

**BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

**DECLARATION CONFIRMING COMMITMENT
TO IMPLEMENT CONSTRUCTION MEASURES
ON BEHALF OF PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY (U 39 E)**

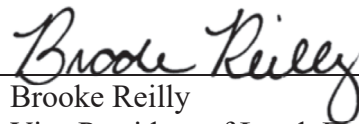
1. I, Brooke Reilly, am the Vice President of Land, Environmental and Permitting Services at Pacific Gas and Electric Company (“PG&E”), a California corporation. My business office is located at:

Pacific Gas and Electric Company
300 Lakeside Drive
Oakland, CA 94612-3534

2. PG&E has been charged with interconnecting LS Power Grid California’s (“LSPGC’s”) proposed Power the South Bay Project (“Project”), a proposed Newark to NRS 230 kV AC Transmission Line, into PG&E’s Newark Substation. If the Project is approved, PG&E would be responsible for extending the new line on several structures from an LSPGC-owned switch pole on PG&E property to an open 230 kV line position in PG&E’s 230 kV substation facilities. All PG&E construction activities would occur within the PG&E-owned substation property.
3. The California Public Utilities Commission (“CPUC”), which is responsible for approving LSPGC’s Project and undertaking the California Environmental Quality Act (“CEQA”) review over the Project, is preparing an environmental impact report (“EIR”) for the Project. PG&E is not an applicant in LSPGC’s permit application, but its facilities are included in the analysis in accordance with CEQA, and PG&E has agreed to implement certain Best Management Practices (“BMPs”) and Field Protocols (“FPs”), set forth in Exhibit A, to reduce any environmental impacts from construction of PG&E’s facilities to a less-than-significant level..

4. I have responsibility for PG&E's compliance with the BMPs and FPs set forth in Exhibit A of this declaration and have reviewed, or have caused to be reviewed, this declaration.
5. Based on my knowledge, information, or belief, and in accordance with Rule 1.1 and 1.11 of the CPUC's Rules of Practice and Procedure, I affirm that PG&E will implement the BMPs and FPs set forth in Exhibit A during construction of PG&E's portions of the project.
6. Based on my knowledge, information, or belief, I affirm that PG&E will comment on the draft environmental impact report reaffirming PG&E's commitment to implementing the BMPs and FPs set forth in Exhibit A during construction of PG&E's portions of the project.
7. I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true, correct, and complete to the best of my knowledge.

Executed on this 23 day of May, 2025 at Oakland, California.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Brooke Reilly", is written over a horizontal line.

Brooke Reilly
Vice President of Land, Environmental and
Permitting Services
Pacific Gas and Electric Company

Exhibit A

PG&E's Best Management Practices and Field Protocols



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PG&E BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND FIELD PROTOCOLS

BMP or FP Number	Description
Air Quality	
BMP AQ-1: Vehicle Idling	<p>A vehicle operator is prohibited from idling an on-road diesel-fueled vehicle with a Gross Vehicle Weight of $\geq 10,001$ pounds (lbs), or an off-road diesel-fueled vehicle with a primary engine ≥ 25 horsepower (hp), in excess of five minutes unless conducting one or more of the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Doing work for which the vehicle was intended;• Powering equipment necessary to perform a job function;• Operating lights or signals to direct traffic at a PG&E job site;• Service, testing or maintenance on the vehicle;• Regenerating an exhaust filter;• Idling for safety reasons, including providing light when working after dark, defrosting windows, keeping the cabin warm to avoid a health hazard, and providing air conditioning to avoid heat illness;• Idling due to traffic conditions beyond the vehicle operator's control;• Warming an engine up to operating temperatures, as specified by the equipment manufacturer;• Queuing, such as when a line of off-road trucks forms to receive materials from an excavator. Queuing does not include a vehicle waiting for another vehicle to perform a task. Idling while queuing is not allowed within 100 feet of a residential home.
BMP AQ-2: Fugitive Dust—General	<p>Field crews must limit fugitive dust from PG&E project work at all times. Types of work activities where water trucks or other dust abatement methods are typically required include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Construction;• Demolition;• Excavation;• Trenching;• Grading;• Sand blasting;• and other earthmoving activities <p>Visible emissions of fugitive dust from PG&E project activities must be maintained within the project boundary. The crew shall abate dust by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Applying water to disturbed areas and to storage stockpiles;• Covering and securing stockpiled soil at the end of each workday;• Applying water in sufficient quantities to prevent dust plumes during activities such as clearing & grubbing, backfilling, trenching and other earth moving activities;• Limit vehicle speed to 15 miles per hour within approved unpaved work areas and along unpaved roads;• Vehicles and equipment used to transport bulk materials must be wetted, covered, and provide at least 6 inches of free board (space between top of truck and load) during transport;• Clean-up track-out at least daily;• Escalate preventative measures as needed to match conditions• Consider postponing construction activities during high wind events; and• The crew shall not generate dust in amounts that create a nuisance to wildlife or people, particularly where sensitive receptors such as neighborhoods, schools, and hospitals are located nearby or down-wind. During inactive periods (e.g. after normal working hours, weekends, and holidays), the crew shall apply water or other approved material to form a visible crust on the soil and restrict vehicle access.

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BMP AQ-3: Portable Equipment Registration Program	<p>PG&E requires that portable engines be registered into the Statewide Portable Equipment Registration Program (PERP) administered by the California Air Resources Board (CARB), if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">the engine is portable (mounted on a truck, trailer, skids, or wheels);the engine is 50 brake horsepower or greater, and;the engine does not provide motive force for a vehicle. <p>Auxiliary engines mounted on vehicles need to be registered if they are 50 brake horsepower or greater. For PG&E-owned units, PG&E Environmental Management Air Program is responsible for maintaining valid PERP registration with support from Transportation Services. For rental units, the rental vendor is responsible for the PERP registration and to provide PG&E with a copy of the current registration, permit, and placard before use.</p> <p><i>Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Facility Requirements:</i></p> <p>If diesel portable engines greater than 50 brake horsepower (bhp) are operated onsite at a GHG facility subject to the Mandatory Reporting Rule for GHGs (MRR) at any time, the AB617 PERP Log must be completed.</p>
BMP AQ-4: Tier 4 Construction Equipment	<p>At least 75 percent of construction equipment with a rating between 100 and 750 hp shall be required to use engines compliant with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Tier 4 non-road engine standards. In the event enough Tier 4 equipment are not available to meet the 75-percent threshold, documentation of the unavailability shall be provided and engines utilizing a lower standard shall be used.</p>
Biological Resources	
FP-1	<p>Hold annual training on HCP requirements for employees and contractors performing covered activities in the Plan Area that are applicable to their job duties and work.</p>
FP-2	<p>Park vehicles and equipment on pavement, existing roads, or other disturbed or designated areas (barren, gravel, compacted dirt).</p>
FP-3	<p>Use existing access and ROW roads. Minimize the development of new access and ROW roads, including clearing and blading for temporary vehicle access in areas of natural vegetation.</p>
FP-4	<p>Locate off-road access routes and work sites to minimize impacts on plants, shrubs, trees, small mammal burrows, and unique natural features (e.g., rock outcrops).</p>
FP-5	<p>Notify conservation landowner at least two business days prior to conducting covered activities on protected lands (state and federally owned wildlife areas, ecological reserves, or conservation areas); more notice shall be provided if possible or if required by other permits. If the work is an emergency, as defined in PG&E's Utility Procedure ENV-8003P-01, PG&E shall notify the conservation landowner within 48 hours after initiating emergency work. While this notification is intended only to inform conservation landowner, PG&E shall attempt to work with the conservation landowner to address landowner concerns.</p>
FP-6	<p>Minimize potential for covered species to seek refuge or shelter in pipes and culverts. Inspect pipes and culverts, with a diameter wide enough to be entered by a covered species that could inhabit the area where pipes are stored, for wildlife species prior to moving pipes and culverts. Immediately contact a biologist if a covered species is suspected or discovered.</p>
FP-7	<p>Vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall not exceed 15 mph.</p>
FP-8	<p>Prohibit trash dumping, firearms, open fires (such as barbecues), hunting, and pets (except for safety in remote locations) at work sites.</p>
FP-9	<p>During fire season in designated State Responsibility Areas, equip all motorized equipment with federally approved or state-approved spark arrestors. Use a backpack pump filled with water and a shovel and fire-resistant mats and/or windscreens when welding. During fire "red flag" conditions as determined by Cal Fire, curtail welding. Each fuel truck will carry a large fire extinguisher with a minimum rating of 40 B:C. Clear parking and storage areas of all flammable materials.</p>

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FP-10	Minimize the activity footprint and minimize the amount of time spent at a work location to reduce the potential for take of species.
FP-11	Utilize standard erosion and sediment control BMPs (pursuant to the most current version of PG&E's <i>Stormwater Field Manual for Construction Best Management Practices</i>) to prevent construction site runoff into waterways.
FP-12	Stockpile soil within established work area boundaries and locate stockpiles so as not to enter water bodies, stormwater inlets, or other standing bodies of water. Cover stockpiled soil prior to precipitation events.
FP-13	Fit open trenches or steep-walled holes with escape ramps of plywood boards or sloped earthen ramps at each end if left open overnight. Field crews shall search open trenches or steep-walled holes every morning prior to initiating daily activities to ensure wildlife are not trapped. If any wildlife is found, a biologist shall be notified and shall relocate the species to adjacent habitat or the species shall be allowed to naturally disperse, as determined by a biologist.
FP-14	If the covered activity disturbs 0.1 acre or more of habitat for a covered species in grasslands, the field crew shall revegetate the area with a commercial "weed free" seed mix.
FP-15	Prohibit vehicular and equipment refueling 250 feet from the edge of vernal pools, and 100 feet from the edge of other wetlands, streams, or waterways. If refueling must be conducted closer to wetlands, construct a secondary containment area subject to review by an environmental field specialist (EFS) and/or biologist. Maintain spill prevention and cleanup equipment in refueling areas.
FP-16	Maintain a buffer of 250 feet from the edge of vernal pools and 50 feet from the edge of wetlands, ponds, or riparian areas. If maintaining the buffer is not possible because the areas are either in or adjacent to facilities, the field crew shall implement other measures as prescribed by the land planner, biologist, or HCP administrator to minimize impacts by flagging access, requiring foot access, restricting work until dry season, or requiring a biological monitor during the activity.
FP-17	Directionally fell trees away from an exclusion zone, if an exclusion zone has been defined. If this is not possible, remove the tree in sections. Avoid damage to adjacent trees to the extent possible. Avoid removal of snags and conifers with basal hollows, crown deformities, and/or limbs over 6 inches in diameter.
FP-18	Nests with eggs and/or chicks shall be avoided; contact a biologist, land planner, or the Avian Protection Program manager for further guidance.
BMP BIO-1: Burrowing Owl	A survey for evidence of burrowing owl (sign or presence) shall be conducted prior to initial ground disturbance. The survey shall occur within the best detection timeframe and within two weeks of construction. If burrowing owl are detected, consult with the CDFW.
BMP BIO-2: Nesting Birds	If work is anticipated to occur within the nesting bird season (February through August), nesting birds, including raptors and other species protected under the MBTA, may be impacted. If active nests are discovered, exclusionary measures and/or designated avoidance buffers may be required and implemented according to the guidance in the PG&E Nesting Bird Management Plan. The Project biologist determines if the construction action will impact the nest, and if so, identifies whether alternative actions or monitoring can be implemented to avoid impacts. If active nests are observed during construction, crews must immediately alert the PG&E Project biologist.
Cultural Resources	
BMP CULT-1: Worker Awareness Training	PG&E will provide environmental awareness training on archeological cultural and paleontological resources protection. This training may be administered by the PG&E cultural resources specialist (CRS) or a designee as a stand-alone training or included as part of the overall environmental awareness training as required by the project and will at minimum include: types of cultural resources or fossils that could occur at the project site; types of soils or lithologies in which the cultural resources or fossils could be preserved; procedures that should

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	be followed in the event of a cultural resource, human remain, or fossil discovery; and penalties for disturbing cultural or paleontological resources.
BMP CULT-2: Inadvertent Discovery	<p>If any new cultural resources are encountered during Project activities, all work must be suspended in the vicinity (approximately 100 feet) of the resource, and the cultural resource specialist (CRS) shall be immediately notified. At that time, the CRS shall coordinate any necessary investigations of the site with appropriate specialists, as needed. PG&E may be required to implement protective measures deemed necessary for the protection of the cultural resources.</p> <p>Prehistoric resources that may be identified during Project implementation may include, but are not limited to, stone tools and manufacturing debris made of obsidian, basalt, and other lithic materials; milling equipment such as bedrock mortars, portable mortars, and pestles; and locally darkened soils (midden) that may contain dietary remains such as shell and bone, as well as human remains. Historic resources that may be identified include, but are not limited to, small cemeteries or burial plots, structural foundations, cabin pads, cans with soldered seams or tops, bottles or fragments of clear and colored glass, cut (square) nails, and ceramics.</p>
BMP CULT-3: Human Remains	<p>In keeping with the provisions provided in 7050.5 of the CHSC and Public Resource Code 5097.98, if human remains are encountered (or are suspected) during any project-related activity, PG&E shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Stop all work within 100 ft.;• Immediately contact: CRS, who will then notify the county coroner;• Secure location, but do not touch or remove remains and associated artifacts;• Do not remove associated spoils or pick through them;• Record the location and keep notes of all calls and events; and• Treat the find as confidential and do not publicly disclose the location. <p>If the human remains are of Native American origin, the coroner must notify the Native American Heritage Commission within 24 hours of such identification. The most likely descendant shall work with the CRS to develop a program for re-interment or other disposition of the human remains and any associated artifacts. No additional work shall take place within the immediate vicinity of the find until the appropriate actions have been implemented.</p>
Geology, Soils, and Paleontological Resources	
BMP PALEO-1: Unanticipated Paleontological Discoveries	<p>If significant paleontological resources are discovered during construction activities, work will stop within 50 feet and the PG&E CRS will be contacted immediately. The CRS will work with the qualified paleontologist to evaluate the discovery. If the discovery is determined to be significant, PG&E will implement measures to protect and document the paleontological resource. Work may not resume within 50 feet of the find until approval by the CRS in coordination with the paleontologist. In the event that significant paleontological resources are encountered during the project, protection and recovery (if feasible and safe) of those resources may be required. Treatment and curation of fossils will be conducted in consultation with the landowner, PG&E, and CPUC. The paleontologist will be responsible for developing the recovery strategy and will lead the recovery effort, which will include establishing recovery standards, preparing specimens for identification and preservation, documentation and reporting, and securing a curation agreement from the approved facility.</p>

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Hazards, Hazardous Materials, and Public Safety	
BMP HAZ-1: Oil-Filled Electrical Equipment (OFEE)	<p>The following measures shall be followed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OFEE shall be managed in accordance with ENV-3000P-02-JA01 Job Aid: Handling In-Service Electrical Equipment from the Field. • If during the removal/replacement of OFEE, visible evidence of an oil leak is identified (e.g., seeping, weeping, staining, sheen), contact your local EFS immediately to determine cleanup actions and regulatory reporting requirements. • Work must cease on all leaking pre-July 1, 1979 equipment or equipment without a non-poly-chlorinated biphenyls (PCB) blue sticker or other non-PCB indicator on its nameplate until you've made contact with your local EFS. • All leaking equipment must be patched, pumped, or containerized in the field so that it shall not leak during transport; taken straight back to the Service Center (i.e., stops at staging areas are prohibited); and placed in the designated returned equipment area with a completed yellow condition tag. • Other equipment and bushings that cannot be tested and shall be assumed > 500 ppm PCB. Contact the EFS to coordinate generation of a purchase order and contract for disposal. This equipment shall be transported by a PG&E-approved hazardous waste contractor and taken to a disposal facility. • Note: Do NOT transport to a PG&E waste consolidation site.
BMP HAZ-2: Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP)	<p>The EFS shall be notified 30 days prior to a threshold exceeding hazardous material/waste being placed on-site. Threshold limits are 200 cubic feet of compressed gases (1,000 cubic feet for simple asphyxiation or the release of pressure only; carbon dioxide), 500 lbs of solids, or 55 gallons of liquids for more than 30 non-consecutive days. If required, the local county or city shall be notified of any amount of hazardous material/waste:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Counties: Nevada, San Bernardino (waste only), San Francisco, Santa Clara (call for city specific details), Santa Cruz, Yuba (waste only) • Cities: Bakersfield (waste only), Berkeley, Healdsburg, Sebastopol, Petaluma, Santa Clara (call for city specific details) • PG&E shall develop an HMBP as necessary.
BMP HAZ-3: Hazardous Waste Management	<p>This Project may involve the storage of hazardous materials, and they must be managed according to regulations and the following BMPs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All releases of hazardous materials must be immediately addressed. Maintain a spill kit on-site during the length of the Project. Contact the Project EFS for spills of hazardous materials/wastes to determine if agency notifications shall be required and/or if additional resources are needed. • Hazardous materials, greater than 440 lbs and less than 1,001 lbs can be transported on PG&E vehicles if the proper materials of trade (MOT) shipping paper/Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) accompanies the load. Contact the Project EFS for additional guidance in these areas. • All hazardous materials containers must be marked correctly. • All hazardous materials signs must be displayed as required. • Non-saturated oily rags (to be laundered) stored in non-combustible containers. • Emergency equipment such as fire extinguisher, eye wash, MSDS, etc. must be available on-site. • Hazardous material containers must be in good condition. • All hazardous materials must be compatible with containers. • Hazardous materials containers are kept closed. • If there is an unauthorized release of hazardous material, contact your EFS immediately. For after-hours releases contact the Environmental Emergency Hotline at 1-800-874-4043.

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	<p>Immediately contact the local PG&E EFS and stop work if any of the following conditions occur. After hours or if the local EFS is unavailable, please call the Environmental Hotline at 800-874-4043.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discharge or spill of hazardous substance.• If an Environmental Regulator visits the site.• Visually cloudy/muddy water is observed leaving the work area.• An underground storage tank is discovered.• A subsurface component related to site remediation activities (e.g., monitoring well, recovery well, injection well) is discovered. No subsurface components may be impacted.• If during excavation unanticipated evidence of contamination is identified (e.g., staining, odors), work must cease and when safe to do so, cover the trench with steel plates. In order to minimize impacts to public safety and the environment, place contaminated soil on a polyethylene sheet (four milliliters) and cover or place the contaminated soil in lined covered containers. Then contact your local/support EFS to determine the next steps.• If any subsurface components related to site remediation activities (e.g., monitoring well, recovery well, injection well) are discovered in the path of excavation, work must cease in that location and your EFS must be notified to determine the next steps. No subsurface components may be impacted.
BMP HAZ-4: Lead Acid Batteries	<p>This Project shall be generating lead-acid battery universal waste. The construction contractor or PG&E technicians shall properly manage and dispose of universal waste and follow Lead Acid Battery Procedure ENV 4000P-05-JA05 and/or ENV 4000P-05- JA06. Contact the Project EFS for additional guidance in these areas.</p> <p><i>Management of Undamaged (Intact) Batteries—Universal Waste:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If batteries are undamaged (i.e., intact and not leaking), they can be managed as universal waste at the nearest PG&E waste consolidation site. Remote sites shall have batteries transported and disposed of from site if quantities warrant. A PG&E-approved hazardous waste contractor transports intact batteries from a waste consolidation site to an approved universal waste handler using a non-hazardous waste manifest.• Note: It is recommended that large station backup batteries are better shipped directly from the substation to a disposal facility rather than taken to a PG&E waste consolidation site. Coordinate with the local EFS for disposal.• Reference ENV 4000P-05-JA05 for general information, proper labeling, transportation, storage, and accumulation time limit. <p><i>Management of Damaged or Leaking Batteries—Hazardous Waste:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ship damaged or leaking batteries from a waste consolidation site to an approved treatment, storage, and disposal facility (TSDF) for disposal using a PG&E-approved hazardous waste contractor and a uniform hazardous waste manifest (see ENV-4000P-02-JA01 Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest).• Batteries must be placed in non-reactive, structurally sound, closed containers (such as plastic drum) that are adequate to prevent breakage or further damage and contain vermiculite, which can be attained at a PG&E waste consolidation site.• Reference ENV 4000P-05-JA05 for general information, proper labeling, transportation, storage, and accumulation time limit. Transportation—Reference ENV 4000P-05-JA05.• Transporting > 10 lbs of non-spillable batteries per vehicle from a field location to a consolidation facility requires a shipping paper (see Utility Procedure: ENV-4000P-05, Hazardous Waste Shipping Paper). Contact EFS if there is a large quantity of batteries for waste to determine handling and whether to ship from site to recycler. <p>Transporting ≤ 10 lbs of intact batteries per vehicle does not require a shipping paper. However, document the shipment in the log maintained in the consolidation site's waste storage area. Disposal—Reference ENV 4000P-05-JA06.</p>

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BMP HAZ-5: Lead Paint Removal	For any physical removal, sanding, scraping, needle gunning, blasting, or welding, contact the local Safety Specialist or Paintings and Coating Department. For PG&E Contractor lead paint removal, the Contractor shall adhere to the Contract for worker health and safety. If the Project team has safety concerns prior to or during the Project, immediately contact the Safety Program Consultant.
BMP HAZ-6: Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF ₆) Gas Material/Waste Management	<p>Advanced Specialty Gas (ASG) provides sole-source service in supplying, replacing, removal and recycling of SF₆ in all facilities. ASG provides 24-hour service in response to events involving SF₆ as well as delivery and removal of all SF₆ cylinders.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Contact information: https://www.advancedspecialtygases.com. <p>Before accessing any equipment that may contain SF₆ gas byproduct waste, contact the local EFS at least two weeks in advance for assistance in arranging cleanup, transportation, and disposal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">PSC shall retrieve, package, label, and transport SF₆ byproduct waste (i.e., fluorides of sulfur, metallic fluorides, etc.). All SF₆ byproduct waste that is removed must have proper shipping papers, which could include a remote waste shipping paper or a manifest (manifests require a permanent or temporary EPA identification number).SF₆ cylinder tracking and facility inventory shall be managed in accordance with Utility Procedure TD-3350P-001.
BMP HAZ-7: Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan	<p>The local/support EFS shall be notified 30 days prior to an SPCC-triggering event occurs. Events that trigger an SPCCP include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">New storage of oil at a facility causing the total oil storage to exceed 1,320 gallons.Modification to existing oil storage at a facility that contains >1,320 gallons of oil by addition or removal of oil containers >55 gallons. <p>If the oil volume is contained in anything greater than 55 gallons, the SPCC Plan must be certified by a licensed engineer. SPCC containment must be installed prior to moving on-site of oil quantities requiring containment. The PM number must remain open until the local/support EFS notifies the team that the plan is certified by an engineer, and any necessary modifications are complete.</p>
BMP HAZ-8: Underground Electric Cable	Underground electric cable might require special handling and disposal as the cable may potentially be wrapped in lead or asbestos containing material, contain asbestos insulation, and/or oil for insulation. Furthermore, insulating oil used in underground cable may contain PCBs. If evidence of these hazardous materials is identified during the cable replacement, such as weeping oil from the cut end of the cable, the local EFS shall be contacted immediately to arrange for sampling, and to determine transportation and disposal requirements. A PG&E authorized hazardous waste hauler may be required to transport the cable. Arc-proofing wrap that is both friable (brittle, crisp or fragile) and non-friable must be removed by a certified abatement vendor or trained PG&E personnel (PG&E Insulation & Coatings, PSC, Bohm, ACS).
BMP HAZ-9: Vault Dewatering	Vault dewatering may be required. All vault dewatering must take place in accordance with the Vault Dewatering form.
BMP HAZ-10: Stormwater BMP Installation	This Project shall require an SWPPP. If the construction crew shall not be installing stormwater BMPs, it is the responsibility of the Project manager to contact the Stormwater Quality Subject Matter Expert (SME) and Environmental Lead prior to construction to request BMP support with as much lead time as possible. Thirty days is preferred. The regional Stormwater SME shall hire a contractor to install, maintain, and remove stormwater BMPs.
BMP HAZ-11: Construction Dewatering	If dewatering of trenches or excavations is required, the Environmental Lead/Project EFS shall be notified at least 30 days in advance to ensure the appropriate dewatering methods are used, proper notifications are made, and, if necessary, applicable authorizations/permits are obtained. All dewatering activities must be coordinated through the Environmental Lead/Project EFS throughout the duration of the Project.

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<p>NOTES:</p> <p>AB = Assembly Bill; bhp = brake horsepower; ASG = Advanced Specialty Gas; BMP = best management practice; Cal Fire = California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection; CARB = California Air Resources Board; CDFW = California Department of Fish and Wildlife; CHSC = California Health and Safety Code; CRS = cultural resources specialist; EFS = environmental field specialist; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; FP = field protocol; ft. = feet; GHG = greenhouse gas; HCP = habitat conservation plan; HMBP = hazardous materials business plan; hp = horsepower; lbs = pounds; MBTA = Migratory Bird Treaty Act; MOT = materials of trade; mph = miles per hour; MRR = Mandatory Reporting Rule for Greenhouse Gases; MSDS = Material Safety Data Sheet; OFEE = oil-filled electrical equipment; PCB = polychlorinated biphenyl; PERP = Portable Equipment Registration Program; PG&E = Pacific Gas and Electric Company; ppm = parts per million; ROW = right-of-way; SF₆ = sulfur hexafluoride; SME = subject matter expert; SPCC = spill prevention, control, and countermeasure; SWPPP = storm water pollution prevention plan; TSDF = treatment, storage, and disposal facility</p> <p>SOURCE: LSPGC 2025</p>	

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