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Tharon Wright
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California Public Utilities Commission
505 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102
VIA EMAIL

RE: CPUC Data Request #3 for PG&E's Moraga to Oakland X 115 Kilovolt Rebuild Project (A.24-11-005)

Dear Ms. Wright,

This letter is in reply to your January 31, 2025, letter in which you request certain additional information regarding Pacific Gas and Electric Company's (PG&E's) application (A.24-11-005) for a Permit to Construct (PTC) and Proponent's Environmental Assessment (PEA) for the Moraga-Oakland X 115 kilovolt (kV) Rebuild Project (project). The original text for each data request item from the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) is included, followed by PG&E's response.

CPUC Data Request Item PD-5

Project Description

PEA Section 3.5.3.2, Work Area Disturbance; PEA Section 3.5.8.2, Traffic Control; PEA Figure 3.5-1, Proposed Project - Detail (Pages 13 to 17 of 25)

PD-5 PEA Section 3.5.3.2, states that "[c]ranes need approximately 32 feet by 40 feet to work with extend outriggers. Cranes will operate within work areas on Figure 3.5-1. Work areas with crane activities within roadways may require temporary road closures for up to 10 working days (approximately 2 calendar weeks)."

PEA Section 3.5.8.2 states that "[n]o complete long-term road closures are expected, although one-way traffic controls and short-term road closures of up to approximately 10 working days (2 calendar weeks) will be implemented to allow for certain construction activities (anticipated for crane work activities) and to maintain public safety."

To supplement the discussion in PEA Section 3.5, the following questions request additional details on crane usage as it relates to roadway closures at the locations shown in Figure 3.5-1:

a. How long will each individual crane be stationed at each location east of Highway 13? If available, please define the month(s) in which each crane would be stationed at these locations.
b. For each crane location, provide a diagram of its location and the existing road width.
c. How much time is required for crane set-up and removal?
d. While a crane is being transported to each work area, define its potential to block roadways.
e. Define the size and width of the transport vehicle and the size and width of the crane when it is set up for use in a roadway.
f. How quickly could a crane be moved to restore traffic access in the event of an emergency?

PG&E's Response

PG&E appreciates the opportunity to clarify crane truck work areas within roadways between Highway 13 and Manzanita Drive. The brief, temporary, crane truck construction within roadways will occur for intermittent, limited amounts of time during a few workdays within the overall construction schedule. Use of self-driving crane trucks will comply with encroachment permits issued by the local jurisdiction and any associated traffic management plans and will not conflict with any adopted emergency response or evacuation plan. PG&E will provide advance notification of temporary road closures to residents and emergency responders and will provide traffic control when the work occurs. In four locations where a crane work area will occupy the end of a street with no secondary access for approximately 1 to 2 consecutive workdays at a time, PG&E will implement a safe transport plan for residents to elect to use when they can't drive to their residence and do not want to park their vehicles on another street beyond the blocked work area during the workday, as per Applicant-proposed measure (APM) TRA-1.

Additional information on traffic access is found in several PEA sections including 5.20.1.5, Evacuation Routes, which includes Table 5.20-3, Access During Local Road Temporary Closures.

Please see responses to the specific Data Request #3 items, a-f.

a. How long will each individual crane be stationed at each location east of Highway 13? If available, please define the month(s) in which each crane would be stationed at these locations.

PG&E Response

The total working days at each work location east of Highway 13 that would require road closure are expected to be up to 10 working days. However, PG&E would like to clarify that these 10 days includes all set-up, installing and removing guard structures, staging materials, crane work, and removal of all materials and equipment from each location.

Crane work, conducted by mobile crane trucks, at an individual work location will take approximately 2 days per tower. Most work locations with crane staging in roads east of Highway 13 support 2 towers. Cranes will operate during the work day (approximately between 7:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. or during times set through coordination with relevant jurisdictions, PEA section 3.6.5). Crane trucks are not anticipated to remain within a roadway overnight.

As part of encroachment permit applications, PG&E will develop traffic control plans to detail road and lane closure, width reduction, or traffic diversion as determined by the crane truck operation needs, safety, and in compliance with encroachment permits conditions. Refer to APM TRA-1, PG&E Temporary Traffic Controls. Work at the crane work locations will occur one at a time. Work at each location may be separated by several days or weeks.

Cranes will be used primarily for structure construction and removal. PEA Table 3.6-1 provides anticipated months when construction activities will occur. Structure construction and removal is expected to occur during August 2029 through February 2030. The anticipated months are provided for CEQA analysis based on an expected start date in August 2028 which dependent on obtaining a PTC in August 2026. The anticipated months may move forward or backwards prior to or during construction as described in PEA page 3-65.

b. For each crane location, provide a diagram of its location and the existing road width.

PG&E Response

During construction, depending on a crane truck operator's assessment and safety needs, a crane truck will be set up and operate at more than one location within a permitted work area. As such, a diagram for each location is unavailable.

c. How much time is required for crane set-up and removal?

PG&E Response

In general, a crane truck can be set-up within approximately 30 minutes. Setting up a crane truck generally involves driving into position, placing outrigger pads as needed (typically, a material like

railroad ties), extending the outriggers into position on the pads, and moving the crane truck boom to raise, extend, and lift into position to pick up a load. Depending on the weight of the load that the crane truck will pick up, counterweights may be added or removed to balance the crane truck when a load is lifted.

During standard operations, removal of a crane truck from its work area will typically vary between approximately 5 and 45 minutes. The boom will be moved into alignment with the road before it is retracted, lowered, and secured. The outriggers will be pulled in, the outrigger pads moved to a staging area or on the crane, and the crane truck will drive away. While counterweights are typically removed before driving a crane truck, the counterweights can remain on a crane truck when it is driving.

d. While a crane is being transported to each work area, define its potential to block roadways.

PG&E Response

Cranes trucks identified for use during construction do not require separate transport vehicle and can drive to and from work areas between Manzanita Drive and Highway 13. They are not anticipated to block roadways while transiting to the work areas.

e. Define the size and width of the transport vehicle and the size and width of the crane when it is set up for use in a roadway.

PG&E Response

Crane transport vehicles will not be used during construction between Manzanita Drive and Highway 13. When a crane truck is set up for use, in a roadway or other work area, the crane truck footprint is approximately 32 feet by 40 feet with extended outriggers (refer to PEA page 3-28).

f. How quickly could a crane be moved to restore traffic access in the event of an emergency?

PG&E Response

In an emergency, if a crane truck is not lifting a load, the set-up steps can occur in reverse within approximately 5 minutes. However, if the crane is holding a load, it may take up to approximately 45 minutes to remove the crane, as the crane must first lower the load to a safe location before demobilization can occur.

We trust the information provided herein is fully responsive to your requests. However, should you have any further requests, please contact me at **415-990-6001** or **BXLG@pge.com**.

Sincerely,

Brandon Liddell
Principal Land Planner

cc:
Michelle Wilson, CPUC CEQA Unit
Erica Schlemer, PG&E Law Department
Colleen Taylor, Jacobs
Hedy Koczwara, Aspen Environmental Group