LS Power Grid California, LLC

Data Request #3

4/24/25

RE: DR-10: Construction Process Narrative for the Northern and Southern Approaches of the Submarine Segment

Trenching at Shoreline

Cable installation at the shorelines will be completed in stages, where one trench will be opened, a cable placed within the trench, the hydroplow towed over the cable, and then the trench will be backfilled before starting work on the next trench for the subsequent cable. It is expected that each trench will be opened, backfilled, and recontoured within six days – three days for excavation work and cable installation and three days for backfill and recontouring activities.

At the south shore work area, trenching will be required between the four proposed underground utility vaults and the mean high water (MWH) (approximately 70 to 80 feet) and may also be required up to approximately 30 feet waterward of the MHW line. It is anticipated that each trench between the southern shoreline and the underground utility vaults, will be approximately 5 feet wide and up to approximately 5 feet deep.

Trenching will be required at the north shore work area. At the north shore, along each cable path, a trench will be excavated from the shoreline to a point approximately 50 feet waterward of the MHW line. the cables will be installed belowground between the Delta's northern shoreline and two proposed onshore riser structures, a distance of approximately 250 feet. It is anticipated that each trench between the northern shoreline and the onshore riser structures will be approximately 5 feet wide and up to approximately 5 feet deep. To anchor the cables in place, a concrete anchor block will be placed underground in each trench, atop each cable, approximately 60 to 80 feet landward of the MHW line (in uplands).

Temporary workspace is required adjacent to each trench for operation of construction equipment, worker foot traffic, and possibly temporary sidecasting of soil. At the north shore work area, the proposed area of temporary workspace includes the four proposed cable paths, the areas in between the proposed cable paths, and a 40-foot buffer.

It is anticipated that each trench will be approximately 4 to 6 feet deep below existing grade and 4 to 23 feet wide, depending on soil stability and location relative to the water line. The width of each trench will depend on soil/sediment stability and whether it is feasible to use trench boxes. The trenches will be widened and shored where necessary to meet California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) safety requirements. The need to dewater onshore trenches at and landward of the utility vaults is anticipated (see the section below entitled "Dewatering"). Trenching at the shorelines will be conducted using a long-reach excavator positioned on land. With the trench open, the cabling will be laid in the trench and the hydroplow will be towed over the cable to complete the cable installation. Immediately following installation of the cables, the trenches will

be backfilled to pre-construction contours and the areas of temporary disturbance will be restored in accordance with applicable permit conditions. Construction matting will be used as necessary when operating construction equipment within the wetlands at the northern shoreline.

Soil volume excavation estimates are provided using the approximate anticipated values for each trench. Each southern shore trench would have approximately 260 cubic yards of soil/sediment sidecasted or stockpiled. Each northern shore trench would have approximately 590 cubic yards of soil/sediment sidecasted or stockpiled. Soil/sediment removed during trenching will be either sidecasted adjacent to the trench or temporarily stored in a stockpile located in uplands. It is anticipated that the majority of the excavated soil/sediment will be used to backfill the trenches. Any suitable excess material would be either reused at the site of origin, reused at the proposed Collinsville Substation, or disposed of at an appropriate licensed facility. Any soil that is disposed of offsite or excavated soil that exhibits indicators of contamination would undergo testing prior to disposal or reuse.

Turbidity Curtains

Turbidity curtains will be used during cable installation activities, including excavation, at the southern and northern shore work areas, as operationally feasible. The purpose of the turbidity curtains is to contain the temporary turbidity plume to the in-water work area during cable installation activities.

Dewatering

Dewatering of trenches and excavations may be required during construction of the proposed duct banks, utility vaults, and trenches located landward of the MHW line. Dewatering is not required or proposed for the proposed trenches located in the Delta (i.e., at/waterward of the MHW line). In instances where dewatering is needed, excavations would be dewatered using one or more pumps and the water would be either discharged on site to the surface within the temporary workspace, if permitted, or stored in Baker tanks or similar equipment within staging areas prior to disposal off site. Baker tanks or similar equipment would be positioned in the designated temporary work area. Groundwater removed from trenches may also be used for dust control. In all cases, water discharges would be conducted in accordance with all applicable federal and state regulations and in a manner that minimizes erosion and avoids impacting surface waters in the vicinity.