

MITIGATION MONITORING, COMPLIANCE, AND REPORTING PROGRAM - FINAL

Moraga-Oakland X 115 kV Rebuild Project

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AMM	Avoidance and Minimization Measure
APM	Applicant Proposed Measures
AWS	Alameda Whipsnake
BAAQMD	Bay Area Air Quality Management District
BAHCP	Bay Area Habitat Conservation Plan
BSA	Biological Survey Area
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CEII	Critical Energy Infrastructure Information
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CESA	California Endangered Species Act
COA	Condition of Approval
CPUC	California Public Utilities Commission
CVLN	Villages of the Lisjan Nation
CWA	Clean Water Act
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EPC	Engineer/Procure/Construct
EPM	Environmental Project Manager
ESA	Environmentally Sensitive Area
EM	Environmental Manager
FEIR	Final Environmental Impact Report
FP	Field Protocol
G.O.	General Order
ITP	Incidental Take Permit
LEM	Lead Environmental Monitor
LSAA	Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
MM	Mitigation Measure
MMCRP	Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program
MPR	Minor Project Refinement
NCR	Non-Compliance Report
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NPPA	Native Plant Protection Act
NTP	Notice-to-Proceed
NTPR	Notice to Proceed Request
OPGW	Optical ground wire
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PFM	Petition for Modification
PM	Project Manager
POD	Plan of the Day
PRC	Public Resources Code
QPE	Qualifying Precipitation Event
QSD	Qualified SWPPP Developer
QSP	Qualified SWPPP Practitioner
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Boards
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TEWS	Temporary Extra Work Space
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
WEAP	Worker Environmental Awareness Program

1. INTRODUCTION

The proposed Moraga–Oakland X 115 kV Rebuild Project (MOX Project) would upgrade approximately 5 miles of four overhead 115 kV power lines between Moraga and Oakland X Substations (see Section 1.2 below and Attachment A). The Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the MOX Project, as adopted by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) on July 2, 2026 (SCH No. 2025020944), includes procedures for preparing and implementing a Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program (MMCRP) to ensure compliance with mitigation measures (MMs) approved in the Final EIR. The CPUC is the Lead Agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

1.1. Authority, Purpose, and Responsibilities

1.1.1. Authority

The CPUC has broad regulatory authority under Article XII of the California Constitution, and Section 702 of the Public Utilities Code (PU Code) mandates that every public utility obey and comply with every order, decision, direction, or rule made by the CPUC. MMCRPs are adopted as part of Permits to Construct (PTCs) and Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCNs) and are enforced as such. Public utilities are subject to enforcement actions and fines under PU Code Sections 2102-2105, 2107, 2108, and 2114. In 2013, the CPUC established a CEQA Citation Program authorizing Staff to fine public utilities for non-compliance with PTCs and CPCNs.

CEQA requires monitoring of the mitigation measures to be implemented by a project. Section 21081.6 of the California Public Resources Code (PRC) requires a public agency to adopt a mitigation monitoring and reporting program when it approves a project that is subject to CEQA and where significant adverse environmental effects have been identified. CEQA Guidelines Section 15097 clarifies requirements for mitigation monitoring or reporting.

Mitigation measures to be implemented as part of the Project were identified in the Final EIR prepared by the CPUC. The Final EIR was adopted by the CPUC on July 2, 2026, and includes procedures for preparing and implementing an MMCRP to ensure compliance with mitigation measures approved in the EIR. In addition, certain Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) were adopted in the EIR. The mitigation measures, APMs, Field Protocols (FPs), Avoidance and Minimization Measures (AMMs) from the Bay Area Habitat Conservation Plan (BAHCP) permit conditions of approval (COAs), and compliance plan requirements identified in the Final EIR provide the framework for this MMCRP.

1.1.2. Purpose of the MMCRP

The purpose of this MMCRP is to establish, between the CPUC and PG&E, agreed-upon procedures and protocols for monitoring the construction of the MOX Project to ensure that conditions of project approval, including mitigation measures, are properly implemented. The MMCRP was developed by CPUC in coordination with PG&E and CPUC's Environmental Monitors (EMs) and defines the reporting relationships, provides information regarding the roles and responsibilities of the Project's environmental compliance personnel, sets out compliance reporting procedures, and establishes a communication protocol. The communication information provided in the MMCRP will be updated throughout construction.

The MMCRP describes the logistics of the monitoring process and establishes protocols to be followed by CPUC's third-party EMs, PG&E Project staff, construction contractor, and its subcontractors. This MMCRP includes:

- Procedures for approving Minor Project Refinements;

- Procedures for dispute resolution;
- Mitigation Measures, APMs, permit COAs, and compliance plan requirements that PG&E must implement as part of the Proposed Project;
- Actions required to implement these measures;
- Monitoring requirements; and
- Timing of implementation for each measure.

A draft version of the MMCRP was distributed to PG&E and CPUC Environmental Monitors (EMs) for review and comment. Final language of the MMCRP was prepared in consultation with PG&E.

Section 7 of the Final EIR provides the recommended framework for the CPUC, as CEQA Lead Agency, to implement the MMCRP and describes the roles and responsibilities for implementing and enforcing adopted mitigation measures and APMs. This MMCRP includes the information provided in EIR Section 7, as well as specific protocols to be followed by CPUC's EMs and PG&E Project staff prior to and during construction. Long-term monitoring during operations and maintenance will be addressed through consultation with the appropriate resource agencies and a plan.

The Project's MMCRP includes direct participation and commitment from PG&E, the Engineer/Procure/Construct (EPC) contractor, PG&E environmental staff/subcontractors (biological, cultural, paleontological, SWPPP, etc.), and CPUC EMs. The success of the program depends on the project management staff, monitors, and construction contractor personnel. Therefore, the goal of the MMCRP is to provide a clear understanding of the project's organization, establish lines of communication, and effectively document and report compliance with all the mitigation requirements.

1.1.3. Monitoring Responsibilities

The CPUC is responsible for monitoring Project construction activities and has the authority to ensure that mitigation measures, APMs, permit COAs, and compliance plan requirements are implemented.

The MMCRP describes the specific actions required to implement each mitigation requirement, including the timing of implementation and monitoring requirements (see Attachments B, C, and D). PG&E and its construction and environmental contractors are responsible for implementing all applicable compliance requirements, for which CPUC EMs will verify adequate implementation.

Prior to initiating Project-related construction activities, PG&E will be required to obtain CPUC notices to proceed (NTPs). In support of the NTPs, PG&E will be responsible for completion of all applicable preconstruction mitigation measures, APMs, permit COAs, and compliance plan requirements (see Attachment B, Pre-Construction Requirements). Implementation of the MMCRP will continue throughout construction with CPUC EM monitoring of construction-related mitigation requirements (see Attachment C, During Construction Requirements). Lastly, PG&E is required to satisfy post-construction mitigation measures, APMs, permit COAs, and compliance plan requirements, including restoration and revegetation (see Attachment D, Post-Construction Requirements).

1.2. Project Overview

The proposed MOX Project would upgrade approximately 5 miles of four overhead 115 kV power lines between Moraga and Oakland X Substations. The lines are in the City of Orinda, the unincorporated areas of Contra Costa County, and the cities of Oakland and Piedmont, all within Alameda County. The two existing parallel double-circuit power lines (4 circuits total) are located within existing PG&E land rights, and the Project would rebuild the four overhead lines into four hybrid lines, with both overhead

(approximately 4 miles) and underground (approximately 1 mile) segments. See Attachment A, Proposed Project Overview Map Series, which consists of 26 map sheets.

Existing towers, poles, and conductors would be replaced with either overhead rebuild or underground components, and minor modifications would be made within the existing substations. Some recently replaced power line structures would be reused or modified. Single-circuit transition structures would support the connection between the overhead and underground portions of each line. Double-circuit transition structures would be used to connect the underground portion to existing overhead line terminals at Oakland X Substation. Additionally, the rebuild would include installing optical ground wire (OPGW) on aboveground structures, with the communication cable continuing into the underground portion.

Table 1.2-1, Construction Components, Phases, and Timing (Approximate Metrics), summarizes the construction components of the overhead and underground portions of the Project, including substation and telecommunications upgrades.

Table 1.2-1. Construction Components, Phases, and Timing (Approximate Metrics)

Construction Phase & Timing	Components
2026 maintenance Q3 2026 to Q4 2026	Replace three existing structures: install structures, move existing conductors to replaced structures, retention existing lines, and remove existing structures.
Rebuild overhead lines Q2 2029 to Q3 2031	- Rebuild the two existing double-circuit 115 kV power lines from Moraga Substation to the transition-to-underground structures located near the intersection of Estates Drive and Park Boulevard. - Replace, reuse, or remove existing structures, including installing transition structures. - Install PG&E ground and telecommunication (OPGW) lines on the overhead rebuild. - Test, commission, and place double-circuit 115 kV hybrid lines in service with underground rebuild portions constructed. - Where the underground portion replaces existing overhead lines, and after the rebuilt hybrid lines are in service, remove existing unneeded line structures from near the intersection of Estates Drive and Park Boulevard to Oakland X Substation.
Rebuild western portion underground Q3 2028 to Q1 2030	- Construct two double-circuit duct banks, one for the northern line and one for the southern line, with in-road vaults in Estates Drive, Park Boulevard, and Park Boulevard Way. Design of the underground portion includes grounding. - Install PG&E telecommunication lines within each underground duct bank, with separate telecommunication vaults and access covers. - Test, commission, and place 115 kV hybrid lines in service with the overhead rebuild portion constructed.
Moraga Substation modification Q3 2029 to Q1 2030	- Replace two 115 kV circuit breakers and two 115 kV air switches at Moraga Substation. - Review and update the Moraga Substation system protection scheme within the existing control enclosure and telecommunication system associated with the rebuilt lines. - No permanent modifications outside of or to the existing substation fenceline are planned.
Oakland X Substation modification Q3 2029 to Q1 2030	- Replace three 115 kV air switches and upgrade one 115 kV bus in Oakland X Substation. - Review and update the Oakland X Substation system protection scheme within the control room and the telecommunication system associated with the rebuilt lines. - No building modification is planned. No permanent modifications to or outside the existing substation fenceline are planned.

Q1 = Quarter 1; Q2 = Quarter 2; Q3 = Quarter 3; Q4 = Quarter 4

Refinements to the project description above could occur as exact details are determined following completion of final engineering, identification of field conditions, availability of labor, material, and equipment, and compliance with applicable environmental and permitting requirements.

1.3. Monitoring Program

1.3.1. Construction Schedule

The estimated overall construction schedule for the Project and duration of work for key construction activities is presented in Table 1.3-1. The estimated start date for construction is September 2026 with Project completion by August 2031. In Fall 2026, three existing structures will be replaced. Construction of the remainder of the project is expected to start in Quarter 4 of 2028. The actual construction schedule may vary based on many factors, including the timeline for additional agency approvals, equipment availability, environmental conditions, and any necessary changes to the Project design due to unexpected physical conditions. Construction in the various Project segments and Project components will occur intermittently throughout the overall Project duration, based on approved power outages, material availability, and required construction sequencing.

Table 1.3-1. Construction Schedule

Proposed Project Activity	Approximate Duration (months)	Approximate Start Date
CPUC Issues Permit to Construct to PG&E	--	August 2026
Initiate Notice to Proceed/Construction Begins	--	August 2026
Replace three existing structures in Shepherd Canyon area	3 months	September 2026 through November 2026
Rebuild Western Extent of Lines as Underground (West of Estates Dr)	19 months	August 2028 through February 2030
Rebuild Lines Overhead and Remove Existing Lines (East of Estates Dr)	18 months	June 2029 through November 2030
Construction Activities at Moraga Substation	4 months	September 2029 through December 2029
Construction Activities at Oakland X Substation	6 months	September 2029 through February 2030
Replant/Water Landscape Trees (West of Estates Dr)	24 months	September 2029 through August 2031
In-service date	--	December 2030
Restoration (East of Estates Dr)	25 months	December 2030 through December 2032
Remove Existing Structures and Conductors (West of Estates Dr)	7 months	January 2031 through July 2031
Restoration (West of Estates Dr)	32 months	May 2030 through December 2032

Project-related construction activities (beyond such pre-construction activities as engineering, design, studies, and permitting) will not begin until the CPUC's Project Manager has issued one or more NTPs covering the planned activities. PG&E's anticipated NTP requests for construction, including estimated start date, are provided in Table 1.3-2.

Table 1.3-2. Construction NTPRs

Notice to Proceed Request (NTPR)	Description	Estimated Submittal Date
1	Install foundations for three replacement structures	July 31, 2026

Notice to Proceed Request (NTPR)	Description	Estimated Submittal Date
2	Install three new structures, move conductors, replace insulators, retention lines, and remove old structures.	August 26, 2026
3	Begin main project construction	Q3 2028

IMPORTANT: Before construction can proceed on any portion of the MOX Project, a request for an NTP (NTPR) must be made by PG&E and approved by the CPUC Project Manager (see Section 4.3). The mitigation measures and APMs listed in Section 6 include the locations where these requirements apply, and which must be implemented prior to the commencement of construction. PG&E will work closely with their construction subcontractor to ensure that site-specific mitigation measures and APMs are clearly identified and implemented. CPUC EMs will verify the implementation of mitigation measures and APMs prior to and during construction.

2. SCOPE OF THE PROGRAM

2.1. Mitigation, APMs & Conservation Measures

The Project is subject to the mitigation measures and APMs identified in the Final EIR, collectively referred to as mitigation. Attachments B, C, and D list all Final EIR mitigation that is applicable to the approved Project. Attachments B, C, and D represent different mitigation implementation phases (pre-construction, construction, post-construction/operation and maintenance). For example, Attachment B requirements will be used to track and verify PG&E compliance with pre-construction mitigation requirements for each NTP request, whereas Attachment C requirements will be used by the CPUC and PG&E monitors to track mitigation compliance during construction.

2.2. Permits and Authorizations

The CPUC is the Lead Agency for the Project. However, the Project route crosses lands, affects resources, or requires activities that are under the jurisdiction of other agencies. These agencies that may require separate permits or approvals are listed in Table 2.2-1. Contact information for individual agencies is provided in Table 2.2-2.

All required permits must be secured, and their terms and conditions must be implemented prior to undertaking any work that requires them. All permits acquired for the Project shall be provided to the CPUC prior to undertaking work authorized by any permits. PG&E will provide notice to the CPUC of agency contacts, direction, and resolutions. Under their own authority and discretion, permitting agencies may implement their own monitoring and reporting schemes and undertake whatever enforcement actions they are authorized to pursue.

IMPORTANT: The status of required permits will be included in any NTP request. Copies of permits, including any permit requirements and stipulations, shall be provided to CPUC.

Table 2.2-1. Permits and Approvals that May Be Required for the Project

Permit/Approval	Agency	Purpose/Jurisdiction
Federal		
Section 404 Nationwide, Regional, or Individual Permit	United State Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	Need will be reviewed in 2028 with final engineering and construction plans prior to NTPR 3
State		
Notice to Proceed	CPUC	Final CPUC approval to proceed with construction
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System – General Construction Stormwater Permit	Bay Area Regional Water Quality Control Board	Stormwater discharges associated with construction activities disturbing more than 1 acre of land. This includes the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.
Section 401 Water Quality Certification or Waste Discharge Requirement	Bay Area Regional Water Quality Control Board	Need will be reviewed in 2028 with final engineering and construction plans prior to NTPR 3
Encroachment Permit	California Department of Transportation	Installation of temporary guard structures in Caltrans right-of-way and netting across SR 13 during construction
Statewide Portable Equipment Registration Program	Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD)	Voluntary registration under the Statewide PERP allows owners or operators of portable engines to operate their equipment throughout California

Permit/Approval	Agency	Purpose/Jurisdiction
		without having to obtain individual air district permits (13 CCR Sections 2450 through 2465).
Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement (LSAA)	California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)	Need will be reviewed in 2028 with final engineering and construction plans prior to NTPR 3
Local		
Encroachment Permit	Contra Costa County City of Orinda City of Piedmont	Conductor installation over/along county or city roads, including traffic controls; temporary construction areas
Temporary Park Access Permit	East Bay Regional Park District	Minor modifications to and use of existing fire roads; temporary construction areas, including helicopter landing zones
Excavation Permit	City of Oakland	Potholing and trenching/excavation in city streets
Demolition Permit	City of Oakland	A demolition permit is required before commencing structure demolition. A demolition permit can be obtained without a building permit if the structure to be demolished is part of a project with a valid conditional use permit or planned unit development approval. A dust control plan also may be required as a condition of the issued demolition permit.
Tree Removal Permit	City of Orinda	Remove trees in the City, designated as protected. Protected trees include certain oak species (<i>Quercus</i> spp.), native riparian trees, or trees on vacant/undeveloped assessor's parcels that meet the City's size requirements.

Table 2.2-2 presents the contact information for individual agencies included in Table 2.2-1

Table 2.2-2. Contact Information for Agencies

Agency	Contact Information
United States Army Corps of Engineers	San Francisco District – North Branch (415) 503-6631
California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC)	Wendy Greene (916) 894-5756
Bay Area Regional Water Quality Control Board	District 2 Alameda County: Brian Wines (510) 622-5680, Brian.Wines@waterboards.ca.gov Contra Costa County: Katie Hart (510) 622-2356, Kathryn.Hart@waterboards.ca.gov
California Department of Transportation (CalTrans)	District 4 (510) 286-4401
Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD)	Permitting Department (415) 749-4990
California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)	Bay Delta Region (707) 428-2002
Contra Costa County	Building and Planning Department (925) 655-2700
City of Orinda	Planning Department (925) 253-4210
City of Piedmont	Planning and Building Department

Agency	Contact Information
East Bay Regional Park District	(510) 420-3050
	Kim Thai, Acting Principal Planner (510) 544-2320
City of Oakland	Planning and Building Department (510) 238-3911

3. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

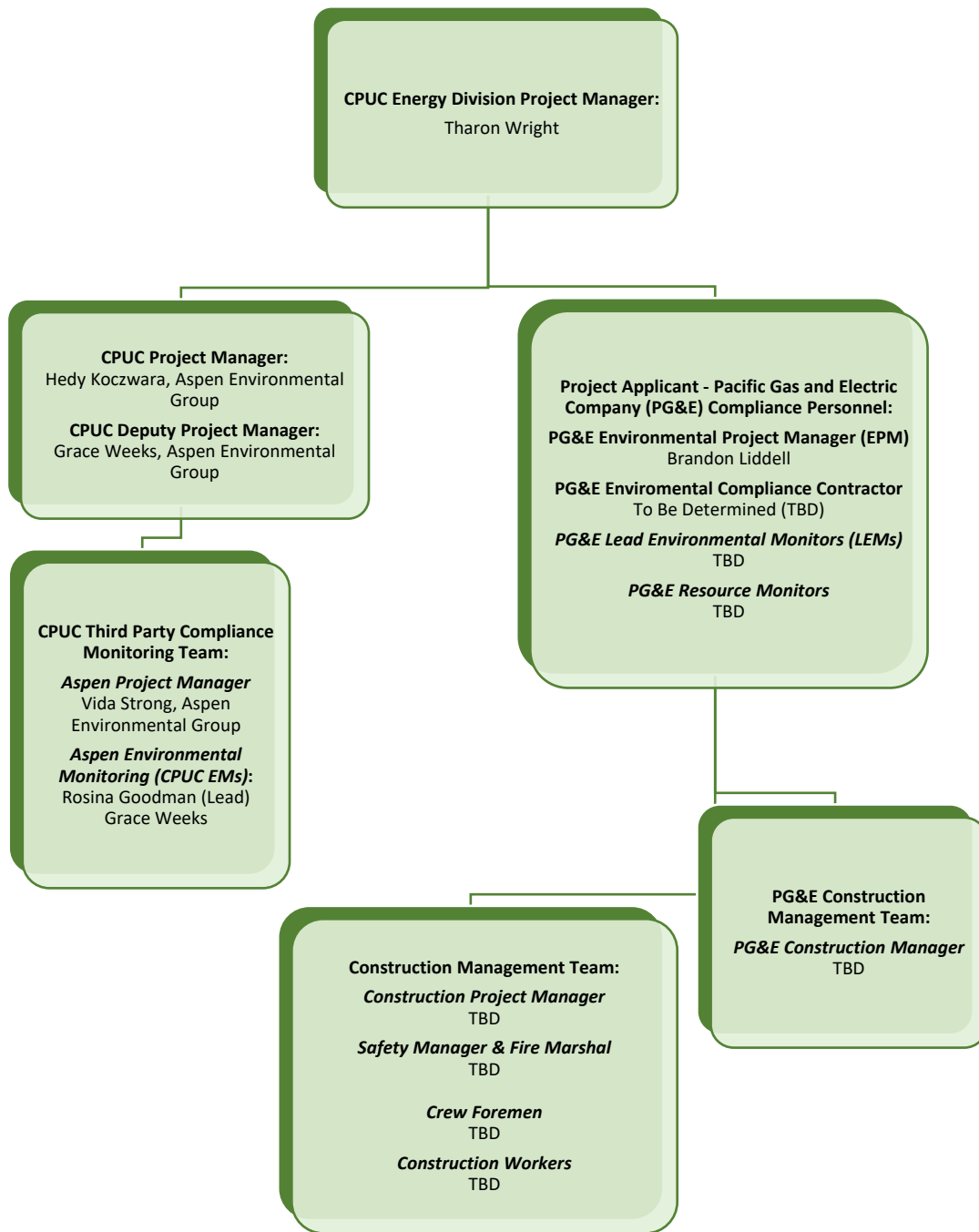
PG&E is responsible for implementing and maintaining all mitigation measures, APMs, permit COAs, and compliance plan requirements, and for ensuring that its contractor and other subcontractors comply with the MMCRP. Further, as mitigation requires the preparation of various plans, PG&E will also be responsible for implementing all plan requirements. Descriptions of the roles and responsibilities of PG&E, their contractor, and other subcontractors, depending on the timing and complexity of construction, may be fulfilled by a single individual, shared among multiple individuals, or allow a single individual to fulfill multiple roles. PG&E is also responsible for satisfying requests from jurisdictional agencies and will notify the CPUC of all correspondence related to final approvals and verifications for the Project, unless the jurisdictional agency is otherwise copied.

Standards for successful mitigation are implicit in some mitigation, such as obtaining non-discretionary permits or avoiding a specific impact entirely. Additional resource-avoidance or impact-minimization conditions may be imposed by applicable agencies with jurisdiction through their discretionary permit processes.

IMPORTANT: PG&E will inform the CPUC Project Manager in writing of any mitigation that is not or cannot be successfully implemented. While the CPUC recognizes the need for flexibility post-decision in response to changed circumstances, it believes changes should be the exception, and it intends to ensure that any proposed change is subject to rigorous standards. Consequently, some requested changes may qualify for the process set forth in the MMCRP for Minor Project Refinements (see Section 4.6); others may require the submittal of a Petition for Modification (PFM) pursuant to CPUC Rules of Practice & Procedure, Rule 16.4(a).

Under this MMCRP, the CPUC, as the CEQA Lead Agency, is responsible for ensuring that all mitigation measures, APMs, permit COAs, and compliance plan requirements are implemented in a timely fashion as specified, and that the CPUC EM verifies PG&E's compliance with all requirements. Other jurisdictional agency representatives may visit construction areas at any reasonable and safe time and may require information regarding the status of compliance with particular mitigation measures or permits. All visitors, including regulatory agency personnel, must sign in with the job site safety representative and receive the site safety briefing before entering work sites. Site visits to active substations will be coordinated with the PG&E Environmental Project Manager (EPM) and/or the substation site representative in advance. Additional information on communication protocols is presented in Section 4.

This section describes specific CPUC and PG&E roles, titles, and responsibilities for implementation of the Construction MMCRP. The organizational chart shown in Figure 1 presents responsible staff and key communication pathways for the CPUC and its designated third-party monitoring team as well as the PG&E Project applicant team, environmental consultants, and construction management. The organizational chart will be updated as new personnel or contractors are brought onto the Project.

Figure 1. Organization Chart

Legend: Green lines represent the primary communications pathway

3.1. PG&E Compliance Personnel

PG&E Project personnel and PG&E's contractors are responsible for implementing all Project mitigation measures, APMs, permit COAs, and compliance plan requirements. It is PG&E's responsibility to comply with Project requirements, plan construction activities in a manner that meets these requirements, document compliance activities and the results of mitigation, and implement the MMCRP. The compliance personnel titles, roles, and responsibilities are presented below. The titles for Project personnel and their associated roles and responsibilities are subject to change. The Project organization charts in Attachment E show personnel assigned to the roles and the relationships between them. If/when the organization structure changes, the organization charts will be updated as needed. In the descriptions that follow, the prefix "PG&E" may refer to PG&E employees or PG&E contractors, including third-party consultants.

3.1.1. PG&E Environmental Project Manager

The PG&E EPM shall be the lead PG&E representative responsible for implementing environmental requirements and the MMCRP, serving as the owner's (PG&E) representative. The PG&E EPM's responsibilities include:

- Directing the development and implementation of preconstruction environmental mitigation, planning, permitting, and compliance activities; environmental inspection program; and environmental training.
- Ensuring compliance with and monitoring compliance of mitigation and other environmental requirements during construction.
- Monitoring and reporting post-construction restoration and compensation requirements.
- Communicating environmental requirements to the PG&E Compliance Team and Construction Managers.
- Communicating with the CPUC Monitoring Team regarding environmental requirements, construction needs, and construction schedule changes.
- Reporting the effectiveness of mitigation and regularly submitting required documentation and notifications to CPUC.
- Providing leadership to correct any issues with environmental compliance.
- The PG&E EPM will be a PG&E employee.

3.1.2. Construction Environmental Compliance Contractor

PG&E will designate a construction Environmental Compliance Contractor to oversee implementation of the environmental requirements and the MMCRP. The roles and responsibilities of the construction Environmental Compliance Contractor include those delegated by the PG&E EPM (see Section 3.2.1). In addition to sharing the delegated roles and responsibilities of the PG&E EPM, the roles and responsibilities of the construction Environmental Compliance Contractor may include:

- Providing oversight of applicable mitigation requirements and associated environmental monitoring.
- Ensure implementation of air quality, noise, hazardous materials, trash abatement, erosion control measures, wildfire, and traffic control requirements.
- Coordinating with CPUC and compliance personnel.
- Based on the construction schedule and locations, coordinating applicable resource monitors.

- Coordinating with construction management personnel.
- Communicating and resolving elevated compliance issues with the construction contractor, PG&E, and the CPUC Monitoring Team.
- Coordinating Project changes with the construction contractor, PG&E, and the CPUC Monitoring Team in the form of Temporary Work Space, Minor Project Refinement, and Project Modification requests.
- Coordinating and preparing Compliance Documentation Tables.
- The Environmental Compliance Contractor role will be filled by the PG&E. The number of Environmental Compliance Contractors may change over the course of the Project depending on the levels of construction, as determined by PG&E.

3.1.3. Lead Environmental Monitors

Lead Environmental Monitors (LEMs) will oversee the daily environmental monitoring activities during construction. LEMs will provide daily direction to the Resource Monitors (see Section 3.1.4 below) and serve as the liaison between the construction contractor site foremen, subcontractor management staff, and field staff.

Lead Biologists: The Lead Biologist will be responsible for compliance with the biological APMs, MMs, permit conditions, other biological Project requirements, and the mitigation plan implementation. The Lead Biologist will be responsible for managing all biological staff and will provide Project history and subject matter expertise. The Lead Biologist will directly manage compliance with applicable biological permits and provide support and oversight for the Biological Monitors, including coordination with qualified botanists, arborists, avian specialists, and bat biologists. The Lead Biologist will also be responsible for making recommendations on the monitoring approach and the implementation of mitigation measures. The Lead Biologist will serve as a point of contact for agency staff and will be responsible for resolving disputes. Other Lead Biologist responsibilities include:

- Providing oversight of applicable mitigation requirements for biological monitoring
- Coordinating with CPUC, Wildlife Agencies, and compliance personnel.
- Coordinating with biological monitors and construction management personnel.
- Resolving compliance issues in coordination with PG&E EPM, Environmental Compliance Contractor, and regulatory agencies.
- Developing recommendations for compliance processes and protocols.
- The Lead Biologist role can be filled by subconsultant staff.

Cultural Resources Specialist: The Cultural Resources Specialist shall meet the Secretary of Interior's Standards for archaeology and will be responsible for compliance with the cultural and tribal cultural APMs, MMs, permit conditions, and mitigation plan implementation. The Cultural Resources Specialist will be responsible for managing all cultural resources staff, including Tribal Monitors, and will provide Project history and subject matter expertise. The Cultural Resources Specialist will be a point of contact for agency staff and will coordinate with state lead officials as appropriate. If unanticipated cultural resources are identified during construction and cannot be avoided, the Cultural Resource Specialist shall evaluate the significance of discovery in accordance with state laws. Additionally, the Cultural Resources Specialist will provide worker environmental awareness training to all Project personnel involved in earth-moving activities.

Paleontological Principal Investigator: A Paleontological Principal Investigator who meets the standards set forth by the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology will be retained to ensure that all APMs related to paleontological resources are properly implemented during construction. The Paleontological Principal Investigator may determine, after initial monitoring at excavation sites, that there is a low likelihood of identifying paleontological resources, and reduce the frequency of monitoring at specific locations. Paleontological Principal Investigator may also evaluate unanticipated paleontological discoveries, and determine the need for additional protective measures, or the reassessment of paleontological sensitivity.

Qualified SWPPP Developer (QSD): The QSD will be responsible for developing and implementing the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), which shall include best management practices (BMPs) designed to reduce potential impacts on surface water quality. The QSD will also be responsible for managing any Qualified SWPPP Practitioners (QSPs) (see Section 3.1.4, below). The QSD will directly manage compliance with the SWPPP and provide support and oversight for the QSP(s).

In addition to overseeing daily monitoring activities, the LEM responsibilities include:

- Coordinating with construction contractor management.
- Scheduling field staff to support anticipated construction.
- Providing day-to-day direction, oversight, and mentoring of Resource Monitors.
- Clarifying mitigation requirements and CPUC or agency/permit conditions to field staff.
- Reviewing and providing QA/QC of daily monitoring reports.
- Preparing weekly summary reports.
- Communicating with the CPUC and regulatory agency personnel in the field, in coordination with Environmental Coordinators.
- Providing immediate notification of non-compliance or placing 1-hour holds on construction, in coordination with Environmental Coordinators.
- Conveying work stoppage information, such as delay time.
- Participating in tailboard meetings to focus the construction contractor and monitors on issues or resources.

The LEM positions will be staffed by PG&E contractors with compliance monitoring experience and familiarity with all mitigation measures, APMs, permit COAs, and compliance plan requirements, including those not biology specific. The number of LEMs may change over the course of the project depending on the construction levels.

3.1.4. Resource Monitors

The MOX Project mitigation requirements specify that resource monitors shall be present during construction activities. All resource monitors shall work closely with construction personnel in the field to implement mitigation requirements and perform required monitoring tasks. These resource monitors include the following:

- **Biological Monitors** shall be the primary field employees responsible for mitigation implementation and monitoring specified by the biological APMs, MMs, permit conditions, and plan requirements (i.e., Bay Area Habitat Conservation Plan; PG&E Avian Protection Plan; PG&E Crotch's Bumble Bee Survey, Impact Avoidance, and Mitigation Plan; PG&E Nesting Bird Management Plan; and PG&E and EBRPD San Francisco Dusky-Footed Woodrat Relocation Plan).

- **Tribal Monitors** from the Confederated Villages of the Lisjan Nation (CVLN) shall be retained to monitor all ground-disturbing construction activities within 500 feet of a current or historic creek channel. The Tribal Monitors will have the authority to halt and redirect work if any archaeological or tribal cultural resources are identified during monitoring. Monitoring may be reduced or discontinued at the discretion of the Tribal Monitor in consultation with the lead agency, as warranted by soil conditions or negative findings. If a tribal cultural resource is found, all ground disturbing activities within 100 feet shall cease, and the Tribal Monitor will work with the Cultural Resource Specialist to prepare a mitigation plan, which shall be implemented by the entity in accordance with state guidelines and in consultation with the consulting Tribe.
- **Paleontological Monitors** shall ensure that all APMs related to paleontological resources are properly implemented during construction. A paleontological resources monitor shall be present to monitor for paleontological resources where Siesta Formation (Tst), Orinda Formation (Tor), glauconitic sandstone (Ta), and Pleistocene alluvial and fluvial deposits (Qpaf) occur at the surface and where excavation is greater than 3 feet deep and, for excavations involving drilling or augering, where a drill diameter that is larger than 3 feet will be used. The monitor shall recognize fossils and deposits that may be paleontologically sensitive, take field notes and photographs with coordinates, and document ground disturbing activities.
- **Qualified SWPPP Practitioner (QSP)** shall conduct the required SWPPP inspections. The QSP shall be supported by the QSD who developed the MOX Project SWPPP. The QSP shall be responsible for weekly and Qualifying Precipitation Event (QPE) inspections and reporting requirements. The QSP shall be responsible for monthly site inspections, inspections within 30 days of project start, and bi-annual inspections (August–October and January–March). The QSP and QSD shall work closely with PG&E and their contractors to resolve any SWPPP-related issues in a timely manner

In addition to implementing and monitoring their respective resource mitigation requirements, the resource monitor responsibilities include:

- Understanding environmental Project requirements and construction needs.
- Supporting construction staff to ensure work is conducted in compliance with environmental requirements.
- Conducting, or overseeing, monitoring activities specified in Project mitigation measures, APMs, permit COAs, and compliance plan requirements.
- Implementing the MMCRP.
- Participating in daily tailboards.
- Conducting preconstruction surveys/sweeps of the construction site and areas around equipment.
- Verifying staking, flagging, or marking sensitive resources in the field.
- Placing 1-hour holds on construction, as needed.
- Providing mitigation guidance as needed.
- Documenting non-compliance issues.
- Coordinating with the Environmental Compliance Contractor and PG&E EPM, as needed.
- Preparing daily monitoring reports.
- Determining the effectiveness of mitigation and reporting whether adjustments need to be made to the Compliance Team.

Resource monitors will have the authority to place a 1-hour hold on work activities if a violation is taking place or is imminent, to investigate potential discoveries, or to provide MM guidance. Once a construction hold has begun, the resource monitor will communicate immediately with the Environmental Compliance Contractor(s), PG&E EPM, and CPUC EMs. The PG&E EPM and Environmental Compliance Contractor, in consultation with the environmental staff, will communicate to construction workers regarding additional estimated time delays (if any) and the avoidance measures (i.e., flagged Environmentally Sensitive Area or construction site restrictions). The LEM will also communicate the expected time delay, avoidance measures, or resolution to the Resource Monitors.

3.2. Construction Management Team

3.2.1. Construction Project Manager

The construction Project Manager will oversee the activities of all EPC construction personnel. The construction Project Manager responsibilities include:

- Ensuring compliance with PG&E specifications, Project mitigation measures, APMs, permit COAs, and compliance plan requirements, MMCRP policies, construction contracts, and applicable codes.
- Communicating construction needs and schedule changes to the PG&E Compliance Team, via weekly look-ahead schedules, plan of the day schedules, and email updates to the Environmental Compliance Contractors, LEMs, PG&E EPM, and CPUC EMs, as changes occur throughout the day and evening.
- Communicating Project construction and design changes and coordinating with PG&E and CPUC Monitoring Team regarding Temporary Extra Work Space, Minor Project Refinements, and Project Modifications.
- Regularly facilitating field meetings with construction and environmental staff.

The construction contractor Project Manager will be on-site full-time, and they will oversee Project controls, engineering management, subcontractor management, quality control, scheduling, payment applications, and contract management. The construction contractor Project Manager will interface with and be directly responsible and accountable to PG&E's representative.

3.2.2. Safety Manager & Fire Marshal

The Project Safety Manager/Fire Marshal will be responsible for developing and implementing the Project safety plan, Construction Fire Prevention Plan (pursuant to APM WFR-1), and the Construction Coordination Emergency Evacuation Plan (pursuant to MM WF-1a). Project Safety Manager/Fire Marshal responsibilities also include conducting safety orientation and training; ensuring compliance with Project safety plans, managing Project safety incidents; and coordinating Project safety meetings. Additionally, the Project Safety Manager/Fire Marshal would enforce the requirements established in APM WFR-2 and MM WF-1b, which prohibit full road closures during National Weather Service Red-Flag Warnings, Fire Weather Watch events, and PG&E Fire Potential Ratings of R4, R5, or R5-Plus. Additionally, full road closures on critical evacuation routes (identified in the Construction Coordination Emergency Evacuation Plan) shall occur between December 1 and March 31, when the risk of fire is generally the lowest. All planned work is suspended during an R5-Plus fire rating. The Project Safety Manager/Fire Marshal will conduct field/facility investigations and communicate with the construction contractor Project Manager and PG&E's representative regarding incidents and injuries.

3.2.3. Crew Foremen

On-site construction leadership will be the responsibility of the Crew Foreman. The Crew Foreman shall be responsible for all construction activities at individual site(s) under the direction of construction contractor Project Manager. The Crew Foreman will also be responsible for conducting day-to-day Project activities in compliance with MMs and APM requirements, permit conditions, and the MMCRP, as directed by the environmental management team. Key environmental roles of the Crew Foreman include planning construction activities around environmental requirements and identifying and reporting potentially infeasible challenges to construction to the environmental management team.

3.2.4. Construction Workers

Construction workers who enter the Project site are responsible for following all MMs and APM requirements, permit conditions, and the MMCRP. Construction workers are responsible for attending required environmental training(s) applicable to their position and directing any questions to the construction contractor, Environmental Compliance Contractor and Project Manager, Crew Foremen, LEMs, and Resource Monitors (see Section 3.1.3 and 3.1.4).

3.2.5. PG&E Self-Performed Work and Subcontractors

Many construction tasks will be performed by PG&E and its construction subcontractors. PG&E and subcontracted construction crews are also responsible for complying with MMs and APM requirements, permit conditions, and the MMCRP. The following table lists the primary subcontractors to be used on the Project.

Table 3.2-1. Main Construction Subcontractors

Role	Name
2026 Civil Project Manager, Crux	Wesley Pruitt
2026 Transmission Line Project Manager, Par West Line Contractors	Jerod Downing

3.3. PG&E Construction Management Team

3.3.1. PG&E Construction Manager

The PG&E Construction Manager will oversee construction activities associated with PG&E self-performance work. Responsibilities of PG&E Construction Manager include:

- Ensuring compliance with PG&E specifications, Project mitigation measures, APMs, permit conditions of approval, and compliance plan requirements, MMCRP policies, construction contracts, and applicable codes.
- Communicating construction needs and schedule changes to the PG&E Compliance Team, via weekly look-ahead schedules, plan of the day schedules, and email updates to the Environmental Compliance Contractor, LEMs, PG&E EPM, and CPUC EMs, as changes occur throughout the day and evening.
- Communicating project design changes so that updates to the PG&E GIS database can be made for PG&E requested changes. PG&E requested project changes will be updated in the PG&E GIS database by PG&E GIS staff. Monthly updates will then be submitted to the CPUC Environmental Team.
- Regularly facilitating field meetings with construction and environmental staff.

PG&E's Construction Managers oversee Project controls, engineering management, subcontractor management, quality control, scheduling, payment applications, and contract management.

3.4. CPUC Monitoring Team

3.4.1. CPUC Project Manager (PM)

The CPUC PM has overall responsibility for ensuring that MMs and APMs are implemented as adopted by the CPUC, including required permit COAs and compliance plan requirements. The CPUC PM will determine the effectiveness of the MMCRP based on the implementation of the measures and APMs included in the mitigation monitoring tables included as Attachments B, C, and D. The CPUC delegates field monitoring and reporting responsibilities to third-party Environmental Monitors (see Section 3.4.2) during construction and will oversee their work through telephone calls and review of daily and weekly status reports. The CPUC PM will be notified of all noncompliance situations and may suggest measures to help resolve the issue(s).

IMPORTANT: The CPUC PM will issue NTPs for construction of each work package identified by PG&E. However, the CPUC's NTP does not authorize construction to begin if additional approvals from other agencies are required and have not been obtained at the time of issuance. No construction requiring a permit may occur without specific approval by those agencies.

3.4.2. CPUC Environmental Monitoring (Aspen)

PG&E has primary responsibility for ensuring that construction activities are conducted in accordance with approved Project mitigation measures, APMs, compliance plans, permit COAs, and compliance plan requirements. The role of the CPUC third-party monitor (Aspen) is to ensure compliance and document it through verbal and written communications.

The overall monitoring program will be administered under the direction and oversight of the CPUC PM. The CPUC will delegate monitoring and reporting responsibilities to a third-party monitor (Aspen). The number of third-party monitors (CPUC EMs) and the frequency of site inspections will depend on the number of concurrent construction activities and their locations with respect to sensitive resources and land uses, and compliance with Project mitigation measures, APMs, permit COAs, and compliance plan requirements during construction. In coordination with the CPUC PM, the third-party team (Aspen) may, if necessary, communicate directly with federal/State/local agencies to ensure that compliance with their permit conditions are being met.

- **Aspen Monitoring Manager.** The Monitoring Manager supervises Aspen's CPUC EMs, determines the appropriate inspection frequency, and is responsible for preparing weekly reports. The Monitoring Manager also serves as the main point of contact with the CPUC PM for major compliance matters.
- **Aspen/CPUC Environmental Monitors (CPUC EMs).** The CPUC EM(s) will conduct on-site monitoring and will primarily communicate with the LEMs when information is needed or issues are observed. Cooperation between the CPUC EMs, the Environmental Compliance Contractor, and Resource Monitors is also encouraged. The CPUC EMs will be the primary point of contact with in-field agency personnel on behalf of CPUC. CPUC EMs will be an integral part of the Project team and will stay apprised of construction activities and schedule changes and will monitor construction activities for compliance with Project mitigation measures, APMs, compliance plans, and permit COAs (mitigation requirements). The CPUC EMs will document compliance through field notes and will prepare weekly reports documenting construction activities, progress, and compliance. The CPUC EMs shall note any issues or problems with implementation of mitigation requirements, notify the Environmental Compliance Contractor, appropriate LEMs, and Resource Monitors, and report problems to the Aspen Monitoring Manager.

IMPORTANT: The CPUC EM's enforcement authority in the field is limited to conditions posing imminent safety or resource endangerment concerns at a work location. The CPUC EM is authorized to work with the Environmental Compliance Contractor, LEMs, and Resource Monitors, Construction Foreman, or other Construction Management to temporarily stop work under these conditions if it is safe to do so. PG&E will address the identified issues. Only the CPUC PM has the authority to shut down the Project completely.

Table 3.4-1. Key CPUC Monitoring Team Personnel

Role	Name
CPUC Project Manager	Tharon Wright
Aspen Project Manager	Vida Strong
Aspen Environmental Monitors (EMs)	Rosina Goodman (Lead) Grace Weeks

3.5. Jurisdictional Agencies

The jurisdictional agencies listed below have permitting authority over portions of the MOX Project on private land in California.

Personnel from jurisdictional agencies identified below may periodically visit the Project site to verify compliance or to request information from PG&E regarding compliance with laws, regulations, and Project permits identified in Table 2.2-1. All visitors, including regulatory agency personnel, must sign in with the job site safety representative and receive the site safety briefing before entering work sites. Site visits to active substations will be coordinated with the PG&E EPM and/or the substation site representative in advance. PG&E is responsible for responding to requests from jurisdictional agencies and for submitting permits and authorizations to the CPUC per Project requirements, including mitigation measures, APMs, permit COAs, and compliance plan requirements. PG&E shall provide the CPUC with documentation (e.g., email correspondence, letters, and/or memoranda) related to final agency approvals for the Project if the CPUC is not directly involved in the coordination effort and the agency approval is tied to mitigation measures, APMs, permit COAs, and compliance plan requirements. PG&E shall also provide copies of any permit amendments or modifications to the CPUC and notify the CPUC of any proposed changes to permit conditions. In addition, the CPUC may contact jurisdictional agencies at any time regarding the Project to clarify agency requirements, permit conditions, or approvals within their jurisdiction, as needed. Prior to CPUC communicating with jurisdictional agencies, CPUC will notify the PG&E EPM of the CPUC's questions regarding the jurisdictional agency's requirements, permit conditions, or approval, and the intention to contact the agency. If appropriate, the CPUC may request that PG&E seek clarification or invite PG&E to participate in the discussion in a manner mutually convenient to all parties; however, the CPUC retains the authority to coordinate directly with other agencies regarding the Project and permit conditions or plan review comments.

3.5.1. California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)

The CDFW has jurisdiction over the conservation, protection, and management of California's fish, wildlife, native plants, and the habitats necessary for their sustenance. CEQA lead agencies have a legal obligation to consult with CDFW regarding the impacts of their projects on biological resources.

CDFW issues California Endangered Species Act (CESA) Incidental Take Permits (ITP) pursuant to Fish and Game Code Sections 2081(b), and 2081(c), and California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Subdivision 3, Chapter 6, Article 1, beginning with Section 783. CESA prohibits the take of any species of wildlife designated as an endangered, threatened, or candidate species by the Fish and Game Commission. However, the Department may authorize the take of such species by permit if the conditions set forth in

Fish and Game Code Sections 2081(b) and 2081(c) are met (see also California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 783.4). PG&E has obtained an ITP under Section 2081 of the CESA with the CDFW. The ITP covers PG&E's San Francisco Bay Area O&M and minor new construction activities for its natural gas and electric lines, and establishes a comprehensive approach to avoid, minimize, and fully mitigate impacts on covered species and habitat (collectively "covered activities"). Prior to issuance of the ITP, CDFW prepared an EIR in support of PG&E's application for the ITP (CDFW, 2022a). The ITP Final EIR (FEIR) presented APMs designed to minimize impacts to state-listed and other special-status species. The ITP issued in 2022 includes APMs and conditions of approval, collectively referred to in this section as ITP measures or ITP APMs, to minimize impacts to state-listed and other special-status species (CDFW, 2022b).

The California Fish and Game Code Sections 3511, 4700, 5050, and 5515 provide for the highest level of protection for mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fish listed as Fully Protected. Designated species may not be taken or possessed at any time. CDFW cannot issue permits that authorize the "take" of any fully protected species, except under certain circumstances, such as scientific research, live capture, and relocation to protect livestock.

Three statutes outside of CESA provide protection for birds, nests, and eggs: California Fish and Game Code Section 3503 prohibits the taking, possession, or needless destruction of nest, eggs, and birds; Section 3503.5 prohibits the taking, possession, or destruction of birds of prey (Falconiformes and Strigiformes) or their nests and eggs; and Section 3503 provides for the State's adoption of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA)'s provisions (above).

CESA's protection for plants is subject to the Native Plant Protection Act (NPPA) (California Fish and Game Code Sections 1900-1913). Prior to the enactment of CESA, California adopted the NPPA. CESA (described above) generally replaces the NPPA for plants originally listed as endangered under the NPPA. However, plants originally listed as rare retain that designation, and take is regulated under provisions of the NPPA. The California Fish and Game Commission adopted revisions to the NPPA that allow CDFW to issue incidental take authorizations for listed rare plants, effective January 1, 2015. Several State-listed rare plants are expected to be affected by the Project, but this will be mitigated through the implementation of APMs and MMs.

The CDFW will require a Streambed Alteration Agreement, pursuant to Section 1600 et seq. of the Fish and Game Code, prior to the commencement of any activity that will substantially change the bed, channel, or bank (which may include associated riparian resources) of a river, stream or lake; use materials from a streambed; and/or result in the disposal or deposition of debris, waste, or other material containing crumbled, flaked, or ground pavement where it can pass into any river, stream, or lake. The CDFW's issuance of a Streambed Alteration Agreement for a project that is subject to CEQA requires CEQA compliance actions by the Department as a Responsible Agency. As a Responsible Agency under CEQA, CDFW may consider the local jurisdiction (Lead Agency's) CEQA documentation for the Project. Completion of Project final design will inform if a 1602 agreement will be required for the portions of the project located outside of federal lands.

During construction, PG&E will implement measures from the ITP and the ITP FEIR APMs and coordinate with CDFW as needed. The CPUC EMs are familiar with the CDFW permit conditions and will ensure implementation in the field. If an issue arises during construction, the PG&E EPM will be the point person responsible for contacting the resource agency and notifying them of issues under their jurisdiction. CPUC will be notified of correspondence and provided with documentation of agreements between PG&E and the resource agency. If an unresolved issue regarding compliance with a mitigation measure affects a permit requirement under the jurisdiction of the resource agency, the CPUC EMs, along with PG&E, will

notify the CDFW representative (as well as the CPUC PM) so that appropriate action can be taken. In addition, the CDFW representative will be included in the distribution of the weekly report.

3.5.2. State and Regional Water Quality Control Board

The Clean Water Act (CWA) (33 U.S.C. Section 1251 et seq., formerly the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972) was enacted with the intent of restoring and maintaining the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the waters of the United States. The CWA requires states to set standards to protect, maintain, and restore water quality by regulating point-source and certain nonpoint-source discharges to surface waters. Those discharges are regulated by the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit process (CWA Section 402). NPDES permitting authority is administered by the California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and its nine Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCB). The PG&E MOX Project is within the area administered by the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (Region 2).

The PG&E MOX Project would disturb more than 1 acre of ground, placing the Project under the NPDES and the California General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity (General Construction Permit). The NPDES Construction General Permit, administered by the California State Water Resources Control Board, requires the development and implementation of a SWPPP that describes Best Management Practices (BMPs) the discharger would use to protect stormwater runoff. A Project SWPPP will be prepared and approved before project work that would disturb more than 1 acre of ground would occur.

Section 401 of the CWA requires that any activity, including river or stream crossings during road, pipeline, or transmission line construction, which may result in a discharge into waters of the U.S., be certified by the RWQCB. This certification ensures that the proposed activity does not violate State and/or federal water quality standards. The PG&E MOX Project will review the final design in 2028 and if the project would result in discharges to waters of the U.S. a Section 401 certification will be obtained and provided with an NTPR.

PG&E will coordinate with the SWRCB/RWQCB, as needed, during construction. The CPUC EMs are familiar with the permit conditions and will ensure implementation in the field. If an issue arises during construction, the PG&E EPM or Environmental Compliance Contractor will be the point person responsible for contacting the resource agency and notifying them of issues under their jurisdiction. CPUC will be notified of correspondence and provided with documentation of agreements between PG&E and the resource agency. If an unresolved issue regarding compliance with a mitigation measure affects a permit requirement under the jurisdiction of the resource agency, the CPUC EMs, along with PG&E, will notify the agency representative (as well as the CPUC PM) so that appropriate action can be taken. In addition, the SWRCB representative will be included in the weekly report distribution.

4. PROCEDURES

This section addresses MMCRP procedures for personnel identified in Section 3, to be implemented prior to, during, and following construction to facilitate the successful implementation and documentation of Project requirements. Procedures in this section include general communication guidelines, standard CPUC practices, and documentation tools developed from experience with past CPUC projects that involved mitigation monitoring oversight.

4.1. Communication Guidelines

Good communication is essential to the successful implementation of an environmental mitigation compliance program. To avoid Project delays, CPUC and PG&E environmental and construction representatives will interact regularly and maintain professional, responsive communications at all times. PG&E and environmental representatives will coordinate closely with CPUC EMs throughout the monitoring effort to ensure that issues are addressed and resolved in a timely manner. To that end, this section provides a communication protocol for the timely and accurate dissemination of information to all levels of the Project regarding surveys, plans, mitigation measures, construction activities, noncompliance incidents, and planned or upcoming work.

To ensure that the CPUC EMs can get accurate and timely information on ongoing surveys, construction work, non-compliance incidents, and construction schedules, the following protocols have been established:

- The CPUC EMs' primary point(s) of contact in the field will be the LEMs. If not available, the Environmental Compliance Contractor(s) will be the point of contact, followed by the PG&E EPM if the Environmental Compliance Contractor(s) is not available.
- The LEMs will make every effort to inform CPUC EMs of all current and planned survey and construction activity, including status of permits and activity locations, in a timely manner.
- The construction contractor will provide the CPUC EM team with 3-week look-ahead schedules, as well as Plans of the Day (PODs). Additionally, similar information will be discussed and provided during construction meetings and conference calls to which the CPUC is invited to attend. Timely notification, whether during construction meetings, conference calls, POD distribution, POD calls, construction contractor email updates, or call/text updates from Environmental Compliance Contractor(s) and/or LEMs, must be sufficient to allow CPUC EMs to respond in time to be present for that activity, if necessary.

The Environmental Compliance Contractor is the appropriate contact for obtaining information on construction activity schedules or construction practices. The CPUC EM and other designated agency representatives or staff may speak with Construction Foremen to ask questions about their activities, but Construction Foremen may refer the CPUC EM to the LEM or the Environmental Compliance Contractor. If the Foreman cannot be located on-site, questions should be directed to the LEM or the Environmental Compliance Contractor. The CPUC EM may contact the LEM or the Environmental Compliance Contractor directly via cellular device at any time.

- The communication guidelines state that CPUC EMs will communicate with the LEMs and Environmental Compliance Contractor, as appropriate, regarding schedules, status of surveys, permit status, compliance issues, and other matters affecting the Project at large or Project components. This approach stems from the connection of these management positions to the Project Management Team, the Construction Management Team, and agency representatives, especially as it relates to

global Project issues. However, communication and cooperation between CPUC EMs, LEMs, and Resource Monitors is also encouraged for site-specific information, last-minute schedule changes, and to address potentially imminent compliance issues.

- A list of environmental monitoring personnel and construction managers, identified by title, with contact information, is provided in Appendix E (contact information will be kept confidential). An updated list will be distributed as needed to keep all parties informed of monitor and staff additions/changes, as well as construction scheduling changes. This list of personnel, subsequent updates, and construction schedule changes will be distributed to all listed individuals throughout the construction process.
- Updated resource mapping will be made available on the PG&E or construction contractor environmental subcontractor GIS Collector Application.

4.1.1. Pre-Construction Compliance Coordination

PG&E is required, under the terms of the mitigation measures, APMs, permit conditions of approval, and compliance plan requirements of other agencies, to prepare various plans and obtain their approval, in addition to performing surveys and studies prior to construction. As necessary, PG&E will revise the plans, conduct meetings, conference calls, and site visits with the CPUC, technical representatives of the CPUC third-party monitor team, and other agencies. The purpose of the pre-construction compliance coordination process is to:

- Discuss and document the status of all required PG&E's submittals,
- Document the findings of data reviews and jurisdictional agency approvals,
- Review PG&E submittals,
- Document the status of mitigation measures, APMs, permit COAs, and compliance plan requirements as they apply to the Project or phased work packages, and
- Discuss refinements or minor changes to the Project.

The goal of the pre-construction process is to complete all required actions so the CPUC and other agencies, as appropriate, can issue NTP authorizations and permits for each Project work package.

A pre-construction meeting was held with the CPUC, PG&E, and CPUC Monitoring Team to review the MMCRP and mutually agree upon the Project's communication protocol, as reflected in this MMCRP. Other pre-construction activities include the following:

- Field verification of clearly delineated (e.g., staking, flagging, etc.) work locations to confirm any need for siting adjustments based on the presence of sensitive resources.
- Field verification of any construction yard sites.

4.1.2. Communication Protocol During Construction

Many mitigation measures were derived from agency input. The PG&E EPM or designee will be the point person responsible for contacting resource agencies and immediately notifying them of issues arising under their jurisdiction. CPUC shall be notified of correspondence (email or letter) and provided with copies of documentation that flows between PG&E and resource agencies. If an unresolved issue regarding compliance with a mitigation measure affects a permit requirement under the jurisdiction of a resource agency, the CPUC EM will contact the PG&E EPM, and they will contact the agency to discuss resolution. Please see Section 4.5, Incidents and Stop Work Orders, regarding environmental compliance and safety incidents.

4.1.2.1. Daily Communication During Construction

Generally, problems encountered during construction can be resolved in the field through regular communication among the LEMs, the Environmental Compliance Contractor, and CPUC EMs. Field staff will be equipped with cell phones and available to receive calls during construction. The Project contact list is included in Appendix E and will be updated as needed by PG&E.

The following provides additional guidelines to ensure effective communication in the field.

CPUC EMs. The CPUC EM's primary point of contact in the field is the LEMs. The CPUC EM will contact the LEMs if an activity is observed that conflicts with one or more of the mitigation measures, APMs, permit COAs, and compliance plan requirements, so that the situation can be corrected by the construction contractor team. The CPUC EM will also coordinate with the Resource Monitors, as appropriate. If the CPUC EM cannot immediately reach the LEM, the Environmental Compliance Contractor will be contacted to address the issue. Similarly, the CPUC EM will contact the LEM or Environmental Compliance Contractor for information on where construction crews are working, the status of MMs, and for schedule forecasts. In all cases, the CPUC EM will contact the LEM or Environmental Compliance Contractor if a problem is noted that requires action from the construction subcontractors. The CPUC EM may discuss construction procedures directly with the Construction Foreman; however, they may elect to redirect the question to the Environmental Compliance Contractor. The CPUC EM may contact the LEM or Environmental Compliance Contractor directly via his/her cellular device at any time.

IMPORTANT: The CPUC EM will not direct construction workers but will contact the designated Environmental Compliance Contractor, Construction Foreman, or LEM in the event an activity imposes an imminent threat to a sensitive resource or an undue risk. The CPUC EM will try to contact the Environmental Compliance Contractor, Construction Foreman, or LEM, all of whom have the authority to stop work; however, if they are not immediately available, the CPUC EM has the authority to stop work at that location if it is safe to do so.

A contact list identifying environmental monitoring personnel and construction supervisory staff to contact regarding compliance issues is included in Appendix E. The list includes each person's title and responsibilities, including the names of PG&E, the construction contractor, CPUC staff, and other members of the MOX team. The list includes phone numbers and e-mail addresses for team members to reach during construction. The contact list will be updated and redistributed as necessary by PG&E as new personnel are assigned to the Project. [Note: this list is confidential and will not be published or posted on the website; however, Project construction and monitoring personnel will have access to the complete MMCRP, including the updated contact list.] Prior to beginning the day's work at a job site, a tailboard briefing will be held by the construction contractor or PG&E Construction Management in the case of PG&E self-perform work. Possible subjects include reemphasizing safety, identifying any specific safety concerns associated with that day's operation, and potential environmental issues workers should be aware of.

4.1.2.2. Progress Meetings During Construction

The PG&E EPM will conduct bi-weekly meetings with the construction contractor, their environmental representatives, CPUC Monitoring Team representatives, and other appropriate staff to discuss work completed, work anticipated for the following period, and the status of mitigation measures. The meetings will also provide a forum for discussing environmental compliance issues or concerns.

4.1.2.3. Scheduled Conference Calls

The PG&E EPM, Environmental Compliance Contractor, CPUC PM, Aspen Monitoring Manager, the CPUC EMs, and other parties may participate in as-needed teleconference calls to discuss immediate

potential issues and discuss solutions. The conference calls will focus on MMCRP implementation, including Project progress and schedule, compliance, and Project changes.

4.1.2.4. As-Needed Interagency Conference Calls

From time to time, during the pre-construction or construction process, the CPUC, PG&E EPM, Environmental Compliance Contractor, LEMs, CPUC Monitoring Team, and/or resource agencies may determine that conference calls are necessary or appropriate to discuss the status of specific mitigation compliance as it relates to permit requirements. These calls will be scheduled by the PG&E EPM in advance, to the extent feasible, by e-mail, and will include appropriate staff. An agenda will be provided before the call.

4.1.3. Questions and Clarifications

Questions and the need to clarify Project requirements will periodically arise throughout the implementation process. The PG&E EPM or their designee, and the CPUC, shall submit important questions and clarifications in writing via email. Resolutions and any CPUC determinations shall be documented in compliance and monitoring reports, and/or in email correspondence. Questions and clarifications that take an extended period of time to resolve shall be tracked by the CPUC Monitoring Team until resolution.

4.1.4. Construction Schedule Delays

The PG&E EPM or Environmental Compliance Contractor shall notify the CPUC Monitoring Team immediately of any significant delays in the construction schedule outlined in the MMCRP that may affect the Project and the implementation of the MMCRP.

4.1.5. Dispute Resolution

The MMCRP will likely reduce or eliminate many potential disputes. However, even with the best preparation, differences in mitigation implementation approaches may occur. The following procedure will be observed for dispute resolution *between CPUC staff and the applicant*:

- Disputes and complaints should be directed to the CPUC PM for resolution.
- Should this informal process fail, the CPUC PM may initiate enforcement or compliance action to address deviations from the approved Project.

4.2. Pre-Construction Compliance Verification

Prior to beginning construction, PG&E is required by the terms of the mitigation measures, APMs, and various permits and approvals from other regulatory agencies to prepare and obtain approval of various plans and to perform various surveys and studies. Copies of plans, surveys, and studies will be retained by Aspen and will be provided to the CPUC with all files at the completion of the Project. The plans, surveys, studies, and other documentation required by PG&E to be completed before construction are identified in Section 6.

While these documents are being reviewed by the approving agencies, they are also reviewed by the CPUC and its representatives. Resource agencies will also be involved in reviewing applicable plans and reports.

As required by approved Project mitigation measures and APMs, the CPUC third-party EMs, including Project management staff and technical experts, will review and provide comments on all mitigation plans and reports. As appropriate, resource agencies also will be involved in the review of applicable plans and

reports and will provide comments. Comments on these documents will be provided to PG&E to ensure that they adequately accomplish the intended reduction in impacts. For required local and State agency permitting/consultations, the CPUC EMs will track PG&E's progress as it relates to PG&E's construction plans and Project mitigation, APMs, and permitting requirements. Based on PG&E's construction schedule, CPUC may authorize construction to begin on a phased basis, and the CPUC EM will handle preconstruction compliance review accordingly. The CPUC may issue NTPs for each phase separately, as soon as pre-construction compliance for that phase is satisfactorily completed.

- Preconstruction biological and cultural resource survey reports shall be submitted to CPUC for review. The Biological Survey Area (BSA) shall include the Project Component (i.e., tower, access roads, yards, and all other work areas) plus a survey buffer. CPUC EMs shall review each preconstruction survey report and validate biological survey results, including installation of the required species-specific buffer demarcations.
- Once preconstruction survey reports are submitted, the CPUC EMs shall conduct site reviews to verify that the required site boundary and resource staking have been installed in work areas. Typically, each work site shall be delineated by markers (usually wooden stakes) that define the approved work area boundaries. Any Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) identified during preconstruction surveys shall also be delineated for avoidance. Only after the preconstruction survey reports and staking verification reviews occur is construction permitted to begin.

IMPORTANT: Compliance with all pre-construction mitigation measures and APMs will be verified prior to construction, and construction may not start on any work package before PG&E receives a written NTP from the CPUC PM and other necessary approvals, if any. In addition, demarcation of approved disturbance areas and any resource exclusion areas must be validated in the field by the CPUC EM prior to any construction activities authorized by the NTP. In general, the CPUC will not issue an NTP until all pre-construction requirements for a given phase have been fulfilled. To save time, PG&E should identify all required additional workspace needs for each construction phase prior to the start of active construction, so that the locations and their uses can be included in the NTP.

4.3. Notice to Proceed Process

CPUC must issue a Notice-to-Proceed (NTP) before construction can start.

For CPUC NTPs identified in Table 1.3-2 above, PG&E will submit a formal request for an NTP to CPUC/Aspen. If needed, minor project change requests can be submitted by PG&E along with the NTP request for incorporation into the NTP (see Section 4.6.2 for minor project change submittal requirements). On projects with multiple work packages or work sites, PG&E may elect to request separate NTPs. Each separate NTP request will be applicable to a defined segment or aspect of the Project.

CPUC will review each NTP request and the applicable pre-construction requirements to ensure that all required information to process and approve the NTP is included. CPUC may request additional information or clarification as needed. Based on information provided in the request for an NTP and its review, the CPUC PM will issue the NTP.

In general, an NTP request must include the following:

- A description of the work to be performed, including a brief comparison of the proposed work as described in the Final EIR.
- Detailed description of the location, including maps, GIS data, photos, and/or other supporting documents. Maps showing all proposed work areas, access roads, and staging areas (Contractor Yards) will be provided.

- Estimate of total new land disturbance (area) associated with the Project.
- Anticipated number of construction workers, including total workers and peak number.
- Anticipated equipment required for construction, including the use of helicopters and associated helicopter landing and fueling areas.
- Verification that all mitigation measures, permit conditions or requirements, APMs, Project parameters, or other Project stipulations have been met, apply, or do not apply to the work covered by the NTP request.
- In a case where some outstanding requirements cannot be met prior to issuance of the NTP, an outline of outstanding submittals and how they will be met prior to construction.
- Up-to-date resource surveys or a commitment to conduct surveys and submit results prior to construction.
- Existing cultural resource surveys or verification that no cultural resources will be significantly impacted.
- Copies of permits issued by other agencies, including requirements.
- Date when construction is anticipated to begin and duration of work.
- Copies of any necessary landowner approvals.

Attachments B, C, and D presents the mitigation measures and APMs, the implementation timing, and whether CPUC review or approval is required before construction can begin. For reference, the NTP issued by CPUC will reiterate CPUC and other agency conditions or requirements that must be satisfied, either before work begins or during construction. The NTP will state whether pre-construction requirements in mitigation measures, APMs, and permits have been met, including the completion of any applicable surveys and studies to be undertaken. If compliance with certain requirements cannot be achieved prior to NTP issuance, PG&E will identify the reasons and note them in the NTP. At its discretion, CPUC may issue the NTP with conditions. In such an event, the NTP will clearly define any limitations that apply and the actions to be taken and documented by PG&E prior to construction.

4.4. Compliance Reporting During Construction

The CPUC EM will perform compliance inspections throughout construction to ensure compliance with all applicable mitigation measures, APMs, plans, permits, and conditions of approval from CPUC and other agencies. The CPUC EM will document observations in the Project area, including photos. The photographs will be incorporated into weekly reports and will be related to a discussion of a specific construction or compliance activity. In addition, daily field notes documenting compliance of specific crews, construction activities, and resource protection measures will be maintained. Field notes will be used to prepare weekly reports and to track and update the status of mitigation measures listed in Section 6. An example of a Weekly Compliance Report is provided in Attachment F.

CPUC site visits may be coordinated with PG&E or be unannounced. All visitors, including regulatory agency personnel, must sign in with the job site safety representative and receive the site safety briefing before entering work sites. CPUC site visits to active substations will be coordinated with the PG&E EPM and/or the substation site representative in advance. Supplemental information provided by PG&E, including pre-construction submittals, survey reports, weekly reports, and agency correspondence, will also be used to verify compliance.

Compliance documents and reports will be posted on the CPUC public website, accessible at:

<https://ia.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/aspen/moraga-oakland/moraga-oakland.htm>

Project documents available on the CPUC public website will include approved NTPs, Minor Project Refinements, and plans; lead agency permits; and the CPUC weekly reports.

4.4.1. PG&E Weekly Environmental Compliance Reports and Checklists

The PG&E environmental compliance team will prepare and distribute a weekly environmental compliance status report for distribution to key team members, including the CPUC. The CPUC EM will review the weekly report to ensure that the status of mitigation measures, APMs, permit COAs, and compliance plan requirements is consistent with field observations. Questions regarding the status of mitigation measures will be directed to the PG&E EPM and/or Environmental Compliance Contractor. The weekly environmental compliance status report will also be a tool to keep all parties informed about construction progress.

Prior to the start of monitoring activities, PG&E shall provide a proposed format for the Weekly Compliance Reports, describing their content and organization, for CPUC review and approval. The Weekly Compliance Report shall be a condensed, singular report that includes, but is not limited to, the following components:

- Clear and specific description of weekly construction activities and work locations.
- Up-to-date Project completion status.
- Monitoring reports describing construction activities monitored with specific Project locations and any findings or compliance incidents.
- All non-compliance incidents reported during the subject week, including date, detailed description, and corrective actions implemented.
- Summary including locations of preconstruction or focused surveys conducted.
- All new sensitive resources identified during surveys or construction monitoring for the subject week.
- Update of bird nesting activities and buffer distances.
- Summary of special status wildlife or plant relocations.
- Any SWPPP-related corrective actions or maintenance observations identified during the subject week, including date, location, description, and resolution.
- Any hazardous material spills defined as reportable by Project MMs, permits, and/or plans.
- List of personnel trained under the Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP), including names and dates.

4.4.2. CPUC Environmental Compliance Reporting

The CPUC EM will determine whether the observed construction activities are consistent with mitigation measures, APMs, and Project parameters as identified in the Final EIR and adopted by the CPUC, as well as any applicable permit conditions and plan requirements. All observations and communications, including photos, will be documented and included in the weekly reports. Deviations from mitigation measures, APMs, permit conditions of approval, and compliance plan requirements will be considered problem areas or non-compliant events, depending on severity or chronic in nature, and will be documented.

The CPUC EM will first report environmental compliance concerns to the LEMs, giving them time to resolve compliance issues in coordination with the Environmental Compliance Contractor. If this includes discussions with resource agencies, documentation of such communication and of any subsequent actions to be undertaken to achieve compliance will be provided to the CPUC EM. If the concern involves a permit, because PG&E is the permit holder and has jurisdictional agency oversight, the PG&E EPM will consult with the applicable resource agencies. If the CPUC EM has an ongoing unresolved concern about a mitigation measure that could affect a permit condition or could result in resource endangerment, the PG&E EPM will call the appropriate resource agency to discuss the issue. The PG&E EPM and/or Environmental Compliance Contractor, or other PG&E-authorized personnel, will take the lead in coordinating the effort and resolving the issue.

- Prior to or after agency notification, the PG&E EPM, assisted by the Environmental Compliance Contractor and/or LEMs, will develop a plan to resolve the issue and will follow up with the respective agencies to explain the strategy and receive agency approval. PG&E will communicate the strategy and provide agency approval to the CPUC.
- The CPUC EM may request copies of email correspondences, phone logs, or other documentation between PG&E and resource agencies to avoid direct involvement from CPUC EMs. However, if there is an unresolved issue regarding compliance with a mitigation measure or permit requirement within the jurisdiction of a resource agency, the CPUC EM, along with the PG&E EPM, may contact the agency to discuss resolution.
- In coordination with the CPUC PM, the third-party monitoring team may, if necessary, communicate directly with federal/State/local agencies to ensure that compliance with their permit conditions is being met.
- If a “take” of a biological resource is imminent or if there is a danger/hazard to a special status biological resource, the CPUC EM can request that work be stopped in that area immediately (as long as it can be done safely); this request should be made to the Environmental Compliance Contractor or Crew Foreman, or the LEM. At any time, anyone can order an activity to be halted temporarily if a take or a hazard is imminent, and the appropriate personnel have determined it is safe to do so.

Bi-weekly, weekly, or as-needed conference calls will be scheduled and should include a discussion of construction and compliance activities with the CPUC Monitoring Team, PG&E EPM, and/or Environmental Compliance Contractor and LEMs, and agency staff. As Project demands warrant, bi-weekly calls can be rescheduled to weekly or monthly. In addition, additional calls will be scheduled to discuss urgent Project needs.

4.4.3. PG&E Observations (Self-Reporting)

All environmental non-compliance incidents will be recorded and reported. Based on the severity of the non-compliant event, notice to the CPUC will be immediate and documented in the weekly reports.

When a Resource Monitor identifies an environmental non-compliance incident, the Resource Monitor will notify the LEM, who will then notify the Environmental Compliance Contractor, who will, in turn, notify the PG&E EPM. A notification of the suspected non-compliance event will follow as a non-compliance incident in the Resource Monitor’s daily monitoring report. A final notification that more fully characterizes the event, actions, outcomes, and resolution will follow in an Incident Report (see Section 4.4.4). Instances that require immediate notification to the Aspen Monitoring Manager or CPUC EM are described as Level 0s, Level 2s, Level 3s, directed work stoppages, or work redirections due to unanticipated discoveries.

PG&E must track all environmental non-compliance incidents and include a summary of incidents in the weekly reports.

The PG&E EPM or designee will notify the resource agencies as soon as reasonably possible of any substantive issues regarding resources under their jurisdiction and of any actions taken to resolve them, consistent with permit requirements. In addition, the Aspen Monitoring Manager or the CPUC EM will receive immediate notification of these communications if they are not already aware of the issue and the action.

4.4.4. Incident Reports

As presented in Table 4.5-1, definitions for incidents are provided (Level 1-3). Incident Reports for Level 1-3 incidents shall be prepared by the observing party (either CPUC or PG&E) and submitted to the CPUC Monitoring Team within one business day of the observation. At a minimum, Incident Reports must include the following information:

- Incident Category
- Compliance Level (if applicable)
- Incident Start Date (i.e., date event begins, if known, or initial observation date)
- Summary of incident (i.e., description of the vent or observation, personnel present, and actions taken to resolve the issue)
- Resolution date (if known)
- All incidents (Levels 1-3) shall be addressed in MMCRP reports prepared by both PG&E and CPUC (e.g., daily, weekly, and post-construction reports), and Incident Reports shall be attached to the PG&E weekly reports for the applicable period.
- In addition to Incident Reports, incidents arising to a Level 2 or higher non-compliance may require the request of additional information describing the event in greater detail and proposed corrective actions necessary to bring the Project back into compliance.

4.5. Incident Categories and Stop Work Orders

The goal of this MMCRP is to plan for and prevent non-compliance incidents that could occur during implementation; however, compliance incidents may arise due to various factors. For the purposes of this MMCRP, compliance incident levels are defined in Table 4.5-1 below. This section addresses incidents that may occur and the procedures to document them.

4.5.1. Incident Categories

Incident categories for the Project include compliance-level incidents, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-recordable health and safety incidents, vehicle accidents related to Project traffic closures, and public complaints.

4.5.1.1. Environmental Compliance Incident Levels

PG&E and CPUC are responsible for evaluating environmental compliance and addressing any inadequacies throughout the implementation of the MMCRP. Environmental compliance incidents will be documented by assigning one of five compliance levels and associated terms. If all Project requirements are adequately followed, the Project will be at an acceptable compliance level, and no further action is

required. A description of the compliance levels to be used for the Project, along with examples of compliance-level incidents, is listed in Table 4.5-1. See Section 4.6 regarding safety incidents.

When documenting environmental compliance level incidents, the reporting party shall assign an initial compliance level that appropriately represents the severity of the incident based on factors including, but not limited to, the following:

- Scope and severity of the deviation or violation of the deviation or violation
- Risk of impact to resources
- Actual impact to resources
- Number of repeated incidents
- How the incident could have been prevented
- Whether the incident can be remediated
- Amount of temporal loss during remediation

The need to change initially reported compliance levels may arise if the incident level was over- or under-reported. The CPUC PM shall make final determinations regarding the appropriate compliance level for each incident as needed, and the CPUC Monitoring Team shall maintain a record of all incidents for the Project that will be analyzed in the CPUC Post-Construction and Final Monitoring Reports. In addition to the levels of compliance described in Table 4.5-1, the CPUC may note events or observations that, if left unaddressed, could affect compliance and become a compliance incident. The CPUC will typically inform PG&E Compliance Personnel of such observations in the field. If such events or observations continue to occur following CPUC's field notification to the PG&E Compliance Personnel, and corrective action is not taken within the stated period, a Project Memorandum (written warning) or Non-Compliance Report (NCR) may be issued by the CPUC.

A compliance incident regarding environmental resources may involve other agencies, in which case, the CPUC EM will:

- Confirm that PG&E has informed the applicable resource agency when non-compliant actions have the potential to harm an environmental resource or species (outside the reporting process associated with incidental takes as permitted by the resource agency).
- If timely notification (within 48 hours) is not made by PG&E, the CPUC EM will contact the applicable resource agency.

If permit or resource issues are involved, the CPUC and/or resource agencies may order work stoppages and the development of strategies for successful resource/species protection, consistent with the applicable permit or mitigation measure.

IMPORTANT: The CPUC EM does not have the authority to shut down or restart construction, nor shall the CPUC EM direct the work of a construction contractor or subcontractor. However, if an imminent threat to safety or an unpermitted risk to a sensitive resource is observed, the CPUC EM has the responsibility to advise the PG&E EPM or Environmental Compliance Contractor to immediately cease the threatening activity until the situation is rectified, provided the activity can be stopped safely. The CPUC EM shall immediately notify the Aspen Monitoring Manager, who will notify the CPUC PM. If no action is taken by PG&E in response to the situation, CPUC will determine the next steps in coordination with PG&E EPM.

Table 4.5-1. Environmental Compliance Incident Levels

Incident Level, Reporting Term, and Severity	Examples	Action	Follow-Up
Level OB (Observation) and Maintenance/ Notification Item Definition: An event or observation that does not result in a deviation from Project requirements but may result in a future incident if not addressed.	Incidental mortality of non-special status species. Non-Project related trash or vegetation disturbance. Non-significant fossils Isolated artifacts within a known archaeological site that are not significant as independent findings. Run-off sedimentation where BMPs were implemented and maintained in accordance with the Project SWPPP(s), or where BMPs were not required in the case of moderate discharge to uplands. SWPPP BMP improperly installed, damaged, dislodged, or containing excess sediment or debris. Wildlife agency approved relocation of an active nest without eggs or young present.	PG&E: The Contractor is notified of the observation and promptly takes measures to resolve the issue. OB incidents will be documented in the Daily Report and in PG&E Weekly Compliance Reports. CPUC: EMs to verify that corrections were made as necessary. Run-of-sedimentation will be reported by PG&E to the SWRCB in accordance with the SWPPP and to the CPUC via PG&E's field record maintenance logs, as required.	The Contractor notifies the PG&E Compliance Team once the issue has been resolved. CPUC: EMs to verify that corrections were made as necessary.
Level 0 – Unanticipated Event Definition: An event that is outside the Project's control.	Discovery of previously unknown significant cultural (archaeological) resource or feature, or significant paleontological resources. Identification of a special-status species not analyzed in the FEIR or a special-status species found in a new, previously undocumented area. Encountering previously undocumented subsurface hazardous substances during excavation activities. Any directed work stoppage or construction holds (1 hour or more) where construction activities are redirected due to unanticipated discoveries, etc.	PG&E: The Subcontractor LEM, or Resource Monitor, on-site will stop work. PG&E's EPM or assigned designee will immediately inform the CPUC Lead Monitor and any other relevant resource agencies. PG&E EPM will work with the agencies to develop and implement an appropriate solution. The event will be documented in the Daily Report and included in the Weekly Compliance Report. CPUC: EM to verify that appropriate actions were taken.	The PG&E Compliance Team and Contractor staff will implement the solutions as developed in cooperation with the appropriate agencies. Ultimately, the efficacy of the solutions will be documented by the Resource Monitor(s), LEM(s), and CPUC EM(s), as construction activities resume. CPUC: EM to verify that appropriate actions were taken.

Incident Level, Reporting Term, and Severity	Examples	Action	Follow-Up
Level 1 – Minor Incident Definition: Activities or conditions that result in a minor deviation from a Mitigation Measure, APM, Permit condition, or approved Plan, but do not impact sensitive resources.	Activities outside approved work areas (no impacts to ESAs). Construction activities without the required monitoring as stipulated by plans, permits, or other requirements. Fugitive dust observed exiting the Project boundaries. Traveling on unpaved roads over 15 mph. Track-out not wet power vacuumed at the end of the workday. Excavations, open tanks, and trenches left uncovered or without ramps overnight. Construction activities occurring without appropriate ministerial permits (i.e., encroachment) or outside of approved work hours. Working in areas not identified in POD without proper notification. Construction activities prior to a preconstruction survey/sweep and/or CPUC validation. Project-related entrapment, injury, or mortality of a non-listed, non-special-status species due to required protective measures not being properly implemented. Run-off sediment (no impacts to ESAs) due to failure to properly implement BMPs required by the SWPPP, which disrupts the normal function of the watershed, as evidenced by: (1) common observation throughout large areas of the Project or (2) observation ubiquitously in a given site, or (3) when particular risk of resource damage is	PG&E: The Contractor is notified of the observation and takes measures to resolve the issue in a timely manner. A Level 1 Incident will be documented in the Daily Report and included in the Weekly Compliance Report. Corrective action shall begin immediately. CPUC: EMs to verify that corrections were made as necessary.	The Contractor notifies the PG&E Compliance Team once the issue has been resolved. CPUC: EMs to verify that corrections were made as necessary. If corrective action is not initiated by the next construction day or within 72 hours in the case of a SWPPP maintenance issue other than track-out, the CPUC EM will elevate the incident to the Aspen Monitoring Manager who will review courses of action available and will notify the CPUC PM if necessary. If allowed to continue, this non-compliance incident could result in a serious impact over time and result in an elevation of Incident Level and/or a Project Memorandum or Non-Compliance Report (NCR), a Project Stop Work Order, and/or action under the CPUC's CEQA Citation Program.

Incident Level, Reporting Term, and Severity	Examples	Action	Follow-Up
	possible due to a specific case of poor BMP installation. Removal of an inactive nest without agency notification, where a biologist confirmed that no eggs or young were present prior to removal.		
Level 2 – Moderate Incident Definition: Activities that deviate from MM, APM, permit conditions, or Plans resulting in minor to moderate impacts to sensitive resources. Repeated Compliance Incidents of a lesser level left unaddressed may also rise to a Level 2 incident.	Construction activities within ESA result in minor to moderate impacts on a resource. Fugitive dust observed exiting the Project boundaries, impacting a sensitive receptor. Excavations, open tanks, and trenches were left uncovered or without ramps installed, resulting in the wildlife becoming trapped. Project-related entrapment, injury, or mortality of a non-listed, special-status species due to required protective measures not being properly implemented. Excavation or fill in jurisdictional waters not listed in the Project 401/404 permits, that can be remediated with no substantial temporal loss to ecosystem functions. Erosion due to inadequate or improperly installed BMPs discharging directly to jurisdictional waters, that can be remediated with no substantial temporal loss to ecosystem functions. Removal of an inactive nest without verifying that no eggs or young were present.	PG&E: The Contractor is notified of the observation and is required to take immediate corrective action. PG&E's EPM or assigned designee will immediately inform the CPUC Lead Monitor A Level 2 Incident will be documented in the Daily Report and included in the Weekly Compliance Report. CPUC: EMs to verify that corrections were made as necessary. A written Project Memorandum (PM) from the CPUC may be issued. Based on the severity of a given infraction or pattern of non-compliant activity, the CPUC may direct that all or some portion of the work be stopped.	The Contractor notifies the PG&E Compliance Team once the issue has been resolved. CPUC: EMs to verify that corrections were made as necessary. If corrective action is not initiated by the next construction day, the CPUC EM will elevate the incident to the Aspen Monitoring Manager, who will review available courses of action and notify the CPUC PM if necessary. If allowed to continue, this non-compliance incident could result in a serious impact over time and result in an elevation of Incident Level and/or a Project Memorandum or Non-Compliance Report (NCR), a Project Stop Work Order, and/or action under the CPUC's CEQA Citation Program.
Level 3 – Major Incident Definition: Activities that significantly deviate from or violate MM, APM, Permit condition, or Plans, resulting in major impacts to sensitive resources. Repeated Compliance Incidents of a lesser level left	Unauthorized major impacts or damage to sensitive resources. Take of an active nest, without regulatory agency authorization/approval. Major impacts to known significant cultural resources, human remains,	PG&E: The Contractor is notified of the observation and takes measures to take immediate corrective action. PG&E's EPM or assigned designee will immediately inform the CPUC Lead Monitor.	The Contractor notifies the PG&E Compliance Team once the issue has been resolved. CPUC: EMs to verify that corrections were made as necessary. If a shutdown of construction or an activity is

Incident Level, Reporting Term, and Severity	Examples	Action	Follow-Up
unaddressed may also rise to a Level 3 incident.	or significant paleontological resources. Project-related entrapment, injury, or mortality of a listed species due to required protective measures not being properly implemented.	A Level 3 Incident will be documented in the Daily Report and included in the Weekly Compliance Report. CPUC: EMs to verify that corrections were made as necessary. A written Non-Compliance Report (NCR) from the CPUC may be issued. Based on the severity of a given infraction or pattern of non-compliant activity, the CPUC may direct that all or some portion of the work be stopped.	ordered by the CPUC, the construction or activity shall not resume until authorized by the CPUC PM in writing. If corrective action is not taken immediately or the corrective action is insufficient, the CPUC EM shall notify the Monitoring Manager, who will notify the CPUC EM to review courses of action available, potentially including a Project Stop Work Order and/or action under the CPUC's CEQA Citation Program.

4.5.1.2. Health and Safety Incidents

PG&E's and the CPUC's most important responsibilities are maintaining safe working conditions and protecting the public, including workers, from exposure to hazards related to the Project. Accordingly, health and safety incident reporting by PG&E will be conducted consistent with the "self-identified potential violation" requirements of the CPUC's Safety Citation Program¹ and the Accident Reporting Requirements.²

Unanticipated events may occur that impact Project personnel and/or public safety. While these events may not result in a deviation from or violation of a mitigation measure, APM, plan requirement, or permit condition, it is important that these events be reported to the appropriate agencies and the CPUC, so they can respond to questions or concerns from the public or managers. Accordingly, the PG&E EPM and/or PG&E Environmental Compliance Contractor will immediately report these events as summarized in Table 4.5-2 and to other regulatory agencies, as appropriate. The PG&E EPM and/or PG&E Environmental Compliance Contractor will submit to the appropriate agency, if any, and to CPUC a final notification characterizing the event, actions taken, and outcomes.

Any event that affects, or could potentially affect, Project personnel or public health and safety is immediately reportable and would include the examples provided in Table 4.5-2.

Table 4.5-2. Reportable Events – Safety and Other

Example	PG&E Reporting Protocol and Timeframe	Contact Information
- An occurrence that posed or could have posed a risk to public health and safety - Any event involving construction personnel or property, requiring emergency response (EMTs, police, or fire) - A 'near miss' event involving construction equipment and, in the PG&E EPM's reasonable judgment, had the potential to result in serious bodily harm or death.	Immediately by phone call to the Aspen Monitoring Manager. Electronic follow-up to CPUC PM, CPUC Public Liaison, and Aspen Monitoring Manager.	Vida Strong; (805) 682-2615

¹ See D.16-09-055, Appendix A, at p. 8, Section G.3.b, criteria 1 and 3, <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/PublishedDocs/Published/G000/M167/K781/167781364.PDF>.

² See <https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/-/media/cpuc-website/divisions/safety-policy-division/reports/decision-21-05-019.pdf>

Example	PG&E Reporting Protocol and Timeframe	Contact Information
- Any instance of materials falling from helicopters, including inadvertent line drops - Any fire caused by construction activities - Any vehicle accident within Project traffic control areas - Any toppled piece of heavy equipment		
CPUC Safety Citation Program and Accidental Reporting Requirements, including, but not limited to: - A potential violation that poses a significant safety threat to the public and/or utility staff, contractors, or subcontractors. - Any instance of fraud, sabotage, falsification of records, and/or any other instances of deception by PG&E's personnel, contractors, or subcontractors that caused or could have caused a potential violation, regardless of the outcome. Incidents that (a) result in fatality or personal injury rising to the level of in-patient hospitalization and attributable or allegedly attributable to utility owned facilities; or (b) are the subject of significant public attention or media coverage and are attributable or allegedly attributable to utility facilities; (c) involve damage to property of the utility or others estimated to exceed \$20,000 that are attributable or allegedly attributable to utility owned facilities.	Immediately by phone call to the Vida Strong; Aspen Monitoring Manager, who (805) 682-2615 will then notify the CPUC PM. Electronic follow-up to CPUC PM, CPUC Public Liaison, and Aspen Monitoring Manager.	

4.5.1.3. Public Complaints

The public may take issue with one or more aspects of the Project. PG&E will maintain a Project Information Line during construction and assign a Public Liaison to the Project, who will be responsible for tracking and handling public complaints. Public complaints may be submitted formally to PG&E or CPUC through email or the Project Information Line. Members of the public who have questions, concerns, or complaints about the Project will be directed to the PG&E Public Affairs Manager and the Project Information Line and contact information will be provided upon request. Complainants who approach field personnel at the Project site will be referred to the Project Information Line to submit their complaint formally. PG&E shall work with the CPUC on best practices for handling public complaints. The PG&E Public Affairs Manager and/or EPM will respond to public complaints within 24 hours upon receipt. CPUC shall notify PG&E of public complaints received by the CPUC to facilitate PG&E's timely response to these complaints, and PG&E will add these to the electronic complaint log. PG&E shall make every reasonable effort to work with members of the public and, as feasible, correct actions that lead to complaints.

PG&E shall also provide monthly summaries of the public complaints and how each complaint was addressed. The CPUC PM will coordinate with the PG&E EPM and/or PG&E Environmental Compliance Contractor on the adequacy of corrective actions or additional measures to be implemented, as needed.

Public complaints will not reflect negatively on PG&E's environmental compliance record unless a specific Project requirement, permit, or plan requirement was violated.

4.5.2. Identifying Incidents

The contractor Resource Monitors and LEMs, and CPUC EMs are primarily responsible for identifying and initially reporting incidents during inspection of the Project site; however, compliance incidents may also

be observed by construction crews or other personnel in the field or during review of Project reports. The CPUC Monitoring Team may also identify compliance incidents by reviewing PG&E's compliance reporting.

PG&E shall make every attempt to self-report any compliance incidents that occur. Self-reporting compliance incidents and preventing their recurrence demonstrates a commitment to compliance and will foster a relationship of trust between PG&E and the CPUC.

4.5.3. Notification

PG&E and the CPUC shall notify one another of noncompliance and safety incidents, consistent with the reporting timelines outlined in Sections 4.5.1.1 (Compliance Incidents) and 4.5.1.2 (Safety Incidents). Response procedures do not need to be finalized when initial notification is provided, but shall be developed in a timely manner.

Jurisdictional agencies may also require notification if incidents are documented within their jurisdiction over the Project. The PG&E EPM, Environmental Compliance Contractor, or designee shall make all such notifications to each jurisdictional agency and shall provide copies of official notifications and submittals to the CPUC for other agencies or advise the CPUC of notifications made to other agencies, as necessary. If the CPUC believes additional notifications are required, the CPUC may direct the PG&E EPM and/or Environmental Compliance Contractor to provide them or direct them to be provided in coordination with PG&E.

4.5.4. Stop Work Orders

When it is safe to do so, any PG&E or the CPUC Monitoring Team has the authority to issue Stop Work Orders to temporarily halt or redirect Project activities if a sensitive resource is put at an undue risk beyond previously authorized or permitted levels. In addition, the CPUC Monitoring Team may stop or redirect work if unauthorized Project activities are observed, such as the use of an unapproved work area, a significant compliance risk remains unresolved, or a potential safety risk is created. The CPUC PM will make any final determinations regarding Stop Work Orders for the Project and will notify the PG&E EPM and Environmental Compliance Contractor accordingly.

4.5.5. CEQA Citation Program

CPUC may exercise the CEQA Citation Program adopted by the CPUC in Resolution E-4550. The program delegates authority to CPUC staff to draft and issue citations and levy fines for non-compliance with a PTC or CPCN. The Resolution allows CPUC staff to efficiently issue fines when needed to quickly address non-compliance incidents in the field.

4.6. Project Changes

At various times throughout Project construction (following approval of final design plans), changes to the Project requirements may be needed to facilitate construction or provide more effective protection of resources. When changes are necessary for specific field situations, PG&E and CPUC, in consultation with the applicable resource agencies, will work together to find solutions that avoid conflicts with adopted mitigation measures, APMs, permit COAs, and compliance plan requirements.

4.6.1. Transition from Preliminary Design to Final Engineering

The Final EIR for the Project is based on preliminary design. Because the Project has now been approved by the CPUC and other jurisdictional agencies, PG&E is completing the final Project design and engineering. Some Project component locations may have been refined as engineering progresses to

comply with mitigation requirements, thereby avoiding or minimizing environmental impacts and reducing or eliminating feasibility constraints.

Mitigation requirements were finalized at the time of Project approval, and pre-construction compliance submittals will be reviewed against these requirements. The process outlined below allows for changes in the event of unforeseen circumstances, provided the intent of the mitigation measure is met (i.e., the impact is mitigated as intended, consistent with residual impact determinations in the Final EIR).

4.6.2. Minor Project Refinements

The CPUC PM, along with the CPUC Monitoring Team, will ensure that any process to consider Minor Project Refinements (MPRs) that may be necessary due to final engineering, variances, or deviations from the procedures identified under the monitoring program is consistent with CEQA requirements.

- No Project refinements will be approved by the CPUC PM if they:
 - Would be located outside of the geographic boundary of the Project study area,
 - create new or substantially more severe significant impacts, or
 - conflict with any mitigation measure or applicable law or policy.
- Minor Project Refinements are strictly limited to changes that:
 - Will not trigger other permit requirements unless the appropriate agency has approved the change, and
 - clearly and strictly comply with the intent of the mitigation measure or applicable law or policy.

This determination is ministerial and shall be made by the CPUC PM. PG&E must seek any other Project changes by a Petition for Modification (PFM). Should a Project change require a PFM, supplemental environmental review under CEQA would be required.

Requests for staff approval of an MPR must be made in writing and should include the following:

- A detailed description of the proposed minor refinement(s), including an explanation of why the refinements are necessary, and a reference to the approved documents.
- Maps, GIS data, and other supporting documentation illustrating the difference between the existing conditions in the area, the approved Project, and the proposed minor refinement(s).
- The potential impacts of the proposed minor refinement(s), including a discussion of each environmental issue area that could be affected by the minor refinements, with accompanying verification that there will be no substantial increase in the severity of any previously identified significant impacts to resources affected by the Project and no new significant impacts, after application of previously adopted mitigation.
- Whether the proposed minor refinement(s) conflict with any applicant-proposed measures or mitigation measures.
- Whether the proposed minor refinement(s) conflict with any applicable guideline, ordinance, code, rule, regulation, order, decision, statute, or policy.
- Water/wetland/storm water related resource information if the proposed minor refinement(s) would result in any additional land disturbance, road distance or width, changes to jurisdictional delineation of waters, or changes to water protection best management practices.
- Date of expected construction at the proposed minor refinement(s) site area.

The CPUC PM may request additional information or a site visit to process the MPR request. Possible examples of refinements that may be approved by staff after final engineering include, but are not limited to:

- Adjusting the alignment of a project within the study area that was used in the original environmental analysis to avoid unanticipated impacts related to cultural artifacts, buried utility infrastructure, hazardous and toxic substances, and other land use impacts including effects on homeowners, so long as the adjustment does not create a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant impact.
- Adjusting the alignment of a project within the study area that was used in the original environmental analysis to avoid or adapt to conditions on the ground that vary from the conditions that existed at the time of the original environmental analysis, so long as the adjustment does not create a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant impact.

IMPORTANT: To initiate a Project MPR, PG&E will fill out a Minor Project Refinement Form (see Attachment G), prepare the appropriate supporting documentation, and obtain the required signatures. PG&E will complete and submit the Minor Project Refinement Request Form and supporting documentation by email (electronic copy) to the CPUC EM.

As soon as reasonably possible, the CPUC Monitoring Team will review and field-validate the request to ensure that all required information to process the MPR is included and then forward it to the CPUC Project Manager for review and approval. The CPUC Project Manager may request additional information to process the request. In some cases, Project MPRs may also require approval from jurisdictional agencies.

All approved MPRs will be tracked in tabular format in the CPUC monitoring reports and uploaded to the CPUC Project website.

4.6.3. Temporary Extra Work Space

For the purposes of this MMCRP, Temporary Extra Work Space (TEWS) is defined as a preexisting work space (i.e., no site preparation is required) that would be used by PG&E during construction for a period of up to 60 days, and that was not specifically identified and evaluated during the CEQA process. Anything required to be utilized for a period longer than 60 days will require Minor Project Refinement approval (see Section 4.6.2). The CPUC EMs have the authority to approve TEWS.

If PG&E determines that a construction TEWS is needed, it must submit the request to the CPUC EMs, consistent with the communication protocol. PG&E will not be permitted to use a TEWS until it receives written authorization from the CPUC EMs. If appropriate, PG&E will also send a copy of the TEWS to affected jurisdictional agencies.

PG&E must demonstrate that:

1. The TEWS is in a disturbed (void of native vegetation) area with no sensitive resources or land uses onsite or adjacent to the proposed work space, such that they may be significantly impacted by the work,
2. No ground-disturbing activities or site improvements will occur,
3. PG&E has permission from the applicable landowner (e.g., municipality or private) to use the work space, and
4. Use of the TEWS will not result in any significant environmental impacts.

Following is a list of the specific information that PG&E would be required to submit with its TEWS request:

- Date of request
- Location of the TEWS (detailed description, including maps if required)
- Property owner of TEWS
- An explanation of the need for the TEWS
- An analysis that demonstrates no new significant impacts will result from use of the TEWS, including: compaction contributing to runoff rates or other stormwater/watershed effects; observed existing impacts to the site, such as old oil spills or other potentially hazardous or polluting substances; abandoned vehicles, equipment, or other materials; or other sensitive resources
- Biological surveys (prior to construction)
- Cultural resource survey if appropriate (if site is not paved)
- Duration and dates of expected use of the TEWS
- Details of the expected condition of the site after use

A sample TEWS form is included as Attachment H.

4.7. Compliance Tracking

The CPUC will track compliance with mitigation requirements. Important Project procedures, such as formal requests and approvals, as well as incidents, will also be tracked throughout the Project for record keeping and post-Project analysis.

CPUC will track other important information for the Project record as part of the CPUC-prepared Monitoring Reports, including NTP and MPR requests and approvals, resolutions to significant compliance risks requiring follow-up, and documented incidents.

5. RECORDS MANAGEMENT

Detailed monitoring reports would be prepared and submitted by the CPUC Monitoring Team. These would include detailed information on construction activities, compliance activities observed by the CPUC EMs and others documented by PG&E, including incidents; identified special-status species, including nesting birds; SWPPP maintenance notifications and their resolutions; and photographs of relevant activities and conditions.

PG&E will have its own monitors for particular resources, depending on Project needs and activities. These monitors provide daily reports/surveys that are entered into PG&E's field record environmental database. It is assumed that a field-record environmental database will be employed on this Project. CPUC EMs will receive copies of the reports with weekly status reports. Construction is not allowed to start in a particular area until the required pre-construction surveys and flagging/staking are completed per the MMCRP, and the CPUC EM has validated compliance.

PG&E/contractor is to provide the CPUC with written weekly and annual reports of the Project, which shall include progress of construction, resulting impacts, mitigation implemented, and all other noteworthy elements of the Project.

Weekly and annual PG&E status reports will be filed and used by the CPUC EM to prepare a final environmental compliance report following the completion of construction. The final report will provide an overview of construction and a discussion of environmental compliance and lessons learned.

A publicly accessible website for the Project is maintained by the CPUC to make available current versions of monitoring reports, approved NTPs and MPRs, plans, permits, and other documents prepared for mitigation compliance.

The public is allowed access to records and reports used to track the monitoring program. Monitoring records and reports will be made available by the CPUC for public inspection on request, consistent with critical infrastructure requirements, requirements to protect cultural resources, and General Order (G.O.) 66-C. To facilitate public awareness, the CPUC will post this MMCRP document, monitoring reports, and other pertinent Project documents on the CPUC's public website. Other monitoring compliance reports, copies of permits, and documents will be available in their final form on the Project website once they are approved by the CPUC or other permitting agencies. Access to Critical Energy Infrastructure Information (CEII) documentation, the location of protected cultural resources, and other information meeting the standards for non-disclosure set forth in G.O. 66-C will not be available on the public website.

The CPUC public website is accessible at:

<https://ia.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/aspen/moraga-oakland/moraga-oakland.htm>

6. MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM TABLES

6.1. Tracking Tables

Section 6.3 below provides an overview of the mitigation measures and APMs included in the Final EIR. The CPUC will use expanded versions of the mitigation measure/APM tables in Attachments B, C, and D to accurately track the status of mitigation measures during the pre-construction planning, construction monitoring, and post-construction monitoring/operation and maintenance phases of the Project. Similarly, separate tables listing measures that require CPUC approval may be generated. During construction, a copy of the mitigation measure/APM tables with measures to be implemented (Attachment C) will be maintained by the Environmental Compliance Contractor, and all supervisory staff working on the Project should be familiar with their contents. In addition, copies of all applicable plans and permits compiled prior to construction as a result of the pre-construction measures (e.g., Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, Soil Management Plan, etc.) shall also be kept on-site on flash drives, computers, tablets, or binders in PG&E construction trailers, and all supervisory staff working on the Project should be familiar with their contents.

6.2. Effectiveness Review

The CPUC may conduct a comprehensive review of conditions that are not effectively mitigating impacts at any time it deems appropriate, including in response to the Dispute Resolution procedure outlined in Section 4.1.5. If, in review, the CPUC determines that any conditions are not adequately mitigating significant environmental impacts caused by the Project, then the CPUC, in coordination with the jurisdictional agency(ies), 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.

6.3. Mitigation Measures and Applicant-Proposed Measures

PG&E identified measures to address potential impacts — the Applicant-Proposed Measures (APMs) — which are part of the description of the Proposed Project. Based on the EIR analysis, additional mitigation measures were also identified for adoption to reduce the potential significant impacts of the Proposed Project. The additional mitigation measures, as well as permit conditions, supplement and supersede the APMs where the mitigation measures are more stringent. Any APMs that have been entirely superseded by mitigation measures have not been included in the following tables.

Attachments B, C, and D include the mitigation measures and APMs from the Final EIR that constitute the environmental requirements, which will serve as the primary guidelines for determining compliance with the MMCRP. The tables (separated by environmental issue area) indicate the resource of concern, the measure to be implemented, the monitoring requirement, and when the measure is to be implemented. Agency permit requirements have also been added.

The tables have also been sorted and divided into pre-construction measures (Attachment B), construction measures (Attachment C), and post-construction mitigation measures (Attachment D). Note: In Attachments B, C, and D, mitigation measures are denoted with "MM" preceding the measure title, and APMs are denoted with "APM". Permit COAs are numbered. To facilitate tracking of the measures' requirements, some measures have been subdivided by task and/or timing. In these instances, the table text indicates that the row does not contain the entire measure, only a specific task.

Table 6.3-1 summarizes the timing requirements of each Project mitigation measure.

Table 6.3-1. Implementation Phases Applicable to Each MM and APM

Measure Title	Pre-Construction	Construction	Post-Construction/ Restoration
Aesthetics			
APM AES-1: Aesthetics Impact Reduction During Construction		✓	
APM AES-2: Use of Dulled Galvanized Finish or Corten Steel on Replacement Structures and Non-Specular Conductors		✓	
MM AES-3a: Screen Construction Activities from View	✓		
Agriculture and Forestry Resources			
APM AGR-1: Minimize Impacts on Active Agricultural Areas		✓	
Air Quality			
APM AIR-1: Dust Control During Construction		✓	
APM AIR-2: Asbestos Management	✓		
APM AIR-3: Minimize Construction Equipment Exhaust		✓	
MM AQ-2a: Construction Activity Management Plan		✓	
Biological Resources			
Field Protocols from the Bay Area Habitat Conservation Plan (BAHCP)			
FP-01: Field Protocol 01	✓		
FP-02: Field Protocol 02		✓	
FP-03: Field Protocol 03		✓	
FP-04: Field Protocol 04		✓	
FP-05: Field Protocol 05	✓		
FP-06: Field Protocol 06		✓	
FP-07: Field Protocol 07		✓	
FP-08: Field Protocol 08		✓	
FP-09: Field Protocol 09		✓	
FP-10: Field Protocol 10		✓	
FP-11: Field Protocol 11		✓	
FP-12: Field Protocol 12		✓	
FP-13: Field Protocol 13		✓	
FP-14: Field Protocol 14		✓	
FP-15: Field Protocol 15		✓	
FP-16: Field Protocol 16		✓	
FP-17: Field Protocol 17		✓	
FP-18: Field Protocol 18		✓	
Species-specific Avoidance and Minimization Measures (AMMs) from the BAHCP			

Measure Title	Pre-Construction	Construction	Post-Construction/ Restoration
AMM Wetland-2: Avoidance and Minimization Measure Wetland-2		✓	
AMM Plant-01: Avoidance and Minimization Measure Plant-01		✓	
AMM Plant-02: Avoidance and Minimization Measure Plant-02		✓	
AMM Plant-03: Avoidance and Minimization Measure Plant-03		✓	
AMM Plant-04: Avoidance and Minimization Measure Plant-04		✓	
AMM Plant-05: Avoidance and Minimization Measure Plant-05		✓	
AMM Plant-06: Avoidance and Minimization Measure Plant-06		✓	
AMM Plant-07: Avoidance and Minimization Measure Plant-07		✓	
AMM Plant-08: Avoidance and Minimization Measure Plant-08		✓	
CDFW COAs from the Bay Area O&M ITP			
5.3: Biological Monitor Authority		✓	
5.4: Education Program		✓	
5.5: Covered Activity Monitoring Documentation		✓	
5.6: Trash Abatement		✓	
5.7: Dust Control	✓	✓	
5.8: Prohibition of Firearms		✓	
5.9: Erosion Control	✓	✓	
5.10: Erosion Control Materials		✓	
5.11: Clean Vehicles		✓	
5.12: Delineation and Avoidance of Sensitive Habitat Features		✓	
5.13: Work Area Access		✓	
5.14: Staging Areas		✓	
5.15: Hazardous Waste		✓	
5.16: Pesticides		✓	
5.17: CDFW Access		✓	
5.18: Refuse Removal		✓	
6.1: Notifications before Commencement of Certain Activities	✓		
6.4: General Compliance Monitoring		✓	
6.8: Observations		✓	
6.10: Notification of Take or Injury		✓	
7.1: Equipment Fueling		✓	
7.2: Lighting		✓	
7.3: Construction Activities Hours		✓	
7.4: Stored Materials Inspections		✓	
7.5: Cover or Ramp Open Excavations		✓	

Measure Title	Pre-Construction	Construction	Post-Construction/ Restoration
7.6: Spoils Stockpiles		✓	
7.7: Screen or Cap Hollow Pipes or Posts		✓	
7.8: Equipment Inspections		✓	
7.9: No Barriers to Covered Species Movements		✓	
7.17: Alameda Whipsnake Pre-Activity Habitat Features Survey	✓		
7.18: Exclusionary Barrier	✓	✓	
7.19: Refugia Coverboards		✓	
7.20: Alameda Whipsnake (AWS) Clearance Surveys	✓	✓	
7.21: Alameda Whipsnake Pre-Activity Tailboards		✓	
7.22: Suspected Alameda Whipsnake in Work Area		✓	
7.23: Alameda Whipsnake Seasonal Restrictions		✓	
7.24: Alameda Whipsnake Injury		✓	
Applicant-Proposed Measures from the Incidental Take Permit (ITP) Final EIR (FEIR)			
ITP FEIR APM BIO-1: Prevent or minimize the spread of invasive weeds		✓	
ITP FEIR APM BIO-2: Protect special-status wildlife encountered while performing covered activities and report covered wildlife observations		✓	
ITP FEIR APM BIO-3: Design and site minor new construction projects activities to avoid sensitive areas	✓		
ITP FEIR APM BIO-3a: Minimize spread of invasive plant and plant pathogens in minor new construction	✓	✓	
ITP FEIR APM BIO-4: Avoid special-status plants		✓	
ITP FEIR APM BIO-5: Erect wildlife flagging or exclusion fencing		✓	
ITP FEIR APM BIO-6: Protect nesting birds		✓	
ITP FEIR APM BIO-7: Avoid and protect special-status bats		✓	
Project-specific Applicant-Proposed Measures for Species Not Covered for Take in the BAHCP/ITP			
APM BIO-1: Preconstruction Surveys and Biological Monitoring		✓	
APM BIO-2: Crotch's Bumble Bee and Monarch Butterfly		✓	
APM BIO-3: Foothill Yellow-legged Frog		✓	
APM BIO-4: Northwestern Pond Turtle		✓	
APM BIO-5: Nesting Birds		✓	
APM BIO-6: San Francisco Dusky-footed Woodrat		✓	
Mitigation Measures for Species Not Covered for Take in the BAHCP/ITP			
MM BIO-1a: Special-Status Plants Avoidance and Impact Minimization	✓		
MM BIO-1b: Crotch's Bumble Bee Avoidance and Minimization	✓	✓	

Measure Title	Pre-Construction	Construction	Post-Construction/ Restoration
MM BIO-1c: Monarch Avoidance	✓	✓	
MM BIO-1d: Northwestern Pond Turtle Avoidance	✓	✓	
MM BIO-3a: Ephemeral Channel Protection and Restoration			✓
MM BIO-5a: Tree Trimming and Removal Requirements	✓	✓	
Cultural Resources			
APM CUL-1: Workers Environmental Awareness Program	✓	✓	
APM CUL-2: Discovery of Unanticipated Cultural Resources		✓	
APM CUL-3: Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains		✓	
Geology and Soils			
APM GEO-1: Development of Seismic Design Criteria and Appropriate Seismic Safety Design Measures Implementation	✓		
APM GEO-2: Site-Specific Landslide Assessment	✓		
APM GEO-3: Appropriate Design Measures Implementation	✓	✓	
Greenhouse Gas Emissions			
APM GHG-1: PG&E Minimize Gas Emissions		✓	
APM GHG-2: PG&E Minimize SF6 Emissions		✓	
Hazards, Hazardous Materials, and Public Safety			
APM HAZ-1: Development and Implementation of Hazardous Material and Emergency Response Procedures	✓	✓	✓
APM HAZ-2: Emergency Spill Supplies and Equipment		✓	
APM HAZ-3: Shock Hazard Safety Measures	✓	✓	
APM HAZ-4: Worker Environmental Awareness Training Program	✓	✓	
APM HAZ-5: Potentially Contaminated Soil or Groundwater		✓	
MM HH-1a: Prepare and Implement a Soil Management Plan		✓	
MM HH-6a: Prepare and Implement a Helicopter Safety Plan		✓	
Hydrology and Water Quality			
APM HYD-1: Prepare and Implement a SWPPP	✓	✓	
APM HYD-2: Worker Environmental Awareness Program	✓	✓	
APM HYD-3: Project Site Restoration		✓	
Noise			
APM NOI-1: General Construction Noise Management (Superseded by MM N-1a and MM N-1b)		✓	
APM NOI-2: Noise Minimization with Portable Barriers		✓	
APM NOI-3: Noise Minimization with Quiet Equipment		✓	
APM NOI-4: Noise Minimization through Direction of Exhaust		✓	
APM NOI-5: Nighttime Noise Disruption Minimization through Residential Notification.		✓	

Measure Title	Pre-Construction	Construction	Post-Construction/ Restoration
APM NOI-6: Helicopter Noise Minimization Measures		✓	
APM NOI-7: Noise Minimization Equipment Specification		✓	
APM NOI-8: Incorporate Vibration Assessment into Project Construction (Superseded by Mitigation Measure MM N-2a)		✓	
MM N-1a: General Construction Noise Management		✓	
MM N-1b: Construction Notification	✓		
MM N-2a: Vibration Assessment and Control	✓	✓	
Paleontological Resources			
APM PAL-1: Retain a Qualified Paleontological Principal Investigator		✓	
APM PAL-2: Worker Environmental Awareness Training	✓	✓	
APM PAL-3: Paleontological Resource Monitoring for Select Construction Activities		✓	
APM PAL-4: Unanticipated Paleontological Discovery		✓	
Recreation			
APM REC-1: Coordinate with Park and Open Space Management and Signage. (Superseded by MM REC-3a)	✓		
MM REC-3a: Coordinate with Park and Open Space management and provide signage, barriers, and monitors to ensure safety of trail and park users	✓		
MM REC-5a: Coordinate with managers of recreation facilities to restore damaged assets	✓	✓	
Transportation			
APM TRA-1: PG&E Temporary Traffic Controls	✓		
APM TRA-2: PG&E Repair of Damaged Transportation Infrastructure			✓
MM T-1a: Traffic Management Plan and Safe Transport	✓	✓	
Tribal Cultural Resources			
APM TCR-1: Undiscovered Potential Tribal Cultural Resources		✓	
MM TCR-2a: Native American Monitoring	✓	✓	
MM TCR-2b: Unanticipated Discovery of Tribal Cultural Resources		✓	
MM TCR-2c: Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains		✓	
Utilities and Service Systems			
MM US-1a: Underground Utilities Accident Response Plan	✓	✓	
Wildfire			
APM WFR-1: Construction Fire Prevention Plan	✓	✓	
APM WFR-2: Wildfire Prevention Practices	✓	✓	✓
MM WF-1a: Prepare Emergency Evacuation Plan	✓	✓	
MM WF-1b: Limit Construction Requiring Full Road Closures		✓	

Measure Title	Pre-Construction	Construction	Post- Construction/ Restoration
MM WF-1c: School Session Construction Timing Restriction	✓		

7. ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A. Project Maps

Attachment B. Pre-Construction Mitigation Measures and APMs

Attachment C. During Construction Mitigation Measures and APMs

Attachment D. Post-Construction Mitigation Measures and APMs

Attachment E. Project Contacts List (Confidential)

Attachment F. Example Weekly Compliance Report

Attachment G. Minor Project Refinement Form

Attachment H. Temporary Extra Work Space Request