analysis of the known [metallic] pipelines or other utilities identified during these utility surveys; shall identify adequate and implementable measures to avoid corrosion potential; and shall present commitments to the implementation of those actions, including a design of the AC mitigation system for any pipeline found to have an AC potential of 2 volts or greater and a schedule to implement any required AC mitigation systems. Pursuant to Section 6.6.2 of National Association of Corrosion Engineers SP21424-2018, *Alternating Current Corrosion on Cathodically Protected Pipelines: Risk Assessment, Mitigation and Monitoring*, the induction study shall demonstrate that any required mitigation system would reduce the AC potential to less than 2 volts, or an AC density level of less than a time-weighted average of 30 amperes per square meter. Prior to the start of construction of a Project segment containing an underground utility or utilities identified to be materially affected by accelerated corrosion caused by the Project, LSPGC shall submit the induction study for such Project segment, including the AC mitigation component, to the CPUC for review and concurrence. Once the CPUC concurrence is secured, LSPGC shall implement the AC mitigation system during construction of the Project, phased into the construction process as appropriate.			

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