CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

LS POWER GRID CALIFORNIA's POWER SANTA CLARA VALLEY PROJECT

Final Environmental Impact Report
Volume II: Appendices

December 2025



A.24-04-017
State Clearinghouse No. 2024090200

Prepared for:
California Public Utilities Commission

Prepared by:
Environmental Science Associates

ESA

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APPENDICES

The Appendices herein contain supporting information. These Appendices contain highly detailed figures and other graphic information, which are difficult to translate for screen reading software; therefore, most of the Appendices have not been translated into an auditory format. Only the following appendices have been translated into an auditory format:

- Appendix A, Scoping Report (main body of the report only)
- Appendix C, Special-Status Species with Potential to Occur in the Project Area
- Appendix G, Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting and Compliance Program

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Tharon Wright
California Public Utilities Commission
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Energy Division
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Sacramento, California 95814
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Appendix A
Scoping Report

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

LS POWER GRID CALIFORNIA's POWER SANTA CLARA VALLEY PROJECT

Scoping Report

November 2024

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LS POWER GRID CALIFORNIA's POWER SANTA CLARA VALLEY PROJECT

Scoping Report

November 2024

A.24-04-017

State Clearinghouse No. 2024071095

Prepared for:
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SCOPING REPORT
Power Santa Clara Valley Project

1. Introduction

In its California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) application (A.24-04-017), filed on April 29, 2024, LS Power Grid California (LSPGC) requests a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) for the Power Santa Clara Valley Project (Project). The CPUC is the lead agency for the purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review. Based on its review of the application and the Proponent's Environmental Assessment (PEA), the CPUC is preparing an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) to evaluate potential effects of the Project, pursuant to CEQA.

The CPUC issued a Notice of Preparation (NOP) of an EIR for the Project on September 6, 2024, which initiated agency consultation regarding the scope and content of information to be analyzed in the EIR (a process called "scoping") and invited early public input about potential environmental concerns (Pub. Res. Code § 21080.4(a); CEQA Guidelines §§ 15082(b), 15083). CEQA Guidelines Section 15083 provides that a "Lead Agency may…consult directly with any person…it believes will be concerned with the environmental effects of the project." Section 15083(a) states that scoping can be "helpful to agencies in identifying the range of actions, alternatives, mitigation measures, and significant effects to be analyzed in depth in an EIR and in eliminating from detailed study issues found not to be important." Scoping is an effective way to bring together and consider the concerns of affected State, regional, and local agencies, the project proponent, and other interested persons (CEQA Guidelines § 15083(b)).

This scoping report provides an overview and summary of the written and oral comments provided by agencies and individuals during the 30-day scoping period, which commenced September 6, 2024, and closed on October 7, 2024. The CPUC will use this scoping report to inform the preparation of a comprehensive EIR which will consider agency and community concerns. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15082, all public comments within the scope of CEQA will be considered in the EIR process.[1]

[1] Comments not within the scope of CEQA will not be addressed through the CEQA process.

2. Description of the Project

2.1 Project Summary

As proposed by LSPGC, the Power Santa Clara Valley Project (Project) would augment the reliability of a California Independent System Operator (CAISO)-controlled grid located in the City of San Jose and unincorporated Santa Clara County. This would be accomplished through the construction of two new high-voltage direct current (HVDC) terminals and associated new transmission lines connecting the terminals. The new transmission lines would include an approximately 13-mile Grove to Skyline 320 kilovolt (kV) direct current (DC) underground transmission line connecting the south terminal, the Grove terminal, to the northern terminal, the Skyline terminal; an approximately 100-foot overhead Skyline to San José B 115 kV alternating current (AC) station tie line connecting the new Skyline terminal to the existing Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) San José B substation; and an approximately 1.2 mile Metcalf to Grove 500 kV underground transmission line connecting the new Grove terminal to the existing PG&E Metcalf substation. The application includes the Proponent's Environmental Assessment (PEA) prepared pursuant to Rule 2.4 of the CPUC's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

2.2 Project Location

The Project would be located in the City of San José and unincorporated Santa Clara County. The proposed Skyline terminal site would be located on the corner of Santa Teresa Street and Ryland Street, immediately south of the existing San Jose B substation. The southernmost part of the project would notably include the proposed Grove terminal site. Approximately 3.2 acres of the site from Monterey Road east is located within the City of San José. The remaining approximately 10.5 acres are located within the unincorporated County of Santa Clara. A map that shows the location of the Project is presented in **Figure 2-1**, *Project Location*.

3. Scoping Process

3.1 Notification

On September 6, 2024, the CPUC published and distributed two versions of the Project's Notice of Preparation (NOP), one in English and one in Spanish, to solicit input from federal, state, and local agencies, and the public to inform the scope and content considered in the EIR. A copy of the NOP was provided to the State Clearinghouse of the Governor's Office of Planning and Research, which assigned State Clearinghouse Number 2024090200 as the Project's unique State identification number for the CEQA review. The NOP, which included details on the scoping meeting, was mailed to approximately 15,186 property owners within 300 feet of the Project routes and facility locations. Both, English and Spanish NOPs were also mailed directly to 17 responsible and trustee agencies, and 5 individuals that had previously shown interest in the Project. The NOP provided a brief description of the Project, included a map showing the location of proposed components of the Project, identified potential areas of environmental impacts, and provided notice for the hybrid public scoping meeting, which was held on Wednesday, September 18, 2024, at the Santa Teresa Branch Library Community Room and was also broadcasted online through Zoom.



SOURCE: LS Power, 2024

CPUC Power Santa Clara Valley

Figure 2-1
Project Location

ESA

Appendix A, *State Clearinghouse Documentation and Notice of Preparation Mailing List*, includes documentation of the State Clearinghouse submittal, and the mailing list of agencies and organizations that were directly mailed the NOP to street or electronic addresses, and **Appendix B**, *Notice of Scoping Meeting and Notice of Preparation*, includes a copy of the Notice of Scoping Meeting and Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report in English and Spanish.

To announce the release of the English and Spanish NOPs and provide details about the public scoping meeting, the CPUC published two legal notices, one in English and one in Spanish, in the *San José Mercury News*, a daily periodical, and the *Santa Clara Weekly*, a weekly periodical, each in general circulation in the Project vicinity. The English and Spanish legal notices were published in the *San José Mercury News* on September 6, 2024, and in the *Santa Clara Weekly* on September 11, 2024. Proof of the publication is provided in **Appendix C**, *Newspaper Notices and County Clerk Posting*. The meeting announcement and an electronic copy of both, English and Spanish NOPs were also posted on the CPUC's website established for the Project at: https://ia.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/esa/pscv/index.html.

The English and Spanish NOPs were both posted in four libraries in the Project vicinity during the 32-day scoping period. It was posted between September 6, 2024, to October 7, 2024, at Edenvale Branch Library (101 Branham Lane, San Jose, CA), Tully Community Branch Library (880 Tully Road, San Jose, CA), Rose Garden Branch Library (1580 Naglee Avenue, San Jose, CA), and Santa Teresa Branch Library (290 International Circle, San Jose, CA).

Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines 15082, both, English and Spanish NOPs were also sent to the Santa Clara County Clerk-Recorder's Office. Proof of the delivery to the Santa Clara County Clerk-Recorder's Office is provided in Appendix C.

3.2 Opportunities for Comment

A project website, referenced above, was created to provide an overview of the CPUC's environmental review process, provide a summary of the project description and LSPGC's objectives, and track the ongoing CEQA environmental review. The project website is updated regularly with documents available for public review, including the NOP and scoping meeting presentation. CPUC also created a project-specific email address (PowerSCV@esassoc.com) and project-specific phone number (408-450-7233) to facilitate the submittal of comments during CEQA review. The email address was also provided in the NOP, at the public scoping meeting, and posted on the project website.

3.2.1 Public Workshops and Scoping Meetings

The CPUC conducted a hybrid (in-person and virtual) public scoping meeting on September 18, 2024, in English and provided Spanish translation. The simulcast option was available for attendees online to listen to the Spanish interpretation during the meeting and simultaneous Spanish interpretation services were available in-person as well. The meeting was held from 6:00 pm to 7:00 p.m. The meeting format consisted of a presentation by CPUC and its consultant staff, followed by an opportunity for in-person and virtual attendees to provide verbal and written comments. Fourteen (14) people attended in person, and twenty-nine (29) attended virtually.

Tharon Wright, Roxanne Henriquez, and Andrew Chan of the CPUC, as well as Valisa Nez, Selena Whitney, and Vince Molina of Environmental Science Associates (ESA), consultant to the CPUC, hosted the meeting. In-person Spanish interpretation services were provided by Martin Vera and Vanessa Lopez of the CPUC Public Advisor's Office (PAO). Also in attendance online were Mike Manka, Marisol Guzman, and Nicole Lobodzinski of ESA and Mona Dzvova and Claudia Sanchez of the CPUC PAO. Online Spanish interpretation services were provided by Gume Garza and Sol Garza of the CPUC PAO. All comments made at the scoping meeting were recorded and included in a summary in Appendix E.

During the meeting, the CPUC summarized the lead agency's decision and environmental review process and noted the opportunities for public participation within the CEQA process. A brief description of the Project identified by LSPGC in its PEA was presented and the range of environmental issues to be addressed in the EIR was discussed. The types of alternatives that can be considered in the EIR and the next steps in the environmental review process were also addressed at the scoping meeting. Following the presentation, the public was provided with an opportunity to submit oral and/or written comments. A copy of the scoping meeting presentation is included in **Appendix D**, *Scoping Meeting Presentation*.

3.2.2 Agency Consultation

As part of scoping efforts, CPUC conducted early outreach to local agencies and officials and resource agencies to inform them about the upcoming Project and its scoping period. Agencies contacted are included in the table below. These agencies are also listed in Appendix A.

Name/Organization/Affiliation
Bay Area Air Quality Management District
California Air Resources Board
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
California Department of Transportation
California Energy Commission
California Independent System Operator Corporation
California Native American Heritage Commission
California Natural Resources Agency
California Office of Historic Preservation
California Office of Safety and Health Administration
California Public Utilities Commission
California State Lands Commission
California State Parks
California State Water Resources Board
City of San José
City of San José Department of Public Works
City of Santa Clara
County of Santa Clara Board of Supervisors

Name/Organization/Affiliation
County of Santa Clara Parks and Recreation Department
Department of Health Care Services
Federal Aviation Administration
San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board
San José Planning Commission
Santa Clara County
Santa Clara County Planning and Development Department
Santa Clara Planning Commission
Santa Clara Valley Habitat Agency
Santa Clara Valley Open Space Authority
Santa Clara Valley Water District
State Water Resources Control Board
Union Pacific Railroad
United States Fish and Wildlife Service
Valley Transportation Authority

4. Scoping Comments

Eleven members of the public provided oral or written comments on the Project during the September 6, 2024, hybrid scoping meeting. Notes from the scoping meeting are included in **Appendix E**, *Scoping Meeting Notes*.

The CPUC received four hundred written comment letters during the scoping period. Identified in **Table 1**, three hundred and ninety-four members of the public and six public agencies submitted comments on the project.

Copies of the comment letters are provided in **Appendix F**, *Written Scoping Comments*. Commenting parties are listed in Table 1 below and summaries of the issues identified by the commenters are provided in Section 4.1, *Issues to be Considered under CEQA*, and Section 4.2, *Issues Not Analyzed under CEQA*.

In parallel to, and independent of, the formal scoping process, early tribal consultation was initiated, and the following tribes are the tribes that have resulted in consultation thus far:

- Costanoan Rumsen Carmel Tribe
- Indian Canyon Mutsun Band of Costanoan
- Muwekma Ohlone Tribe of the San Francisco Bay Area
- Tamien Nation

TABLE 1
PARTIES THAT SUBMITTED EIR SCOPING COMMENTS

Name	Title, Organization/Affiliation	Date
Oral Comments		
Garnetta Annable	Scoping Meeting Commenter	09/18/2024
Sandy Emerson	Scoping Meeting Commenter	09/18/2024
Jennifer Frost	Scoping Meeting Commenter	09/18/2024
Brian Gurney	Scoping Meeting Commenter	09/18/2024
Ben Hoffman	Scoping Meeting Commenter	09/18/2024
Alice Kaufman	Scoping Meeting Commenter	09/18/2024
Ginger Langdon-Lassagne	Scoping Meeting Commenter	09/18/2024
Michelle Myjer	Scoping Meeting Commenter	09/18/2024
Serena Myjer	Scoping Meeting Commenter	09/18/2024
Dung Nguyen	Scoping Meeting Commenter	09/18/2024
Written Comments		
Nabeel Al-Shamma	Individual	09/17/2024
Susan Anderson	Individual	09/17/2024
Mark Anderton	Individual	09/17/2024
Elizabeth Armstrong	Individual	09/17/2024
Amanda Banta	Individual	09/17/2024
Evelyn Banuelos	Individual	09/17/2024
Nancy Barnby	Individual	09/17/2024
Brett Batey	Individual	09/17/2024
Bryan Batey	Individual	09/17/2024
Karen Batey	Individual	09/17/2024
Taylor Batey	Individual	09/17/2024
Julie Beer	Individual	09/17/2024
Steve Berman	Individual	09/17/2024
Harinder Bhandari	Individual	09/17/2024
Patricia Blevins	Individual	09/17/2024
Cynthia Boman	Individual	09/17/2024
Greg Boro	Individual	09/17/2024
Linda Bortolus	Individual	09/17/2024
Monique Bosomworth	Individual	09/17/2024
Lisa Breslauer	Individual	09/17/2024
Deborah Brewer	Individual	09/17/2024
Deborah Brooks	Individual	09/17/2024
Craig Browning	Individual	09/17/2024
Susannah Bruder	Individual	09/17/2024
Carolyn Buban	Individual	09/17/2024

TABLE 1
PARTIES THAT SUBMITTED EIR SCOPING COMMENTS

Name	Title, Organization/Affiliation	Date
Janet Burchinal	Individual	09/17/2024
Kenneth Burgett	Individual	09/17/2024
Matthew Burrows	Individual	09/17/2024
Tanya Burt	Individual	09/17/2024
Susan Butler-Graham	Individual	09/17/2024
Judith Butts	Individual	09/17/2024
Colleen Cabot	Individual	09/17/2024
Kristal Caidoy	Individual	09/17/2024
June Cancell	Individual	09/17/2024
Gloria Carmona	Individual	09/17/2024
Charlotte Casey	Individual	09/17/2024
Dorothy Cassidy	Individual	09/17/2024
Vercila Chacon	Individual	09/17/2024
Donald Chamberlin	Individual	09/17/2024
Judith Chamberlin	Individual	09/17/2024
Judith Chamberlin	Individual	09/17/2024
S. Chapek	Individual	09/17/2024
Helen Chapman	Individual	09/17/2024
Kathy Chavez Napoli	Individual	09/17/2024
Robert Chavez	Individual	09/17/2024
Dave Clare	Individual	09/17/2024
Cathy Coates	Individual	09/17/2024
Barbara Coleman	Individual	09/17/2024
Sharon Crocker	Individual	09/17/2024
James Crowley	Individual	09/17/2024
Julie Cruzal	Individual	09/17/2024
Steve Cunningham	Individual	09/17/2024
Lisa Curran	Individual	09/17/2024
Davy Davidson	Individual	09/17/2024
Dean Davidson	Individual	09/17/2024
Lisa Dearborn	Individual	09/17/2024
Gary Deeter	Individual	09/17/2024
Genevieve Deppong	Individual	09/17/2024
Catherine Derringer	Individual	09/17/2024
Catherine Derringer	Individual	09/17/2024
Catherine Derringer	Individual	09/17/2024
Nancy Domnauer	Individual	09/17/2024

TABLE 1
PARTIES THAT SUBMITTED EIR SCOPING COMMENTS

Name	Title, Organization/Affiliation	Date
Susan Douglass	Individual	09/17/2024
Doron Drusinsky	Individual	09/17/2024
Sundeep Dugar	Individual	09/17/2024
Kathy Dyer	Individual	09/17/2024
Alice Elliott	Individual	09/17/2024
Laurence E. England	Individual	09/17/2024
Jeff Englander	Individual	09/17/2024
Joseph Escobedo	Individual	09/17/2024
Marie Evitt	Individual	09/17/2024
Marion Farber	Individual	09/17/2024
Paula Faria	Individual	09/17/2024
Nancy Federspiel	Individual	09/17/2024
James Feichtl	Individual	09/17/2024
Tyler Feld	Individual	09/17/2024
Ted Fishman	Individual	09/17/2024
Anthony Flores	Individual	09/17/2024
Katie Foltz	Individual	09/17/2024
Gordon Foster	Individual	09/17/2024
Jennifer Foxworth	Individual	09/17/2024
Rea Freedom	Individual	09/17/2024
Marian Fricano	Individual	09/17/2024
Jim Frizzell	Individual	09/17/2024
Norma Galiher	Individual	09/17/2024
Ashlynne Gallo	Individual	09/17/2024
Joel Gartland	Individual	09/17/2024
Joseph Gemignani	Individual	09/17/2024
D. Gibeau	Individual	09/17/2024
Mark Gion	Individual	09/17/2024
Steve Godwin	Individual	09/17/2024
Kevin Golden	Individual	09/17/2024
Chip Goldstein	Individual	09/17/2024
Carole Gonsalves	Individual	09/17/2024
Naomi Goodman	Individual	09/17/2024
Theodora Goodrich	Individual	09/17/2024
Jonathan Gottlieb	Individual	09/17/2024
Sam Graham	Individual	09/17/2024
Margery Gray	Individual	09/17/2024

TABLE 1
PARTIES THAT SUBMITTED EIR SCOPING COMMENTS

Name	Title, Organization/Affiliation	Date
Gloria Grotjan	Individual	09/17/2024
Elizabeth Guimarin	Individual	09/17/2024
Cathleen Guzman	Individual	09/17/2024
Mario Guzman	Individual	09/17/2024
Angel H.	Individual	09/17/2024
Diana Hall	Individual	09/17/2024
Ellen Hall	Individual	09/17/2024
Charles Hammerstad	Individual	09/17/2024
Peter Hartzman	Individual	09/17/2024
Chris Hauck	Individual	09/17/2024
Michelle Hauck	Individual	09/17/2024
Ann Hempler	Individual	09/17/2024
Charlene Henley	Individual	09/17/2024
Peggy Hennessee	Individual	09/17/2024
Maria Hennessy	Individual	09/17/2024
William Henzel	Individual	09/17/2024
Cheryl Herms	Individual	09/17/2024
Sophia Hinojosa	Individual	09/17/2024
Michael Holland	Individual	09/17/2024
Carla Holmes	Individual	09/17/2024
Kirsten Holmquist	Individual	09/17/2024
Rick Horne	Individual	09/17/2024
Robert Horne	Individual	09/17/2024
Julia Howlett	Individual	09/17/2024
Michael Hundt	Individual	09/17/2024
Christina Iaquinto	Individual	09/17/2024
Dana Ilen	Individual	09/17/2024
Renee Ingold	Individual	09/17/2024
Julie Iorns	Individual	09/17/2024
Katja Irvin	Individual	09/17/2024
Ashok Jethanandani	Individual	09/17/2024
Fatima Jinnah	Individual	09/17/2024
Lola Kashyap	Individual	09/17/2024
Stacey Kellogg	Individual	09/17/2024
Marissa Kent	Individual	09/17/2024
Cynthia King	Individual	09/17/2024
Rod Kirk	Individual	09/17/2024

TABLE 1
PARTIES THAT SUBMITTED EIR SCOPING COMMENTS

Name	Title, Organization/Affiliation	Date
Peter Klein	Individual	09/17/2024
Anuradha Kolhatkar	Individual	09/17/2024
William Korbholz	Individual	09/17/2024
Arvind Kumar	Individual	09/17/2024
Carol Kuster	Individual	09/17/2024
Michael Kutilek	Individual	09/17/2024
Judith Lacy	Individual	09/17/2024
Pat Lang	Individual	09/17/2024
Kelly Lanspa	Individual	09/17/2024
Michael LeClair	Individual	09/17/2024
Susan LeClair	Individual	09/17/2024
Tara Lee	Individual	09/17/2024
Cynthia Leeder	Individual	09/17/2024
David Lehmann	Individual	09/17/2024
Bill Leikam	Individual	09/17/2024
Allen Leinwand	Individual	09/17/2024
Susan Lessin	Individual	09/17/2024
Adriana Leyva	Individual	09/17/2024
Leslie Lincoln	Individual	09/17/2024
Patty Linder	Individual	09/17/2024
Alyssa LoGalbo	Individual	09/17/2024
Robert Roy Lombardi	Individual	09/17/2024
Chris Loo	Individual	09/17/2024
Denise Lopez	Individual	09/17/2024
Raquel Lozano	Individual	09/17/2024
Stephen Lubin	Individual	09/17/2024
Thalia Lubin	Individual	09/17/2024
Mark Luiso	Individual	09/17/2024
Chris MacIntosh	Individual	09/17/2024
Margaret MacNiven	Individual	09/17/2024
Julie Makrai	Individual	09/17/2024
David Marancik	Individual	09/17/2024
James Marshall	Individual	09/17/2024
Dirk Martin	Individual	09/17/2024
Nancy Martin	Individual	09/17/2024
Alice Anne Martineau	Individual	09/17/2024
Linda Matushiro	Individual	09/17/2024

TABLE 1
PARTIES THAT SUBMITTED EIR SCOPING COMMENTS

Name	Title, Organization/Affiliation	Date
Margaret McBride	Individual	09/17/2024
Mandy McClelland	Individual	09/17/2024
Neal McElroy	Individual	09/17/2024
Shannon McEntee	Individual	09/17/2024
Stephen McHenry	Individual	09/17/2024
Jackie McVay	Individual	09/17/2024
Moises Mena	Individual	09/17/2024
Mathilde Moazazi	Individual	09/17/2024
James Molinari	Individual	09/17/2024
Ann Monroe	Individual	09/17/2024
Martin Montoro	Individual	09/17/2024
Kathryn Morrison	Individual	09/17/2024
Mike Moser	Individual	09/17/2024
Trish Mulvey	Individual	09/17/2024
Lisa Munro	Individual	09/17/2024
Jyn Myatt	Individual	09/17/2024
Darcy Myjer	Individual	09/17/2024
Michelle Myjer	Individual	09/17/2024
Serena Myjer	Individual	09/17/2024
Aditi Nagaraj	Individual	09/17/2024
Maya Nagaraj	Individual	09/17/2024
Christine Nagel	Individual	09/17/2024
Carlene Nakagawa	Individual	09/17/2024
E. Nelson	Individual	09/17/2024
Marisa Nelson	Individual	09/17/2024
Alice Nguyen	Individual	09/17/2024
Christal Niederer	Individual	09/17/2024
Michele Nihipali	Individual	09/17/2024
Laila Noori	Individual	09/17/2024
Harry Oberhelman	Individual	09/17/2024
George Omen	Individual	09/17/2024
Denis O'Neal	Individual	09/17/2024
Kathy O'Neal	Individual	09/17/2024
Brandon Ortega Salgado	Individual	09/17/2024
Jane Packard	Individual	09/17/2024
Diane Palacio	Individual	09/17/2024
Sandra Parker	Individual	09/17/2024

TABLE 1
PARTIES THAT SUBMITTED EIR SCOPING COMMENTS

Name	Title, Organization/Affiliation	Date
Randy Paul	Individual	09/17/2024
Janna Pauser	Individual	09/17/2024
James Pearson	Individual	09/17/2024
Holly Pelking	Individual	09/17/2024
Meg Pelose	Individual	09/17/2024
Alma Peralta	Individual	09/17/2024
Jim Petkiewicz	Individual	09/17/2024
Margaret Petkiewicz	Individual	09/17/2024
Jennie Phillips	Individual	09/17/2024
Christine Pielenz	Individual	09/17/2024
Gregory Piligian	Individual	09/17/2024
Sarah Plep	Individual	09/17/2024
Sue Plep	Individual	09/17/2024
Nancy Pointer	Individual	09/17/2024
Penny Pollock	Individual	09/17/2024
Mark Rauscher	Individual	09/17/2024
Stephanie Reader	Individual	09/17/2024
Erin Redfern	Individual	09/17/2024
Linda Reis	Individual	09/17/2024
Nancy Reyering	Individual	09/17/2024
Jennifer Rios	Individual	09/17/2024
Heather Roberts	Individual	09/17/2024
Jennifer Roberts	Individual	09/17/2024
Phil Rockey	Individual	09/17/2024
Cher Rogers	Individual	09/17/2024
Connie Rogers	Individual	09/17/2024
Ronnie Rogers	Individual	09/17/2024
Tisa Roland	Individual	09/17/2024
Kim Runyan	Individual	09/17/2024
Matthew Rydzik	Individual	09/17/2024
Rebecca Sanchez	Individual	09/17/2024
Patrick Sanders	Individual	09/17/2024
Laura Santos	Individual	09/17/2024
Justin Scanlon	Individual	09/17/2024
Lena Scaramuzzo	Individual	09/17/2024
Karl Schilling	Individual	09/17/2024
Carlene Schmidt	Individual	09/17/2024

TABLE 1
PARTIES THAT SUBMITTED EIR SCOPING COMMENTS

Name	Title, Organization/Affiliation	Date
Lisa Schmidt	Individual	09/17/2024
Charles Schmuck	Individual	09/17/2024
Stefanie Selck	Individual	09/17/2024
Chris Seymour	Individual	09/17/2024
Mary Shabbott	Individual	09/17/2024
Emily Sharp	Individual	09/17/2024
Richard Shrum	Individual	09/17/2024
Nancy Sidebotham	Individual	09/17/2024
Yudhvir Sidhu	Individual	09/17/2024
Lee Slaff	Individual	09/17/2024
Karen Smith	Individual	09/17/2024
Gail Sreddanovic	Individual	09/17/2024
Niki Stalder-Skarmoutsos	Individual	09/17/2024
Matthew Stein	Individual	09/17/2024
Karen Stephenson	Individual	09/17/2024
Carolyn Straub	Individual	09/17/2024
Kathleen Sweeney	Individual	09/17/2024
Lina Swisher	Individual	09/17/2024
Singih Tan	Individual	09/17/2024
Yin Tang	Individual	09/17/2024
Karen Tarasco	Individual	09/17/2024
Brian Tatsuta	Individual	09/17/2024
Christopher Telomen	Individual	09/17/2024
Onnolee Trapp	Individual	09/17/2024
Susan Trivisonno	Individual	09/17/2024
Debra Ullmann	Individual	09/17/2024
Chloe Van Loon	Individual	09/17/2024
Stephanie Vargas	Individual	09/17/2024
Susanna Vartanian	Individual	09/17/2024
Marco Velasco	Individual	09/17/2024
Alie Victorine	Individual	09/17/2024
Wanda Waldera	Individual	09/17/2024
Michelle Waters	Individual	09/17/2024
Arthur Webb	Individual	09/17/2024
David Weissman	Individual	09/17/2024
Russell Weisz	Individual	09/17/2024
Catherine Wolf	Individual	09/17/2024

TABLE 1
PARTIES THAT SUBMITTED EIR SCOPING COMMENTS

Name	Title, Organization/Affiliation	Date
Cynthia Woo	Individual	09/17/2024
April Word	Individual	09/17/2024
Mary Yates	Individual	09/17/2024
Jinah Yoon	Individual	09/17/2024
Rena Zahorsky	Individual	09/17/2024
Karen Zamel	Individual	09/17/2024
R Zierikzee	Individual	09/17/2024
Kieran Alcumbrac	Individual	09/18/2024
Elisa Marina Alvarado	Individual	09/18/2024
Valerie Baldwin	Individual	09/18/2024
Gina Barton	Individual	09/18/2024
Thomas Carlin	Individual	09/18/2024
Christi Cerna	Individual	09/18/2024
Shruti Chandrasekhar	Individual	09/18/2024
David Elkins	Individual	09/18/2024
Sandra Emerson	Individual	09/18/2024
Karen Friedrichs	Individual	09/18/2024
Chantilly Gaudy	Individual	09/18/2024
James Haskell	Individual	09/18/2024
Julie Hill	Individual	09/18/2024
Shad Jessel	Individual	09/18/2024
Kendra Johnson	Individual	09/18/2024
Katherine Kleinsteiber	Individual	09/18/2024
Karen Koppett	Individual	09/18/2024
Jim Kuhl	Individual	09/18/2024
Rhonda Lakatos	Individual	09/18/2024
Hannah Laszlo-Rath	Individual	09/18/2024
Mark LeClair	Individual	09/18/2024
Trudy LeFrance	Individual	09/18/2024
Elizabeth Leon	Individual	09/18/2024
Ernestine Machado	Individual	09/18/2024
Bob Mack	Individual	09/18/2024
Pauletta McKenzie	Individual	09/18/2024
Annette McMillan	Individual	09/18/2024
Michael Mendez	Individual	09/18/2024
Liza Morell	Individual	09/18/2024
Diana Morgan-Hickey	Individual	09/18/2024

TABLE 1
PARTIES THAT SUBMITTED EIR SCOPING COMMENTS

Name	Title, Organization/Affiliation	Date
Beth Ogilvie	Individual	09/18/2024
Julie OT Groves	Individual	09/18/2024
Gloria Oviedo	Individual	09/18/2024
Cedric Pitot de La Beaujardiere	Individual	09/18/2024
Elaine Peterson	Individual	09/18/2024
Bill Ranklin	Individual	09/18/2024
Suzanne Remien	Individual	09/18/2024
Merrily Robinson	Individual	09/18/2024
Christian Rodig	Individual	09/18/2024
Esther Ruby	Individual	09/18/2024
Carol Ruth	Individual	09/18/2024
Mark Schroeder	Individual	09/18/2024
Joan Scott	Individual	09/18/2024
Angelica Seymour	Individual	09/18/2024
Jon Silver	Individual	09/18/2024
Jenne Sindoni	Individual	09/18/2024
Manjeet Singh	Individual	09/18/2024
Marcus Smith	Individual	09/18/2024
Marilynn Smith	Individual	09/18/2024
Deborah St. Julien	Individual	09/18/2024
Lisa Stein	Individual	09/18/2024
Amanda Tran	Individual	09/18/2024
Carl Tredwell	Individual	09/18/2024
Karen Uhlin	Individual	09/18/2024
David Van Deren	Individual	09/18/2024
Virginia Van Kuran	Individual	09/18/2024
Ed Von Runnen	Individual	09/18/2024
Ed Von Runnen	Scoping Meeting Commenter	09/18/2024
Siena Watson	Individual	09/18/2024
Michelle Wellington	Individual	09/18/2024
Petra Wengler	Individual	09/18/2024
Cindy Wright	Individual	09/18/2024
Scott Grinthal	Individual	09/19/2024
Gregory Kepferle	Individual	09/19/2024
Ernie Lipari	Individual	09/19/2024
Gloria Lipari	Individual	09/19/2024
Karen Mandujano	Individual	09/19/2024

TABLE 1
PARTIES THAT SUBMITTED EIR SCOPING COMMENTS

Name	Title, Organization/Affiliation	Date
Maristella Tapia	Individual	09/19/2024
Gayle Boesch	Individual	09/20/2024
Marcelina Carranza	Individual	09/20/2024
Michael J. Delay	Individual	09/20/2024
Katie Howard	Individual	09/20/2024
Kristine Karnos	Individual	09/20/2024
Cheryl Lavery	Individual	09/20/2024
Mary Lindermuth	Individual	09/20/2024
Molly McGettigan	Individual	09/20/2024
Susan Phillips	Individual	09/20/2024
Selina Zhang	Individual	09/20/2024
Aaron Binkerhoff	Individual	09/21/2024
Mayra Busalacchi	Individual	09/21/2024
Chris MacIntosh	Individual	09/21/2024
Eve Meier	Individual	09/21/2024
Virginia Smedberg	Individual	09/21/2024
Jeff Croall	Individual	09/22/2024
Gita Dev	Individual	09/22/2024
Susan Kazemi	Individual	09/22/2024
Mojgan Mahdizadeh	Individual	09/22/2024
Dani Piazza	Individual	09/22/2024
Linda Bojorquez	Individual	09/23/2024
Mila Heally	Individual	09/23/2024
Deborah Miller	Individual	09/23/2024
Joanie Murphy	Individual	09/23/2024
Joanie Murphy	Individual	09/26/2024
Kolumban Boesch	Individual	09/27/2024
Emma Hartung	Individual	09/27/2024
Patricia Blevins	Individual	09/28/2024
Susan Norman	Individual	09/30/2024
Cindy Stein	Individual	10/02/2024
Ha Tran	Individual	10/03/2024
Brenda Caldwell	Individual	10/05/2024
Josephine Kawanami	Individual	10/05/2024
Helen Blain	Individual	10/06/2024
Mila Heally	Community Member	10/06/2024
Deborah Miller	Individual	10/06/2024

TABLE 1
PARTIES THAT SUBMITTED EIR SCOPING COMMENTS

Name	Title, Organization/Affiliation	Date
Agency Written Comments		
Roger Papler	San Francisco Bay Regional Water Board	09/09/2024
Ben Hoffman	California Public Utilities Commission	09/17/2024
Mila Eyen	Santa Clara Valley Open Space Authority	10/06/2024
Ben Hoffman	California Public Utilities Commission Public Advocates Office	10/07/2024
Marley Matthews	California Department of Transportation	10/07/2024
Matthew Sasaki	Santa Clara Valley Water District	10/07/2024

4.1 Raised Issues to be Considered under CEQA

The following discussions are summaries of the issues identified by the public that will be considered under CEQA in the EIR. The summaries are grouped by topic with comments listed first alphabetically by last name/organization.

4.1.1 Project Description

Public Advocates Office at the CPUC

The Public Advocates Office at the California Public Utilities Commission (Cal Advocates) noted that the CAISO is considering increasing the capacity of the project from 500 megawatts (MW) to 1000 MW. Cal Advocates requests that potential environmental impacts of this capacity increase be considered now and shared with stakeholders, assuming that this project rescope is approved by the CAISO.

4.1.2 Biological Resources

Individual Commenter – Garnetta Annable

During the comments portion of the public scoping meeting, Garnetta Annable verbally expressed concern with maintaining habitat areas and maintaining agriculture.

Individual Commenter – Brian Gurney, San Jose Resident

During the comments portion of the public scoping meeting, Brian Gurney verbally expressed that Coyote Valley is a critical habitat area and provides wildlife connection through the wildlife corridor near the proposed Project site.

Individual Commenter – Mila Heally, District 2 Resident

During the scoping period, Mila Heally, a District 2 resident, submitted a comment letter. In her comment letter, Mila Heally expresses concern for the abundant wildlife within the Coyote Ranch area. Mila explains that disturbing this area would put the animals at risk of fleeing towards Highway 101 or Monterey Road, increasing the likelihood of collisions.

Individual Commenter – Ben Hoffman, Representative for Transmission, Infrastructure, and Policy Branch of Cal Advocates

During the comments portion of the public scoping meeting, Ben Hoffman verbally expressed concern for the wildlife corridor in Coyote Valley.

Individual Commenter – Alice Kaufman, Policy and Advocacy Director for Green Foothills

During the comments portion of the public scoping meeting, Alice Kaufman, the Policy and Advocacy Director for Green Foothills, verbally suggested that wildlife connectivity should be discussed in the EIR. Alice expressed concern for the lack of genetic variation among Mountain lion populations as a result of development near the wildlife corridor.

Individual Commenter – Jennifer Frost, Coyote Valley Resident

During the comments portion of the public scoping meeting, Jennifer Frost verbally expressed concern about a speculated increase in roadkill resulting from the proposed Project.

Individual Commenter – Ginger Langdon-Lassagne

During the comments portion of the public scoping meeting, Ginger Langdon-Lassagne verbally expressed concern for the wildlife corridor and wildlife. Ginger expressed concern for the effects of light pollution on migratory birds.

Individual Commenter – Serena Myjer

During the comments portion of the public scoping meeting, Serena Myjer verbally expressed opposition to an energy facility being placed in Coyote Valley and suggested that the proposed terminal be placed on the PG&E substation. Serena expressed concern for the wildlife and the wildlife corridor in Coyote Valley.

Individual Commenters – Form Letter

The CPUC received 393 comment letters during the scoping period which included the same general template that emphasizes concerns related to biological resources and alternatives. 65 out of the 393 comment letters sent included an addition of a personalized message along with the general template; however, a new issue was not raised. In the comment letters, individual commenters explain that the proposed site in Coyote Valley is right next to Coyote Creek, which is the backbone of the wildlife corridor through Coyote Valley. Individual commenters express concern for the wildlife that depend on this corridor to migrate from the Santa Cruz Mountains to the Diablo Range. Individual commenters also note that Monterey Road is a wildlife roadkill hotspot and express concern in placing an energy facility in the path of the animals. All commenters express support for Alternative 3 explained in LSPGC's PEA in which the Grove terminal would be placed on the PG&E substation site rather than the proposed site.

Santa Clara Valley Water District

Santa Clara Valley Water District (Valley Water) provides stream stewardship, wholesale water supply and flood protection for Santa Clara County. In their comment letter, Valley Water

suggested that the EIR should evaluate the project impacts to the roots of woody riparian vegetation caused by proposed underground line placement.

4.1.3 Hydrology

Individual Commenter – Brian Gurney, San Jose Resident

During the comments portion of the public scoping meeting, Brian Gurney verbally explained that groundwater is shallow in the area of the proposed Project site. Brian expressed concern that this poses a flooding hazard.

Individual Commenter – Mila Heally, District 2 Resident

In her comment letter, Mila Heally notes that the Coyote Ranch area tends to flood from Bailey to Coyote Ranch Road during the rainy season. Mila explains that it is not ideal to install underground power lines within the specified areas, as the flooding can persist for months. Mila notes that when the ice melts, the water level in the creek rises significantly, which often erodes the soil beneath it.

Santa Clara Valley Water District

Valley Water noted that the Project alignment crosses special flood hazard areas. In their comment letter, Valley Water suggests that impacts to flooding from proposed grading or installation of above-ground infrastructure, including consistency with the City of San Jose's and the County of Santa Clara's flood plain ordinances, need to be discussed in the EIR.

4.1.4 Noise and Vibration

Individual Commenter – Jennifer Frost, Coyote Valley Resident

During the comments portion of the public scoping meeting, Jennifer Frost verbally expressed concern about an increase in noise due to traffic.

California Department of Transportation

The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) recommends mitigation if the EIR determines there are significant impacts due to construction and noise.

4.1.5 Recreational Resources

Individual Commenter – Mila Heally, District 2 Resident

In her comment letter, Mila Heally notes that the bike trail within the Coyote Ranch area leading to Morgan Hill and Coyote Valley is popular. Mila expresses the importance of keeping the specified area accessible and undisturbed because Coyote Ranch hosts events on weekends.

Santa Clara Valley Water District

Valley Water noted that the proposed route crosses the Coyote Creek Trail and the Guadalupe River Trail, which are both located on Valley Water property. Valley Water suggested that impacts on these two trails should be analyzed within the Recreation section of the EIR. Valley Water further noted that these particular sections crossed by the Project are managed under Joint

Use Agreements with the Cities of Milpitas and San José. Furthermore, Valley Water noted that the crossings of the trails would require Valley Water's encroachment permit to cross Valley Water property.

4.1.6 Transportation

California Department of Transportation

Caltrans noted that potential impacts to the State right-of-way (ROW) from project-related temporary access points should be analyzed. Caltrans noted that the Project will likely require an encroachment permit and provided the associated formal permit submittal process. In addition, Project work that requires movements of oversized or excessive load vehicles on State roadways requires a transportation permit that is issued by Caltrans. Caltrans also noted that, prior to construction, coordination may be required to develop a Transportation Management Plan to reduce construction traffic impacts to the State Transportation Network. Regulatory requirements and guidance for best practices specific to Caltrans were referenced and included with the comment letter.

Individual Commenter – Mila Heally, District 2 Resident

In her comment letter, Mila Heally notes that the route from Bailey to Coyote Ranch Road within the Coyote Ranch area is the safest bike trail leading to Morgan Hill. Mila expressed concern regarding the unsafe alternative routes that cyclists would have to take to reach Bailey and access the bike trail because of the proposed Project site.

4.1.7 Wildfire

Individual Commenter – Jennifer Frost, Coyote Valley Resident

During the comments portion of the public scoping meeting, Jennifer Frost verbally expressed concern about an increase in wildfire risks in Coyote Valley. Jennifer explained that Coyote Valley does not receive city water because the community runs on wells, which causes a delayed firefighter response.

Individual Commenter – Ben Hoffman, Representative for Transmission, Infrastructure, and Policy Branch of Cal Advocates

During the comments portion of the public scoping meeting, Ben Hoffman verbally expressed wildfire concerns; Ben stated that the "proposed staging area one is in a tier 2 high fire area".

4.1.8 Comparison of Alternatives

Individual Commenter – Jennifer Frost, Coyote Valley Resident

During the comments portion of the public scoping meeting, Jennifer Frost verbally expressed support for the alternative that Alice Kaufman brought up regarding Alternative 3.

Individual Commenter – Garnetta Annable

During the comments portion of the public scoping meeting, Garnetta Annable verbally expressed support for the alternative that Alice Kaufman brought up regarding Alternative 3.

Individual Commenter – Brian Gurney, San Jose Resident

During the comments portion of the public scoping meeting, Brian Gurney verbally expressed support for the alternative that Alice Kaufman brought up regarding Alternative 3.

Individual Commenter – Mila Heally, District 2 Resident

In her comment letter, Mila Heally encourages LSPGC to consider an alternative route for the proposed Project that does not cut through the Coyote Creek Trail but instead follows Monterey Road or Highway 101. Mila requests to see all of the four alternative route connections to the Metcalf substation.

Individual Commenter – Alice Kaufman, Policy and Advocacy Director for Green Foothills

During the comments portion of the public scoping meeting, Alice Kaufman, the Policy and Advocacy Director for Green Foothills, verbally expressed support for Alternative 3 of LSPGC's PEA in which the Grove terminal would be placed on the PG&E substation site rather than the proposed site on an orchard in Coyote Valley.

Individual Commenter – Ginger Langdon-Lassagne

During the comments portion of the public scoping meeting, Ginger Langdon-Lassagne verbally expressed support for the alternative that Alice Kaufman brought up regarding Alternative 3.

Individual Commenters – Form Letter

The CPUC received 393 comment letters during the scoping period which included the same general template that emphasizes concerns related to biological resources and alternatives. 65 out of the 393 comment letters sent included an addition of a personalized message along with the general template; however, a new issue was not raised in the personalized messages. In the comment letters, individual commenters express support for LSPGC's request to require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation.

Public Advocates Office at the CPUC

The Public Advocates Office at the California Public Utilities Commission (Cal Advocates) noted that alternative sites to the Proposed Project's Grove terminal site were identified in section 6.1.1.1 of its Proponent's Environmental Assessment (PEA). Cal Advocates suggests that the area of construction outlined in blue in Figure 1[2], included in the comment letter, be considered as an alternative. This site is adjacent to Metcalf Substation which appears to allow for a shorter Grove to Skyline HVDC line and a shorter Metcalf to Grove AC line, which could result in ratepayer savings.

Santa Clara Valley Open Space Authority

The Santa Clara Valley Open Space Authority (Open Space Authority) is a public, independent special district created to protect open spaces, natural areas, and working farms and ranches. In

[2] Figure 1 is taken from LSPGC's Figure 4-1 in its application and is modified; the thicker blue line South and adjacent to Metcalf substation has been added by Cal Advocates and was not shown in LSPGC's original application.

their comment letter, the Open Space Authority reiterated what was stated in the Open Space Authority's Protest to Application of LS Power Grid California, LLC (U-247-E) to the CPUC filed on June 3, 2024, in which the Open Space Authority disagrees with the assertions of the PEA that impacts associated with the applicant's proposed site would be less than significant.

The Open Space Authority noted that "[l]ocated within the Coyote Valley Conservation Program Area, […] the proposed site would require unnecessary trenching and extension of transmission lines that would ultimately reduce energy efficiency and increase costs for ratepayers." The Open Space Authority also noted that the proposed site "would also interfere with locations that are actively being studied for important wildlife connectivity infrastructure," as explained in the Open Space Authority's Statement of Position letter submitted on March 11, 2024.

The Open Space Authority expressed support for Alternative 3 because it would "protect significant local, state, and federal public investments by avoiding unnecessary and unmitigable impacts to wildlife connectivity and the loss of prime farmland."

4.1.9 Cumulative Projects

Santa Clara Valley Water District

Valley Water's comment letter stated that "if a crossing of the Guadalupe River is proposed, please note that part of Valley Water's encroachment permit review will include obtaining approval by the US Army Corps of Engineers that construction this reach of the Guadalupe Flood Protection Improvement project and subsequently turned the improvements over to Valley Water as the local project sponsor."

The Project would not cross the Guadalupe River, therefore, the nature of this comment would not apply to the Project.

4.2 Comments Not to be Analyzed under CEQA

The EIR will be used to guide Project decision-making by the CPUC by providing an assessment of the potential environmental impacts that would result from the Project. The general comments provided during the scoping period will not be analyzed under CEQA as it is not applicable to environmental review under CEQA. When the CPUC considers whether to approve LSPGC's application for the Project, it will consider the EIR along with other considerations.

Summaries of the scoping comments received on matters that will not be analyzed under the CEQA review for the Project are presented below.

4.2.1 General Comments

California Public Utilities Commission

Ben Hoffman of the CPUC contacted ESA via the Power Santa Clara Valley email on September 17, 2024 to inquire about the scoping meeting length.

Individual Commenter – Sandy Emerson

During the comments portion of the public scoping meeting, Sandy Emerson inquired about the reason why the project is needed.

Individual Commenter – Michelle Myjer

During the comments portion of the public scoping meeting, Michelle Myjer inquired about the reason why the project is needed.

Individual Commenter – Dung Nguyen

During the comments portion of the public scoping meeting, Dung Nguyen inquired about who would be using the transmission line.

San Francisco Bay Regional Water Board

Roger Papler of the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Board contacted ESA via the Power Santa Clara Valley email address on September 9, 2024 to suggest that ESA specify which Regional Water Board case should receive the Notice of Preparation for the Project.

Scoping Meeting Commenter – Ed Von Runnen

Ed Von Runnen attended the public scoping meeting virtually and left a comment in the 'Question and Answer' box asking the in-person hosts to adjust the camera to show the presenter.

APPENDICES

The Appendices herein contain supporting information. These Appendices contain highly detailed figures and other graphic information, which are difficult to translate for screen reading software; therefore, the Appendices have not been translated into an auditory format. If you have a disability and/or have difficulty accessing any material in this document, please contact us by mail, email, or telephone, and we will work with you to make all reasonable accommodations. Please indicate 1) the nature of the accessibility need; 2) your preferred format; 3) the material you are trying to access and its location within this document; and 4) how to reach you if questions arise while fulfilling your request. You can direct your requests to:

Mrs. Tharon Wright
California Public Utilities Commission
Infrastructure Planning and CEQA, Energy Division
300 Capitol Mall
Sacramento, California 95814
Phone: 916-594-4699
E-mail: tharon.wright@cpuc.ca.gov

Appendix A

State Clearinghouse Documentation and Notice of Preparation Mailing List

Power Santa Clara Valley

Summary

SCH Number
2024090200

Lead Agency
California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC)

Document Title
Power Santa Clara Valley

Document Type
NOP - Notice of Preparation of a Draft EIR

Received
9/6/2024

Present Land Use
Downtown Primary Commercial (DC); Planned Development Agriculture Base District (A[PD]; Combined Industrial/Commercial (CIC); Exclusive Agriculture (A-30Ac); Exclusive Agriculture (A-20Ac-sr); Downtown (DT); Commercial Downtown (CD); Agriculture (A); Open Hillside (OH); Agriculture Large Scale; Regional Parks; Major Gas and Electric Utilities

Document Description
The Project would include two new high-voltage direct current (HVDC) terminals and associated new transmission lines. The new transmission lines would include an approximately 13-mile Grove to Skyline 320 kilovolt (kV) direct current (DC) underground transmission line connecting the southern terminal, the Grove terminal, to the northern terminal, the Skyline terminal; an approximately 100-foot overhead Skyline to San Jose B 115 kV alternating current (AC) station tie line connecting the new Skyline terminal to the existing Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) San Jose B substation; and an approximately 1.2 mile Metcalf to Grove 500 kV underground transmission line connecting the new Grove terminal to the existing PG&E Metcalf substation. The Project would be located in the City of San Jose and County of Santa Clara, California.

Contact Information

Name
Valisa Nez

Agency Name
ESA

Job Title

Project Manager

Contact Types
Consulting Firm

Address
575 Market Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

Phone
(510) 463-6772

Email
vnez@esassoc.com

Location

Coordinates
37°8'46.248"N 121°40'0.768"W

Cities
San Jose

Counties
Santa Clara

Regions
Citywide, Countywide, Northern California, San Francisco Bay Area, Unincorporated

Cross Streets
Monterey Rd., Coyote Creek Pkwy., Santa Teresa St., Ryland St., Bassett St., Little Market St.

Zip
95112

Total Acres
76.4

Jobs
1782

Parcel #
259-23-020, 259-23-024, 725-14-008, 725-14-009, 725-14-014, 725-14-015, 259-23-020, 259-23-024

State Highways
I-880, I-680, I-280, SR-87

Railways
VTA, Capital Corridor, ACE

Airports
San Jose Mineta International

Schools
SJUSD, ESUHSD, MHUSD

Waterways
Coyote Creek, Guadalupe River, Canoas Creek, Coyote Alamitos Canal

Township
7S

Range
1E

Section
00

Base
MD

Other Location Info
Additional zip codes: 95111,95138,95013; Highways: SR-85, SR-82, SR-130; Railway: CalTrain, Amtrak; Streets: Market St., First St., Coyote Ranch Rd.

Notice of Completion

State Review Period Start
9/6/2024

State Review Period End
10/7/2024

State Reviewing Agencies
California Air Resources Board (ARB), California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Bay Delta Region 3 (CDFW), California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE), California Department of Parks and Recreation, California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), California Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics (DOT), California Department of Transportation, Division of Transportation Planning (DOT), California Department of Water Resources (DWR), California Energy Commission, California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (OES), California Highway Patrol (CHP), California Natural Resources Agency, California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region 2 (RWQCB), California State Lands Commission (SLC), Office of Historic Preservation, State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water, State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Quality, California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), California Department of Transportation, District 4 (DOT)

State Reviewing Agency Comments
California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), California Department of Transportation, District 4 (DOT)

Development Types
Power:Electric Transmission Lines (transmission lines)(Megawatts 0.5), Power:Other Power Type (Terminals)(Megawatts 1000)

Local Actions
Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN)

Project Issues
Aesthetics, Agriculture and Forestry Resources, Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Energy, Geology/Soils, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Hazards & Hazardous Materials, Hydrology/Water Quality, Land

Use/Planning, Mineral Resources, Noise, Population/Housing, Public Services, Recreation, Transportation, Tribal Cultural Resources, Utilities/Service Systems, Wildfire

Public Review Period Start
9/6/2024

Public Review Period End
10/7/2024

Attachments

Draft Environmental Document [Draft IS, NOI_NOA_Public notices, OPR Summary Form, Appx,]

PSCV Full NOP_09 PDF 1045 K

Notice of Completion [NOC] Transmittal form

Notice of Completion & Environmental Document Transmittal_PSCV PDF 1285 K

State Comment Letters [Comments from State Reviewing Agency(ies)]

2024090200_DOT Comment PDF 154 K

2024090200_NAHC Comment PDF 220 K

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Notice of Preparation Mailing List		
Local Agencies		
Organization	**Department / Title**	**Name**
Bay Area Air Quality Management District	Executive Officer/Air Pollution Control Officer	Philip Fine
City of San José	City Manager	Jennifer Maguire
City of San José	Deputy City Manager	Kip Harkness
City of San José	San José City Council	
City of San José	District 2 Councilmember	Sergio Jimenez
City of San José	District 3 Councilmember	Omar Torres
City of San José	District 6 Councilmember	Devora Davis
City of San José	Planning, Building and Code Enforcement Env Review Program	David Keyon
City of San José	District 7 Councilmember	Bien Doan
City of San José	District 10 Councilmember	Arjun Batra
City of San José	San José Planning Commission	
City of San José	Acting Director - Department of Public Works	Matt Loesch
City of Santa Clara	Santa Clara Planning Commission	Lance Saleme
County of Santa Clara	County of Santa Clara Board of Supervisors	
County of Santa Clara	District 1 Supervisor	Sylvia Arenas
County of Santa Clara	District 2 Supervisor	Cindy Chavez
County of Santa Clara	Santa Clara County Planning & Development Department	Renee Rodriguez
County of Santa Clara Parks and Recreation Department	Director	Don Rocha
San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board	Executive Officer	Eileen White
San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board	Engineering Geologist	Roger Papler
Santa Clara Valley Habitat Agency	Executive Officer	Edmund Sullivan
Santa Clara Valley Habitat Agency	Program Manager	Gerry Haas
Santa Clara Valley Open Space Authority	Wittwer Parkin	William P. Parkin
Santa Clara Valley Open Space Authority	General Manager	Andrea Mackenzie
Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority		
Santa Clara Valley Water District	Chief Executive Officer	Rick Callender

Union Pacific Railroad	Senior Director, Public Affairs	Peggy Ygbuhay
State Agencies		
Organization	**Department / Title**	**Name**
Cal/OSHA Mining & Tunneling Unit	Senior Safety Manager, Sacramento District	Jeffrey Wallace
California Air Resources Board	Executive Officer	Steven S. Cliff
California Department of Fish and Wildlife	Director	Charlton Bonham
California Department of Fish and Wildlife	Regional Manager, Bay Delta Region (Region 3)	Erin Chappell
California Department of Transportation	Director	Tony Tavares
California Department of Transportation	District 4 Director	Dina El-Tawansy
California Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics	Acting Program Director	Tarek Tabshouri
California Energy Commission	Executive Director	Drew Bohan
California Energy Commission	Deputy Executive Director	Jennifer Martin-Gallardo
California Independent System Operator Corporation (CAISO)	Council	Sarah Kozal
California Native American Heritage Commission	Chairperson	Reginald Pagaling
California Natural Resources Agency	Assistant Deputy Secretary for Communications	Kristen Macintyre
California Natural Resources Agency	Secretary	Wade Crowfoot
California Office of Historic Preservation	State Historic Preservation Officer	Julianne Polanco
California Public Utilities Commission	Deputy Executive Director, Energy Division	Leuwam Tesfai
California Public Utilities Commission	Director, Energy Division	Simon Baker
California Public Utilities Commission	Director, Energy Division	Pete Skala
California Public Utilities Commission	Public Advisor's Office - CPUC	Allison Brown
California Public Utilities Commission	Interim Director, Public Advocates Office	Linda Serizawa
California Public Utilities Commission	Supervisor, Energy Division - CEQA	Roxanne Henriquez
California Public Utilities Commission	Energy Division -Project Manager	Tharon Wright
California Public Utilities Commission	Energy Division -Project Manager	Tommy Alexander
California Public Utilities Commission	Public Advocates Office, Transmission Planning & Policy	Chloe Lukins
California Public Utilities Commission	Public Advocates Office, Transmission Planning & Policy	David B. Peck
California Public Utilities Commission	Public Advocates Office, Transmission Planning & Policy	Patrick Huber
California Public Utilities Commission	Public Advocates Office, Transmission Planning & Policy	Jerry Melcher

California Public Utilities Commission	Public Advocates Office, Transmission Planning & Policy	Benjamin Hoffman
California Public Utilities Commission	Energy Infastructure Branch	Niamh Murphy
California Public Utilities Commission	Administrative Law Judge Division	Robyn Purchia
California State Lands Commission	Chief, Environmental Science, Planning, and Management Division	Nicole Dobroski
California State Parks	Environmental Scientist	Nicole Kleponis
Caliornia State Water Resources Board	Clerk to the Board	Courtney Tyler
Department of Health Care Services	Director	Michelle Baass
State Water Resources Control Board	Executive Director	Eric Oppenheimer
NAHC Non-Statutory Tribes		
Organization	**Department / Title**	**Name**
Amah Mutsun Tribal Band	Vice-Chairperson	Ed Ketchum
Amah Mutsun Tribal Band	Chairperson	Valentin Lopez
Amah Mutsun Tribal Band of Mission San Juan Bautista	Chairperson	Irene Zwierlein
Costanoan Rumsen Carmel Tribe	Tribal Council	Carla Munoz
Costanoan Rumsen Carmel Tribe	Cultural Resource Officer	Henry Muñoz
Costanoan Rumsen Carmel Tribe	Cultural Resource Officer	Samuel Rodriguez
Indian Canyon Mutsun Band of Costanoan	Chairperson	Ann Marie Sayers
Indian Canyon Mutsun Band of Costanoan	MLD Contact	Kanyon Sayers-Roods
Muwekma Ohlone Tribe of the SF Bay Area	Chairperson	Charlene Nijmeh
Muwekma Ohlone Tribe of the SF Bay Area	Councilmember/MLD Tribal Rep.	Richard Massiatt
Northern Valley Yokut / Ohlone Tribe	Chairperson	Katherine Perez
Northern Valley Yokut / Ohlone Tribe	Tribal Compliance Officer	Timothy Perez
Tamien Nation	THPO	Johnathan Wasaka Costillas
Tamien Nation	Secretary	Lillian Camarena
Tamien Nation	Chairperson	Quirina Luna Geary
The Ohlone Indian Tribe	Chairperson	Andrew Galvan
The Ohlone Indian Tribe	THPO	Desiree Vigil
The Ohlone Indian Tribe	Cultural Leader	Vincent Medina
Wuksachi Indian Tribe/Eshom Valley Band	Chairperson	Kenneth Woodrow

Appendix B

Notice of Scoping Meeting and Release of the Notice of Preparation and Notice of Preparation

To: **State Clearinghouse, Responsible and Trustee Agencies, Property Owners & Interested Parties**

From: **Ms. Tharon Wright, CPUC Project Manager**

Subject: **NOTICE OF PREPARATION (NOP) OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (EIR) AND NOTICE OF PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING FOR THE POWER SANTA CLARA VALLEY PROJECT (A.24-04-017)**

Date: **September 6, 2024**

INTRODUCTION

LS Power Grid California (LSPGC) filed a certificate of public convenience and necessity (CPCN) application (A.24-04-017) with the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) for its proposed Power Santa Clara Valley Project (Project). The Project was approved by the California Independent System Operator (CAISO) to ensure the reliability of the area's CAISO-controlled grid. As such, the Project's stated purpose is to strengthen the electrical grid in the South Bay sub-area of the Greater Bay Area. The CPUC, as lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), will prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) to analyze the effects of the proposed Project in compliance with CEQA. The CPUC has reviewed the application submitted on April 29, 2024, and deemed the application complete on June 27, 2024. In order to obtain early feedback on the environmental issues to be addressed in the EIR, the CPUC is initiating the scoping process to inform the CEQA review with a scoping period from September 6 through October 7, 2024.

PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING NOTICE

A hybrid Zoom meeting will be held Wednesday, September 18, 2024

Meeting Information	**Scoping Meeting**
Day and Date	Wednesday, September 18, 2024
Time	6:00 pm
Location	Santa Teresa Branch Library Community Room 290 International Circle San Jose, CA 95119
Attend virtually by	Zoom Link: https://bit.ly/PSCVPScopingMtg or by phone: (888) 788-0099 Webinar ID: 893 0273 0565

What is Scoping?

The purpose of this NOP is to inform recipients that the CPUC is beginning the scoping process and preparing an EIR for the Project. Scoping is the process of soliciting public and agency input regarding the scope and content of an EIR, in advance of its preparation. Pursuant to CEQA, the CPUC is requesting comments to inform the scope and content of the EIR and help identify the actions, alternatives, mitigation measures, and environmental effects to be analyzed in the EIR.

This notice includes a brief description of the Project, a brief summary of the anticipated potential impacts, information on public meetings, and how to provide input on the scope and content of the EIR. After the public scoping period has ended, a Scoping Report will be prepared to summarize the comments received. This NOP and the Scoping Report will be included as an appendix to the EIR and is also available on the CPUC's website for the Project with other Project documents and reports, including LSPGC's application and Proponent's Environmental Assessment, at the following link:

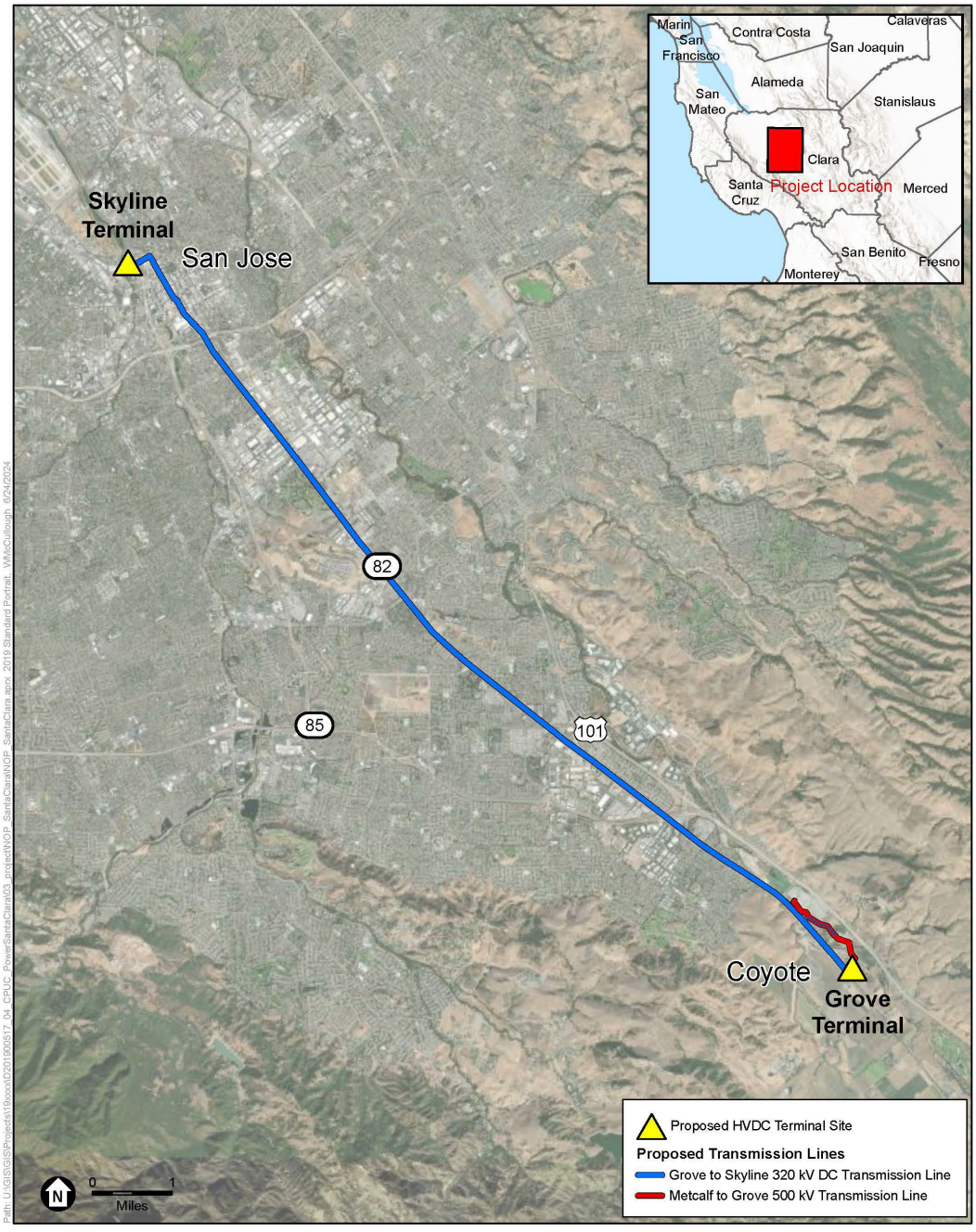
https://ia.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/esa/pscv/index.html

PROJECT LOCATION

The Project would be located in the City of San José, and unincorporated Santa Clara County. **Figure 1**, *Project Location*, depicts an overview of the Project in the context of regional jurisdictions.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project would include two new high-voltage direct current (HVDC) terminals and associated new transmission lines. The new transmission lines would include an approximately 13-mile Grove to Skyline 320 kilovolt (kV) direct current (DC) underground transmission line connecting the southern terminal, the Grove terminal, to the northern terminal, the Skyline terminal; an approximately 100-foot overhead Skyline to San José B 115 kV alternating current (AC) station tie line connecting the new Skyline terminal to the existing Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) San José B substation; and an approximately 1.2 mile Metcalf to Grove 500 kV underground transmission line connecting the new Grove terminal to the existing PG&E Metcalf substation. The Project would be located in the City of San José and unincorporated Santa Clara County. The application includes the Proponent's Environmental Assessment (PEA) prepared pursuant to Rule 2.4 of the CPUC's Rules of Practice and Procedure. The proposed Project was approved by the California Independent System Operator (CAISO) to ensure the reliability of the CAISO-controlled grid. This would be accomplished through the construction of two new high-voltage direct current (HVDC) terminals and a new HVDC transmission line connecting the terminals.



SOURCE: LS Power, 2024

CPUC Power Santa Clara Valley

Figure 1
Project Location

ESA

The aerial map shows the location of the Project in San Jose and unincorporated Santa Clara Valley, California.

Applicant Proposed Measures

As part of the Project, LSPGC has committed to implementing applicant proposed measures (APMs) that are incorporated into the design of the Project. APMs are considered binding measures, and the EIR will evaluate these measures as part of the Project.

ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED

CPUC has determined that an EIR will be prepared because the Project could result in one or more significant impacts to environmental resources. The EIR will address all of the issues identified in the CEQA Guidelines Appendix G. However, it is anticipated that the Project would have nominal or no impacts to the following resource areas: land use, minerals, population and housing, and wildfire.

Environmental Effects

LSPGC, in its PEA, has not identified any potentially significant or significant and unavoidable impacts associated with the Project. The EIR will independently and objectively evaluate potential environmental effects and the need for mitigation on the following resource areas:

- ***Aesthetics***: The Project area is predominantly urban in nature and would primarily be located within disturbed urban, developed and agricultural lands. The proposed terminals would be visible from segments of the Guadalupe River trail and Coyote Creek trail. Project components would also be visible by motorists traveling on SR-87 and Monterey Road. The EIR will evaluate the potential for substantial adverse impacts to scenic vistas, scenic resources, and the existing visual character or quality of public views, and the effects of new sources of light and glare.
- ***Agricultural Resources:*** The Project site for the Grove terminal is located on Prime Farmland. The EIR will evaluate the effect of converting agricultural land for utility infrastructure.
- ***Air Quality:*** It is not anticipated that the Project would exceed any of the Bay Area Air Quality Management District thresholds of significance. The Project area would be located near residential sensitive receptors. The EIR will evaluate the potential for the Project to conflict with or obstruct implementation of an applicable air quality plan, result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard, expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations, or result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people.
- ***Biological Resources:*** The Project area is predominantly urban in nature and would primarily be located within disturbed urban, developed and agricultural lands. The EIR will evaluate the potential for substantial adverse impacts to sensitive vegetation communities, species, and habitats identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by CDFW or USFWS, including wetlands and riparian habitat. The EIR will also evaluate the Project's potential for effects on special-status and migratory species, conflicts with local policies or ordinances and habitat that protect biological resources, conflicts with local, regional, or state habitat conservation plans, and the potential for the project to create a substantial collision risk for birds and bats.

- ***Cultural Resources:*** There are known historical and archaeological resources, and known resources associated with human remains located within the Project area. Earthmoving and other ground-disturbing activities could result in the inadvertent discovery of cultural resources. The EIR will evaluate the potential for an adverse change in the significance of cultural resources and the potential for the Project to disturb human remains.
- ***Energy:*** The EIR will evaluate the potential for the Project to result in a significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources during Project construction or operation.
- ***Geology, Soils, and Paleontological Resources:*** The Project is located within 10 miles of the Calaveras Fault Zone, Hayward Fault Zone, Sargent Fault Zone and Monte Vista Fault Zone, all of which are deemed active or potentially active faults. The Grove to Skyline 320kV DC transmission alignment would intersect with the inactive Coyote Creek Faultline. The Project would result in soil disturbance on lands deemed to have moderate soil erosion potential. The EIR will evaluate the potential for the Project to directly or indirectly cause substantial adverse effects involving rupture of a known earthquake fault, strong seismic ground shaking, seismic-related ground failure including liquefaction, and landslides. The EIR will also evaluate the Project's potential to result in substantial soil erosion, or landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse; and the Project's potential effects on paleontological resources.
- ***Greenhouse Gas Emissions:*** The EIR will evaluate the Project's potential to generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment, and the Project's potential conflict with a plan, policy, or regulation adopted to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- ***Hazards, Hazardous Materials, and Public Safety:*** Construction of the Project would require the transportation, use and disposal of hazardous materials including treated wood poles, mineral oil, gasoline, lead-acid batteries, hydraulic fluids, solvents and ethylene glycol. Contaminated soil and groundwater have been identified at facilities near the Project alignments and have the potential to be encountered during construction. Contaminated soil and groundwater have also been identified at the Skyline Terminal Site. The EIR will evaluate the potential for the Project to create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials; or a reasonably foreseeable accident.
- ***Hydrology and Water Quality:*** The Project is located within the Coyote Creek watershed and lies within the Santa Clara Valley Groundwater Basin, Santa Clara Subbasin. The inactive Coyote Alamitos Canal, Fisher Creek, Coyote Canal, and Coyote Creek are located within the Project area. The EIR will evaluate the potential for the Project to substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality, impede sustainable groundwater management, substantially alter existing drainage patterns, risk release of pollutants due to flooding, or conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan.
- ***Noise:*** The EIR will evaluate whether the Project would result in exposure of persons to, or generation of, noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies and the potential for construction to generate excessive ground-borne vibration.

- ***Recreation:*** The Guadalupe River Park and trail, and Ryland Parkway Trail are recreational resources located within or adjacent to the Skyline terminal site. The Coyote Creek trail, Coyote Creek Parkway, Santa Clara County Fairgrounds, Cadwallader Park, Parque de los Pobladores and Cesar Chaves Park are located adjacent to the proposed Grove to Skyline transmission line alignment. The Coyote Creek trail and Coyote Creek Parkway are located within the Metcalf to Grove transmission line alignment, and the Coyote Creek trail, Coyote Creek Parkway, and Butterfield Overland National Historic Trail are located adjacent to the proposed Grove terminal site. The Project would not include the construction or expansion of a recreational area or facility. The EIR will evaluate impacts the Project may have on recreational resources.
- ***Traffic and Transportation:*** The Project could result in the temporary closure of bicycle lanes, pedestrian walkways, transit stops, and roadways during construction. The EIR will evaluate the potential for the Project to conflict with any program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities; create potentially hazardous conditions for people walking, bicycling, or driving or for public transit operations; generate vehicle miles traveled; and result in inadequate emergency access.
- ***Tribal Cultural Resources:*** The EIR will evaluate the Project's potential effects on tribal cultural resources.
- ***Utilities and Service Systems:*** The Project could require the relocation of existing utilities located within close proximity to the proposed terminal sites and transmission lines. Utility relocation could include sanitary sewer, stormwater, gas, water, electric and telecommunication. Modification of the Metcalf Substation could require removal of the well water system and fire water system that serves the substation and PG&E General Contractor Yard. The EIR will evaluate the potential for the Project to result in new or expanded utility facilities that are not identified as part of the Project, which could cause significant environmental effects.

Mitigation Measures, Cumulative Impacts, and Alternatives

The EIR will include CPUC's independent evaluation of the potential effects described above and other potentially significant environmental effects of the Project, including those resulting from its construction, operation, and maintenance. Where necessary and feasible, mitigation measures will be recommended (in addition to or to supersede LSPGC APMs) to avoid or reduce potentially significant impacts. The EIR will also address potential cumulative environmental impacts of the Project, when considered with past, other current, and reasonably foreseeable future projects in the region.

The EIR will include a discussion and analysis of a reasonable range of alternatives to the Project, including a No Project alternative scenario, and alternatives to the Project that could attain most of its basic CEQA objectives while avoiding or reducing any of its significant environmental effects. LSPGC has identified several alternatives in its PEA, including four Grove terminal site alternatives; two Skyline terminal site alternatives; four Grove to Skyline 320 kV DC transmission line route alternatives; four downtown San Jose alternatives; five Metcalf to Grove 500kV AC transmission line route alternative; one technology alternative; and one No Project alternative. These will be considered by the CPUC's environmental review team and potentially carried forward for full analysis in the EIR. Other alternatives may be added to the analysis based on input received during the 30-day scoping period following issuance

of this NOP, or by the EIR team to reduce or eliminate potentially significant environmental impacts identified during the EIR process.

Public Resources Code Section 21092.6(a)

Per Public Resources Code Section 21092.6(a), if the Project site or site of any project alternative to be analyzed is a site listed on the "Cortese list" of hazardous waste site, then this information must be included in the NOP. According to LSPGC, pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5, there is one site within the Project area that is included on the Cortese list of hazardous waste sites – College Park Parcel 2 Site. The Skyline terminal Project component would be located on the College Park Parcel 2 site. The proposed San Jose B Substation overlaps with the proposed Skyline terminal site which is located on the College Park Parcel 2 site.

ISSUES THAT WILL NOT BE ADDRESSED IN THE EIR

Non-environmental issues such as economic impacts and assessment of Project need are outside the scope of CEQA and will not be addressed in the EIR, but those issues may be addressed through the CPUC's concurrent proceeding for the Project. The EIR will also not consider electric and magnetic fields (EMFs) that would be generated by the Project in the context of the CEQA analysis of potential environmental impacts, for two reasons: (1) There is no agreement among scientists that EMFs create a potential health risk; and (2) there are no defined or adopted CEQA standards for defining health risk from EMFs.

PUBLIC SCOPING PERIOD FOR THIS NOTICE OF PREPARATION

Information to be included in the EIR will be based in part on input and comments received during the scoping period. Decision-makers, responsible and trustee agencies under CEQA, property owners, and members of the public will also have an opportunity to comment on the Draft EIR once it is issued. Pursuant to CEQA, the scoping period will be 30 days following the release of this NOP. The scoping period for this Project begins on Friday, September 6, 2024, and closes at 5:00 p.m. on Monday, October 7, 2024. Please include the name, organization (if applicable), mailing address, and e-mail address of the contact person for all future notifications related to this process. Public comments will become part of the public record and will be published in a Scoping Report.

Please send your comments by mail or e-mail to:

Tharon Wright, CPUC
Power Santa Clara Valley Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates; Attn. V. Nez
180 Grand Avenue, Suite 1050, Oakland, CA 94612;
or via e-mail: PowerSCV@esassoc.com

SCOPING MEETINGS

In order for the public and regulatory agencies to have an opportunity to submit comments on the scope of the EIR for the Project, a hybrid (in-person and online) meeting will be held on September 18, 2024, during the NOP scoping period. Information about the hybrid meeting is included in the table below. For the first

half hour of the meeting, CPUC will host a workshop to clarify a) the CPUC's process for reviewing the application; b) the environmental review process; and c) details on how the public can become involved with each of these processes. Following the workshop, the CPUC will hold the official scoping meeting beginning with a brief presentation providing an overview of the Project and alternatives identified to date. Following this presentation, agencies and the public will have an opportunity to provide verbal comments to inform the scope of the environmental review. Written comments will be accepted throughout the NOP scoping period to the address and/or email. A QR code to join either meeting is also provided. Spanish interpretation services will be provided during the meeting, both in-person and online. Advanced notice for Spanish interpretation needs is preferred, but not required. Advanced notice can be sent to Tharon Wright at Tharon.Wright@cpuc.ca.gov.

PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING NOTICE

A hybrid Zoom meeting will be held Wednesday, September 18, 2024

Meeting Information	**Scoping Meeting**	
Day and Date	Wednesday, September 18, 2024	
Time	6:00 pm	
Location	Santa Teresa Branch Library Community Room 290 International Circle San Jose, CA 95119	
Attend virtually by	Zoom Link: https://bit.ly/PSCVPScopingMtg or by phone: (888) 788-0099 Webinar ID: 893 0273 0565	

Para: **Centro de Compensación Estatal, Agencias Responsables y Fiduciarias, Dueños de Propiedades y Partes Interesadas**

De: **Sra. Tharon Wright, Gerente de Proyecto de la CPUC**

Asunto: **AVISO DE PREPARACIÓN (NOP) DE UN INFORME DE IMPACTO AMBIENTAL (EIR) Y AVISO DE REUNIÓN PÚBLICA DE ALCANCE PARA EL PROYECTO DE ENERGÍA PARA EL CONDADO DE SANTA CLARA (A.24-04-017)**

Fecha: **6 de septiembre de 2024**

INTRODUCCIÓN

LS Power Grid California (LSPGC) presentó una solicitud de certificado de conveniencia y necesidad públicas (CPCN, por sus siglas en inglés) (A.24-04-017) ante la Comisión de Servicios Públicos de California (CPUC, por sus siglas en inglés) para su propuesto Proyecto de energía para el Valle de Santa Clara (Proyecto). El proyecto fue aprobado por el Operador Independiente del Sistema de California (CAISO, por sus siglas en inglés) para garantizar la confiabilidad de la red controlada por CAISO en la zona. Por lo tanto, el propósito declarado del proyecto es fortalecer la red eléctrica en el subárea de South Bay del Área de la Bahía. La CPUC, como agencia líder bajo la Ley de Calidad Ambiental de California (CEQA, por sus siglas en inglés), preparará un Informe de Impacto Ambiental (EIR, por sus siglas en inglés) para analizar los efectos del Proyecto propuesto en conformidad con la CEQA. La CPUC ha revisado la solicitud presentada el 29 de abril de 2024 y consideró que la solicitud estuvo completa el 27 de junio de 2024. Con el fin de obtener comentarios tempranos sobre los problemas ambientales que se abordarán en el EIR, la CPUC está iniciando el proceso de alcance para informar la revisión de la CEQA con un período de alcance del 6 de septiembre al 7 de octubre de 2024.

AVISO DE REUNIÓN DE ALCANCE PÚBLICA

Se llevará a cabo una reunión híbrida por Zoom el miércoles 18 de septiembre de 2024

Información sobre la reunión	**Reunión de alcance**
Día y fecha	Miércoles, 18 de septiembre de 2024
Hora	6:00 pm
Ubicación	Sala comunitaria de la biblioteca de Santa Teresa 290 International Circle San Jose, CA 95119
Asista virtualmente mediante	Enlace de Zoom: https://bit.ly/PSCVPScopingMtg o por teléfono: (888) 788-0099 ID del seminario web: 893 0273 0565

¿A qué nos referimos con "alcance"?

El propósito de este NOP es informar a los destinatarios que la CPUC está iniciando el proceso de alcance y está preparando un EIR para el Proyecto. El "alcance" es el proceso de solicitar la opinión del público y de las agencias sobre el ámbito y contenido de un EIR, antes de su preparación. De acuerdo con la CEQA, la CPUC está solicitando comentarios para informar el alcance y contenido del EIR y ayudar a identificar las acciones, alternativas, medidas de mitigación y efectos ambientales que se analizarán en el EIR.

Esta notificación incluye una breve descripción del proyecto, un resumen de los posibles impactos anticipados, información sobre las reuniones públicas y cómo proporcionar comentarios sobre el ámbito y contenido del EIR. Después de que haya finalizado el período de alcance público, se preparará un Informe de alcance para resumir los comentarios recibidos. Este NOP y el Informe de alcance se incluirán como apéndice en el EIR y también estarán disponibles en el sitio web de la CPUC para el Proyecto, junto con otros documentos e informes del Proyecto, incluida la solicitud de LSPGC y la Evaluación Ambiental del Proponente, en el siguiente enlace:

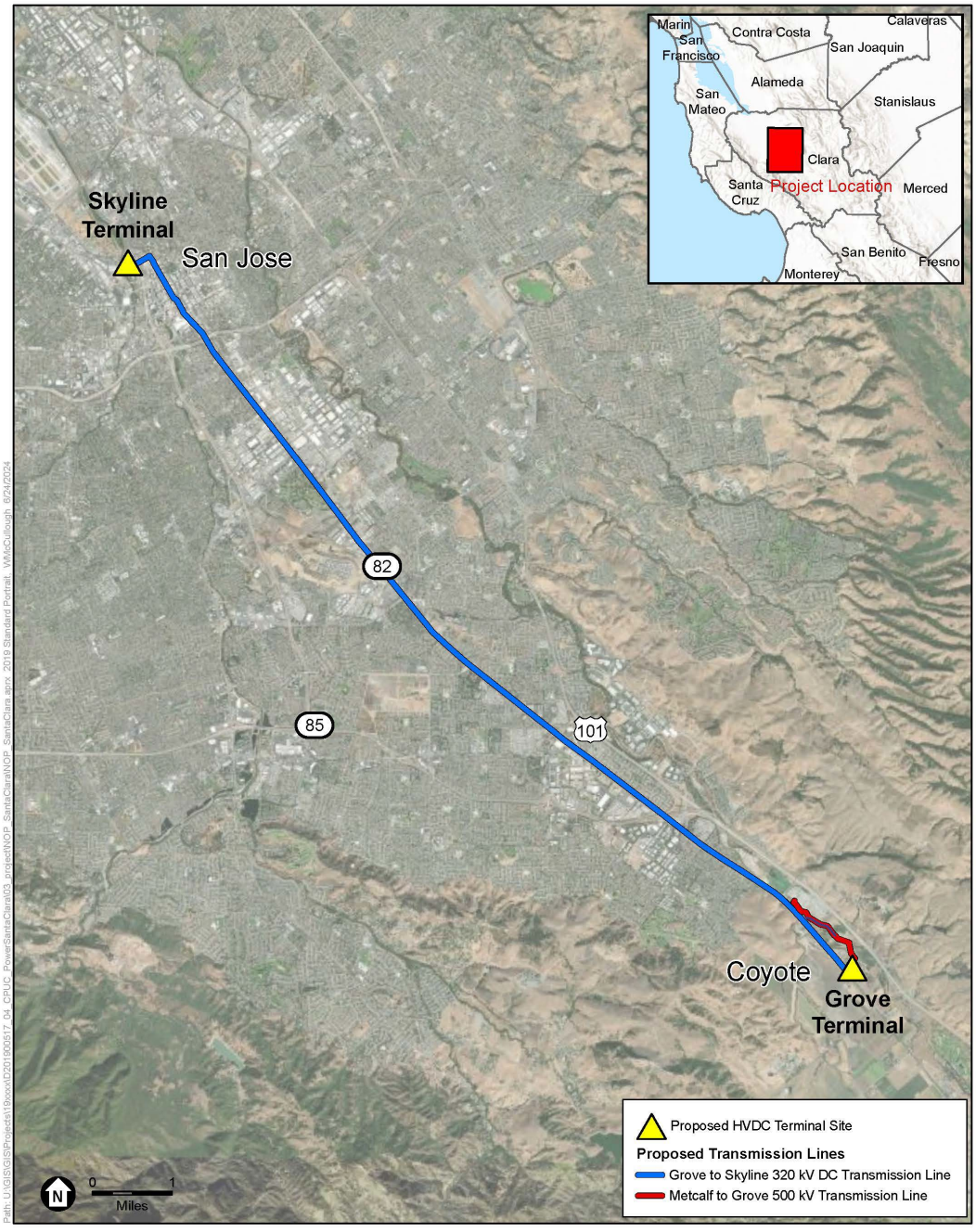
https://ia.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/esa/pscv/index.html

UBICACIÓN DEL PROYECTO

El proyecto estaría ubicado en la ciudad de San José y en el condado no incorporado de Santa Clara. **Figura 1**, *Ubicación del Proyecto*, muestra una visión general del Proyecto en el contexto de las jurisdicciones regionales.

DESCRIPCIÓN DEL PROYECTO

El proyecto incluiría dos nuevas terminales de corriente continua de alto voltaje (HVDC, por sus siglas en inglés) y las nuevas líneas de transmisión asociadas. Las nuevas líneas de transmisión incluirían una línea de transmisión subterránea de corriente continua (DC, por sus siglas en inglés) de aproximadamente 13 millas de Grove a Skyline de 320 kilovoltios (kV) que conecta la terminal sur, la terminal Grove, con la terminal norte, la terminal Skyline; una línea de conexión aérea de aproximadamente 100 pies de Skyline a la subestación San José B de corriente alterna (AC, por sus siglas en inglés) de 115 kV que conecta la nueva terminal Skyline con la subestación existente de Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) en San José B; y una línea de transmisión subterránea de 500 kV de aproximadamente 1.2 millas de Metcalf a Grove que conecta la nueva terminal Grove con la subestación existente de PG&E en Metcalf. El proyecto estaría ubicado en la ciudad de San José y en el condado no incorporado de Santa Clara. La solicitud incluye la Evaluación Ambiental del Proponente (PEA, por sus siglas en inglés) preparada de conformidad con la Regla 2.4 de las Reglas de Práctica y Procedimiento de la CPUC. El proyecto propuesto fue aprobado por el Operador Independiente del Sistema de California (CAISO, por sus siglas en inglés) para garantizar la confiabilidad de la red controlada por CAISO. Esto se lograría mediante la construcción de dos nuevas terminales de corriente continua de alto voltaje (HVDC) y una nueva línea de transmisión HVDC que conecte las terminales.



SOURCE: LS Power, 2024

CPUC Power Santa Clara Valley

Figure 1
Project Location

ESA

El mapa aéreo muestra la ubicación del Proyecto en San José y el Valle no incorporado de Santa Clara, California.

Medidas propuestas por el solicitante

Como parte del Proyecto, LSPGC se ha comprometido a implementar las medidas propuestas por el solicitante (APM, por sus siglas en inglés) que se incorporen al diseño del Proyecto. Las APM se consideran medidas vinculantes, y el EIR evaluará estas medidas como parte del Proyecto.

ASUNTOS A TRATAR

La CPUC ha determinado que se preparará un EIR porque el Proyecto podría culminar en uno o más impactos significativos en los recursos ambientales. El EIR abordará todos los problemas identificados en el Apéndice G de las Directrices de la CEQA. Sin embargo, se prevé que el Proyecto tendría impactos mínimos o nulos en las siguientes áreas de recursos: uso del suelo, minerales, población y vivienda, e incendios forestales.

Efectos ambientales

LSPGC, en su Evaluación Ambiental Preliminar, no ha identificado ningún impacto potencialmente significativo o significativo e inevitable asociado con el Proyecto. El EIR evaluará de forma independiente y objetiva los posibles efectos ambientales y la necesidad de mitigación en las siguientes áreas de recursos:

- ***Estética***: El área del proyecto es predominantemente urbana y estaría ubicada principalmente en tierras urbanas perturbadas, desarrolladas y agrícolas. Las terminales propuestas serían visibles desde segmentos del sendero de Guadalupe River y el sendero de Coyote Creek. Los componentes del proyecto también serían visibles para los conductores que viajan por la carretera estatal 87 y la carretera Monterey. El EIR evaluará el potencial de impactos adversos sustanciales en las vistas panorámicas, los recursos escénicos y el carácter visual existente o la calidad de las vistas públicas, así como los efectos de las nuevas fuentes de luz y deslumbramiento.
- ***Recursos agrícolas:*** El sitio del proyecto para la terminal Grove se encuentra en tierras de cultivo de primera calidad. El EIR evaluará el efecto de convertir tierras agrícolas para infraestructura de servicios públicos.
- ***Calidad del aire:*** No se espera que el proyecto exceda ninguno de los umbrales significativos del Distrito de Manejo de la Calidad del Aire del Área de la Bahía. El área del proyecto estaría ubicada cerca de receptores residenciales sensibles. El EIR evaluará el potencial del Proyecto para entrar en conflicto u obstaculizar la implementación de un plan de calidad del aire aplicable, resultar en un aumento neto acumulativamente considerable de cualquier contaminante de criterio para el cual la región del proyecto no cumple con un estándar federal o estatal de calidad del aire ambiente aplicable, exponer receptores sensibles a concentraciones sustanciales de contaminantes, o resultar en otras emisiones (como aquellas que generan olores) que afecten adversamente a una cantidad sustancial de personas.
- ***Recursos biológicos:*** El área del proyecto es predominantemente urbana y estaría ubicada principalmente en tierras urbanas perturbadas, desarrolladas y agrícolas. El EIR evaluará el potencial de impactos adversos sustanciales en comunidades de vegetación sensibles, especies y hábitats identificados en planes, políticas o regulaciones locales o regionales, o por CDFW o USFWS, incluyendo humedales y hábitats ribereños. El EIR también evaluará el potencial del Proyecto para

causar efectos en especies de estatus especial y migratorias, conflictos con políticas u ordenanzas locales y hábitats que protegen recursos biológicos, conflictos con planes de conservación de hábitats locales, regionales o estatales, y el potencial del proyecto para crear un riesgo sustancial de colisión para aves y murciélagos.

- ***Recursos culturales:*** Hay recursos históricos y arqueológicos conocidos, así como recursos asociados con restos humanos ubicados dentro del área del proyecto. Las actividades de movimiento de tierras y otras actividades que perturben el suelo podrían resultar en el descubrimiento involuntario de recursos culturales. El EIR evaluará el potencial de un cambio adverso en la importancia de los recursos culturales y el potencial para que el proyecto perturbe restos humanos.
- ***Energía:*** El EIR evaluará el potencial del Proyecto para culminar en un impacto ambiental significativo debido al consumo derrochador, ineficiente o innecesario de recursos energéticos durante la construcción u operación del Proyecto.
- ***Geología, Suelos y Recursos Paleontológicos:*** El proyecto se encuentra a menos de 10 millas de la Zona de Falla de Calaveras, la Zona de Falla de Hayward, la Zona de Falla de Sargent y la Zona de Falla de Monte Vista, todas las cuales se consideran fallas activas o potencialmente activas. La alineación de transmisión de corriente continua de 320 kV de Grove a Skyline intersectaría con la falla inactiva de Coyote Creek. El proyecto resultaría en perturbación del suelo en terrenos considerados con un potencial moderado de erosión del suelo. El EIR evaluará el potencial del Proyecto para causar directa o indirectamente efectos adversos sustanciales que involucren la ruptura de una falla sísmica conocida, fuertes sacudidas sísmicas, fallas relacionadas con el sismo incluyendo la licuefacción y deslaves. El EIR también evaluará el potencial del proyecto para provocar erosión del suelo, deslaves, desplazamiento lateral, subsidencia, licuefacción o colapso; y los posibles efectos del proyecto en los recursos paleontológicos.
- ***Emisiones de gases de efecto invernadero:*** El EIR evaluará el potencial del proyecto para generar emisiones de gases de efecto invernadero, ya sea directa o indirectamente, que puedan tener un impacto significativo en el medio ambiente, y el posible conflicto del proyecto con un plan, política o regulación adoptada para reducir las emisiones de gases de efecto invernadero.
- ***Riesgos, Materiales Peligrosos y Seguridad Pública:*** La construcción del proyecto requeriría el transporte, uso y disposición de materiales peligrosos, incluyendo postes de madera tratada, aceite mineral, gasolina, baterías de plomo-ácido, fluidos hidráulicos, disolventes y glicol etileno. Se ha identificado suelo y agua subterránea contaminada en instalaciones cercanas a las alineaciones del proyecto y existe la posibilidad de encontrarlas durante la construcción. Se ha identificado suelo y aguas subterráneas contaminadas en el Sitio de la Terminal Skyline. El EIR evaluará el potencial del Proyecto para crear un peligro significativo para el público o el medio ambiente a través del transporte, uso o disposición rutinaria de materiales peligrosos; o un accidente razonablemente previsible.
- ***Hidrología y Calidad del Agua:*** El proyecto se encuentra dentro de la cuenca de Coyote Creek y está ubicado en la Cuenca de Agua Subterránea del Valle de Santa Clara, Subcuenca de Santa Clara. El Canal inactivo Coyote Alamitos, Fisher Creek, Coyote Canal y Coyote Creek se encuentran dentro del área del proyecto. El EIR evaluará el potencial del Proyecto para degradar sustancialmente la calidad del agua superficial o subterránea, obstaculizar el manejo sustentable de agua subterránea, alterar

sustancialmente los patrones de drenaje existentes, riesgo de liberación de contaminantes debido a inundaciones, o entrar en conflicto u obstaculizar la implementación de un plan de control de calidad del agua o un plan de manejo sustentable de agua subterránea.

- ***Ruido:*** El EIR evaluará si el Proyecto resultaría en la exposición de personas a niveles de ruido superiores a los estándares establecidos en el plan general local o la ordenanza de ruido, o los estándares aplicables de otras agencias, y el potencial de que la construcción genere vibraciones excesivas en el suelo.
- ***Recreación:*** El parque y sendero de Guadalupe River, y el sendero de Ryland Parkway son recursos recreativos ubicados dentro o adyacentes al sitio de la terminal Skyline. El sendero de Coyote Creek trail, Coyote Creek Parkway, el recinto de la feria del condado de Santa Clara, el parque Cadwallader, el Parque de los Pobladores y el Parque Cesar Chaves se encuentran adyacentes a la alineación propuesta de la línea de transmisión de Grove a Skyline. El sendero de Coyote Creek y Coyote Creek Parkway se encuentran dentro de la alineación de la línea de transmisión de Metcalf a Grove, y el sendero de Coyote Creek, Coyote Creek Parkway y el Sendero Histórico Nacional Butterfield Overland están ubicados junto al sitio propuesto para la terminal Grove. El proyecto no incluiría la construcción o expansión de un área o instalación recreativa. El EIR evaluará los impactos que el Proyecto pueda tener en los recursos recreativos.
- ***Tráfico y transporte:*** El proyecto podría resultar en el cierre temporal de carriles para bicicletas, pasos peatonales, paradas de transporte público y carreteras durante la construcción. El EIR evaluará el potencial del Proyecto para entrar en conflicto con cualquier programa, plan, ordenanza o política que aborde el sistema de circulación, incluyendo el tránsito, las carreteras, las instalaciones para bicicletas y peatones; crear condiciones potencialmente peligrosas para las personas que caminan, van en bicicleta o conducen, o para las operaciones de transporte público; generar millas de vehículos viajadas; y resultar en un acceso de emergencia inadecuado.
- ***Recursos culturales tribales:*** El EIR evaluará los posibles efectos del proyecto en los recursos culturales tribales.
- ***Servicios públicos y sistemas de servicio:*** El proyecto podría requerir la reubicación de servicios públicos existentes ubicados en las proximidades de los sitios terminales propuestos y líneas de transmisión. La reubicación de servicios públicos podría incluir alcantarillado sanitario, agua pluvial, gas, agua, electricidad y telecomunicaciones. La modificación de la subestación Metcalf podría requerir la eliminación del sistema de agua potable y del sistema de agua contra incendios que alimenta a la subestación y al patio del contratista general de PG&E. El EIR evaluará el potencial del Proyecto de culminar en instalaciones de servicios públicos nuevas o ampliadas que no estén identificadas como parte del Proyecto, lo que podría causar efectos ambientales significativos.

Medidas de mitigación, impactos acumulativos y alternativas

El EIR incluirá la evaluación independiente de la CPUC de los posibles efectos descritos anteriormente y otros efectos ambientales potencialmente significativos del Proyecto, incluidos aquellos que resulten de su construcción, operación y mantenimiento. Cuando sea necesario y factible, se recomendarán medidas de mitigación (además o para reemplazar las APM de LSPGC) para evitar o reducir impactos potencialmente significativos. El EIR también abordará los posibles impactos ambientales acumulativos del Proyecto, al considerar los proyectos pasados, actuales y previsiblemente futuros en la región.

El EIR incluirá un debate y análisis de una gama razonable de alternativas al Proyecto, incluyendo un escenario alternativo de No Proyecto, y alternativas al Proyecto que podrían lograr la mayoría de sus objetivos básicos de CEQA mientras evitan o reducen cualquiera de sus efectos ambientales significativos. LSPGC ha identificado varias alternativas en su PEA, incluyendo cuatro alternativas de sitio para la terminal Grove; dos alternativas de sitio para terminal Skyline; cuatro alternativas de ruta para la línea de transmisión de CC de 320 kV de Grove a Skyline; cuatro alternativas del centro de San José; cinco alternativas de ruta para la línea de transmisión de AC de 500 kV de Metcalf a Grove; una alternativa tecnológica; y una alternativa de No Proyecto. Estas serán consideradas por el equipo de revisión ambiental de la CPUC y potencialmente incluidas para un análisis completo en el EIR. Se pueden agregar otras alternativas al análisis basadas en la información recibida durante el período de alcance de 30 días posterior a la emisión de este NOP, o por el equipo de EIR para reducir o eliminar los impactos ambientales potencialmente significativos identificados durante el proceso de EIR.

Código de Recursos Públicos Sección 21092.6(a)

Según la Sección 21092.6(a) del Código de Recursos Públicos, si el sitio del Proyecto o del sitio de cualquier alternativa de proyecto que se vaya a analizar está en la "lista Cortese" de sitios de residuos peligrosos, entonces esta información debe incluirse en el NOP. Según LSPGC, de conformidad con la Sección 65962.5 del Código de Gobierno, hay un sitio dentro del área del Proyecto que está incluido en la lista Cortese de sitios de desechos peligrosos: el Sitio de la Parcela 2 de College Park. El componente del Proyecto de la Terminal Skyline estaría ubicado en el sitio del Terreno 2 de College Park. La subestación propuesta San José B se superpone con el sitio propuesto para la terminal Skyline, que se encuentra en el sitio de la Parcela 2 de College Park.

ASUNTOS QUE NO SE ABORDARÁN EN EL EIR

Los problemas no ambientales como los impactos económicos y la evaluación de la necesidad del proyecto están fuera del alcance de la CEQA y no serán abordados en el EIR, pero esos problemas pueden ser tratados a través del proceso concurrente de la CPUC para el proyecto. El EIR tampoco considerará los campos eléctricos y magnéticos (EMF, por sus siglas en inglés) que serían generados por el Proyecto en el contexto del análisis de CEQA de posibles impactos ambientales, por dos razones: (1) No hay acuerdo entre los científicos de que los EMF creen un riesgo potencial para la salud; y (2) no hay estándares definidos o adoptados por CEQA para definir el riesgo para la salud de EMF.

PERÍODO DE REVISIÓN PÚBLICA PARA ESTE AVISO DE PREPARACIÓN

La información que se incluirá en el EIR estará basada en parte en los aportes y comentarios recibidos durante el período de alcance. Los tomadores de decisiones, agencias responsables y fiduciarias bajo la CEQA, dueños de propiedades y miembros del público también tendrán la oportunidad de comentar sobre el EIR en borrador una vez que sea emitido. De acuerdo con la CEQA, el período de alcance será de 30 días después de la publicación de este NOP. El período de alcance para este proyecto comienza el viernes 6 de septiembre de 2024 y finaliza el lunes 7 de octubre de 2024 a las 5:00 p.m. Por favor incluya el nombre, la organización (si corresponde), la dirección postal y la dirección de correo electrónico de la persona de contacto para todas las futuras notificaciones relacionadas con este proceso. Los comentarios públicos formarán parte del expediente público y se publicarán en un Informe de Alcance.

Por favor envíe sus comentarios por correo o correo electrónico a:

Tharon Wright, CPUC
Power Santa Clara Valley Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates; Attn. V. Nez
180 Grand Avenue, Suite 1050, Oakland, CA 94612;
o por correo electrónico: PowerSCV@esassoc.com

REUNIONES DE ALCANCE

Se llevará a cabo una reunión híbrida (presencial y en línea) el 18 de septiembre de 2024, durante el período de alcance del NOP para que el público y las agencias reguladoras tengan la oportunidad de enviar comentarios sobre el alcance del EIR para el Proyecto,. La información sobre la reunión híbrida se incluye en la tabla a continuación. Durante la primera media hora de la reunión, la CPUC organizará un taller para aclarar a) el proceso de la CPUC para revisar la solicitud; b) el proceso de revisión ambiental; y c) detalles sobre cómo el público puede participar en cada uno de estos procesos. Después del taller, la CPUC llevará a cabo la reunión oficial de alcance, comenzando con una breve presentación que brindará una visión general del Proyecto y las alternativas identificadas hasta la fecha. Después de esta presentación, las agencias y el público tendrán la oportunidad de proporcionar comentarios verbales para informar el alcance de la revisión ambiental. Se aceptarán comentarios escritos durante todo el período de alcance del NOP en la dirección y/o correo electrónico. Se proporciona un código QR para unirse a cualquiera de las reuniones. Se ofrecerán servicios de interpretación al español durante la reunión, tanto en persona como en línea. Una notificación anticipada para necesidades de interpretación en español es preferida, pero no requerida. La notificación anticipada puede ser enviada a Tharon Wright por correo electrónico a Tharon.Wright@cpuc.ca.gov.

AVISO DE REUNIÓN DE ALCANCE PÚBLICA

Se llevará a cabo una reunión híbrida por Zoom el miércoles 18 de septiembre de 2024

Información sobre la reunión	**Reunión de alcance**
Día y fecha	Miércoles, 18 de septiembre de 2024
Hora	6:00 pm
Ubicación	Sala comunitaria de la biblioteca de Santa Teresa 290 International Circle San Jose, CA 95119

Asista virtualmente mediante	Enlace de Zoom: https://bit.ly/PSCVPScopingMtg o por teléfono: (888) 788-0099 ID del seminario web: 893 0273 0565	

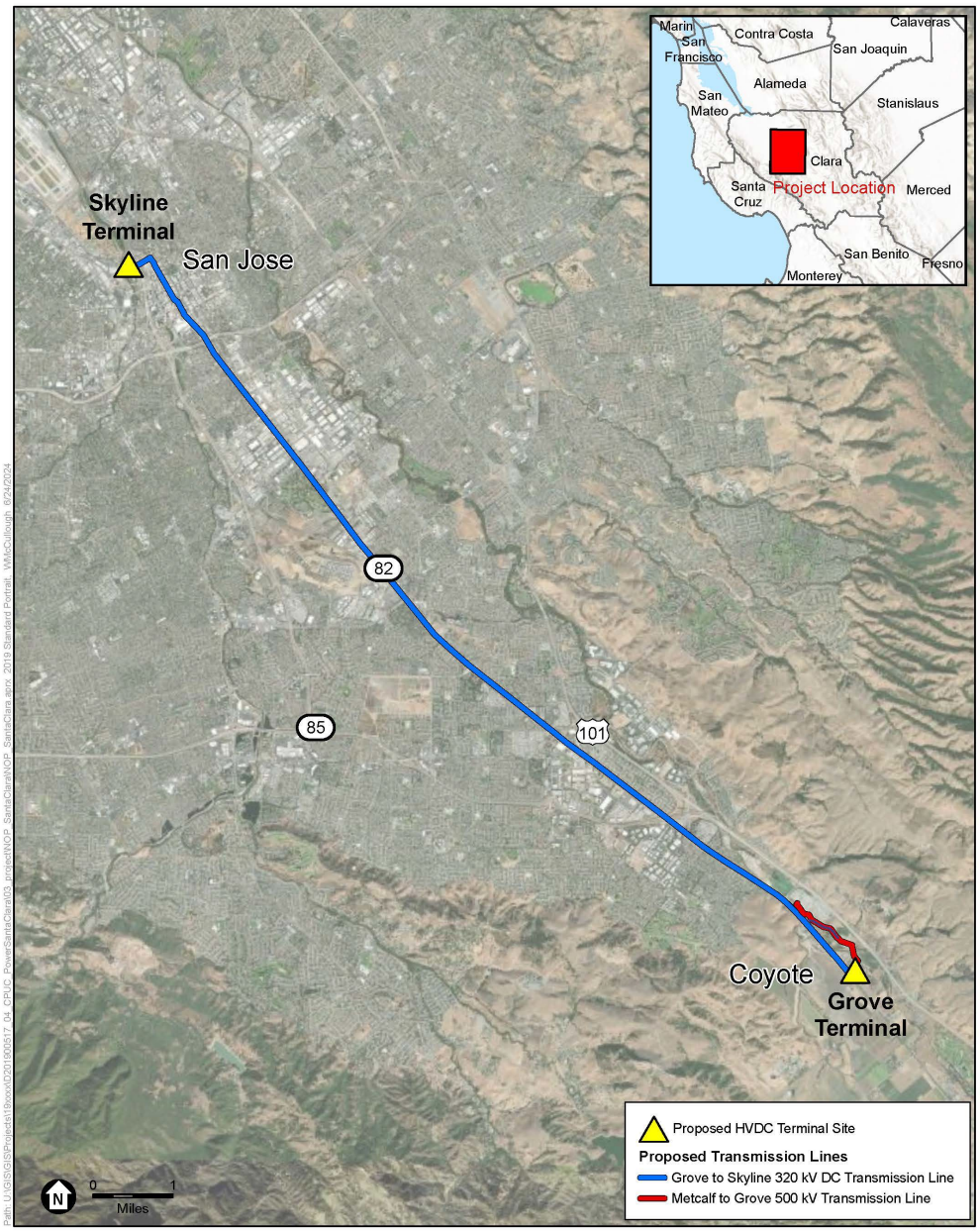
California Public Utilities Commission

Notice of Scoping Meetings and Release of Notice of Preparation (NOP) of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Power Santa Clara Valley Project

Notice is hereby given that the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), as lead agency for the purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review, has released a Notice of Preparation (NOP) of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and will be hosting scoping meetings for the proposed Power Santa Clara Valley Project (Project). The Project would be located in the City of San José and County of Santa Clara, California. The primary components of the LS Power Grid California (LSPGC) Project include two new high-voltage direct current (HVDC) terminals and associated new transmission lines. The new transmission lines would include an approximately 13-mile Grove to Skyline 320 kilovolt (kV) direct current (DC) underground transmission line connecting the southern terminal, the Grove terminal, to the northern terminal, the Skyline terminal; an approximately 100-foot overhead Skyline to San Jose B 115 kV alternating current (AC) station tie line connecting the new Skyline terminal to the existing Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) San Jose B substation; and an approximately 1.2 mile Metcalf to Grove 500 kV underground transmission line connecting the new Grove terminal to the existing PG&E Metcalf substation.

Pursuant to CEQA, the CPUC is preparing an EIR for the Project and is requesting comments to inform the scope and content of the EIR and help identify the actions, alternatives, mitigation measures, and environmental effects to be analyzed in it. The NOP may be accessed online at the CPUC's website for the Project: https://ia.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/esa/pscv/index.html. The NOP is also available for public review by request at the following branches of the San José Public Library: Edenvale Branch Library (101 Branham Lane), Tully Community Branch Library (880 Tully Road), Rose Garden Branch Library (1580 Naglee Avenue), and Santa Teresa Branch Library (290 International Circle).

Initiated by the release of the NOP, the 30-day scoping period is from Friday, September 6, 2024, through 5:00 p.m. on Monday, October 7, 2024. Scoping comments may be submitted in writing during the 30-day NOP scoping period by mail to: Tharon Wright, CPUC Power Santa Clara Valley Project; Attn. V. Nez c/o Environmental Science Associates at 180 Grand Avenue, Suite 1050, Oakland, CA 94612; or by email to PowerSCV@esassoc.com. In order for the public and regulatory agencies to have an opportunity to submit verbal comments on the scope of the EIR, a hybrid (in-person and online) meeting will be held on Wednesday, September 18, 2024, beginning at 6:00 p.m. The public in-person meeting will take place at the Santa Teresa Branch Library at 290 International Circle, San Jose, CA 95119. The online meeting can be accessed via Zoom: https://bit.ly/PSCVPScopingMtg (the QR code may be used to join the meeting) or by phone at (888) 788-0099, with Webinar ID: 893 0273 0565. Spanish interpretation services will be provided during the meeting, both in-person and online. Advanced notice for Spanish interpretation needs is preferred, but not required. Advanced notice can be sent to Tharon Wright at Tharon.Wright@cpuc.ca.gov.



SOURCE: LS Power, 2024

CPUC Power Santa Clara Valley

Figure 1
Project Location

ESA

El mapa aéreo muestra la ubicación del Proyecto en San José y el Valle no incorporado de Santa Clara, California.

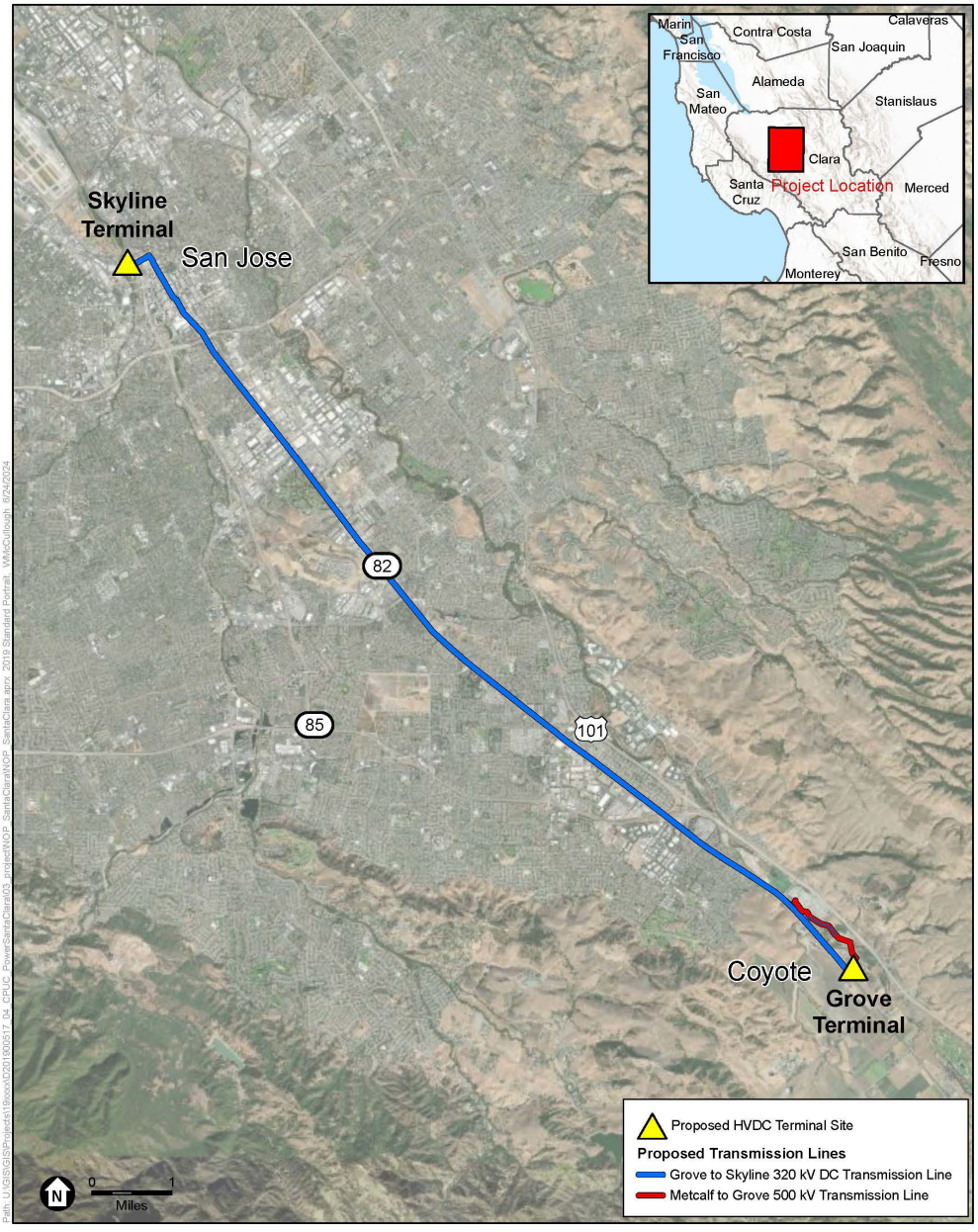
Comisión de Servicios Públicos de California

Aviso de Reuniones de Alcance y publicación del Aviso de Preparación (NOP) de un Informe de Impacto Ambiental (EIR) para el Proyecto de energía para el Valle de Santa Clara

Por la presente se notifica que la Comisión de Servicios Públicos de California (CPUC, por sus siglas en inglés), como agencia principal para fines de la revisión de la Ley de Calidad Ambiental de California (CEQA, por sus siglas en inglés), ha publicado un Aviso de Preparación (NOP, por sus siglas en inglés) de un Informe de Impacto Ambiental (EIR, por sus siglas en inglés) y llevará a cabo reuniones de alcance para el proyecto propuesto de Energía para el Valle de Santa Clara (Proyecto). El proyecto estaría ubicado en la ciudad de San José y el condado de Santa Clara, California. Los componentes principales del proyecto LS Power Grid California (LSPGC) incluyen dos nuevas terminales de corriente continua de alto voltaje (HVDC, por sus siglas en inglés) y las nuevas líneas de transmisión asociadas. Las nuevas líneas de transmisión incluirían una línea de transmisión subterránea de corriente continua (DC, por sus siglas en inglés) de aproximadamente 13 millas de Grove a Skyline de 320 kilovoltios (kV) que conecta la terminal sur, la terminal Grove, con la terminal norte, la terminal Skyline; una línea de conexión aérea de aproximadamente 100 pies de Skyline a la subestación San José B de corriente alterna (AC, por sus siglas en inglés) de 115 kV que conecta la nueva terminal Skyline con la subestación existente de Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) en San José B; y una línea de transmisión subterránea de 500 kV de aproximadamente 1.2 millas de Metcalf a Grove que conecta la nueva terminal Grove con la subestación existente de PG&E en Metcalf.

De acuerdo con la CEQA, la CPUC está preparando un EIR para el Proyecto y está solicitando comentarios para informar el alcance y contenido del EIR y ayudar a identificar las acciones, alternativas, medidas de mitigación y efectos ambientales que se analizarán en él. Puede acceder al NOP en línea en el sitio web de la CPUC para el Proyecto: https://ia.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/esa/pscv/index.html. El NOP también está disponible para revisión pública bajo solicitud en las siguientes sucursales de la Biblioteca Pública de San José: Biblioteca de Edenvale (101 Branham Lane), Biblioteca Comunitaria de Tully (880 Tully Road), Biblioteca de Rose Garden (1580 Naglee Avenue) y Biblioteca de Santa Teresa (290 International Circle).

Iniciado por la publicación del NOP, el período de alcance de 30 días es de el viernes 6 de septiembre de 2024 hasta el lunes 7 de octubre de 2024 a las 5:00 p.m. Los comentarios de alcance pueden enviarse por escrito durante el período de alcance del NOP de 30 días por correo a: Tharon Wright, CPUC Power Santa Clara Valley Project; Attn. V. Nez c/o Environmental Science Associates en 180 Grand Avenue, Suite 1050, Oakland, CA 94612; o por correo electrónico a PowerSCV@esassoc.com. Se llevará a cabo una reunión híbrida (presencial y en línea) el miércoles 18 de septiembre de 2024, a partir de las 6:00 p. m. para que el público y las agencias reguladoras tengan la oportunidad de presentar comentarios verbales sobre el alcance del EIR. La reunión pública y presencial se llevará a cabo en la Biblioteca de Santa Teresa en 290 International Circle, San Jose, CA 95119. La reunión en línea se puede acceder a través de Zoom: https://bit.ly/PSCVPScopingMtg (el código QR se puede utilizar para unirse a la reunión) o por teléfono al (888) 788-0099, con el ID del seminario web: 893 0273 0565. Se ofrecerán servicios de interpretación al español durante la reunión, tanto en persona como en línea. Una notificación anticipada para necesidades de interpretación en español es preferida, pero no requerida. La notificación anticipada puede ser enviada a Tharon Wright por correo electrónico a Tharon.Wright@cpuc.ca.gov.



SOURCE: LS Power, 2024

CPUC Power Santa Clara Valley

Figure 1
Project Location

ESA

El mapa aéreo muestra la ubicación del Proyecto en San José y el Valle no incorporado de Santa Clara, California.

Appendix C

Newspaper Notices and County Clerk Postings

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

Santa Clara Weekly

P.O. Box 580, Santa Clara, California 95052

IN THE
City of Santa Clara,
State of California,
County of Santa Clara

NOTICE OF PREPARATION

California Public Utilities Commission
Notice of Preparation (NOP) of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and
Notice of Scoping Meetings for the Power Santa Clara Valley Project

State of California,
County of Santa Clara } ss.

The undersigned, being first duly sworn, deposes and says: That at all times hereinafter mentioned affiant was and still is a citizen of the United States, over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to nor interested in the above entitled proceeding; and was at and during all said times and still is publisher of the Santa Clara Weekly, a newspaper of general circulation printed and published weekly in the County of Santa Clara, State of California, and said Santa Clara Weekly is and was at all times hereinmentioned a newspaper of general circulation as that term is defined by sections 6000 and following, of the government code of the State of California, and, as provided by said sections, is published for the dissemination of local or telegraphic news and intelligence of a general character, having a bonafide subscription list of paying subscribers, and is not devoted to the interest or published for the entertainment or instruction of a particular class, profession, trade, calling, race or denomination, or for the entertainment and instruction of any number of such classes, professions, trades, callings, races or denominations; that at all times said newspaper has been established, printed and published in the said County of Santa Clara and State of California at regular intervals for more than one year proceeding the first publication of the notice herein mentioned; that said notice was set in type not smaller than non-parell, describing and expessing in general terms the purport and character of the notice intended to be given; that the clipping of which the annexed is a true printed copy, was published and printed in said newspaper on the following dates to wit:

Pub: 9/11/2024

Dated at Santa Clara, California

This 11TH day of SEPTEMBER, 2023

I declared under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Signed: _____

(Assoc.) Publisher of the Santa Clara Weekly

The Santa Clara Weekly was adjudicated a newspaper of general circulation in and for the County of Santa Clara on September 3, 1974 (Case No. 314617). The Santa Clara Weekly was adjudicated a newspaper of general circulation within the City of Santa Clara on April 2, 1976 (Case No. 347776).

California Public Utilities Commission
Notice of Preparation (NOP) of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and Notice of Scoping Meetings for the Power Santa Clara Valley Project

Notice is hereby given that the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), as lead agency for the purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review, has released a Notice of Preparation (NOP) of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and will be hosting scoping meetings for the proposed Power Santa Clara Valley (Project). The Project would be located in the City of San José and unincorporated Santa Clara County. The primary components of the Project include two new high-voltage direct current (HVDC) terminals and associated new transmission lines. The new transmission lines would include an approximately 13-mile Grove to Skyline 320 kilovolt (kV) direct current (DC) underground transmission line connecting the southern terminal, the Grove terminal, to the northern terminal, the Skyline terminal; an approximately 100-foot overhead Skyline to San Jose B 115 kV alternating current (AC) station tie line connecting the new Skyline terminal to the existing Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) San Jose B substation; and an approximately 1.2 mile Metcalf to Grove 500 kV underground transmission line connecting the new Grove terminal to the existing PG&E Metcalf substation. Pursuant to CEQA, the CPUC is preparing an EIR for the Project and is requesting comments to inform the scope and content of the EIR and help identify the actions, alternatives, mitigation measures, and environmental effects to be analyzed in it. The NOP may be accessed online at the CPUC's website for the Project: https://ia.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/esa/pscv/index.html

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PUB: 9/11/24

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

Santa Clara Weekly

P.O. Box 580, Santa Clara, California 95052

IN THE
City of Santa Clara,
State of California,
County of Santa Clara

NOTICE OF PREPARATION

Comisión de Servicios Públicos de California
Aviso de Preparación (NOP) de un Informe de Impacto Ambiental (EIR) y
Aviso de Reuniones de Alcance para el Proyecto de energía para el Valle de Santa Clara

State of California,
County of Santa Clara } SS.

The undersigned, being first duly sworn, deposes and says: That at all times hereinafter mentioned affiant was and still is a citizen of the United States, over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to nor interested in the above entitled proceeding; and was at and during all said times and still is publisher of the Santa Clara Weekly, a newspaper of general circulation printed and published weekly in the County of Santa Clara, State of California, and said Santa Clara Weekly is and was at all times hereinmentioned a newspaper of general circulation as that term is defined by sections 6000 and following, of the government code of the State of California, and, as provided by said sections, is published for the dissemination of local or telegraphic news and intelligence of a general character, having a bonafide subscription list of paying subscribers, and is not devoted to the interest or published for the entertainment or instruction of a particular class, profession, trade, calling, race or denomination, or for the entertainment and instruction of any number of such classes, professions, trades, callings, races or denominations; that at all times said newspaper has been established, printed and published in the said County of Santa Clara and State of California at regular intervals for more than one year proceeding the first publication of the notice herein mentioned; that said notice was set in type not smaller than non-parell, describing and expessing in general terms the purport and character of the notice intended to be given; that the clipping of which the annexed is a true printed copy, was published and printed in said newspaper on the following dates to wit:

Pub: 9/11/2024

Dated at Santa Clara, California

This 11TH day of SEPTEMBER, 2023

I declared under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Signed: _____

(Assoc.) Publisher of the Santa Clara Weekly

The Santa Clara Weekly was adjudicated a newspaper of general circulation in and for the County of Santa Clara on September 3, 1974 (Case No. 314617). The Santa Clara Weekly was adjudicated a newspaper of general circulation within the City of Santa Clara on April 2, 1976 (Case No. 347776).

Comisión de Servicios Públicos de California
Aviso de Preparación (NOP) de un Informe de Impacto Ambiental (EIR) y Aviso de Reuniones de Alcance para el Proyecto de energía para el Valle de Santa Clara

Por la presente se notifica que la Comisión de Servicios Públicos de California (CPUC, por sus siglas en inglés), como agencia principal para fines de la revisión de la Ley de Calidad Ambiental de California (CEQA, por sus siglas en inglés), ha publicado un Aviso de Preparación (NOP, por sus siglas en inglés) de un Informe de Impacto Ambiental (EIR, por sus siglas en inglés) y llevará a cabo reuniones de alcance para el proyecto propuesto de Energía para el Valle de Santa Clara (Proyecto). El proyecto estaría ubicado en la ciudad de San José y en el condado no incorporado de Santa Clara. Los componentes principales del proyecto incluyen dos nuevas terminales de corriente continua de alto voltaje (HVDC, por sus siglas en inglés) y las nuevas líneas de transmisión asociadas. Las nuevas líneas de transmisión incluirían una línea de transmisión subterránea de corriente continua (DC, por sus siglas en inglés) de aproximadamente 13 millas de Grove a Skyline de 320 kilovoltios (kV) que conecta la terminal sur, la terminal Grove, con la terminal norte, la terminal Skyline; una línea de conexión aérea de aproximadamente 100 pies de Skyline a la subestación San José B de corriente alterna (AC, por sus siglas en inglés) de 115 kV que conecta la nueva terminal Skyline con la subestación existente de Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) en San José B; y una línea de transmisión subterránea de 500 kV de aproximadamente 1.2 millas de Metcalf a Grove que conecta la nueva terminal Grove con la subestación existente de PG&E en Metcalf. De acuerdo con la CEQA, la CPUC está preparando un EIR para el Proyecto y está solicitando comentarios para informar el alcance y contenido del EIR y ayudar a identificar las acciones, alternativas, medidas de mitigación y efectos ambientales que se analizarán en él. Puede acceder al NOP en línea en el sitio web de la CPUC para el Proyecto: https://ia.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/esa/pscv/index.html

El NOP también está disponible para revisión pública bajo solicitud en las siguientes sucursales de la Biblioteca Pública de San José: Biblioteca de Edenvale (101 Branham Lane), Biblioteca Comunitaria de Tully (880 Tully Road), Biblioteca de Rose Garden (1580 Naglee Avenue) y Biblioteca de Santa Teresa (290 International Circle). Iniciado por la publicación del NOP, el período de alcance de 30 días es de el viernes 6 de septiembre de 2024 hasta el lunes 7 de octubre de 2024 a las 5:00 p.m. Los comentarios de alcance pueden enviarse por escrito durante el período de alcance de 30 días por correo a: Tharon Wright, CPUC Power Santa Clara Valley Project; Attn. V. Nez c/o Environmental Science Associates en 180 Grand Avenue, Suite 1050, Oakland, CA 94612; o por correo electrónico a PowerSCV@esassoc.com. Se llevará a cabo una reunión híbrida (presencial y en línea) el miércoles 18 de septiembre de 2024, a partir de las 6:00 p. m. para que el público y las agencias reguladoras tengan la oportunidad de presentar comentarios verbales sobre el alcance del EIR. La reunión de alcance pública y presencial se llevará a cabo en la Biblioteca de Santa Teresa en 290 International Circle, San Jose, CA 95119. La reunión en línea se puede acceder a través de Zoom: https://bit.ly/PSCVPScopingMtg (el código QR se puede utilizar para unirse a la reunión) o por teléfono al (888) 788-0099, con el ID del seminario web: 893 0273 0565. Se ofrecerán servicios de interpretación al español durante la reunión, tanto en persona como en línea. Una notificación anticipada para necesidades de interpretación en español es preferida, pero no requerida. La notificación anticipada puede ser enviada a Tharon Wright por correo electrónico a Tharon.Wright@cpuc.ca.gov.

PUB: 9/11/24

San Jose Mercury News
75 E. Santa Clara St , Suite 1100
San Jose, CA 95113
408-920-5332

Legal No. **0006850687**

3867417

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATES
575 MARKET ST., SUITE 3700
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105

PROOF OF PUBLICATION
IN THE CITY OF SAN JOSE
IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA

FILE NO. NOP EIR - English

San Jose Mercury News

The undersigned, being first duly sworn, deposes and says: That at all times hereinafter mentioned affiant was and still is a citizen of the United States, over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above entitled proceedings; and was at and during all said times and still is the principal clerk of the printer and publisher of the San Jose Mercury News, a newspaper of general circulation printed and published daily in the City of San Jose, County of Santa Clara, State of California as determined by the court's decree dated June 27, 1952, Case Numbers 84096 and 84097, and that said San Jose Mercury News is and was at all times herein mentioned a newspaper of general circulation as that term is defined by Sections 6000; that at all times said newspaper has been established, printed and published in the said County and State at regular intervals for more than one year preceding the first publication of the notice herein mentioned. Said decree has not been revoked, vacated or set aside.

I declare that the notice, of which the annexed is a true printed copy, has been published in each regular or entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

09/06/2024

Dated at San Jose, California
September 6, 2024

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Principal clerk of the printer and publisher of the San Jose Mercury News

California Public Utilities Commission
Notice of Preparation (NOP) of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and Notice of Scoping Meetings for the Power Santa Clara Valley Project

Notice is hereby given that the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), as lead agency for the purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review, has released a Notice of Preparation (NOP) of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and will be hosting scoping meetings for the proposed Power Santa Clara Valley (Project). The Project would be located in the City of San José and unincorporated Santa Clara County. The primary components of the Project include two new high-voltage direct current (HVDC) terminals and associated new transmission lines. The new transmission lines would include an approximately 13-mile Grove to Skyline 320 kilovolt (kV) direct current (DC) underground transmission line connecting the southern terminal, the Grove terminal, to the northern terminal, the Skyline terminal; an approximately 100-foot overhead Skyline to San Jose B 115 kV alternating current (AC) station tie line connecting the new Skyline terminal to the existing Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) San Jose B substation; and an approximately 1.2 mile Metcalf to Grove 500 kV underground transmission line connecting the new Grove terminal to the existing PG&E Metcalf substation. Pursuant to CEQA, the CPUC is preparing an EIR for the Project and is requesting comments to inform the scope and content of the EIR and help identify the actions, alternatives, mitigation measures, and environmental effects to be analyzed in it. The NOP may be accessed online at the CPUC's website for the Project: https://ia.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/esa/pscv/index.html

The NOP is also available for public review by request at the following branches of the San José Public Library: Edenvale Branch Library (101 Branham Lane), Tully Community Branch Library (880 Tully Road), Rose Garden Branch Library (1580 Naglee Avenue), and Santa Teresa Branch Library (290 International Circle). Initiated by the release of the NOP, the 30-day scoping period is from Friday, September 6, 2024, through 5:00 p.m. on Monday, October 7, 2024. Scoping comments may be submitted in writing during the 30-day scoping period by mail to: Tharon Wright, CPUC Power Santa Clara Valley Project; Attn. V. Nez c/o Environmental Science Associates at 180 Grand Avenue, Suite 1050, Oakland, CA 94612; or by email to PowerSCV@esassoc.com. In order for the public and regulatory agencies to have an opportunity to submit verbal comments on the scope of the EIR, a hybrid (in-person and online) meeting will be held on Wednesday, September 18, 2024, beginning at 6:00 p.m. The public in-person scoping meeting will be held at the Santa Teresa Branch Library at 290 International Circle, San Jose, CA 95119. The online meeting can be accessed via Zoom: https://bit.ly/PSCVPScopingMtg (the QR code may be used to join the meeting) or by phone at (888) 788-0099, with Webinar ID: 893 0273 0565. Spanish interpretation services will be provided during the meeting, both in-person and online.

Advanced notice for Spanish interpretation needs is preferred, but not required. Advanced notice can be sent to Tharon Wright at Tharon.Wright@cpuc.ca.gov.

SJMN 6850687 September 6, 2024

San Jose Mercury News
75 E. Santa Clara St , Suite 1100
San Jose, CA 95113
408-920-5332

Legal No. **0006850688**

3867417

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATES
575 MARKET ST., SUITE 3700
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105

PROOF OF PUBLICATION
IN THE CITY OF SAN JOSE
IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA

FILE NO. NOA/EIR -Spanish

San Jose Mercury News

The undersigned, being first duly sworn, deposes and says: That at all times hereinafter mentioned affiant was and still is a citizen of the United States, over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above entitled proceedings; and was at and during all said times and still is the principal clerk of the printer and publisher of the San Jose Mercury News, a newspaper of general circulation printed and published daily in the City of San Jose, County of Santa Clara, State of California as determined by the court's decree dated June 27, 1952, Case Numbers 84096 and 84097, and that said San Jose Mercury News is and was at all times herein mentioned a newspaper of general circulation as that term is defined by Sections 6000; that at all times said newspaper has been established, printed and published in the said County and State at regular intervals for more than one year preceding the first publication of the notice herein mentioned. Said decree has not been revoked, vacated or set aside.

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09/06/2024

Dated at San Jose, California
September 6, 2024

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Principal clerk of the printer and publisher of the San Jose Mercury News

Comisión de Servicios Públicos de California
Aviso de Preparación (NOP) de un Informe de Impacto Ambiental (EIR) y Aviso de Reuniones de Alcance para el Proyecto de energía para el Valle de Santa Clara

Por la presente se notifica que la Comisión de Servicios Públicos de California (CPUC, por sus siglas en inglés), como agencia principal para fines de la revisión de la Ley de Calidad Ambiental de California (CEQA, por sus siglas en inglés), ha publicado un Aviso de Preparación (NOP, por sus siglas en inglés) de un Informe de Impacto Ambiental (EIR, por sus siglas en inglés) y llevará a cabo reuniones de alcance para el proyecto propuesto de Energía para el Valle de Santa Clara (Proyecto). El proyecto estaría ubicado en la ciudad de San José y en el condado no incorporado de Santa Clara. Los componentes principales del proyecto incluyen dos nuevas terminales de corriente continua de alto voltaje (HVDC, por sus siglas en inglés) y las nuevas líneas de transmisión asociadas. Las nuevas líneas de transmisión incluirían una línea de transmisión subterránea de corriente continua (DC, por sus siglas en inglés) de aproximadamente 13 millas de Grove a Skyline de 320 kilovoltios (kV) que conecta la terminal sur, la terminal Grove, con la terminal norte, la terminal Skyline; una línea de conexión aérea de aproximadamente 100 pies de Skyline a la subestación San José B de corriente alterna (AC, por sus siglas en inglés) de 115 kV que conecta la nueva terminal Skyline con la subestación existente de Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) en San José B; y una línea de transmisión subterránea de 500 kV de aproximadamente 1.2 millas de Metcalf a Grove que conecta la nueva terminal Grove con la subestación existente de PG&E en Metcalf. De acuerdo con la CEQA, la CPUC está preparando un EIR para el Proyecto y está solicitando comentarios para informar el alcance y contenido del EIR y ayudar a identificar las acciones, alternativas, medidas de mitigación y efectos ambientales que se analizarán en él. Puede acceder al NOP en línea en el sitio web de la CPUC para el Proyecto: https://ia.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/esa/pscv/index.html

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SJMN 6850688 September 6, 2024

October 15, 2024

Dear Customer,

The following is the proof-of-delivery for tracking number: 778405500231

Delivery Information:

Status:	Delivered	**Delivered To:**	
Signed for by:	Signature release on file	**Delivery Location:**	
Service type:	FedEx Priority Overnight		
Special Handling:	Deliver Weekday		SAN JOSE, CA, 95134
		Delivery date:	Sep 6, 2024 09:48

Shipping Information:

Tracking number:	778405500231	**Ship Date:**	Sep 5, 2024
		Weight:	1.0 LB/0.45 KG

Recipient:
Business Division, Santa Clara County Clerk-Recorder

Shipper:
ESA San Francisco, ESA

Reference	D201900517.04
Purchase Order	ESA

Proof-of-delivery details appear below; however, no signature is available for this FedEx Express shipment because a signature was not required.

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Appendix D
Scoping Meeting Presentation

California Public Utilities Commission

Power Santa Clara Valley Project

CEQA Scoping Meeting

Meeting Information	Scoping Meeting
Day and Date	Wednesday, September 18, 2024
Time	6:00 pm
Location	Santa Teresa Branch Library Community Room 290 International Circle San Jose, CA 95119
Attend virtually by	Zoom Link: https://bit.ly/PSCVPScopingMtg or by phone: (888) 788-0099 Webinar ID: 893 0273 0565

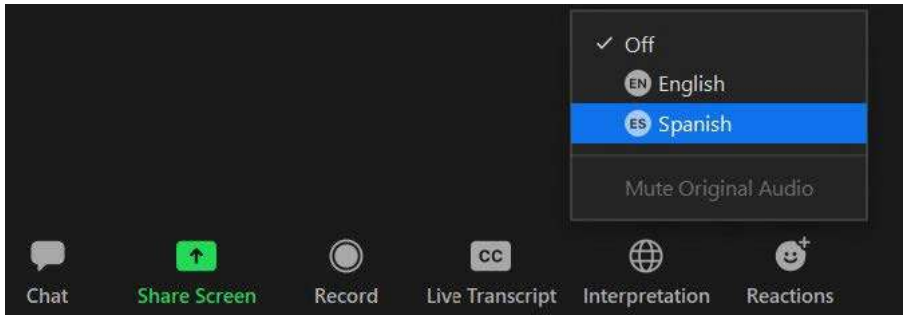
CPUC Power Santa Clara Valley Project Webpage:
LS Power Grid California, LLC (LSPGC) Power Santa Clara Valley Project

Select Your Preferred Language / *Seleccione su idioma*

For Spanish / Para Espanol

1. Click the "**Interpretation**" button and select your preferred language */ Haga clic en el botón "**Interpretation**" y seleccione Español"*

2. Click the Interpretation button again and then click "Mute Original Audio" */ Haga clic en el botón "**Interpretation**" nuevamente y luego haga clic en "Silenciar audio original"*



This image shows the Spanish interpretation controls for a Zoom meeting.

Scoping Meeting Agenda

- Introductions
- Purpose of the Meeting
- Application and Permitting Process
- Environmental Review Process (CEQA)
- Project Overview
- Scoping: Environmental Impacts and Alternatives
- Public Comments
- Next Steps

Introductions

State Lead Agency (CEQA):

California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC)

- Tharon Wright, CPUC Project Manager
- Roxanne Henriquez, CPUC

Consultant: Environmental Science Associates (ESA)

- Valisa Nez, ESA Project Manager
- Selena Whitney, ESA
- Marisol Guzman, ESA
- Nicole Lobodzinski, ESA

Project Applicant: LS Power Grid California (LSPGC)

Purpose of this Meeting



This image is a clip art image representing people providing input.

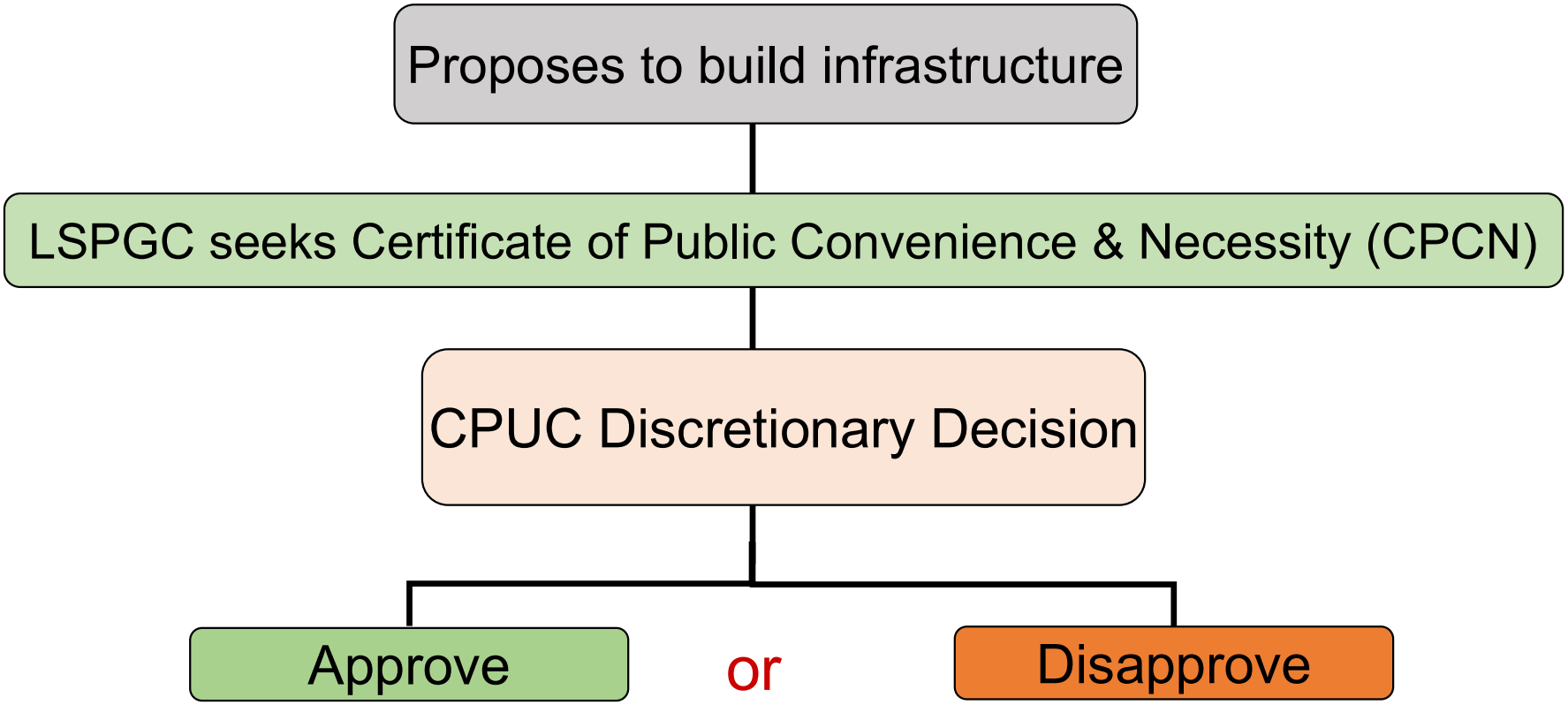
To receive input from the public, agencies, and interested parties to inform the scope and content of the environmental review.
Your ideas are welcome and invited.

What is Scoping?

- Scoping is the process of soliciting public and agency input regarding the scope and content of an EIR, in advance of its preparation.
- CPUC is requesting comments to inform the scope and content of the EIR and help identify the project actions, alternatives, environmental effects, and mitigation measures to be analyzed.

Application Process

LS Power Grid California (LSPGC)

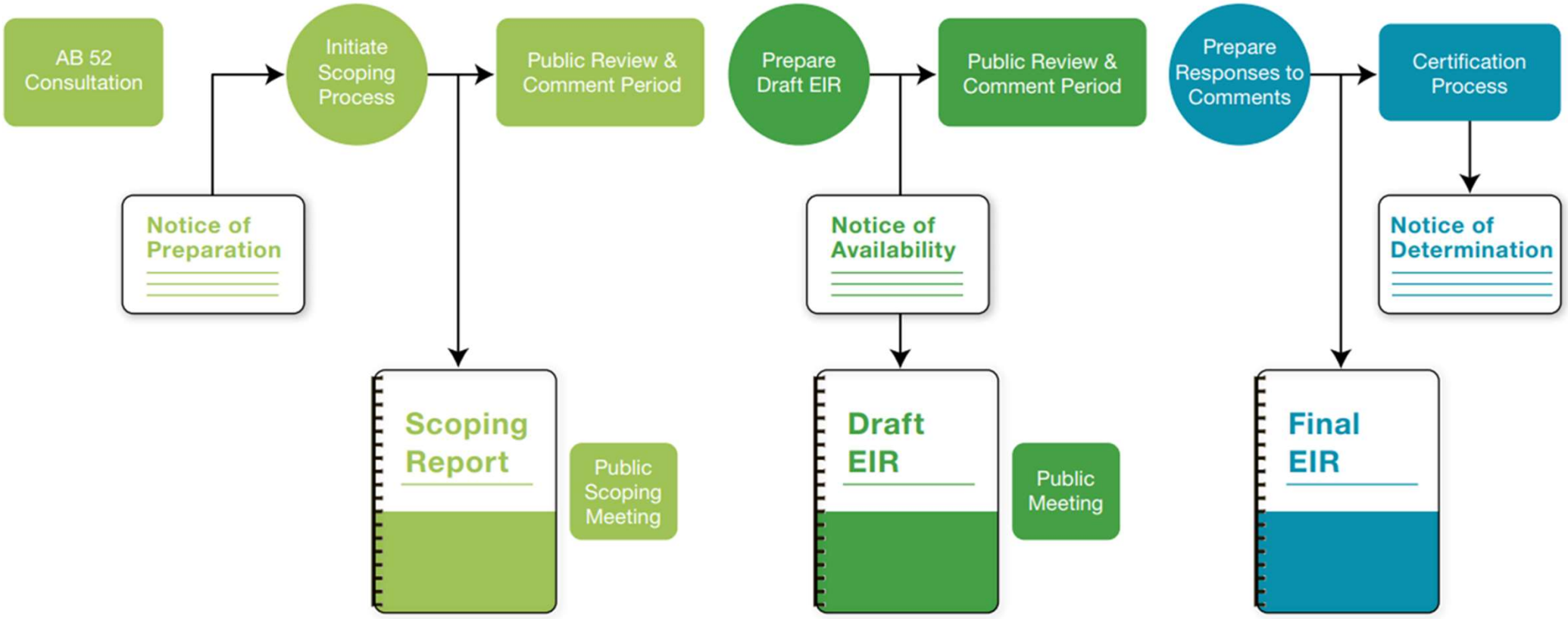


This image is a simplified flow chart depicting the CPUC project approval process.

CEQA Overview

- The California Environmental Quality Act
  - Inform decision makers and the public about the potential significant environmental effects of a proposed project
  - Identify ways that environmental damage can be avoided or significantly reduced
  - Prevent significant, avoidable damage to the environment through the use of alternatives or mitigation measures
  - Disclose to the public the reasons why a governmental agency approved the project if significant environmental effects are involved
- Focus on physical impacts to the environment

CEQA EIR Process



This image is a simplified flow chart depicting the CEQA EIR process.

CEQA: Project Description

- **Construction**
  - What would be built
  - How would the project be built
    - Construction methodology
    - Equipment required
    - Workers required
  - Project schedule- duration/phases



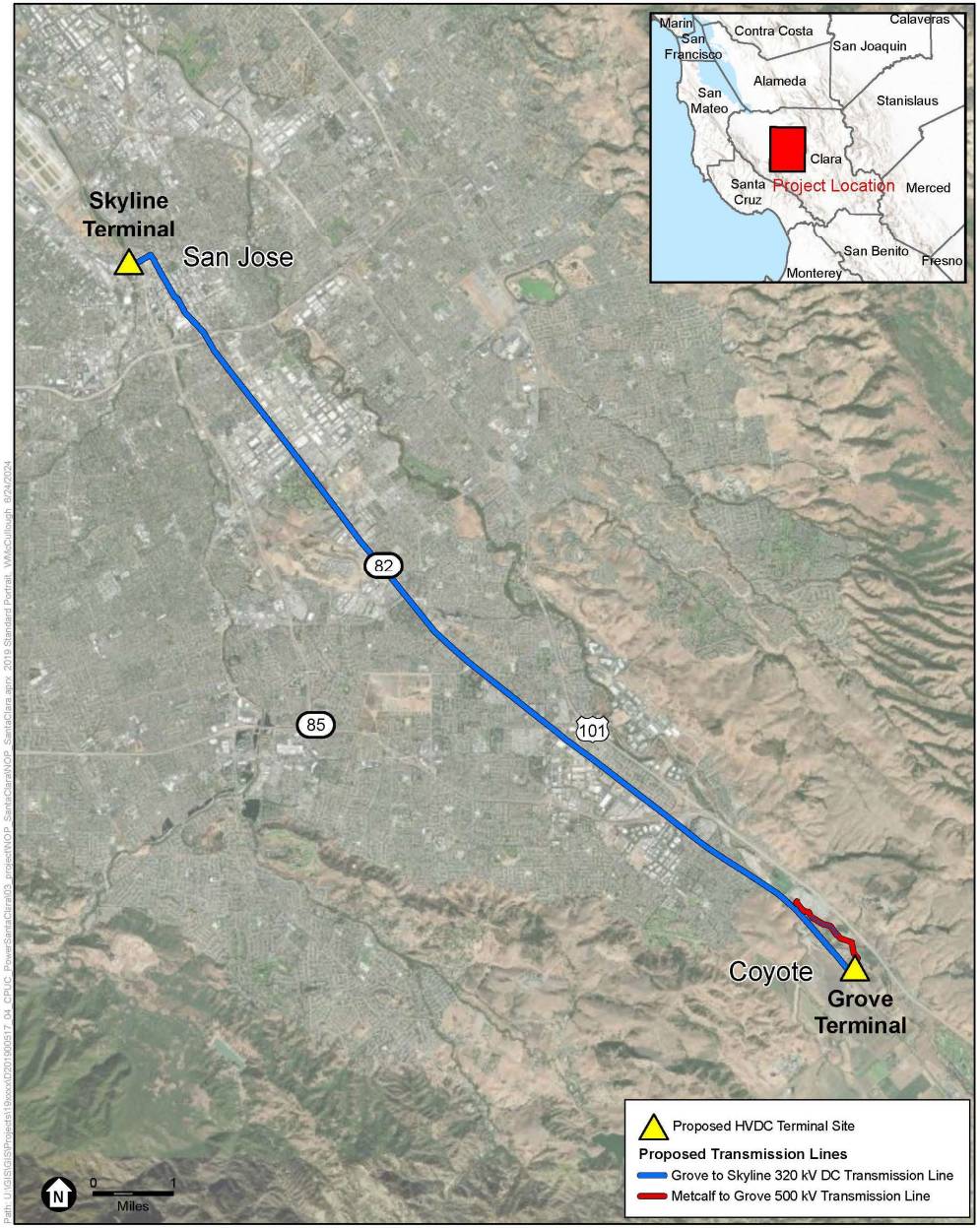
This image shows staff at the Project site.

- **Operations**
  - How would the project be operated
  - Operational personnel required

- **Maintenance**
  - How is the project maintained
  - When is maintenance performed
  - Maintenance personnel required

Project Location

- <u>Santa Clara County</u>
- San Jose
- Unincorporated Santa Clara County



SOURCE: LS Power, 2024

CPUC Power Santa Clara Valley

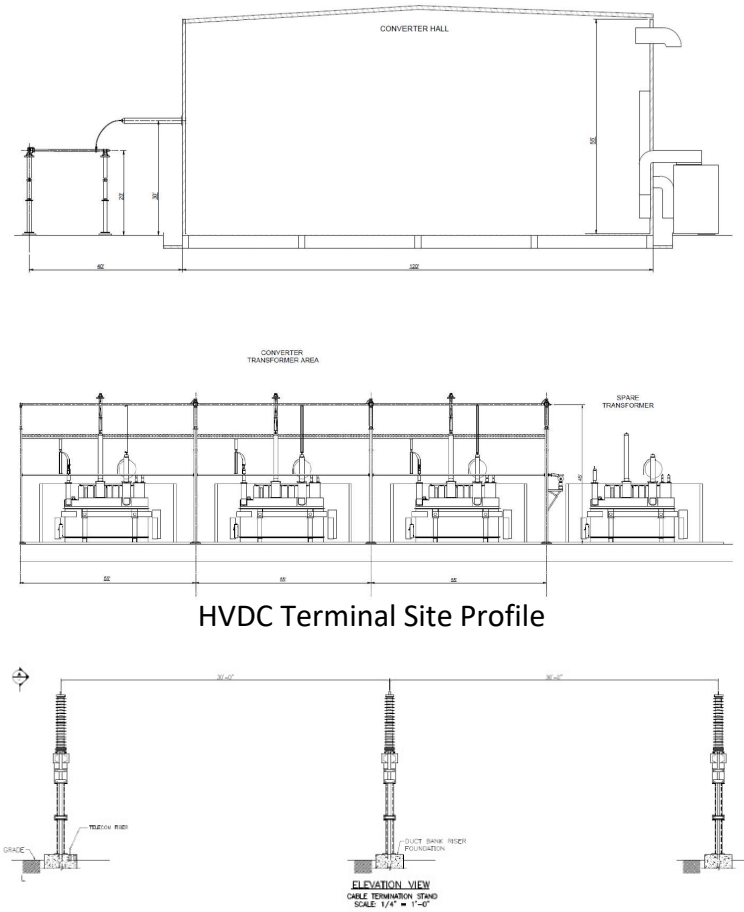
Figure 1
Project Location

ESA

The aerial map shows the location of the Project in San Jose and unincorporated Santa Clara Valley, California.

Project Components

- 2 high-voltage direct current (HVDC) terminals w/ associated transmission lines
- New transmission lines include:
  - 13-mile 320 kV direct current underground transmission line connecting the Grove terminal to Skyline terminal
  - 100-ft overhead 115 kV alternating current station tie line connecting the new Skyline terminal to the existing PG&E San Jose B substation
  - 1.2-mile 500 kV underground transmission line connecting the new Grove terminal to the existing PG&E Metcalf substation



HVDC Terminal Site Profile

Typical 500 kV AC Terminator and Riser Structures

The schematic drawings above show typical configurations of a high voltage direct current terminal site and the overhead transmission line supports.

Existing - Skyline Terminal Site



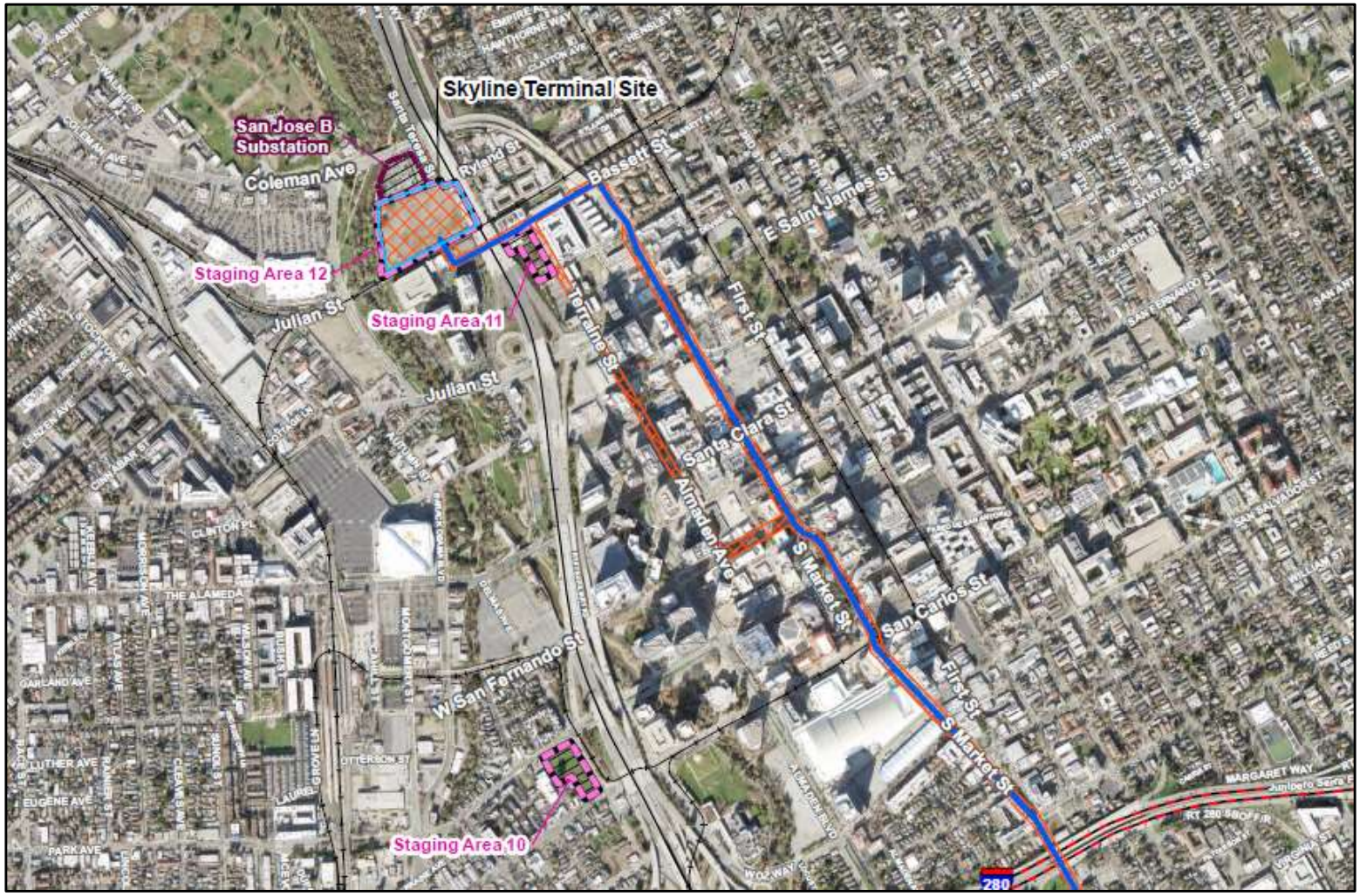
Looking southeast

Looking south



Both images are photos of the future Skyline Terminal Site.

Proposed – Skyline Terminal General Arrangement



This image is an aerial map showing the locations of the PG&E San Jose B Substation, future Skyli Terminal site, and three staging areas.

Proposed – Skyline Terminal General Arrangement



This image is an aerial map of the Skyline Terminal site with the project components overlaid showing their location within the site.

Existing - Grove Terminal Site



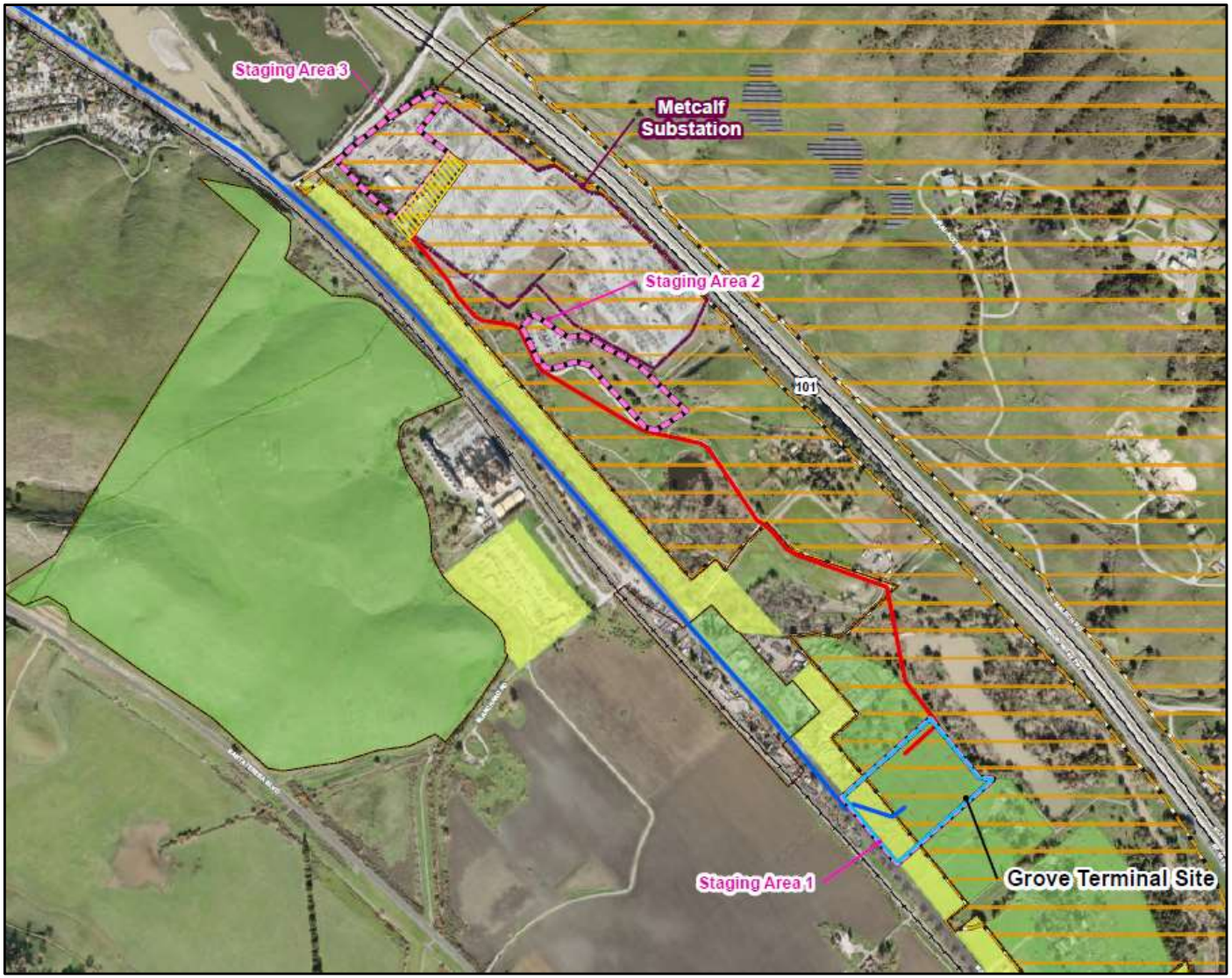
Looking west



Looking north

Both are images of the future Grove Terminal site.

Proposed – Grove Terminal General Arrangement

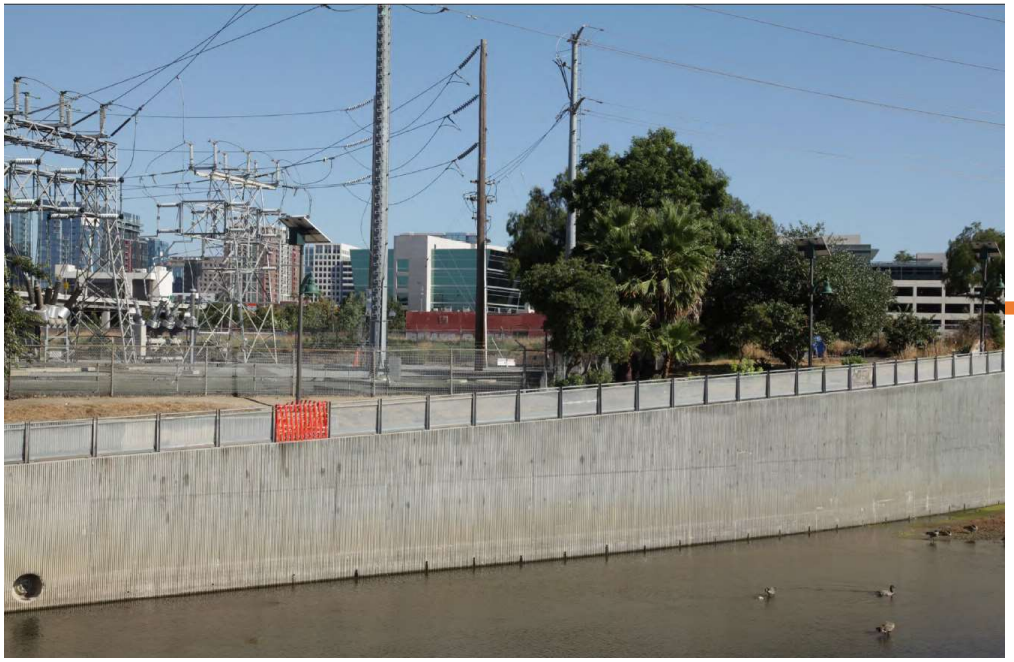


This image is an aerial map showing the locations of the future Grove Terminal site and three staging areas.

Proposed – Grove Terminal General Arrangement



This image is an aerial map of the Grove Terminal site with the project components overlaid showing their location within the site.



Adjacent to San Jose B Substation

SE



Adjacent to Skyline Terminal Site

NE



Adjacent to Metcalf Substation

N



Adjacent to Grove Terminal

N

CEQA: Environmental Resource Areas

- Aesthetics
- Agriculture and Forestry Resources
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Energy
- Geology and Soils
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Land Use and Planning
- Mineral Resources
- Noise
- Population and Housing
- Public Services
- Recreation
- Transportation and Traffic
- Tribal Cultural Resources
- Utilities and Service Systems
- Wildfire

For Each Resource Area . . .

- Define and Describe Existing Setting
  - Environmental setting
  - Regulatory setting
- Establish Thresholds of Significance
  - What defines a “significant” impact
- Identify Project Impacts and Mitigation
  - CPUC Mitigations
  - Significance after mitigation
- Evaluate Cumulative Impacts
- Impacts of Alternatives

CEQA: Project Alternatives

- Identify a range of reasonable alternatives to avoid or substantially lessen significant effects of the project
- Feasible
  - Legal, regulatory, technical
- Meet most basic project objectives

Project Objectives

LSPGC has identified the following objectives for the Project:

- **Meet the CAISO's reliability-driven need** by addressing multiple near-, mid-, and long-term reliability issues in the existing San José 115 kV system;
- **Meet the technical specifications set forth by CAISO for a Voltage-Sourced Converter (VSC)-HVDC link in the San José area** located near or adjacent to the existing PG&E San Jose B substation and Metcalf substation. Proximity to the existing PG&E San Jose B and Metcalf substations will reduce the length of the interconnection (115 kV and 500 kV) transmission lines, thereby reducing right-of-way requirements and the potential for significant environmental impacts;
- **Improve and maintain the reliability of the transmission grid** by providing dynamic reactive-power support and increase deliverability of renewable power, by building and operating a facility that will help keep transmission voltages within specified parameters, reduce transmission losses, increase reactive margin for the system bus, increase transmission capacity, provide a higher transient stability limit, increase damping of minor disturbances, and provide greater voltage control and stability;
- **Facilitate deliverability of energy from existing and proposed renewable generation projects** to the Greater Bay Area and corresponding progress toward achieving California's Renewables Portfolio Standard goals in a timely and cost-effective manner by California utilities;
- **Comply with and assist CAISO in meeting applicable Reliability Standards and Criteria** developed by North American Electric Reliability Corporation, Western Electricity Coordinating Council, and CAISO; and,
- **Design and construct the Proposed Project in conformance** with LS Power's standards, the National Electric Safety Code, and other applicable national and state codes and regulations.

Alternatives may include . . .

- Those considered or suggested by the
  - LS Power Grid California
  - Public/agencies
  - Developed by CEQA team
- Project Alternatives:
  - Locations
  - Routes
  - Technology (e.g., underground lines)
  - Others?
- "No Project" alternative

To Get Involved in the CEQA Process

- You're on the right track!
  - Please stay on and provide your scoping input
- Scoping Process
  - Notice of Preparation sent on September 6, 2024
  - Scoping Period closes on October 7, 2024, at 5:00 p.m.
  - How to comment:
    - Verbally at this Scoping Meeting and/or by submitting a Comment Letter via Mail, or via Email
- Draft EIR
  - Anticipated release is February 2025

CPUC Project Webpage:
https://ia.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/esa/pscv/index.html

How to Submit a Scoping Comment

Public Comment Mailing Address:

Tharon Wright, CPUC Project Manager

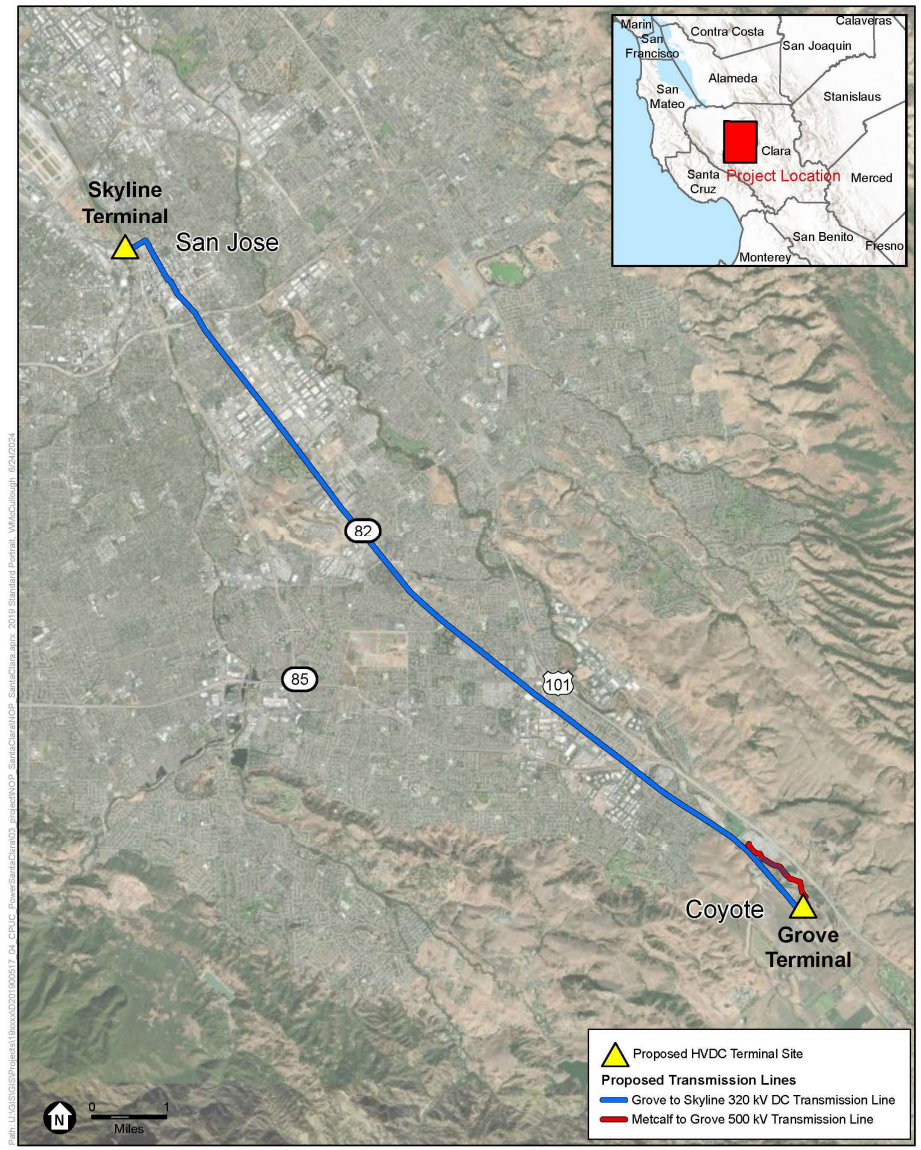
C/O Environmental Science Associates, Attn. V. Nez

180 Grand Avenue, Suite 1050, Oakland, CA 94612;

E-mail: PowerSCV@esassoc.com

Scoping Comment Deadline: (5 p.m.) October 7, 2024

Public Comments



SOURCE: LS Power, 2024

CPUC Power Santa Clara Valley

Figure 1
Project Location

ESA

The aerial map shows the location of the Project in San Jose and unincorporated Santa Clara Valley, California.

Discussion Guidelines

- Be concise
- Stay on topic
- Respect others' opinions
- Comments will be recorded
- Written comments are encouraged

Public Comments

In Person

- Raise your hand to be called on

Via the Zoom Platform

- Click the Raise Hand icon to be called on





By Telephone

- Dial *9 to request to raise hand

Thank you for joining!

Mailing Address:

Tharon Wright, CPUC Project Manager

C/O Environmental Science Associates, Attn. V. Nez

180 Grand Avenue, Suite 1050, Oakland, CA 94612;

E-mail: PowerSCV@esassoc.com

Scoping comments will be accepted through October 7, 2024

Webpage: https://ia.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/esa/pscv/index.html

Appendix E
Scoping Meeting Notes

ESA

575 Market Street
Suite 3700
San Francisco, CA 94105
415.896.5900 phone
415.896.0332 fax

esassoc.com

meeting notes

project	Power Santa Clara Valley Project	project no.	D201900517.04
date	September 18, 2024	time	6:00 p.m.
present		route to	
subject	Power Santa Clara Valley Public Scoping Meeting Notes		

During the hybrid Power Santa Clara Valley Project public scoping meeting, attendees online and in-person were given the option to provide comments regarding the Project. Ten members of the public provided oral comments, and one member of the public provided a written comment. Refer to the comments below.

Oral Comments – In-person

- Alice Kaufman – Policy and Advocacy Director for Green Foothills
    - Supports Alternative 3 for the Grove terminal, the terminal will be on the PG&E substation site rather than the proposed site on an orchard in Coyote Valley; it is recognized as the least environmentally damaging alternative in the LSPGC PEA; the EIR should take into account wildlife connectivity along Coyote Creek; concern with the lack of genetic variation among Mountain lion population due to effects of development near wildlife corridor
- Garnetta Annable
    - Supports the recommendation by Alice Kaufman; urges applicants to consider Alternative 3; also concerned with maintaining habitat areas and maintaining agriculture
- Brian Gurney – San Jose Resident
    - Supports the recommendation by Alice Kaufman supporting Alternative 3; expresses that Coyote Valley is a critical habitat area and is home to wildlife connection; explains that groundwater is very shallow in the area of proposed Project site which may be a flood hazard
- Dung Nguyen
    - Asks who would be using the transmission line
- Michelle Myjer
    - Asks why project is needed
- Sandy Emerson – San Jose Resident
    - Comments that she doesn't understand why project is needed, and said that when the County approved higher density in the valley, it was to preserve the green space in the hills and San Jose

- Serena Myjer – Habitat Restoration Ecologist in Coyote Valley
    - Expressed opposition to energy facility in Coyote Valley, and wants it on PG&E substation instead; explains that there is a wildlife corridor and wildlife crossing within the proximity of the proposed Project site; explains that this is an area of special concern with the state; expresses concern that air pollution and light pollution resulting from the Project will have effects on wildlife

Oral Comments – Online

- Ben Hoffman – Representative for Transmission, Infrastructure, and Policy Branch of Cal Advocates
    - Explains that a protest was filed for this application; expresses concern for the wildlife corridor; expresses wildfire concerns because staging area one is in a tier 2 high fire area; wants to see wildfire analyzed in EIR
- Jennifer Frost – resident of Coyote Valley, lives next to proposed Grove Terminal Orchard site
    - Supports Alternative 3; expresses concern that she will be affected by increased traffic and noise; concerned about increase in wildfire risk; explains that her area does not receive city water and they all function on wells which causes a delayed response in firefighting; concerned that traffic will affect wildlife as there have already been many roadkill sightings
- Ginger Langdon-Lassagne
    - Agree with people who have expressed support for Alternative 3 site; expresses concerns for the wildlife corridor, wildlife, and water table; concerned about the impacts on sensitive native plants; concerned about light pollution and effects on bird migration; explains that these sites require light 24/7 and the creek is a vital night path for migrating birds

Written Comment – Online

- Ed Von Runnen
    - Submitted a comment via the Q&A box requesting that the camera be adjusted to be able to see the speaker

Appendix F
Written Scoping Comments

Marisol Guzman

From: nabeel@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Nabeel Al-Shamma <nabeel@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:37 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

Coyote Valley forms a critical landscape linkage for wildlife to migrate between the Santa Cruz Mountains and the Diablo Range. In recent years, numerous scientific studies support conserving all of Coyote Valley as protected open space to ensure the environmental and economic vitality of the greater San José area. Santa Clara County voters agree and have consistently and overwhelmingly demonstrated their support for conservation of Coyote Valley.

The Coyote Valley orchard that is the proposed site for the terminal is right next to Coyote Creek, which is the backbone of the wildlife corridor through Coyote Valley. Animals that depend on the creek corridor to be able to migrate from the Santa Cruz Mountains to the Diablo Range will be subjected to noise, nighttime lighting, human activity, and other disturbances from the construction and operation of the energy facility.

Monterey Road, where this orchard site is located, is already a wildlife roadkill hotspot. The highest incidence of bobcats, badgers, coyotes, deer and other animals being killed by cars is right around this location, proving that animals are desperately trying to get across Monterey Road to the safety of Coyote Creek on the other side. Putting a 6-acre energy facility in the path of these animals will only make this problem worse.

Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Nabeel Al-Shamma
543 Bush St Mountain View, CA 94041-2107 nabeel@alshamma.com

Marisol Guzman

From: snoozin@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Susan Anderson <snoozin@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 9:57 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Susan Anderson
20789 Scenic Vista Dr San Jose, CA 95120-1203 snoozin@ravelfamily.com

Marisol Guzman

From: markanderton@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Mark Anderton <markanderton@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:37 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Mark Anderton
2904 Ramona St Palo Alto, CA 94306-2366 markanderton@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: elizabeth.s.armstrong@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of ELIZABETH Armstrong <elizabeth.s.armstrong@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:25 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
ELIZABETH Armstrong
17127 Tassajara Cir Morgan Hill, CA 95037-7018 elizabeth.s.armstrong@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: amanda.banta@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Amanda Banta <amanda.banta@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 11:47 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Amanda Banta
1485 Seville Dr Morgan Hill, CA 95037-7045 amanda.banta@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: ebanuelos@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Evelyn Banuelos <ebanuelos@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:20 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Evelyn Banuelos
2 Donner St San Juan Bautista, CA 95045-3033 ebanuelos@pointblue.org

Marisol Guzman

From: nancy.barnby@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Nancy barnby <nancy.barnby@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 3:42 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Oh, please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

Although I live in Menlo Park, I have supported many efforts to prevent Coyote Valley from becoming an extension of San Jose.
It is an area important to the greater Bay Area, for the reason stated in the folowing paragraph:

Coyote Valley forms a critical landscape linkage for wildlife to migrate between the Santa Cruz Mountains and the Diablo Range. In recent years, numerous scientific studies support conserving all of Coyote Valley as protected open space to ensure the environmental and economic vitality of the greater San José area. Santa Clara County voters agree and have consistently and overwhelmingly demonstrated their support for conservation of Coyote Valley.

The Coyote Valley orchard that is the proposed site for the terminal is adjacent to Coyote Creek, which is the backbone of the wildlife corridor through Coyote Valley. Animals that depend on the creek corridor to be able to migrate from the Santa Cruz Mountains to the Diablo Range will be subjected to noise, nighttime lighting, human activity, and other disturbances from the construction and operation of the energy facility.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Nancy barnby
169 Spruce Ave Menlo Park, CA 94025-3039 nancy.barnby@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: brettbatey@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Brett Batey <brettbatey@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 3:36 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Brett Batey
473 Suisse Dr San Jose, CA 95123-4855
brettbatey@outlook.com

Marisol Guzman

From: bryan@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of BRYAN BATEY <bryan@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 3:35 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
BRYAN BATEY
473 Suisse Dr San Jose, CA 95123-4855
bryan@karenbatey.com

Marisol Guzman

From: karen@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of KAREN BATEY <karen@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 3:35 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
KAREN BATEY
473 Suisse Dr San Jose, CA 95123-4855
karen@karenbatey.com

Marisol Guzman

From: teebatey18@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Taylor Batey <teebatey18@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 3:36 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Sincerely,
Taylor Batey
473 Suisse Dr San Jose, CA 95123-4855
teebatey18@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: rutledgesteve@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Julie Beer <rutledgesteve@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 2:18 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

Coyote Valley forms a critical landscape linkage for wildlife to migrate between the Santa Cruz Mountains and the Diablo Range. In recent years, numerous scientific studies support conserving all of Coyote Valley as protected open space to ensure the environmental and economic vitality of the greater San José area. Santa Clara County voters agree and have consistently and overwhelmingly demonstrated their support for conservation of Coyote Valley.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Julie Beer
334 College Ave Apt E Palo Alto, CA 94306-1518 rutledgesteve@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: berm0022@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Steve Berman <berm0022@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:11 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Steve Berman
2424 Spaulding Ave Apt 8 Berkeley, CA 94703-1665 berm0022@umn.edu

Marisol Guzman

From: harinderbhandari@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Harinder Bhandari <harinderbhandari@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 8:53 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Harinder Bhandari
7207 Longhill Way San Jose, CA 95138-1390 harinderbhandari@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: seaglass103@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Patricia Blevins <seaglass103@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 11:33 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Patricia Blevins
1248 Bryan Ave San Jose, CA 95118-1808
seaglass103@sbcglobal.net

Marisol Guzman

From: littleredxray@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Cynthia Boman <littleredxray@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 11:47 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Cynthia Boman
7374 Pegasus Way San Jose, CA 95139-1241 littleredxray@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: gboro4734@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Greg Boro <gboro4734@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 4:40 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Greg Boro
2020 Mezes Ave Belmont, CA 94002-1745
gboro4734@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: leenkamail@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Linda Bortolus <leenkamail@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 4:37 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Linda Bortolus
47 Floyd St San Jose, CA 95110-3402
leenkamail@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: moniquebosomworth@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Monique Bosomworth <moniquebosomworth@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:46 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Sincerely,
Monique Bosomworth
1636 Morning Star Dr Morgan Hill, CA 95037-9037 moniquebosomworth@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: lbreslauer@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Lisa Breslauer <lbreslauer@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:11 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Lisa Breslauer
315 N Cottonwood St Apt 12 Woodland, CA 95695-5863 lbreslauer@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: debbebrewer@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Deborah Brewer <debbebrewer@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 3:45 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

PLEASE BUILD THE TERMINAL AT THE METCALF SUBSTATION. NOT ONLY IS IT THE RIGHT SOLUTION FINANCIALLY, IT IS MORALLY THE RIGHT THING TO DO. WE MUST PROTECT OUR ENVIRONMENT ESPECIALLY OUR WILDLIFE.

Sincerely,
Deborah Brewer
203 Herlong Ave San Jose, CA 95123-3720 debbebrewer@comcast.net

Marisol Guzman

From: dancinggiraffe@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Deborah Brooks <dancinggiraffe@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:59 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Thank you for considering my comments.

Sincerely,
Deborah Brooks
453 Holly Park Cir San Francisco, CA 94110-5905 dancinggiraffe@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: youboob135@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Craig Browning <youboob135@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:31 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

PG&E and Gavin Newsome owe me $500K for the destruction of my late father's in Paradise California.

Sincerely,
Craig Browning
PO Box 2186 Alameda, CA 94501-0216
youboob135@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: susannahyoga@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Susannah Bruder <susannahyoga@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 3:47 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Sincerely,
Susannah Bruder
193 Gambier St San Francisco, CA 94134-1022 susannahyoga@icloud.com

Marisol Guzman

From: tanya.burt2017@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Tanya Burt <tanya.burt2017@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 2:07 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Monterey Road, where this orchard site is located, is already a wildlife roadkill hotspot. The highest incidence of bobcats, badgers, coyotes, deer and other animals being killed by cars is right around this location, proving that animals are desperately trying to get across Monterey Road to the safety of Coyote Creek on the other side. Putting a 6-acre energy facility in the path of these animals will only make this problem worse.

Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

I also realize you guys will ignore every request we make, as it doesn't line your pockets. But worth a try.

Sincerely,
Tanya Burt
2470 Park Pl Rio Vista, CA 94571-5327
tanya.burt2017@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: carolynbuban@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Carolyn Buban <carolynbuban@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 3:25 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

This should always be a safe place for animals not humans.

Sincerely,
Carolyn Buban
2032 Southwest Expy San Jose, CA 95126-4669 carolynbuban@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: sburchinal@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Janet Burchinal <sburchinal@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 2:43 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Janet Burchinal
2223 Bello Ave San Jose, CA 95125-4908
sburchinal@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: keburgett@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Kenneth Burgett <keburgett@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:43 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Kenneth Burgett
1319 W Luchessa Ave Unit 241 Gilroy, CA 95020-2815 keburgett@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: mattman41@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Matthew Burrows <mattman41@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:32 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Matthew Burrows
15 Lighthouse Rd Half Moon Bay, CA 94019-2311 mattman41@hotmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: bigladysue@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Susan Butler-Graham <bigladysue@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 7:44 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Serving on the San Jose General Plan Review Task Force in 2019-2020, and through my work with Mothers Out Front Silicon Valley, I and many others urged the preservation of Coyote Valley. The city of San Jose and the Peninsula Open Space Trust teamed up to purchase large tracts of land that were for sale, in order to preserve this important area for wildlife and agriculture and to enable the land to absorb floodwaters and help prevent flooding in downtown San Jose. The state of California has designated Coyote Valley as "an area of statewide significance."

Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Susan Butler-Graham
1671 Fairwood Ave San Jose, CA 95125-4939 bigladysue@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: judith.butts@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Judith Butts <judith.butts@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 7:32 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Judith Butts
1036 Sladky Ave Mountain View, CA 94040-3653 judith.butts@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: colleencabot@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Colleen Cabot <colleencabot@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 2:07 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Colleen Cabot
3291 Parkhaven Dr San Jose, CA 95132-1830 colleencabot@earthlink.net

Marisol Guzman

From: kcaidoy@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Kristal Caidoy <kcaidoy@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:36 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Kristal Caidoy
7 Homme Way Milpitas, CA 95035-2757
kcaidoy@live.com

Marisol Guzman

From: june.c@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of June Cancell <june.c@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 6:42 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
June Cancell
817 B Partridge Ave # 21 Menlo Park, CA 94025-5215 june.c@sbcglobal.net

Marisol Guzman

From: gloriacarmona@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Gloria Carmoma <gloriacarmona@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 4:54 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Gloria Carmoma
457 Lily Ann Way San Jose, CA 95123-5954 gloriacarmona@comcast.net

Marisol Guzman

From: ccasey@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Charlotte Casey <ccasey@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 6:08 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Charlotte Casey
3996 Holly Dr San Jose, CA 95127-1224
ccasey@pacbell.net

Marisol Guzman

From: dot_cassidy@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Dorothy Cassidy <dot_cassidy@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 2:16 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Dorothy Cassidy
4497 Lynfield Ln San Jose, CA 95136-1626 dot_cassidy@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: vercila1@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Vercila Chacon <vercila1@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 6:37 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

My hope is that you will consider all that is said above as the wildlife has no voice. At a time when we are called to improve, help, take care of one another I implore you to recognize that PG&E can make the choice, the right choice. Our relatives, four-legged animals, the earth critters have no voice. Let us be that voice to preserve what can be & to resource what already is there & to improve the relationships with us, the customers that are serviced & pay PG&E!

Sincerely,
Vercila Chacon
113 Pine Ln Morgan Hill, CA 95037-6111
vercila1@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: chamberlin.don@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Donald Chamberlin <chamberlin.don@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 8:34 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

Coyote Valley forms a critical landscape linkage for wildlife to migrate between the Santa Cruz Mountains and the Diablo Range. In recent years, numerous scientific studies support conserving all of Coyote Valley as protected open space to ensure the environmental and economic vitality of the greater San José area. Santa Clara County voters agree and have consistently and overwhelmingly demonstrated their support for conservation of Coyote Valley.

The Coyote Valley orchard that is the proposed site for the terminal is right next to Coyote Creek, which is the backbone of the wildlife corridor through Coyote Valley. Animals that depend on the creek corridor to be able to migrate from the Santa Cruz Mountains to the Diablo Range will be subjected to noise, nighttime lighting, human activity, and other disturbances from the construction and operation of the energy facility.

Monterey Road, where this orchard site is located, is already a wildlife roadkill hotspot. The highest incidence of bobcats, badgers, coyotes, deer and other animals being killed by cars is right around this location, proving that animals are desperately trying to get across Monterey Road to the safety of Coyote Creek on the other side. Putting a 6-acre energy facility in the path of these animals will only make this problem worse.

Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Donald Chamberlin
1117 Olive Branch Ln San Jose, CA 95120-5411 chamberlin.don@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: judycham@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Judith Chamberlin <judycham@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 6:05 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the “Grove” terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E’s Metcalf substation property.

I live near Coyote Valley and have been a longtime supporter of the open space it provides. There are many benefits to Coyote Valley, only one of them being the important wildlife corridor.

How senseless to build this terminal a mile away, what with its added cost, environmental damage, and loss of the orchard.
Yes, we need electricity, but there is a good plan here: put the terminal on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Judith Chamberlin
1117 Olive Branch Ln San Jose, CA 95120-5411 judycham@aol.com

Marisol Guzman

From: judycham@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Judith Chamberlin <judycham@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 5:59 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

I

Coyote Valley forms a critical landscape linkage for wildlife to migrate between the Santa Cruz Mountains and the Diablo Range. In recent years, numerous scientific studies support conserving all of Coyote Valley as protected open space to ensure the environmental and economic vitality of the greater San José area. Santa Clara County voters agree and have consistently and overwhelmingly demonstrated their support for conservation of Coyote Valley.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Judith Chamberlin
1117 Olive Branch Ln San Jose, CA 95120-5411 judycham@aol.com

Marisol Guzman

From: scc317@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of S. Chapek <scc317@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 4:06 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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The Coyote Valley orchard that is the proposed site for the terminal is right next to Coyote Creek, which is the backbone of the wildlife corridor through Coyote Valley. Animals that depend on the creek corridor to be able to migrate from the Santa Cruz Mountains to the Diablo Range will be subjected to noise, nighttime lighting, human activity, and other disturbances from the construction and operation of the energy facility.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
S. Chapek
845 Euclid Ave Apt 4 San Francisco, CA 94118-2520 scc317@earthlink.net

Marisol Guzman

From: hkmchapman@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Helen Chapman <hkmchapman@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:44 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Helen Chapman
1556 Hester Ave San Jose, CA 95126-2519 hkmchapman@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: kathycnapoli@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Kathy Chavez Napoli <kathycnapoli@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 9:57 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Kathy Chavez Napoli
1590 Edmundson Ct Morgan Hill, CA 95037-9716 kathycnapoli@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: rlc1999@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Robert Chavez <rlc1999@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 3:20 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Robert Chavez
1200 Manning Ct San Martin, CA 95046-9711 rlc1999@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: madacres.dc@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Dave Clare <madacres.dc@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:06 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Dave Clare
45 Paquita Espana Ct Morgan Hill, CA 95037-9309 madacres.dc@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: ccoates54@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Cathy Coates <ccoates54@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 5:04 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Cathy Coates
515 Barrett Ave Unit 307 Morgan Hill, CA 95037-7891 ccoates54@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: 2bobbicoleman@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Barbara Coleman <2bobbicoleman@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:40 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.
Sincerely
Barbara Coleman

Sincerely,
Barbara Coleman
1219 Singletary Ave San Jose, CA 95126-2134 2bobbicoleman@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: grandma_toots2000@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Sharon Crocker <grandma_toots2000@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:17 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Sharon Crocker
2532 Benjamin Ave NW Salem, OR 97304-2545 grandma_toots2000@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: monteserenoguy@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of James Crowley <monteserenoguy@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 9:56 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
James Crowley
1264 Curtiss Ave San Jose, CA 95125-2319 monteserenoguy@aol.com

Marisol Guzman

From: julie.cruzal@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Julie Cruzal <julie.cruzal@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 2:21 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Julie Cruzal
850 Gale Dr Campbell, CA 95008-0903
julie.cruzal@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: sscunnin@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Steve Cunningham <sscunnin@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 2:15 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Steve Cunningham
15001 Quito Rd Saratoga, CA 95070-6296
sscunnin@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: ppglisa@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Lisa Curran <ppglisa@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:42 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

Coyote Valley forms a critical landscape linkage for wildlife to migrate between the Santa Cruz Mountains and the Diablo Range. In recent years, numerous scientific studies support conserving all of Coyote Valley as protected open space to ensure the environmental and economic vitality of the greater San José area. Santa Clara County voters agree and have consistently and overwhelmingly demonstrated their support for conservation of Coyote Valley.

The Coyote Valley orchard that is the proposed site for the terminal is right next to Coyote Creek, which is the backbone of the wildlife corridor through Coyote Valley. Animals that depend on the creek corridor to be able to migrate from the Santa Cruz Mountains to the Diablo Range will be subjected to noise, nighttime lighting, human activity, and other disturbances from the construction and operation of the energy facility.

Monterey Road, where this orchard site is located, is already a wildlife roadkill hotspot. The highest incidence of bobcats, badgers, coyotes, deer and other animals being killed by cars is right around this location, proving that animals are desperately trying to get across Monterey Road to the safety of Coyote Creek on the other side. Putting a 6-acre energy facility in the path of these animals will only make this problem worse.

Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Lisa Curran
743 Schoolhouse Rd San Jose, CA 95138-1314 ppglisa@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: davyact@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Davy Davidson <davyact@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 4:58 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Davy Davidson
PO Box 1939 Los Altos, CA 94023-1939
davyact@sunnyside.com

Marisol Guzman

From: ddavidson19@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Dean Davidson <ddavidson19@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:11 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Dean Davidson
3158 Napa Dr San Jose, CA 95148-2026
ddavidson19@att.net

Marisol Guzman

From: lmd201217@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Lisa Dearborn <lmd201217@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 4:45 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Lisa Dearborn
1304 Magnolia Ave San Jose, CA 95126-2106 lmd201217@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: ghdeeter@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Gary Deeter <ghdeeter@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 9:37 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Gary Deeter
1260 Emory St San Jose, CA 95126-1707
ghdeeter@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: gpdeppong@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Genevieve Deppong <gpdeppong@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 2:45 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Genevieve Deppong
10664 Baxter Ave Los Altos, CA 94024-7408 gpdeppong@icloud.com

Marisol Guzman

From: chuckderringer@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Catherine Derringer <chuckderringer@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 5:26 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Catherine Derringer
1970 Morgan Ave # 95037 Morgan Hill, CA 95037-3363 chuckderringer@hotmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: chuckderringer@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Catherine Derringer <chuckderringer@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 5:35 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

I agree with the information printed below in all points. Please do not take actions that disturb wildlife.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Catherine Derringer
1970 Morgan Ave Morgan Hill, CA 95037-3363 chuckderringer@hotmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: catherine.derringer@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Catherine Derringer <catherine.derringer@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 4:11 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Catherine Derringer
6337 Malory Dr San Jose, CA 95123-5238
catherine.derringer@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: bonjour2nancy@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Nancy Domnauer <bonjour2nancy@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:22 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Nancy Domnauer
470 Calle Asta Morgan Hill, CA 95037-7502 bonjour2nancy@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: susan.douglass@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Susan Douglass <susan.douglass@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:03 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Susan Douglass
556 Weybridge Dr San Jose, CA 95123-4957 susan.douglass@sbcglobal.net

Marisol Guzman

From: dorondru@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Doron Drusinsky <dorondru@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:38 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Sincerely,
Doron Drusinsky
11425 Charsan Ln Cupertino, CA 95014-4981 dorondru@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: bry1ish2@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of SUNDEEP DUGAR <bry1ish2@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 7:27 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Sincerely,
SUNDEEP DUGAR
5943 Sterling Oaks Dr San Jose, CA 95120-1786 bry1ish2@pacbell.net

Marisol Guzman

From: kathydyer@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Kathy Dyer <kathydyer@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:22 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Monterey Road, where this orchard site is located, is already a wildlife roadkill hotspot. The highest incidence of bobcats, badgers, coyotes, deer and other animals being killed by cars is right around this location, proving that animals are desperately trying to get across Monterey Road to the safety of Coyote Creek on the other side. Putting a 6-acre energy facility in the path of these animals will only make this problem worse.

Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Kathy Dyer
190 Noyo Dr San Jose, CA 95123-3721
kathydyer@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: bruce_alice@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Alice Elliott <bruce_alice@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 11:38 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Alice Elliott
204 Manzanita Ave Sierra Madre, CA 91024-2421 bruce_alice@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: englandlej@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Laurence E England <englandlej@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:05 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Laurence E England
520 La Canada Ct Morgan Hill, CA 95037-5733 englandlej@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: englander.jeffrey@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Jeff Englander <englander.jeffrey@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:50 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Our wildlife corredors are crucial to keeping Coyote Valley beautiful for us and functional for wild creatures that are an important cogs in our ecosystem.

Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Jeff Englander
5695 Brookhurst Ct San Jose, CA 95129-4161 englander.jeffrey@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: j4ym1llz@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Joseph Escobedo <j4ym1llz@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 10:17 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Joseph Escobedo
14075 Water Ave San Martin, CA 95046-9418 j4ym1llz@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: mfevitt@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Marie Evitt <mfevitt@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:35 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

I need your help!!

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Marie Evitt
1913 Jardin Dr Mountain View, CA 94040-2272 mfevitt@evitt.us

Marisol Guzman

From: marion_farber@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Marion Farber <marion_farber@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 11:56 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Marion Farber
1448 Oak Canyon Pl San Jose, CA 95120-5708 marion_farber@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: paulinaf1818@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Paula Faria <paulinaf1818@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:40 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Paula Faria
280 Hazelton Ct Morgan Hill, CA 95037-3522 paulinaf1818@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: nancyafeder2018@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Nancy FEDERSPIEL <nancyafeder2018@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:32 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Nancy FEDERSPIEL
1345 Altschul Ave West Menlo Park, CA 94025-6605 nancyafeder2018@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: kkidguy@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of JAMES FEICHTL <kkidguy@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 9:14 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
JAMES FEICHTL
2036 Lyon Ave Belmont, CA 94002-1637
kkidguy@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: tafeld@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Tyler Feld <tafeld@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 4:32 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Tyler Feld
708 Riverside Ave Apt D Santa Cruz, CA 95060-4646 tafeld@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: ted10000@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Ted Fishman <ted10000@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 11:33 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Ted Fishman
790 Villa Teresa Way San Jose, CA 95123-2639 ted10000@hotmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: ar_flores@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Anthony Flores <ar_flores@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 8:13 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Anthony Flores
1829 Cleveland Ave San Jose, CA 95126-1906 ar_flores@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: katiecurnyn@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Katie Foltz <katiecurnyn@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:47 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Katie Foltz
80 Descanso Dr Unit 2310 San Jose, CA 95134-1835 katiecurnyn@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: gordon.foster.123@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Gordon Foster <gordon.foster.123@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 3:12 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

Coyote Valley forms a critical landscape linkage for wildlife to migrate between the Santa Cruz Mountains and the Diablo Range. In recent years, numerous scientific studies support conserving all of Coyote Valley as protected open space to ensure the environmental and economic vitality of the greater San José area. Santa Clara County voters agree and have consistently and overwhelmingly demonstrated their support for conservation of Coyote Valley.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Gordon Foster
17700 Florence Ct Morgan Hill, CA 95037-4125 gordon.foster.123@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: jennynmatt87@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Jennifer Foxworth <jennynmatt87@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:49 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

I implore you to please make use of PG&E's Metcalf substation property to be the location of the "Grove" terminal. This is best financially, environmentally, and it makes the most sense for everyone.

Please do not use the Coyote Valley orchard or creek areas for this when a better alternative has already been determined by using the Metcalf substation.

As a strong proponent for nature and the environment, we must always choose protection and conservation over destruction and disruption of our fragile and necessary green spaces and nature corridors.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Jennifer Foxworth
1129 Montebello Dr Apt 22 Gilroy, CA 95020-4833 jennynmatt87@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: realfre@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Rea Freedom <realfre@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:29 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Rea Freedom
19760 Oakmont Dr Los Gatos, CA 95033-8840 realfre@aol.com

Marisol Guzman

From: fricano.marian@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Marian Fricano <fricano.marian@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 2:01 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Marian Fricano
4271 N 1st St Spc 12 San Jose, CA 95134-1202 fricano.marian@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: jim@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Jim Frizzell <jim@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 11:36 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Sincerely,
Jim Frizzell
3643 Warner Dr San Jose, CA 95127-4430
jim@frizzellweb.com

Marisol Guzman

From: njgaliher@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Norma Jean Bodey Galiher <njgaliher@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 3:28 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

This proposal is a conservation nightmare! Decades have gone into studying the problems of wildlife being isolated in either the Santa Cruz Mtns. or Diablo Range, unable to find safe passage between the two, and thus becoming genetically inbred which weakens the species. Decades have gone into the (at last, successful) effort to protect Coyote Valley not only for it's natural biological resources but as the one and only possible wildlife corridor between ranges. There has been an enormous amount of research, volunteer effort, political effort, and we have finally suceeded. This plan would reverse all those decades of effort.

Please do not allow the “Grove” terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E’s Metcalf substation property.

LS Power’s own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E’s Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Norma Jean Bodey Galiher
434 Carmelita Dr Mountain View, CA 94040-3259 njgaliher@earthlink.net

Marisol Guzman

From: ashlynne_gallo@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Ashlynne Gallo <ashlynne_gallo@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:07 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Ashlynne Gallo
152 Peral Ave Morgan Hill, CA 95037-4373 ashlynne_gallo@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: joel@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Joel Gartland <joel@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 10:48 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Joel Gartland
725 Garland Dr Palo Alto, CA 94303-3604 joel@gartlands.net

Marisol Guzman

From: josephtheweatherman@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Joseph Gemignani <josephtheweatherman@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:01 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Sincerely,
Joseph Gemignani
793 Eden Ave San Jose, CA 95117-2515
josephtheweatherman@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: gibeausgardens@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of D Gibeau <gibeausgardens@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 5:30 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Sincerely,
D Gibeau
15453 Via La Gitana Carmel Valley, CA 93924-9600 gibeausgardens@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: markgion55@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Mark Gion <markgion55@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 11:49 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Do the Right Thing!

Sincerely,
Mark Gion
19062 Taylor Ave Morgan Hill, CA 95037-2719 markgion55@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: godwis@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of STEVE GODWIN <godwis@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 6:45 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
STEVE GODWIN
9605 Dougherty Ave Morgan Hill, CA 95037-9337 godwis@prodigy.net

Marisol Guzman

From: golden3428@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Kevin Golden <golden3428@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 6:27 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Kevin Golden
2378 Woodland Ave San Jose, CA 95128-1366 golden3428@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: chipbgoldstein@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Chip Goldstein <chipbgoldstein@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 5:23 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Coyote Valley forms a critical landscape linkage for wildlife to migrate between the Santa Cruz Mountains and the Diablo Range. In recent years, numerous scientific studies support conserving all of Coyote Valley as protected open space to ensure the environmental and economic vitality of the greater San José area. Santa Clara County voters agree and have consistently and overwhelmingly demonstrated their support for conservation of Coyote Valley.

The Coyote Valley orchard that is the proposed site for the terminal is right next to Coyote Creek, which is the backbone of the wildlife corridor through Coyote Valley. Animals that depend on the creek corridor to be able to migrate from the Santa Cruz Mountains to the Diablo Range will be subjected to noise, nighttime lighting, human activity, and other disturbances from the construction and operation of the energy facility.

Monterey Road, where this orchard site is located, is already a wildlife roadkill hotspot. The highest incidence of bobcats, badgers, coyotes, deer and other animals being killed by cars is right around this location, proving that animals are desperately trying to get across Monterey Road to the safety of Coyote Creek on the other side. Putting a 6-acre energy facility in the path of these animals will only make this problem worse.

Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Chip Goldstein
181 Creekside Dr Half Moon Bay, CA 94019-2348 chipbgoldstein@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: carolejg@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Carole Gonsalves <carolejg@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 11:33 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Carole Gonsalves
1497 Los Rios Dr San Jose, CA 95120-4825 carolejg@mac.com

Marisol Guzman

From: nl2goodman@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Naomi Goodman <nl2goodman@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 3:50 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

As a long-time Bay Area resident, I am concerned that urban growth and infrastructure is increasingly jeopardizing the survival of wildlife across the region. The Coyote Valley is one of the last open spaces available to animals such as mountain lions to cross from the Santa Cruz Mountains to the Diablo Range, thus avoiding genetic bottlenecks from too small populations.

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Naomi Goodman
897 Woodland Ave Menlo Park, CA 94025-2946 nl2goodman@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: teddy_goodrich@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Theodora Goodrich <teddy_goodrich@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:24 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Theodora Goodrich
832 Fillippelli Dr Gilroy, CA 95020-3904 teddy_goodrich@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: jhgottlieb@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Jonathan Gottlieb <jhgottlieb@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:04 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Jonathan Gottlieb
4 Greenwood Rd Natick, MA 01760-3346
jhgottlieb@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: charmadorr@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Sam Graham <charmadorr@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 8:05 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Sam Graham
200 Burnett Ave Spc 148 Morgan Hill, CA 95037-2620 charmadorr@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: 0ladygray@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Margery Gray <0ladygray@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:28 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Margery Gray
2256 18th Ave San Francisco, CA 94116-1829 0ladygray@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: ggrotjan@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Gloria Grotjan <ggrotjan@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:18 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Gloria Grotjan
217 Elva Dr Aptos, CA 95003-5028
ggrotjan@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: elizabeth@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Elizabeth Guimarin <elizabeth@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 2:52 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Elizabeth Guimarin
2088 Orestes Way Campbell, CA 95008-2612 elizabeth@zmariner.com

Marisol Guzman

From: charli_egan@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Cathleen Guzman <charli_egan@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 2:56 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Cathleen Guzman
17675 Woodland Ave Morgan Hill, CA 95037-9141 charli_egan@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: megg_m3@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Mario Guzman <megg_m3@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:46 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Mario Guzman
1022 N 2nd St San Jose, CA 95112-4930
megg_m3@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: mamasquirrel89@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of angel h <mamasquirrel89@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 2:12 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
angel h
20791 Garden Gate Dr Cupertino, CA 95014-1807 mamasquirrel89@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: dianahall39@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Diana Hall <dianahall39@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:13 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Monterey Road, where this orchard site is located, is already a wildlife roadkill hotspot. The highest incidence of bobcats, badgers, coyotes, deer and other animals being killed by cars is right around this location, proving that animals are desperately trying to get across Monterey Road to the safety of Coyote Creek on the other side. Putting a 6-acre energy facility in the path of these animals will only make this problem worse.

Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Diana Hall
812 Calderon Ave Mountain View, CA 94041-2315 dianahall39@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: ellenbh@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Ellen Hall <ellenbh@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:38 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Monterey Road, where this orchard site is located, is already a wildlife roadkill hotspot. The highest incidence of bobcats, badgers, coyotes, deer and other animals being killed by cars is right around this location, proving that animals are desperately trying to get across Monterey Road to the safety of Coyote Creek on the other side. Putting a 6-acre energy facility in the path of these animals will only make this problem worse.

Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Ellen Hall
1152 Encanto Way Pacifica, CA 94044-3343 ellenbh@sbcglobal.net

Marisol Guzman

From: chamerstad@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Charles Hammerstad <chamerstad@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:09 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Charles Hammerstad
780 Portswood Dr San Jose, CA 95120-3334 chamerstad@aol.com

Marisol Guzman

From: phartzman1@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Peter Hartzman <phartzman1@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 6:34 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Sincerely,
Peter Hartzman
1724 Chitamook Ct Sunnyvale, CA 94087-5222 phartzman1@comcast.net

Marisol Guzman

From: chris.hauck80@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Chris Hauck <chris.hauck80@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 4:17 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Chris Hauck
7097 Via Pacifica San Jose, CA 95139-1148 chris.hauck80@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: mstarry@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Michelle Hauck <mstarry@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 8:09 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Michelle Hauck
7097 Via Pacifica San Jose, CA 95139-1148 mstarry@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: revpmh7@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Ann Hempler <revpmh7@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 3:48 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Ann Hempler
5981 Chesbro Ave San Jose, CA 95123-3916 revpmh7@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: judgemoo@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Charlene Henley <judgemoo@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 11:36 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Charlene Henley
5275 Country Oak Ct San Jose, CA 95136-3608 judgemoo@aol.com

Marisol Guzman

From: peggyhennessee@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Peggy Hennessee <peggyhennessee@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:44 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Peggy Hennessee
560 Lincoln Ave Los Altos, CA 94022-3525 peggyhennessee@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: mariamhennessy@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Maria Hennessy <mariamhennessy@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:16 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Maria Hennessy
145 N 14th St San Jose, CA 95112-6211
mariamhennessy@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: wjhenzel1@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of William Henzel <wjhenzel1@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 6:18 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
William Henzel
14928 Ridgetop Dr San Jose, CA 95127-1246 wjhenzel1@aol.com

Marisol Guzman

From: cherylherms@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Cheryl Herms <cherylherms@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 9:17 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Cheryl Herms
531 Hawthorne Ct Los Altos, CA 94024-3121 cherylherms@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: mhcatcoach@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Michael Holland <mhcatcoach@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:18 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Aloha Kahou,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

I ask you to look at the long term consequences for Coyote Valley wildlife and all the ecosystems that will be drastically altered if this is not built at the Metcalf substation.

Mahalo nui loa for your vision and inetgrity.

Malama pono i kou kino,
Coach Michael Holland.

Sincerely,

Michael Holland
1171 Mesa Dr Apt 402 San Jose, CA 95118-3183 mhcatcoach@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: shinojosa@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Sophia Hinojosa <shinojosa@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 11:37 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Sophia Hinojosa
1661 Jacob Ave San Jose, CA 95124-3815
shinojosa@scu.edu

Marisol Guzman

From: peteandcarla@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Carla Holmes <peteandcarla@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:57 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Carla Holmes
750 Woodstock Ln Los Altos, CA 94022-3964 peteandcarla@sbcglobal.net

Marisol Guzman

From: kirsten.holmquist@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Kirsten Holmquist <kirsten.holmquist@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 5:31 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

Coyote Valley forms a critical landscape linkage for wildlife to migrate between the Santa Cruz Mountains and the Diablo Range. In recent years, numerous scientific studies support conserving all of Coyote Valley as protected open space to ensure the environmental and economic vitality of the greater San José area. Santa Clara County voters agree and have consistently and overwhelmingly demonstrated their support for conservation of Coyote Valley.

The Coyote Valley orchard that is the proposed site for the terminal is right next to Coyote Creek, which is the backbone of the wildlife corridor through Coyote Valley. Animals that depend on the creek corridor to be able to migrate from the Santa Cruz Mountains to the Diablo Range will be subjected to noise, nighttime lighting, human activity, and other disturbances from the construction and operation of the energy facility.

Monterey Road, where this orchard site is located, is already a wildlife roadkill hotspot. The highest incidence of bobcats, badgers, coyotes, deer and other animals being killed by cars is right around this location, proving that animals are desperately trying to get across Monterey Road to the safety of Coyote Creek on the other side. Putting a 6-acre energy facility in the path of these animals will only make this problem worse.

Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Kirsten Holmquist
505 Porpoise Bay Ter Apt C Sunnyvale, CA 94089-4724 kirsten.holmquist@comcast.net

Marisol Guzman

From: RIhorne@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Rick Horne <RIhorne@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:11 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Rick Horne
778 Inwood Dr Campbell, CA 95008-4437
RIhorne@sbcglobal.net

Marisol Guzman

From: redrideraussiebob@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Robert Horne <redrideraussiebob@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 9:36 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Robert Horne
5340 Romford Dr San Jose, CA 95124-5636 redrideraussiebob@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: sanjosejulia@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Julia Howlett <sanjosejulia@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 11:45 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Julia Howlett
1055 N 2nd St San Jose, CA 95112-4931
sanjosejulia@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: mdmhundt@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Michael Hundt <mdmhundt@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:13 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Sincerely,
Michael Hundt
862 Promenade Ct San Jose, CA 95138-1306 mdmhundt@pacbell.net

Marisol Guzman

From: tiaquinto8@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Christina Iaquinto <tiaquinto8@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 8:07 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Christina Iaquinto
1441 Merrywood Dr San Jose, CA 95118-2935 tiaquinto8@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: melive2ski@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Dana llen <melive2ski@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:02 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

PG&E is bring ridiculous and not logical.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Dana llen
1336 Morning Star Dr Morgan Hill, CA 95037-9091 melive2ski@aol.com

Marisol Guzman

From: reneeingold@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Renee Ingold <reneeingold@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 10:55 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Renee Ingold
165 Blossom Hill Rd Spc 362 San Jose, CA 95123-5935 reneeingold@hotmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: julie.iorns@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Julie Iorns <julie.iorns@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 6:22 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Julie Iorns
28 Cumin Ln Morgan Hill, CA 95037-9254
julie.iorns@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: katja.irvin@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Katja Irvin <katja.irvin@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 8:14 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

I would like to see the least costly and least environmentally damaging alternative for this project. Please design all the sites involved in this project to avoid and enhance habitat and open space resources.

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Sincerely,
Katja Irvin
215 S 19th St San Jose, CA 95116-2708
katja.irvin@sbcglobal.net

Marisol Guzman

From: ashok.jethanandani@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Ashok Jethanandani <ashok.jethanandani@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:40 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Sincerely,
Ashok Jethanandani
2927 Glen Craig Ct San Jose, CA 95148-2528 ashok.jethanandani@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: fjinnah@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Fatima Jinnah <fjinnah@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 11:31 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Fatima Jinnah
6229 Shadelands Dr San Jose, CA 95123-4646 fjinnah@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: lkreadinglist@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Lola Kashyap <lkreadinglist@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 5:06 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Sincerely,
Lola Kashyap
22468 Palm Ave Cupertino, CA 95014-2731 lkreadinglist@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: Stacey.Kellogg17@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Stacey Kellogg <Stacey.Kellogg17@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:51 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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The Coyote Valley orchard that is the proposed site for the terminal is right next to Coyote Creek, which is the backbone of the wildlife corridor through Coyote Valley. Animals that depend on the creek corridor to be able to migrate from the Santa Cruz Mountains to the Diablo Range will be subjected to noise, nighttime lighting, human activity, and other disturbances from the construction and operation of the energy facility.

Monterey Road, where this orchard site is located, is already a wildlife roadkill hotspot. The highest incidence of bobcats, badgers, coyotes, deer and other animals being killed by cars is right around this location, proving that animals are desperately trying to get across Monterey Road to the safety of Coyote Creek on the other side. Putting a 6-acre energy facility in the path of these animals will only make this problem worse.

Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Stacey Kellogg
307 Copco Ln San Jose, CA 95123-3511
Stacey.Kellogg17@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: marissa@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Marissa Kent <marissa@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 4:54 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Marissa Kent
16830 Sheldon Rd Los Gatos, CA 95030-4141 marissa@creeksidescience.com

Marisol Guzman

From: ginsis3@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Cynthia King <ginsis3@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 5:36 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

This Seven plan would be a disaster! We Desperately need To continue the the Wildlife protection along the creek! The Metcalf location is the only sensible choice. I beg you please do not allow the “Grove” terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E’s Metcalf substation property.

LS Power’s own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E’s Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Cynthia King
15210 Yvonne Dr Morgan Hill, CA 95037-9620 ginsis3@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: rajkirk@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of rod kirk <rajkirk@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 6:45 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Have PG&E build on their own Metcalf substation property; not on important other Coyote Valley locations!!!

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
rod kirk
3095 Yancy Dr San Jose, CA 95148-3626
rajkirk@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: pklein95014@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Peter Klein <pklein95014@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 2:41 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Peter Klein
10450 N Portal Ave Cupertino, CA 95014-2325 pklein95014@hotmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: anu.kolhatkar@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Anuradha Kolhatkar <anu.kolhatkar@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 4:24 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Anuradha Kolhatkar
272 Andsbury Ave Mountain View, CA 94043-4802 anu.kolhatkar@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: bill@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of WILLIAM KORBHOLZ <bill@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 4:40 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
WILLIAM KORBHOLZ
640 Lakemead Way Emerald Hills, CA 94062-3921 bill@korby.com

Marisol Guzman

From: chhaprahiya@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Arvind Kumar <chhaprahiya@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 11:36 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Arvind Kumar
2927 Glen Craig Ct San Jose, CA 95148-2528 chhaprahiya@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: 65cougar@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Carol Kuster <65cougar@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 7:45 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Carol Kuster
3908 Via Milano Campbell, CA 95008-2630 65cougar@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: kuti3058@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Michael Kutilek <kuti3058@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 4:44 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Michael Kutilek
601 S 15th St San Jose, CA 95112-2368
kuti3058@sbcglobal.net

Marisol Guzman

From: blu_moon96@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Judith Lacy <blu_moon96@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 7:20 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Judith Lacy
1377 Boysea Dr San Jose, CA 95118-1902
blu_moon96@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: Vevomen@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Pat Lang <Vevomen@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:08 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Pat Lang
25100 Tepa Way Los Altos Hills, CA 94022-4531 Vevomen@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: kellylanspa@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of kelly lanspa <kellylanspa@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 8:23 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
kelly lanspa
21260 Almaden Portland, OR 97202
kellylanspa@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: herr.leclair@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Michael LeClair <herr.leclair@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 11:38 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Michael LeClair
390 Chargin Dr Morgan Hill, CA 95037-4833 herr.leclair@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: sleclair215@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Susan LeClair <sleclair215@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 5:59 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

Coyote Valley forms a critical landscape linkage for wildlife to migrate between the Santa Cruz Mountains and the Diablo Range. In recent years, numerous scientific studies support conserving all of Coyote Valley as protected open space to ensure the environmental and economic vitality of the greater San José area. Santa Clara County voters agree and have consistently and overwhelmingly demonstrated their support for conservation of Coyote Valley.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Susan LeClair
134 W Rincon Ave Apt M Campbell, CA 95008-2858 sleclair215@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: taralee90@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Tara Lee <taralee90@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 4:57 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Hands Off Coyote Valley!

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Tara Lee
5907 Pala Mesa Dr San Jose, CA 95123-4476 taralee90@comcast.net

Marisol Guzman

From: cynthia1952@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Cynthia Leeder <cynthia1952@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 2:29 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Cynthia Leeder
1697 Canberra Dr San Jose, CA 95124-4700 cynthia1952@sbcglobal.net

Marisol Guzman

From: d_ingegno@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of David Lehmann <d_ingegno@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:45 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
David Lehmann
716 Gilbert Ave Menlo Park, CA 94025-2733 d_ingegno@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: wcleikam@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Bill Leikam <wcleikam@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:31 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Bill Leikam
4318 Collins Ct Apt 9 Mountain View, CA 94040-1197 wcleikam@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: allenlein@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Allen Leinwand <allenlein@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 3:27 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Allen Leinwand
2086 Casa Mia Dr San Jose, CA 95124-2037 allenlein@aol.com

Marisol Guzman

From: susanlessin@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Susan Lessin <susanlessin@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 9:40 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Susan Lessin
820 Sea Spray Ln Foster City, CA 94404-2443 susanlessin@comcast.net

Marisol Guzman

From: a3ana@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Adriana Leyva <a3ana@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 8:51 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Adriana Leyva
6011 Paxton Ct San Jose, CA 95123-4533
a3ana@aol.com

Marisol Guzman

From: leslielincoln@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Leslie Lincoln <leslielincoln@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:00 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the “Grove” terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E’s Metcalf substation property.

We're trying to protect Coyote Creek and Coyote Valley - we don't need to be tearing up more agriculture.

Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Thanks you.

Sincerely,
Leslie Lincoln
1465 Hampton Dr Sunnyvale, CA 94087-5814 leslielincoln@sbcglobal.net

Marisol Guzman

From: patty4282@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Patty Linder <patty4282@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 11:47 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

If PG&E is trying to be a good neighbor, as their advertising would like us to believe, they'll allow the substation to be built on the existing site instead of bulldozing an orchard.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Thank you for your attention.

Sincerely,
Patty Linder
839 Bend Ave San Jose, CA 95136-1804
patty4282@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: alogalbo10@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Alyssa LoGalbo <alogalbo10@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 2:23 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Alyssa LoGalbo
605 Tennant Ave Ste H Morgan Hill, CA 95037-5529 alogalbo10@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: chiplom@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Robert Roy Lombardi <chiplom@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 5:54 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Robert Roy Lombardi
7049 Via Serena San Jose, CA 95139-1162 chiplom@sbcglobal.net

Marisol Guzman

From: cdloo@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Chris Loo <cdloo@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:53 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Chris Loo
16920 Sorrel Way Morgan Hill, CA 95037-3864 cdloo@hotmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: dlopez@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Denise Lopez <dlopez@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 2:08 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Denise Lopez
691 A St Hollister, CA 95023-4595
dlopez@pointblue.org

Marisol Guzman

From: lozano.raquel.r@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Raquel Lozano <lozano.raquel.r@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:15 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

The floodplain of Coyote Valley provides invaluable ecosystem services for the region. Preventing floods, providing a wildlife cooridor, housing numerous endemic species, and connecting the major Monarch flyway, are just a few of the ways this landscape serves us as a community. The LEAST we can do is return the favor, by protecting the resources and land available in coyote creek!

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Raquel Lozano
1610 Dell Ave Ste Q Campbell, CA 95008-6914 lozano.raquel.r@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: stephen@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Stephen Lubin <stephen@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 5:40 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Stephen Lubin
11 Palm Circle Rd Woodside, CA 94062-4166 stephen@stlubin.net

Marisol Guzman

From: thalia@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of thalia lubin <thalia@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 5:28 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
thalia lubin
11 Palm Circle Rd Woodside, CA 94062-4166 thalia@thaliaproductions.com

Marisol Guzman

From: oshmail2000-1326@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Mark Luiso <oshmail2000-1326@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 8:48 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Mark Luiso
1326 Star Bush Ln San Jose, CA 95118-3543 oshmail2000-1326@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: chrismac@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Chris MacIntosh <chrismac@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 4:26 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Chris MacIntosh
626 Macarthur Ave Redwood City, CA 94063-3418 chrismac@alumni.upenn.edu

Marisol Guzman

From: jamis@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Margaret MacNiven <jamis@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 8:39 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Hello: You can read the full blurb below. Please be nice guys and figure a way that the sub station could be built on the current PG&E Metcalf property. We need to save as much land as possible as open space - for our kids' and their kid's health and well being. Thank you.

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Margaret MacNiven
22400 Skyline Blvd La Honda, CA 94020-9731 jamis@buckswoodside.com

Marisol Guzman

From: hutches1@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Julie Makrai <hutches1@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:14 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Julie Makrai
1515 Kelly Park Cir Morgan Hill, CA 95037-3397 hutches1@verizon.net

Marisol Guzman

From: ddm2005@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of david marancik <ddm2005@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:29 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
david marancik
2300 Shibley Ave San Jose, CA 95125-4067 ddm2005@sbcglobal.net

Marisol Guzman

From: jimdar@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of James Marshall <jimdar@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:44 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
James Marshall
988 Patricia Way San Jose, CA 95125-2369 jimdar@pacbell.net

Marisol Guzman

From: dirkmar@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Dirk Martin <dirkmar@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:46 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Dirk Martin
7469 Phinney Way San Jose, CA 95139-1441 dirkmar@aol.com

Marisol Guzman

From: ncmartin@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Nancy Martin <ncmartin@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 9:52 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Nancy Martin
777 San Antonio Rd Apt 132 Palo Alto, CA 94303-4858 ncmartin@comcast.net

Marisol Guzman

From: aamartineau@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Alice Anne Martineau <aamartineau@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 11:49 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Alice Anne Martineau
310 Velarde St Mountain View, CA 94041-2244 aamartineau@sbcglobal.net

Marisol Guzman

From: lmatsuhiro@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Linda Matsuhiro <lmatsuhiro@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:08 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Sincerely,
Linda Matsuhiro
6541 Purple Cliff Ct San Jose, CA 95119-1923 lmatsuhiro@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: mm_mcbride@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Margaret Mary McBride <mm_mcbride@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 3:37 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

I live a bit south of the proposed site. Putting that facility in that location is crazy and destructive.
I fear for the effect on Coyote Creek and all the wildfife in the area. Once damaged, it cannot be repaired.

PG&E has to do the right thing and accommodate a new structure. They have to be made to do the right thing.

PG&E does not have a reputation for doing the right thing nor for caring about communities. They have a history of damage. Recall San Bruno gas explosion. Think of the Camp fire where 85 people died and the town of Paradise was destroyed and countless other PG&E caused wildfires. They only react when faced with legal consequences.

Sincerely,
Margaret Mary McBride
PO Box 762 Morgan Hill, CA 95038-0762
mm_mcbride@verizon.net

Marisol Guzman

From: mandy@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Mandy McClellan <mandy@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:14 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

Coyote Valley forms a critical landscape linkage for wildlife to migrate between the Santa Cruz Mountains and the Diablo Range. In recent years, numerous scientific studies support conserving all of Coyote Valley as protected open space to ensure the environmental and economic vitality of the greater San José area. Santa Clara County voters agree and have consistently and overwhelmingly demonstrated their support for conservation of Coyote Valley.

The Coyote Valley orchard that is the proposed site for the terminal is right next to Coyote Creek, which is the backbone of the wildlife corridor through Coyote Valley. Animals that depend on the creek corridor to be able to migrate from the Santa Cruz Mountains to the Diablo Range will be subjected to noise, nighttime lighting, human activity, and other disturbances from the construction and operation of the energy facility.

Monterey Road, where this orchard site is located, is already a wildlife roadkill hotspot. The highest incidence of bobcats, badgers, coyotes, deer and other animals being killed by cars is right around this location, proving that animals are desperately trying to get across Monterey Road to the safety of Coyote Creek on the other side. Putting a 6-acre energy facility in the path of these animals will only make this problem worse.

Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Mandy McClellan
45 Paquita Espana Ct Morgan Hill, CA 95037-9309 mandy@carlquistlaw.com

Marisol Guzman

From: jamzz94549@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Neal McElroy <jamzz94549@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:09 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Neal McElroy
144 Bodega Dr Lodi, CA 95240-8004
jamzz94549@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: shannonrmcentee@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Shannon McEntee <shannonrmcentee@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:35 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Shannon McEntee
410 Sheridan Ave Apt 216 Palo Alto, CA 94306-2021 shannonrmcentee@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: stephen.l.mchenry@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Stephen McHenry <stephen.l.mchenry@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 11:56 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

I heartily object: This is astounding and wrong! Is that all we do here - build and build and now threaten Coyote Creek Parkway, a bike trail used by hundreds, and a county park?

Please tell PG&E and the California Public Utilities Commission to put this new energy facility on the existing PG&E substation site, not in Coyote Valley.

This facility will damage the Coyote Creek Bike Trail - hundreds of local bikers have been using this trail for years! This is business disrupting another rural and scenic area for business. Can't you do with less?

Please do not allow the “Grove” terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E’s Metcalf substation property.

LS Power’s own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E’s Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impact of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

Coyote Valley also forms a critical landscape linkage for wildlife to migrate between the Santa Cruz Mountains and the Diablo Range. In recent years, numerous scientific studies support conserving all of Coyote Valley as protected open space to ensure the environmental and economic vitality of the greater San José area. Santa Clara County voters agree and have consistently and overwhelmingly demonstrated their support for conservation of Coyote Valley.

The Coyote Valley orchard that is the proposed site for the terminal is right next to Coyote Creek, which is the backbone of the wildlife corridor through Coyote Valley. Animals that depend on the creek corridor to be able to migrate from the Santa Cruz Mountains to the Diablo Range will be subjected to noise, nighttime lighting, human activity, and other disturbances from the construction and operation of the energy facility.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

There are way to many residents who use the Coyote Creek Parkway - a county park - for peace, recreation, quiet and all good things.

Sincerely,

Stephen McHenry
439 Chateau La Salle Dr San Jose, CA 95111-3036 stephen.l.mchenry@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: jackierosemccay@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Jackie McVay <jackierosemccay@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 4:58 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Coyote Valley forms a critical landscape linkage for wildlife to migrate between the Santa Cruz Mountains and the Diablo Range. In recent years, numerous scientific studies support conserving all of Coyote Valley as protected open space to ensure the environmental and economic vitality of the greater San José area. Santa Clara County voters agree and have consistently and overwhelmingly demonstrated their support for conservation of Coyote Valley.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Jackie McVay
634 NE 28th Ave Portland, OR 97232-2405 jackierosemccay@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: moises@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Moises Mena <moises@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 10:20 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Moises Mena
159 S Morrison Ave Apt 2 San Jose, CA 95126-3015 moises@greenfoothills.org

Marisol Guzman

From: moazazi@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Mathilde Moazazi <moazazi@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 4:44 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Mathilde Moazazi
280 San Bruno Ave Morgan Hill, CA 95037-9260 moazazi@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: jmolin0131@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of James Molinari <jmolin0131@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 3:40 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
James Molinari
614 North St Healdsburg, CA 95448-4220
jmolin0131@comcast.net

Marisol Guzman

From: annmonroegsb@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Ann Monroe <annmonroegsb@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 11:35 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Ann Monroe
2011 Ellen Ave San Jose, CA 95125-2524
annmonroegsb@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: martin.n.montoro@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Martin Montoro <martin.n.montoro@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:54 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Martin Montoro
3443 Hickerson Dr San Jose, CA 95127-4315 martin.n.montoro@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: kathryn.morrison@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Kathryn Morrison <kathryn.morrison@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:10 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Sincerely,
Kathryn Morrison
421 Upton St Redwood City, CA 94062-2939 kathryn.morrison@sri.com

Marisol Guzman

From: mikeamoser@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Mike Moser <mikeamoser@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 11:35 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Mike Moser
910 Briana Ct San Jose, CA 95120-1042
mikeamoser@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: mulvey@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of trish mulvey <mulvey@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 5:17 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
trish mulvey
527 Rhodes Dr Palo Alto, CA 94303-3029
mulvey@ix.netcom.com

Marisol Guzman

From: lmahoney13@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Lisa Munro <lmahoney13@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:07 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

Coyote Valley forms a critical landscape linkage for wildlife to migrate between the Santa Cruz Mountains and the Diablo Range. In recent years, numerous scientific studies support conserving all of Coyote Valley as protected open space to ensure the environmental and economic vitality of the greater San José area. Santa Clara County voters agree and have consistently and overwhelmingly demonstrated their support for conservation of Coyote Valley.

The Coyote Valley orchard that is the proposed site for the terminal is right next to Coyote Creek, which is the backbone of the wildlife corridor through Coyote Valley. Animals that depend on the creek corridor to be able to migrate from the Santa Cruz Mountains to the Diablo Range will be subjected to noise, nighttime lighting, human activity, and other disturbances from the construction and operation of the energy facility.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Lisa Munro
551 Fremont Ave Los Altos, CA 94024-4863 lmahoney13@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: jynerso1@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Jyn Myatt <jynerso1@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 4:24 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

For our future and the long-term health of our valley and citizens. Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Jyn Myatt
17655 Black Oak Ct Morgan Hill, CA 95037-9442 jynerso1@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: dmyjer@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of DArcy Myjer <dmyjer@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 4:47 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
DArcy Myjer
121 Bayer Rd Callicoon Center, NY 12724 dmyjer@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: mmyjer@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Michelle Myjer <mmyjer@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 2:55 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Michelle Myjer
1169 Minnesota Ave Unit 2 San Jose, CA 95125-3372 mmyjer@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: serenamyjer@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Serena Myjer <serenamyjer@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:01 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Serena Myjer
1169 Minnesota Ave Unit 2 San Jose, CA 95125-3372 serenamyjer@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: anagaraj88@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Aditi Nagaraj <anagaraj88@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 4:39 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Aditi Nagaraj
25769 Elena Rd Los Altos Hills, CA 94022-4416 anagaraj88@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: mnagaraj333@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Maya Nagaraj <mnagaraj333@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:18 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Coyote Valley is a crucial connector for wild animals. Disconnecting wildlife corridors increases interactions that are dangerous for humans and animals.

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Maya Nagaraj
25769 Elena Rd Los Altos Hills, CA 94022-4416 mnagaraj333@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: clouise@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Christine Nagel <clouise@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 7:29 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Christine Nagel
1263 Yosemite Ave San Jose, CA 95126-2670 clouise@cox.net

Marisol Guzman

From: nakover3@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Carlene Nakagawa <nakover3@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:42 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed.

In recent years, numerous scientific studies support conserving all of Coyote Valley as protected open space to ensure the environmental and economic vitality of the greater San José area. Santa Clara County voters agree and have consistently and overwhelmingly demonstrated their support for conservation of Coyote Valley.

Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Carlene Nakagawa
714 Kenley Way Sunnyvale, CA 94087-4734 nakover3@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: ecnjbn@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of e nelson <ecnjbn@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:09 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
e nelson
357 Conestoga Way San Jose, CA 95123-4317 ecnjbn@sbcglobal.net

Marisol Guzman

From: mjcnelson1@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Marisa Nelson <mjcnelson1@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:49 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Marisa Nelson
1 Quail Ct Woodside, CA 94062-4534
mjcnelson1@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: medicilorenzo@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of alice nguyen <medicilorenzo@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 2:30 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Coyote Valley forms a critical landscape linkage for wildlife to migrate between the Santa Cruz Mountains and the Diablo Range. In recent years, numerous scientific studies support conserving all of Coyote Valley as protected open space to ensure the environmental and economic vitality of the greater San José area. Santa Clara County voters agree and have consistently and overwhelmingly demonstrated their support for conservation of Coyote Valley.

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As residents of PG&E service area, we have been subjected to a relentless series of rate hikes in recent years, all the while PG&E rewards their top executives 8-figure bonuses. This latest recalcitrance by PG&E adds insult upon injury. Please require PG&E to be cooperative and allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
alice nguyen
4270 Pearl Ave San Jose, CA 95136-1844
medicilorenzo@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: icaricia27@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Christal Niederer <icaricia27@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 4:32 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Christal Niederer
6272 Sager Way San Jose, CA 95123-4643
icaricia27@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: nihipalim001@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Michele Nihipali <nihipalim001@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:28 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Monterey Road, where this orchard site is located, is already a wildlife roadkill hotspot. The highest incidence of bobcats, badgers, coyotes, deer and other animals being killed by cars is right around this location, proving that animals are desperately trying to get across Monterey Road to the safety of Coyote Creek on the other side. Putting a 6-acre energy facility in the path of these animals will only make this problem worse.

Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Michele Nihipali
54 -074 Kamehameha Hwy # A Hauula, HI 96717-9691 nihipalim001@hawaii.rr.com

Marisol Guzman

From: lnoori@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Laila Noori <lnoori@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 8:05 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

Coyote Valley forms a critical landscape linkage for wildlife to migrate between the Santa Cruz Mountains and the Diablo Range. In recent years, numerous scientific studies support conserving all of Coyote Valley as protected open space to ensure the environmental and economic vitality of the greater San José area. Santa Clara County voters agree and have consistently and overwhelmingly demonstrated their support for conservation of Coyote Valley.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Laila Noori
363 Aklan Ct San Jose, CA 95119-1600
lnoori@hotmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: harryober3@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Harry Oberhelman <harryober3@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:00 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

I often cycle along this section of Monterey Road. I would like to continue to enjoy the current orchard as it exists.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Harry Oberhelman
1092 Culligan Blvd San Jose, CA 95120-2835 harryober3@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: gomen2@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of George Omen <gomen2@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:50 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

Coyote Valley forms a critical landscape linkage for wildlife to migrate between the Santa Cruz Mountains and the Diablo Range. In recent years, numerous scientific studies support conserving all of Coyote Valley as protected open space to ensure the environmental and economic vitality of the greater San José area. Santa Clara County voters agree and have consistently and overwhelmingly demonstrated their support for conservation of Coyote Valley.

Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
George Omen
453 Curie Dr San Jose, CA 95123-4922
gomen2@comcast.net

Marisol Guzman

From: do1949@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Denis O'Neal <do1949@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 5:18 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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The Coyote Valley orchard that is the proposed site for the terminal is right next to Coyote Creek, which is the backbone of the wildlife corridor through Coyote Valley. Animals that depend on the creek corridor to be able to migrate from the Santa Cruz Mountains to the Diablo Range will be subjected to noise, nighttime lighting, human activity, and other disturbances from the construction and operation of the energy facility.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Denis O'Neal
431 Valley Oak Dr Morgan Hill, CA 95037-9229 do1949@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: onealk888@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Kathy ONeal <onealk888@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 11:38 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Kathy ONeal
431 Valley Oak Dr Morgan Hill, CA 95037-9229 onealk888@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: Obrandon61@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Brandon Ortega Salgado <Obrandon61@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:29 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Brandon Ortega Salgado
4760 Country Ln San Jose, CA 95129-4466 Obrandon61@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: jmpackard@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Jane Packard <jmpackard@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:12 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Jane Packard
12640 La Cresta Dr Los Altos Hills, CA 94022-2511 jmpackard@earthlink.net

Marisol Guzman

From: parkladydi1@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Diane Palacio <parkladydi1@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:24 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Diane Palacio
44 Ellington Ave San Francisco, CA 94112-3621 parkladydi1@sbcglobal.net

Marisol Guzman

From: spgadabout@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Sandra Parker <spgadabout@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 6:17 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Sandra Parker
24700 Miller Hill Rd Los Gatos, CA 95033-8149 spgadabout@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: rfidwristwatch@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Randy Paul <rfidwristwatch@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 11:46 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

It is very important to minimize wildlife roadkill and provide a healthy wildland-urban interface zone. Please do not allow the construction of the facility at the orchard, Please require that it be built at the Metcalf site.

Sincerely,
Randy Paul
303 Granville Ct San Jose, CA 95139-1423 rfidwristwatch@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: jannapauser@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Janna Pauser <jannapauser@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:22 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Janna Pauser
6218 Via De Adrianna San Jose, CA 95120-4919 jannapauser@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: jpearson@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of James Pearson <jpearson@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:48 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
James Pearson
7370 Church St Apt C Gilroy, CA 95020-6165 jpearson@garlic.com

Marisol Guzman

From: ilex56@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of HOLLY PELKING <ilex56@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 3:17 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
HOLLY PELKING
15680 Alum Rock Ave San Jose, CA 95127-2701 ilex56@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: pelose@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Meg Pelose <pelose@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 6:05 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

As a forest preschool teacher and longtime San Jose resident, I ask that protect Coyote Valle from development.

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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The Coyote Valley orchard that is the proposed site for the terminal is right next to Coyote Creek, which is the backbone of the wildlife corridor through Coyote Valley. Animals that depend on the creek corridor to be able to migrate from the Santa Cruz Mountains to the Diablo Range will be subjected to noise, nighttime lighting, human activity, and other disturbances from the construction and operation of the energy facility.

Monterey Road, where this orchard site is located, is already a wildlife roadkill hotspot. The highest incidence of bobcats, badgers, coyotes, deer and other animals being killed by cars is right around this location, proving that animals are desperately trying to get across Monterey Road to the safety of Coyote Creek on the other side. Putting a 6-acre energy facility in the path of these animals will only make this problem worse.

Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Meg Pelose
678 Chapman St San Jose, CA 95126-2105
pelose@att.net

Marisol Guzman

From: aperalta@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Alma Peralta <aperalta@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 6:46 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Alma Peralta
526 E San Salvador St San Jose, CA 95112-2201 aperalta@eesd.org

Marisol Guzman

From: peckos@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Jim Petkiewicz <peckos@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:41 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Jim Petkiewicz
916 Wren Dr San Jose, CA 95125-2952
peckos@me.com

Marisol Guzman

From: peckos@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Margaret Petkiewicz <peckos@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:51 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Margaret Petkiewicz
916 Wren Dr San Jose, CA 95125-2952
peckos@me.com

Marisol Guzman

From: jphillips00@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Jennie Phillips <jphillips00@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 2:49 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

FYI: I used to live in the South Bay and have cycled along these roads/areas any many times. It's beautiful down there and I'd like it to stay that way for my many friends who live there!

Sincerely,
Jennie Phillips
210 Stetson Dr Danville, CA 94506-1160
jphillips00@comcast.net

Marisol Guzman

From: christinepielenz@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Christine Pielenz <christinepielenz@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:39 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Christine Pielenz
1045 Tunitas Creek Rd Half Moon Bay, CA 94019-6201 christinepielenz@icloud.com

Marisol Guzman

From: gppiligian@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Gregory Piligian <gppiligian@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:13 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested. For once, do your duty to stand up to PG&E!

Sincerely,
Gregory Piligian
4582 Northdale Dr Fremont, CA 94536-6846 gppiligian@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: sarahamarie@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Sarah Plep <sarahamarie@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 10:51 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Sarah Plep
7130 Point Dunes Ct San Jose, CA 95139-1532 sarahamarie@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: saplep@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Sue Plep <saplep@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:59 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Sue Plep
39 Bayview Ave Los Gatos, CA 95030-5927 saplep@aol.com

Marisol Guzman

From: nancy_pointer@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Nancy Pointer <nancy_pointer@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 8:45 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Nancy Pointer
137 N Cove Colony Way Eagle, ID 83616-4669 nancy_pointer@yajoo.con

Marisol Guzman

From: pennyph@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Penny Pollock <pennyph@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:12 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Penny Pollock
11320 Enchanto Vista Dr San Jose, CA 95127-1349 pennyph@pacbell.net

Marisol Guzman

From: Rauschermd@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Mark Rauscher <Rauschermd@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 2:36 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Mark Rauscher
15325 La Arboleda Way Morgan Hill, CA 95037-7700 Rauschermd@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: steffyreader@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Stephanie Reader <steffyreader@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 9:43 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley.There is a far simpler cheaper and less environmentally damaging location for the terminal: put it on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Stephanie Reader
501 San Luis Ave Los Altos, CA 94024-4028 steffyreader@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: eeredfern@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Erin Redfern <eeredfern@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 11:46 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Erin Redfern
1415 Millich Ct San Jose, CA 95117-3629 eeredfern@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: reisra@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of linda reis <reisra@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:25 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

Coyote Valley forms a critical landscape linkage for wildlife to migrate between the Santa Cruz Mountains and the Diablo Range. In recent years, numerous scientific studies support conserving all of Coyote Valley as protected open space to ensure the environmental and economic vitality of the greater San José area. Santa Clara County voters agree and have consistently and overwhelmingly demonstrated their support for conservation of Coyote Valley.

The Coyote Valley orchard that is the proposed site for the terminal is right next to Coyote Creek, which is the backbone of the wildlife corridor through Coyote Valley. Animals that depend on the creek corridor to be able to migrate from the Santa Cruz Mountains to the Diablo Range will be subjected to noise, nighttime lighting, human activity, and other disturbances from the construction and operation of the energy facility.

Monterey Road, where this orchard site is located, is already a wildlife roadkill hotspot. The highest incidence of bobcats, badgers, coyotes, deer and other animals being killed by cars is right around this location, proving that animals are desperately trying to get across Monterey Road to the safety of Coyote Creek on the other side. Putting a 6-acre energy facility in the path of these animals will only make this problem worse.

Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
linda reis
2951 Richland Ave San Jose, CA 95125-4248 reisra@aol.com

Marisol Guzman

From: nanzo@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Nancy Reyering <nanzo@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:12 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Nancy Reyering
1820 Portola Rd Woodside, CA 94062-1229 nanzo@me.com

Marisol Guzman

From: jennyannerios@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Jennifer Rios <jennyannerios@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 6:12 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Jennifer Rios
502 Latona Ct San Jose, CA 95111-1715
jennyannerios@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: heatherr75@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Heather Roberts <heatherr75@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:28 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Heather Roberts
4940 Poplar Ter Campbell, CA 95008-5753 heatherr75@hotmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: jenlrob@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Jennifer Roberts <jenlrob@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 9:36 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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The Coyote Valley orchard that is the proposed site for the terminal is right next to Coyote Creek, which is the backbone of the wildlife corridor through Coyote Valley. Animals that depend on the creek corridor to be able to migrate from the Santa Cruz Mountains to the Diablo Range will be subjected to noise, nighttime lighting, human activity, and other disturbances from the construction and operation of the energy facility.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,
Jennifer Roberts
970 Normington Way San Jose, CA 95136-1761 jenlrob@hotmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: philrockey@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Phil Rockey <philrockey@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 8:05 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Phil Rockey
762 Estates Dr Aptos, CA 95003-3511
philrockey@hotmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: astarrogers@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Cher Rogers <astarrogers@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 2:09 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Cher Rogers
195 Lantz Dr Morgan Hill, CA 95037-9346 astarrogers@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: jrogers@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Connie Rogers <jrogers@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 2:57 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property. I support this option 100% and live at the south end of the Santa Clara Valley. What happens at the north end in Coyote Valley is vitally important to me.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Connie Rogers
7690 Santa Theresa Dr Gilroy, CA 95020-5524 jrogers@garlic.com

Marisol Guzman

From: astarrogers@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Ronnie Rogers <astarrogers@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 2:08 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Ronnie Rogers
195 Lantz Dr Morgan Hill, CA 95037-9346 astarrogers@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: tisathetiger@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Tisa Roland <tisathetiger@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:32 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Tisa Roland
309 San Benancio Rd Salinas, CA 93908-9103 tisathetiger@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: runyankm@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Katherine Runyan <runyankm@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 11:33 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Katherine Runyan
1145 Pine Ave San Jose, CA 95125-3457
runyankm@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: mjrmatthew@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Matthew Rydzik <mjrmatthew@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 8:00 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

I am writing in opposition of constructing the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public. Adding another scar to PGE's already flailing reputation in the public eye.

Coyote Valley forms a critical landscape linkage for wildlife to migrate between the Santa Cruz Mountains and the Diablo Range. In recent years, numerous scientific studies support conserving all of Coyote Valley as protected open space to ensure the environmental and economic vitality of the greater San José area. Santa Clara County voters agree and have consistently and overwhelmingly demonstrated their support for conservation of Coyote Valley.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Matthew Rydzik
523 Kiely Blvd Apt 4 San Jose, CA 95117-1226 mjrmatthew@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: beca01@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Rebecca Sanchez <beca01@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:06 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Rebecca Sanchez
782 N 2nd St San Jose, CA 95112-6315
beca01@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: forget109@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Patrick Sanders <forget109@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 2:21 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Patrick Sanders
620 Masonic Way Aptj Belmont, CA 94002-2776 forget109@sbcglobal.net

Marisol Guzman

From: lfirchow@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Laura Santos <lfirchow@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:23 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

Coyote Valley forms a critical landscape linkage for wildlife to migrate between the Santa Cruz Mountains and the Diablo Range. In recent years, numerous scientific studies support conserving all of Coyote Valley as protected open space to ensure the environmental and economic vitality of the greater San José area. Santa Clara County voters agree and have consistently and overwhelmingly demonstrated their support for conservation of Coyote Valley.

The Coyote Valley orchard that is the proposed site for the terminal is right next to Coyote Creek, which is the backbone of the wildlife corridor through Coyote Valley. Animals that depend on the creek corridor to be able to migrate from the Santa Cruz Mountains to the Diablo Range will be subjected to noise, nighttime lighting, human activity, and other disturbances from the construction and operation of the energy facility.

Monterey Road, where this orchard site is located, is already a wildlife roadkill hotspot. The highest incidence of bobcats, badgers, coyotes, deer and other animals being killed by cars is right around this location, proving that animals are desperately trying to get across Monterey Road to the safety of Coyote Creek on the other side. Putting a 6-acre energy facility in the path of these animals will only make this problem worse.

Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Laura Santos
860 Claremont Dr Morgan Hill, CA 95037-4005 lfirchow@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: jescanlon@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Justin Scanlon <jescanlon@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 2:06 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Justin Scanlon
7500 Tierra Sombra Ct San Jose, CA 95120-1408 jescanlon@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: lmscaramuzzo@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Lena Scaramuzzo <lmscaramuzzo@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 2:29 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Lena Scaramuzzo
16387 Aztec Ridge Dr Los Gatos, CA 95030-7503 lmscaramuzzo@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: khschilling@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Karl Schilling <khschilling@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:02 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Karl Schilling
743 Schoolhouse Rd San Jose, CA 95138-1314 khschilling@sbcglobal.net

Marisol Guzman

From: carlene_c_schmidt@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Carlene Schmidt <carlene_c_schmidt@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 9:20 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Sincerely,
Carlene Schmidt
5430 Century Park Way San Jose, CA 95111-1815 carlene_c_schmidt@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: lisa@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Lisa Schmidt <lisa@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 4:51 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Lisa Schmidt
13061 Byrd Ln Los Altos Hills, CA 94022-3259 lisa@schmidt.net

Marisol Guzman

From: charleseschmuck@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Charles Schmuck <charleseschmuck@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:45 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Charles Schmuck
151 Stanford Ave Menlo Park, CA 94025-6325 charleseschmuck@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: sselck@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Stefanie Selck <sselck@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 6:42 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Stefanie Selck
25 Via Mesa San Jose, CA 95139-1146
sselck@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: seymour9@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Chris Seymour <seymour9@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:16 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Chris Seymour
7040 Via Barranca San Jose, CA 95139-1118 seymour9@comcast.net

Marisol Guzman

From: mshabbott@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Mary Shabbott <mshabbott@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:23 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Sincerely,
Mary Shabbott
201 S Rogers Rd Apt N210 Hot Springs, AR 71913-6375 mshabbott@sbcglobal.net

Marisol Guzman

From: eksharp3000@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Emily Sharp <eksharp3000@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 9:16 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Sincerely,
Emily Sharp
1071 Dewberry Pl San Jose, CA 95131-1375 eksharp3000@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: rickshrum@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Richard Shrum <rickshrum@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 11:53 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Sincerely,
Richard Shrum
3637 Snell Ave Spc 77 San Jose, CA 95136-1366 rickshrum@sbcglobal.net

Marisol Guzman

From: nannystu@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Nancy Sidebotham <nannystu@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:59 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Sincerely,
Nancy Sidebotham
6375 Hillmont Dr Oakland, CA 94605-2240 nannystu@sonic.net

Marisol Guzman

From: mehmasarja@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Yudhvir Sidhu <mehmasarja@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 9:21 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Monterey Road, where this orchard site is located, is already a wildlife roadkill hotspot. The highest incidence of bobcats, badgers, coyotes, deer and other animals being killed by cars is right around this location, proving that animals are desperately trying to get across Monterey Road to the safety of Coyote Creek on the other side. Putting a 6-acre energy facility in the path of these animals will only make this problem worse.

Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Yudhvir Sidhu
16605 Trail Dr Morgan Hill, CA 95037-3927 mehmasarja@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: lslaff@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Lee Slaff <lslaff@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:01 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Lee Slaff
695 Lockhart Gulch Rd Scotts Valley, CA 95066-3021 lslaff@comcast.net

Marisol Guzman

From: missjazzrocks@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Karen Smith <missjazzrocks@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 11:00 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Karen Smith
287 N 3rd St Apt D San Jose, CA 95112-7224 missjazzrocks@comcast.net

Marisol Guzman

From: certifiedhypnotist@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Gail Sreddanovic <certifiedhypnotist@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 4:51 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested. This is the smartest and least destructive solution and will help wildlife survive. Do the right thing please.
voters care. I care.

Sincerely,
Gail Sreddanovic
2161 Ashton Ave Menlo Park, CA 94025-6501 certifiedhypnotist@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: 6502834958@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Niki Stalder-Skarmoutsos <6502834958@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 5:45 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Niki Stalder-Skarmoutsos
2202 De Paul Pl Santa Clara, CA 95051-1506 6502834958@messaging.sprintpcs.com

Marisol Guzman

From: mdstein@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Matthew Stein <mdstein@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:01 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Matthew Stein
655 Llagas Vista Dr Morgan Hill, CA 95037-3449 mdstein@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: mushrunk@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Karen Stephenson <mushrunk@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:16 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Karen Stephenson
2464 Tulip Rd San Jose, CA 95128-1144
mushrunk@sbcglobal.net

Marisol Guzman

From: carolyn.rosyfinch.straub@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Carolyn Straub <carolyn.rosyfinch.straub@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 11:54 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

I heartily object: This is astounding and wrong! Is that all we do here - build and build and now threaten Coyote Creek Parkway, a bike trail used by hundreds, and a county park?

Please tell PG&E and the California Public Utilities Commission to put this new energy facility on the existing PG&E substation site, not in Coyote Valley.

This facility will damage the Coyote Creek Bike Trail - hundreds of local bikers have been using this trail for years! This is business disrupting another rural and scenic area for business. Can't you do with less?

Please do not allow the “Grove” terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E’s Metcalf substation property.

LS Power’s own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E’s Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impact of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

Coyote Valley also forms a critical landscape linkage for wildlife to migrate between the Santa Cruz Mountains and the Diablo Range. In recent years, numerous scientific studies support conserving all of Coyote Valley as protected open space to ensure the environmental and economic vitality of the greater San José area. Santa Clara County voters agree and have consistently and overwhelmingly demonstrated their support for conservation of Coyote Valley.

The Coyote Valley orchard that is the proposed site for the terminal is right next to Coyote Creek, which is the backbone of the wildlife corridor through Coyote Valley. Animals that depend on the creek corridor to be able to migrate from the Santa Cruz Mountains to the Diablo Range will be subjected to noise, nighttime lighting, human activity, and other disturbances from the construction and operation of the energy facility.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

There are way to many residents who use the Coyote Creek Parkway - a county park - for peace, recreation, quiet and all good things.

Sincerely,

Carolyn Straub
439 Chateau La Salle Dr San Jose, CA 95111-3036 carolyn.rosyfinch.straub@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: sweenkat@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Kathleen Sweeney <sweenkat@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:01 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Kathleen Sweeney
1086 Terra Noble Way San Jose, CA 95132-3149 sweenkat@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: linaswisher@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Lina Swisher <linaswisher@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:19 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Lina Swisher
620 Sand Hill Rd Apt 117D Palo Alto, CA 94304-2071 linaswisher@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: unojodelacara@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of singih tan <unojodelacara@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 11:39 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
singih tan
5600 Cottle Rd San Jose, CA 95123-3696
unojodelacara@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: yinkwant2000@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Yin Tang <yinkwant2000@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:52 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Yin Tang
510 S 22nd St San Jose, CA 95116-3156
yinkwant2000@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: KTARASCO@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Karen Tarasco <KTARASCO@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 9:49 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Karen Tarasco
6476 Almaden Rd San Jose, CA 95120-1901 KTARASCO@YAHOO.COM

Marisol Guzman

From: dakotab2008@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Brian Tatsuta <dakotab2008@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 4:45 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Monterey Road, where this orchard site is located, is already a wildlife roadkill hotspot. The highest incidence of bobcats, badgers, coyotes, deer and other animals being killed by cars is right around this location, proving that animals are desperately trying to get across Monterey Road to the safety of Coyote Creek on the other side. Putting a 6-acre energy facility in the path of these animals will only make this problem worse.

Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Brian Tatsuta
960 Hoesch Way Gilroy, CA 95020-3922
dakotab2008@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: ctelomen@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Christopher Telomen <ctelomen@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 5:32 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Christopher Telomen
984 Ponderosa Ave Sunnyvale, CA 94086-8999 ctelomen@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: onnoleet@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Onnolee Trapp <onnoleet@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 2:10 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Onnolee Trapp
501 Portola Rd Apt 8143 Portola Valley, CA 94028-8629 onnoleet@sbcglobal.net

Marisol Guzman

From: susan_trivisonno@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Susan Trivisonno <susan_trivisonno@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 11:44 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

As a concerned resident, I ask you to not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Susan Trivisonno
2810 Oak Estates Ct San Jose, CA 95135-1213 susan_trivisonno@hotmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: ed_plan@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Debra Ullmann <ed_plan@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:57 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

As a PGE rate-payer, Coyote Creek Trail user, environmental supporter, and nearby resident, I implore you to NOT ALLOW the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Debra Ullmann
18260 Serra Pl Morgan Hill, CA 95037-2982 ed_plan@sbcglobal.net

Marisol Guzman

From: chloejvanloon@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Chloe Van Loon <chloejvanloon@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:54 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Hello, as a Naturalist and Environmental Educator who cares deeply about preserving our remaining natural spaces in the Coyote Valley, please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Chloe Van Loon
3141 Stevens Creek Blvd # 40592 San Jose, CA 95117-1141 chloejvanloon@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: duarte_Art@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Stephanie Vargas <duarte_Art@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:39 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Stephanie Vargas
684 Rough And Ready Rd San Jose, CA 95133-2063 duarte_Art@ymail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: triggerfish199@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Susanna Vartanian <triggerfish199@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:12 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Susanna Vartanian
17200 Quail Ct Morgan Hill, CA 95037-6412 triggerfish199@icloud.com

Marisol Guzman

From: marcov001@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Marco Velasco <marcov001@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 4:22 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Marco Velasco
1729 E San Antonio St Apt B San Jose, CA 95116-3078 marcov001@hotmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: aliea58@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Alie Victorine <aliea58@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 11:43 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Alie Victorine
569 Hornbeam Way San Jose, CA 95111-2333 aliea58@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: frenchwand@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Wanda Waldera <frenchwand@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 6:10 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Wanda Waldera
736 N 17th St San Jose, CA 95112-3030
frenchwand@comcast.net

Marisol Guzman

From: flyingcat95033@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Michelle Waters <flyingcat95033@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 5:25 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Michelle Waters
17755 Cherokee Trl Los Gatos, CA 95033-8817 flyingcat95033@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: webb_28622@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Arthur Webb <webb_28622@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:21 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Arthur Webb
1393 3rd St Gilroy, CA 95020-4753
webb_28622@msn.com

Marisol Guzman

From: gryllus@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of David Weissman <gryllus@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:09 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
David Weissman
15431 Francis Oaks Way Los Gatos, CA 95032-4909 gryllus@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: russweisz1@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Russell Weisz <russweisz1@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 1:08 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

Coyote Valley forms a critical landscape linkage for wildlife to migrate between the Santa Cruz Mountains and the Diablo Range. In recent years, numerous scientific studies support conserving all of Coyote Valley as protected open space to ensure the environmental and economic vitality of the greater San José area. Santa Clara County voters agree and have consistently and overwhelmingly demonstrated their support for conservation of Coyote Valley.

The Coyote Valley orchard that is the proposed site for the terminal is right next to Coyote Creek, which is the backbone of the wildlife corridor through Coyote Valley. Animals that depend on the creek corridor to be able to migrate from the Santa Cruz Mountains to the Diablo Range will be subjected to noise, nighttime lighting, human activity, and other disturbances from the construction and operation of the energy facility.

Monterey Road, where this orchard site is located, is already a wildlife roadkill hotspot. The highest incidence of bobcats, badgers, coyotes, deer and other animals being killed by cars is right around this location, proving that animals are desperately trying to get across Monterey Road to the safety of Coyote Creek on the other side. Putting a 6-acre energy facility in the path of these animals will only make this problem worse.

Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Russell Weisz
319 Laguna St Santa Cruz, CA 95060-6109 russweisz1@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: pmdlass@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Catherine Wolfe <pmdlass@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 2:09 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Catherine Wolfe
6111 San Ignacio Ave San Jose, CA 95119-1389 pmdlass@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: windysoo@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Cynthia Woo <windysoo@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:10 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Cynthia Woo
1616 7th St Berkeley, CA 94710-1809
windysoo@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: aword1@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Apri l Word <aword1@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:27 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Apri l Word
244 29th St Apt 1 Oakland, CA 94611-5934 aword1@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: yates4mac@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Mary Yates <yates4mac@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 8:16 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

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First, if LS Power has to build their terminal in the Coyote Valley land the COST will only ADD to the outrageous prices we are paying :G&E for gas and electricity!
Second, all the bulldozing, digging, etc., that LS Power would have to do if building in the Coyote Valley would greatly disrupt the open space habitat that is so crucial to wildlife in the area! We nee d to work WItH Nature, not act as a conqueror that refuses to see the detirmental consequences of our actions!!!

Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Mary Yates
7280 Carmel St Gilroy, CA 95020-6133
yates4mac@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: jyoon1221@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Jinah Yoon <jyoon1221@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 7:29 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Jinah Yoon
490 Verano Ct San Jose, CA 95111-3849
jyoon1221@tahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: renarich@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Rena Zahorsky <renarich@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 4:30 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Rena Zahorsky
323 S 12th St San Jose, CA 95112-2229
renarich@pacbell.net

Marisol Guzman

From: karenzamel@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Karen Zamel <karenzamel@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 4:40 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Karen Zamel
2690 Goodwin Ave Redwood City, CA 94061-2520 karenzamel@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: inor@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of R. Zierikzee <inor@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 4:03 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please protect Coyote Valley. We need some places where wildlife can exits without industrial intrusion, some place where our souls can commune with Nature without industrial intrusion. Thank you.

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
R. Zierikzee
845 Euclid Ave Apt 4 San Francisco, CA 94118-2520 inor@earthlink.net

Marisol Guzman

From: elisamarina.alvarado@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Elisa Marina Alvarado <elisamarina.alvarado@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 10:41 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Elisa Marina Alvarado
223 S Sunset Ave San Jose, CA 95116-3053 elisamarina.alvarado@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: valbaldwin@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Valerie Baldwin <valbaldwin@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 11:57 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Valerie Baldwin
243 Echo Ln Portola Valley, CA 94028-7822 valbaldwin@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: birdbander@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Gina Barton <birdbander@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 3:04 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Gina Barton
78 Cannery Cir Campbell, CA 95008-1441
birdbander@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: grnfthlls@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Thomas Carlino <grnfthlls@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 8:31 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Sincerely,
Thomas Carlino
549 Quail Bush Ct San Jose, CA 95117-4202 grnfthlls@axomoxa.com

Marisol Guzman

From: mniimee@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Christi Cerna <mniimee@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 7:34 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Sincerely,
Christi Cerna
5252 Great Oaks Dr San Jose, CA 95111-2819 mniimee@att.net

Marisol Guzman

From: cshruti81@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Shruti Chandrasekhar <cshruti81@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 7:29 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

Coyote Valley forms a critical landscape linkage for wildlife to migrate between the Santa Cruz Mountains and the Diablo Range. In recent years, numerous scientific studies support conserving all of Coyote Valley as protected open space to ensure the environmental and economic vitality of the greater San José area. Santa Clara County voters agree and have consistently and overwhelmingly demonstrated their support for conservation of Coyote Valley.

The Coyote Valley orchard that is the proposed site for the terminal is right next to Coyote Creek, which is the backbone of the wildlife corridor through Coyote Valley. Animals that depend on the creek corridor to be able to migrate from the Santa Cruz Mountains to the Diablo Range will be subjected to noise, nighttime lighting, human activity, and other disturbances from the construction and operation of the energy facility.

Monterey Road, where this orchard site is located, is already a wildlife roadkill hotspot. The highest incidence of bobcats, badgers, coyotes, deer and other animals being killed by cars is right around this location, proving that animals are desperately trying to get across Monterey Road to the safety of Coyote Creek on the other side. Putting a 6-acre energy facility in the path of these animals will only make this problem worse.

Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Shruti Chandrasekhar
1623 Saint Regis Dr San Jose, CA 95124-4837 cshruti81@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: elkinseye@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of David Elkins <elkinseye@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 10:24 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please DO NOT allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
David Elkins
1221 Glenn Ave San Jose, CA 95125-3237
elkinseye@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: afineseam@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Sandra Emerson <afineseam@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 7:58 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Sandra Emerson
1963 Josephine Ave San Jose, CA 95124-1513 afineseam@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: karenfriedrichs@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Karen Friedrichs <karenfriedrichs@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 5:43 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please keep Coyote Valley pristine and a safe place for the wildlife in the area by putting the terminal at the Metcalf Station.
Sincerely,
Karen Friedrichs

Sincerely,
Karen Friedrichs
6977 Rodling Dr San Jose, CA 95138-1926 karenfriedrichs@hotmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: tillyg@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Chantilly Gaudy <tillyg@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 12:15 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Chantilly Gaudy
7216 Via Vis San Jose, CA 95139-1163
tillyg@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: james.haskell@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of James Haskell <james.haskell@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 8:26 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
James Haskell
17200 Quail Ct Morgan Hill, CA 95037-6412 james.haskell@hey.com

Marisol Guzman

From: joulie@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Julie Hill <joulie@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 6:46 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the “Grove” terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E’s Metcalf substation property. !!!

LS Power’s own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E’s Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public. Duh, that's PG&E's M.O. - pass everything on to the people and wreck the environment in the process.

Coyote Valley is priceless and forms a critical landscape linkage for wildlife to migrate between the Santa Cruz Mountains and the Diablo Range. In recent years, numerous scientific studies support conserving all of Coyote Valley as protected open space to ensure the environmental and economic vitality of the greater San José area. Santa Clara County voters agree and have consistently and overwhelmingly demonstrated their support for conservation of Coyote Valley.

The Coyote Valley orchard that is the proposed site for the terminal is right next to Coyote Creek, which is the backbone of the wildlife corridor through Coyote Valley. Animals that depend on the creek corridor to be able to migrate from the Santa Cruz Mountains to the Diablo Range will be subjected to noise, nighttime lighting, human activity, and other disturbances from the construction and operation of the energy facility.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested. Please!!!

Sincerely,
Julie Hill
5323 Larchwood Dr San Jose, CA 95118-3041 joulie@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: 4sjessel56@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Shad Jessel <4sjessel56@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 11:04 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Shad Jessel
1630 Anson Ct Gilroy, CA 95020-7407
4sjessel56@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: kendraj1972@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Kendra Johnson <kendraj1972@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 12:40 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

It's bad enough that South San Jose has the Calpine power plant and the substation. If a new plant has to be built. It needs to be on the substation properly!

Sincerely,
Kendra Johnson
6130 Monterey Hwy Spc 232 San Jose, CA 95138-1727 kendraj1972@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: kkleinst@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Katherine Kleinsteiber <kkleinst@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 12:53 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Katherine Kleinsteiber
1694 Andalusia Way San Jose, CA 95125-5803 kkleinst@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: kmorvay@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Karen Koppett <kmorvay@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 6:27 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Karen Koppett
773 Pershing Ave San Jose, CA 95126-2412 kmorvay@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: jim.kuhl@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Jim Kuhl <jim.kuhl@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 8:54 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Jim Kuhl
1230 Wooded Hills Dr San Jose, CA 95120-4754 jim.kuhl@comcast.net

Marisol Guzman

From: brlakatos@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Rhonda Lakatos <brlakatos@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 7:48 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Rhonda Lakatos
88 Bush St San Jose, CA 95126-4863
brlakatos@comcast.net

Marisol Guzman

From: hannah.laszlo.rath@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Hannah Laszlo-Rath <hannah.laszlo.rath@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 9:04 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Hannah Laszlo-Rath
91 Muller Pl San Jose, CA 95126-2539
hannah.laszlo.rath@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: mark.leclair@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Mark LeClair <mark.leclair@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 1:35 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

Coyote Valley forms a critical landscape linkage for wildlife to migrate between the Santa Cruz Mountains and the Diablo Range. In recent years, numerous scientific studies support conserving all of Coyote Valley as protected open space to ensure the environmental and economic vitality of the greater San José area. Santa Clara County voters agree and have consistently and overwhelmingly demonstrated their support for conservation of Coyote Valley.

The Coyote Valley orchard that is the proposed site for the terminal is right next to Coyote Creek, which is the backbone of the wildlife corridor through Coyote Valley. Animals that depend on the creek corridor to be able to migrate from the Santa Cruz Mountains to the Diablo Range will be subjected to noise, nighttime lighting, human activity, and other disturbances from the construction and operation of the energy facility.

Monterey Road, where this orchard site is located, is already a wildlife roadkill hotspot. The highest incidence of bobcats, badgers, coyotes, deer and other animals being killed by cars is right around this location, proving that animals are desperately trying to get across Monterey Road to the safety of Coyote Creek on the other side. Putting a 6-acre energy facility in the path of these animals will only make this problem worse.

Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Mark LeClair
134 W Rincon Ave Apt M Campbell, CA 95008-2858 mark.leclair@att.net

Marisol Guzman

From: tla1717@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Trudy LaFrance <tla1717@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 3:47 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

TrudyPlease do not allow the “Grove” terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E’s Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

This area is important to people, the environment, and the animals of the area.

Sincerely,
Trudy LaFrance

Sincerely,
Trudy LaFrance
600 Cambrian Dr Campbell, CA 95008-5534 tla1717@sbcglobal.net

Marisol Guzman

From: Eligreen89@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Elizabeth Leon <Eligreen89@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 1:01 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Elizabeth Leon
649 Armanini Ave Santa Clara, CA 95050-6938 Eligreen89@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: machado0568@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Ernestine Machado <machado0568@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 3:33 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Sincerely,
Ernestine Machado
16685 Trail Dr Morgan Hill, CA 95037-3927 machado0568@sbcglobal.net

Marisol Guzman

From: machado0568@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Ernestine Machado <machado0568@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 3:33 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Sincerely,
Ernestine Machado
16685 Trail Dr Morgan Hill, CA 95037-3927 machado0568@sbcglobal.net

Marisol Guzman

From: bob@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Bob Mack <bob@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 12:09 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Bob Mack
855 Cherry Creek Cir San Jose, CA 95126-3875 bob@bobmack3.com

Marisol Guzman

From: paulettamckenzie@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Pauletta McKenzie <paulettamckenzie@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 3:45 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

This is wrong on so many levels! PG&E is supposed to be trying to save tax payers money and care about the environment. I'm not seeing it from this plan.

DO NOT let the “Grove” terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E’s Metcalf substation property.

LS Power’s own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E’s Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public. Putting this anywhere else makes no sense!

Coyote Valley forms a critical landscape linkage for wildlife to migrate between the Santa Cruz Mountains and the Diablo Range. In recent years, numerous scientific studies support conserving all of Coyote Valley as protected open space to ensure the environmental and economic vitality of the greater San José area. Santa Clara County voters agree and have consistently and overwhelmingly demonstrated their support for conservation of Coyote Valley. Coyote Creek is the backbone of the wildlife corridor through Coyote Valley. Putting a 6-acre energy facility in the path of these animals will only make this problem worse.

Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested. This makes the most sense in so many ways.

Sincerely,
Pauletta McKenzie
5858 Embee Dr San Jose, CA 95123-3512
paulettamckenzie@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: annette@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Annette McMillan <annette@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 7:54 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Annette McMillan
2868 Buena Crest Ct San Jose, CA 95121-2958 annette@keepcoyotecreekbeautiful.org

Marisol Guzman

From: valley1995@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Michael Mendez <valley1995@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 5:53 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Michael Mendez
240 E Whittier Ave Tracy, CA 95376-2752 valley1995@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: lizabethmorell@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Liza Morell <lizabethmorell@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 1:36 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Protecting the site is critical to getting the wildlife over Pass and kaur through and maintaining the natural habitat there which has been worked on prior according to public and professional support , to ensuring it continues in posterity.

Thank you for your support in this matter, with an easy and viable solution, we look to your good stewardship and decision-making for the benefit of alll

Sincerely,
Liza Morell
PO Box 1676 Aptos, CA 95001-1676
lizabethmorell@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: dianamorgan4@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Diana Morgan-Hickey <dianamorgan4@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 4:14 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Diana Morgan-Hickey
520 Wagman Dr San Jose, CA 95129-1856
dianamorgan4@icloud.com

Marisol Guzman

From: beth@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Beth Ogilvie <beth@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 12:21 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

NO PGE CONSTRUCTION IN COYOTE VALLEY!

The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Beth Ogilvie
2234 Kipling St Castro Valley, CA 94546-7030 beth@betho.us

Marisol Guzman

From: juliegroves111@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Julie OT Groves <juliegroves111@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 9:20 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Julie OT Groves
147 Vista Del Monte Los Gatos, CA 95030-6335 juliegroves111@comcast.net

Marisol Guzman

From: lizbethoviedo@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Gloria Oviedo <lizbethoviedo@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 4:35 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Gloria Oviedo
2708 Buena View Ct San Jose, CA 95121-2910 lizbethoviedo@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: cedricdlb@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Cedric Pitot de La Beaujardiere <cedricdlb@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 3:07 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

Coyote Valley forms a critical landscape linkage for wildlife to migrate between the Santa Cruz Mountains and the Diablo Range. In recent years, numerous scientific studies support conserving all of Coyote Valley as protected open space to ensure the environmental and economic vitality of the greater San José area. Santa Clara County voters agree and have consistently and overwhelmingly demonstrated their support for conservation of Coyote Valley.

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Sincerely,
Cedric Pitot de La Beaujardiere
741 Josina Ave Palo Alto, CA 94306-2716 cedricdlb@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: emp1101@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Elaine Peterson <emp1101@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 7:55 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Elaine Peterson
19238 MONTEMAR Way San Jose, CA 95125
emp1101@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: bill@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Bill Rankin <bill@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 11:48 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Bill Rankin
1012 Spencer Ave San Jose, CA 95125-1673 bill@networds.com

Marisol Guzman

From: suzaremi@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Suzanne Remien <suzaremi@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 10:33 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Suzanne Remien
21138 Almaden Rd San Jose, CA 95120-4302 suzaremi@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: 1recyclequeen@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Merrily Robinson <1recyclequeen@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 9:22 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Merrily Robinson
952 Ruby St Redwood City, CA 94061-1430 1recyclequeen@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: lamarroar@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Christian Rodig <lamarroar@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 2:36 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Christian Rodig
6490 Pemba Dr San Jose, CA 95119-1527
lamarroar@comcast.net

Marisol Guzman

From: carolruth1@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Carol Ruth <carolruth1@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 7:35 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Carol Ruth
661 Cabrillo Ave Stanford, CA 94305-8403 carolruth1@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: schroederml@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Mark Schroeder <schroederml@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 7:21 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Mark Schroeder
180 S 12th St San Jose, CA 95112-2136
schroederml@sbcglobal.net

Marisol Guzman

From: jscottpr@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Joan Scott <jscottpr@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 6:52 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Joan Scott
120 Mira Way Portola Valley, CA 94028-7465 jscottpr@aol.com

Marisol Guzman

From: jelbugg@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Angelica Seymour <jelbugg@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 9:50 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Angelica Seymour
7040 Via Barranca San Jose, CA 95139-1118 jelbugg@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: jon3silver@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Jon Silver <jon3silver@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 4:05 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Jon Silver
355 Lportola Rd Portola Valley, CA 94028 jon3silver@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: bhamram@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Manjeet Singh <bhamram@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 11:37 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Manjeet Singh
200 E Santa Clara St San Jose, CA 95113-1903 bhamram@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: jennesin911@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Jenne Sindoni <jennesin911@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 5:08 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Jenne Sindoni
113 Faraday St Boston, MA 02136-3307
jennesin911@hotmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: almadenmarcus@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Marcus Smith <almadenmarcus@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 11:07 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

Coyote Valley forms a critical landscape linkage for wildlife to migrate between the Santa Cruz Mountains and the Diablo Range. In recent years, numerous scientific studies support conserving all of Coyote Valley as protected open space to ensure the environmental and economic vitality of the greater San José area. Santa Clara County voters agree and have consistently and overwhelmingly demonstrated their support for conservation of Coyote Valley.

The Coyote Valley orchard that is the proposed site for the terminal is right next to Coyote Creek, which is the backbone of the wildlife corridor through Coyote Valley. Animals that depend on the creek corridor to be able to migrate from the Santa Cruz Mountains to the Diablo Range will be subjected to noise, nighttime lighting, human activity, and other disturbances from the construction and operation of the energy facility.

Monterey Road, where this orchard site is located, is already a wildlife roadkill hotspot. The highest incidence of bobcats, badgers, coyotes, deer and other animals being killed by cars is right around this location, proving that animals are desperately trying to get across Monterey Road to the safety of Coyote Creek on the other side. Putting a 6-acre energy facility in the path of these animals will only make this problem worse.

Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Marcus Smith
6812 Royalwood Way San Jose, CA 95120-2228 almadenmarcus@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: mimasmith7150@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Marilynn Smith <mimasmith7150@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 1:42 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Don't further damage wildlife corridors across Coyote Valley. Require PG&E to allow the terminal on their substation property!

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Marilynn Smith
1598 Hillmont Ave San Jose, CA 95127-4521 mimasmith7150@icloud.com

Marisol Guzman

From: dstjulien@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Deborah StJulien <dstjulien@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 6:36 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Deborah StJulien
4570 Kingspark Dr San Jose, CA 95136-2323 dstjulien@sbcglobal.net

Marisol Guzman

From: lisamariestein@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Lisa Stein <lisamariestein@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 9:11 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Sincerely,
Lisa Stein
6455 Mount Madonna Rd Mt. Madonna Rd Gilroy, CA 95020-9461 lisamariestein@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: tendersprig@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Amanda Tran <tendersprig@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 8:48 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Amanda Tran
984 Ponderosa Ave Sunnyvale, CA 94086-8999 tendersprig@proton.me

Marisol Guzman

From: carl94025@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Carl Tredwell <carl94025@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 11:50 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.
Thanks
Carl

Sincerely,
Carl Tredwell
AVY AVE MENLO PK Menlo pk Menlo Park, CA 94025 carl94025@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: karenuhlin@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Karen Uhlin <karenuhlin@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 7:57 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Karen Uhlin
2079 Mataro Way San Jose, CA 95135-1253 karenuhlin@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: davevanderen@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of David Van Deren <davevanderen@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 9:28 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
David Van Deren
1211 Steinbeck Dr Hollister, CA 95023-2449 davevanderen@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: virginia@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Virginia Van Kuran <virginia@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 1:43 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Virginia Van Kuran
879 Garland Dr Palo Alto, CA 94303-3606 virginia@vankuran.com

Marisol Guzman

From: eddiev62@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Ed Von Runnen <eddiev62@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 11:35 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Ed Von Runnen
6782 Heaton Moor Dr San Jose, CA 95119-1740 eddiev62@sbcglobal.net

Marisol Guzman

From: sienawatson3@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Siena Watson <sienawatson3@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 7:39 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

My name is Siena and I live in the Santa Teresa neighborhood of San Jose. I am concerned about the proposed Grove terminal and how it will affect the land, wildlife, and people living in Coyote Valley.

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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If the project is approved as proposed at the Grove Terminal site, this would also affect bird migration, as the lights from the terminal would interfere with the bird migration path along Coyote Creek which is adjacent to the proposed Grove Terminal. The shallow groundwater is also a concern for any tunneling that would occur to place the transmission lines.

Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Siena Watson
6246 Bothell Cir San Jose, CA 95123-4903 sienawatson3@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: michelle.e.hanna@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Michelle Wellington <michelle.e.hanna@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 9:11 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Michelle Wellington
21558 Shillingsburg Ave San Jose, CA 95120-1413 michelle.e.hanna@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: wenglery70@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Petra Wengler <wenglery70@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 6:55 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Sincerely,
Petra Wengler
SILVERWOOD Dr San Jose, CA 95124
wenglery70@yahoo.de

Marisol Guzman

From: cinvet@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Cindy Wright <cinvet@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 6:58 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Monterey Road, where this orchard site is located, is already a wildlife roadkill hotspot. The highest incidence of bobcats, badgers, coyotes, deer and other animals being killed by cars is right around this location, proving that animals are desperately trying to get across Monterey Road to the safety of Coyote Creek on the other side. Putting a 6-acre energy facility in the path of these animals will only make this problem worse.

Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Cindy Wright
1363 Perry Ct Hollister, CA 95023-9221
cinvet@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: sgrinthal@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Scott Grinthal <sgrinthal@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Thursday, September 19, 2024 8:29 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Scott Grinthal
2721 55th Ave Oakland, CA 94605-1105
sgrinthal@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: gregorykepferle@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Gregory Kepferle <gregorykepferle@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Thursday, September 19, 2024 12:09 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

I am a resident of Coyote Valley, an active registered voter, and a PG&E customer. Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Gregory Kepferle
10255 Manfre Rd Morgan Hill, CA 95037-9248 gregorykepferle@aol.com

Marisol Guzman

From: elipari@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Ernie Lipari <elipari@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Thursday, September 19, 2024 2:50 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Ernie Lipari
3675 Rollingside Drive 3675 Rollingside Dr 3675 rollingside drive San Jose, CA 95148 elipari@comcast.net

Marisol Guzman

From: mrsglipari@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Gloria Lipari <mrsglipari@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Thursday, September 19, 2024 2:51 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Gloria Lipari
3675 Rollingside Dr San Jose, CA 95148-2824 mrsglipari@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: karamandujano@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Kara Mandujano <karamandujano@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Thursday, September 19, 2024 10:54 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Hello, I am a parent and community member from Willow Glen. We must protest Coyote Valley.

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Kara Mandujano
1929 Harmil Way San Jose, CA 95125-2541 karamandujano@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: eroniruby@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Esther Ruby <eroniruby@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Thursday, September 19, 2024 3:32 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Esther Ruby
7524 Drumm Pl San Jose, CA 95139-1417
eroniruby@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: marichanga@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Maristella Tapia <marichanga@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Thursday, September 19, 2024 6:58 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Maristella Tapia
4063 Ross Ave San Jose, CA 95124-3727
marichanga@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: gayleboesch@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Gayle Boesch <gayleboesch@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Friday, September 20, 2024 9:34 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Gayle Boesch
1518 Shasta Ave San Jose, CA 95126-2533 gayleboesch@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: carranzamarcelina24@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Marcelina Carranza <carranzamarcelina24@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Friday, September 20, 2024 10:45 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Marcelina Carranza
6130 Monterey Hwy San Jose, CA 95138-1703 carranzamarcelina24@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: mdelay@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Michael J Delay <mdelay@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Friday, September 20, 2024 5:14 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Michael J Delay
305 Tadley Ct Redwood City, CA 94061-4304 mdelay@sbcglobal.net

Marisol Guzman

From: kdhoward1@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Katie Howard <kdhoward1@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Friday, September 20, 2024 6:18 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Katie Howard
10175 Manfre Rd Morgan Hill, CA 95037-9247 kdhoward1@verizon.net

Marisol Guzman

From: kkarnos@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Kristine Karnos <kkarnos@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Friday, September 20, 2024 8:16 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Not the place for this!

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Kristine Karnos
1724 Fabian Dr San Jose, CA 95124-1911
kkarnos@sbcglobal.net

Marisol Guzman

From: cheryl.lavery@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Cheryl Lavery <cheryl.lavery@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Friday, September 20, 2024 12:17 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

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Sincerely,
Cheryl Lavery
6577 Rolling Oaks Dr San Jose, CA 95120-4563 cheryl.lavery@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: mblindemuth@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Mary Lindemuth <mblindemuth@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Friday, September 20, 2024 7:19 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

Coyote Valley forms a critical landscape linkage for wildlife to migrate between the Santa Cruz Mountains and the Diablo Range. In recent years, numerous scientific studies support conserving all of Coyote Valley as protected open space to ensure the environmental and economic vitality of the greater San José area. Santa Clara County voters agree and have consistently and overwhelmingly demonstrated their support for conservation of Coyote Valley.

The Coyote Valley orchard that is the proposed site for the terminal is right next to Coyote Creek, which is the backbone of the wildlife corridor through Coyote Valley. Animals that depend on the creek corridor to be able to migrate from the Santa Cruz Mountains to the Diablo Range will be subjected to noise, nighttime lighting, human activity, and other disturbances from the construction and operation of the energy facility.

Monterey Road, where this orchard site is located, is already a wildlife roadkill hotspot. The highest incidence of bobcats, badgers, coyotes, deer and other animals being killed by cars is right around this location, proving that animals are desperately trying to get across Monterey Road to the safety of Coyote Creek on the other side. Putting a 6-acre energy facility in the path of these animals will only make this problem worse.

Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Mary Lindemuth
5709 Mireille Dr San Jose, CA 95118-3916 mblindemuth@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: molly6@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Molly McGettigan <molly6@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Friday, September 20, 2024 1:37 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Molly McGettigan
536 Virginia Dr Bel Tiburon, CA 94920-1332 molly6@pacbell.net

Marisol Guzman

From: susanpmonterey@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Susan Phillips <susanpmonterey@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Friday, September 20, 2024 3:15 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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The Coyote Valley orchard that is the proposed site for the terminal is right next to Coyote Creek, which is the backbone of the wildlife corridor through Coyote Valley. Animals that depend on the creek corridor to be able to migrate from the Santa Cruz Mountains to the Diablo Range will be subjected to noise, nighttime lighting, human activity, and other disturbances from the construction and operation of the energy facility.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Susan Phillips
1100 2nd St Apt 4 Monterey, CA 93940-3300 susanpmonterey@aol.com

Marisol Guzman

From: selinazyzhang@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Selina Zhang <selinazyzhang@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Friday, September 20, 2024 5:45 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Although I myself am not a Californian citizen, Please do not allow the “Grove” terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E’s Metcalf substation property.

LS Power’s own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E’s Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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The Coyote Valley orchard that is the proposed site for the terminal is right next to Coyote Creek, which is the backbone of the wildlife corridor through Coyote Valley. Animals that depend on the creek corridor to be able to migrate from the Santa Cruz Mountains to the Diablo Range will be subjected to noise, nighttime lighting, human activity, and other disturbances from the construction and operation of the energy facility.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested. Even as someone who does not reside in the area, the environmental impacts are still concerning and relevant to me.

Sincerely,
Selina Zhang
14103 Swallowfield Dr Houston, TX 77077-1423 selinazyzhang@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: chrismac@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Chris MacIntosh <chrismac@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Saturday, September 21, 2024 4:05 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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The Coyote Valley orchard that is the proposed site for the terminal is right next to Coyote Creek, which is the backbone of the wildlife corridor through Coyote Valley. Animals that depend on the creek corridor to be able to migrate from the Santa Cruz Mountains to the Diablo Range will be subjected to noise, nighttime lighting, human activity, and other disturbances from the construction and operation of the energy facility.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Chris MacIntosh
626 Macarthur Ave ` Redwood City, CA 94063-3418 chrismac@alumni.upenn.edu

Marisol Guzman

From: eve_m_meier@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Eve Meier <eve_m_meier@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Saturday, September 21, 2024 6:34 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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The Coyote Valley orchard that is the proposed site for the terminal is right next to Coyote Creek, which is the backbone of the wildlife corridor through Coyote Valley. Animals that depend on the creek corridor to be able to migrate from the Santa Cruz Mountains to the Diablo Range will be subjected to noise, nighttime lighting, human activity, and other disturbances from the construction and operation of the energy facility.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Eve Meier
5264 Rafton Dr San Jose, CA 95124-5734
eve_m_meier@comcast.net

Marisol Guzman

From: virgviolin@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Virginia Smedberg <virgviolin@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Saturday, September 21, 2024 11:43 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property. And we need to keep orchards as orchards!! and wildland, for the migrating animals.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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The Coyote Valley orchard that is the proposed site for the terminal is right next to Coyote Creek, which is the backbone of the wildlife corridor through Coyote Valley. Animals that depend on the creek corridor to be able to migrate from the Santa Cruz Mountains to the Diablo Range will be subjected to noise, nighttime lighting, human activity, and other disturbances from the construction and operation of the energy facility.

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Please investigate - and publicize what you find out - WHY PG&E doesn't want the terminal at Metcalf - there has to be dark money involved, since otherwise it makes such good sense! Let's get the truth out in the open!

Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Virginia Smedberg
441 Washington Ave Palo Alto, CA 94301-3953 virgviolin@hotmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: susan.kazemi@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Susan Kazemi <susan.kazemi@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Sunday, September 22, 2024 4:39 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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The Coyote Valley orchard that is the proposed site for the terminal is right next to Coyote Creek, which is the backbone of the wildlife corridor through Coyote Valley. Animals that depend on the creek corridor to be able to migrate from the Santa Cruz Mountains to the Diablo Range will be subjected to noise, nighttime lighting, human activity, and other disturbances from the construction and operation of the energy facility.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Susan (Farkhondeh) Kazemi

Sincerely,
Susan Kazemi
7060 Via Barranca San Jose, CA 95139-1118 susan.kazemi@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: mojgan00@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Mojgan Mahdizadeh <mojgan00@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Sunday, September 22, 2024 10:01 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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The Coyote Valley orchard that is the proposed site for the terminal is right next to Coyote Creek, which is the backbone of the wildlife corridor through Coyote Valley. Animals that depend on the creek corridor to be able to migrate from the Santa Cruz Mountains to the Diablo Range will be subjected to noise, nighttime lighting, human activity, and other disturbances from the construction and operation of the energy facility.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Mojgan Mahdizadeh
1432 W San Carlos St San Jose, CA 95126-3217 mojgan00@hotmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: rexmonster@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Dani Piazza <rexmonster@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Sunday, September 22, 2024 10:24 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Dani Piazza
1930 Criollo Way Morgan Hill, CA 95037-7012 rexmonster@hotmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: lindabojo2004@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Linda Bojorquez <lindabojo2004@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Monday, September 23, 2024 8:33 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Linda Bojorquez
6884 Royalwood Way San Jose, CA 95120-2235 lindabojo2004@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: mila1.clna@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Mila Healy <mila1.clna@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Monday, September 23, 2024 8:31 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

I ride my bike along the bike trail with many other cyclists and I observe the wildife along the trail and creek. I see bobcats grow and their moms, deers, owls, jackrabbits, cotton tail rabbits, coyotes, turtles, foxes, boars, the Coyote Creek trail is a treasure because is the home of all these animals. It will break my heart to the impact in this area and what will be done with the trail that is quite expensive to build. I did my Ironman races alone along the trail riding my bike, century ride. trainings and is a big part of my life. I have never though that such a horrible project would ever be proposed or allowed in this area. Unbelievable! The trail is very popular now with lots of cyclists that use it daily, to exercise and to commute.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Mila Healy
CALPINE Dr San Jose, CA 95123
mila1.clna@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: dkalbmiller@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Deborah Miller <dkalbmiller@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Monday, September 23, 2024 9:45 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Deborah Miller
5875 Marshwell Way San Jose, CA 95138-1807 dkalbmiller@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: joniebaloney@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Joanie Murphy <joniebaloney@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Monday, September 30, 2024 11:12 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Oh wow. Why must you dig up nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

Coyote Valley forms a critical landscape linkage for wildlife to migrate between the Santa Cruz Mountains and the Diablo Range. Putting a 6-acre energy facility in the path of these animals will only make this problem worse.

In recent years, numerous scientific studies support conserving all of Coyote Valley as protected open space to ensure the environmental and economic vitality of the greater San José area. Santa Clara County voters agree and have consistently and overwhelmingly demonstrated their support for conservation of Coyote Valley.

The least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is on the existing PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

The Coyote Valley orchard that is the proposed site for the terminal is right next to Coyote Creek, which is the backbone of the wildlife corridor through Coyote Valley. Animals that depend on the creek corridor to be able to migrate from the Santa Cruz Mountains to the Diablo Range will be subjected to noise, nighttime lighting, human activity, and other disturbances from the construction and operation of the energy facility.

Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Joanie Murphy
6188 Ansdell Way San Jose, CA 95123-5005 joniebaloney@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: joniebaloney@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Joanie Murphy <joniebaloney@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Thursday, September 26, 2024 5:07 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Monterey Road, where this orchard site is located, is already a wildlife roadkill hotspot. The highest incidence of bobcats, badgers, coyotes, deer and other animals being killed by cars is right around this location, proving that animals are desperately trying to get across Monterey Road to the safety of Coyote Creek on the other side. Putting a 6-acre energy facility in the path of these animals will only make this problem worse.

Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Joanie Murphy
6188 Ansdell Way San Jose, CA 95123-5005 joniebaloney@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: swiss_sarto@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Kolumban Boesch <swiss_sarto@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Friday, September 27, 2024 4:16 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Kolumban Boesch
1518 Shasta Ave San Jose, CA 95126-2533 swiss_sarto@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: emmahartung@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Emma Hartung <emmahartung@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Friday, September 27, 2024 9:51 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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The Coyote Valley orchard that is the proposed site for the terminal is right next to Coyote Creek, which is the backbone of the wildlife corridor through Coyote Valley. Animals that depend on the creek corridor to be able to migrate from the Santa Cruz Mountains to the Diablo Range will be subjected to noise, nighttime lighting, human activity, and other disturbances from the construction and operation of the energy facility.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Emma Hartung
409 Rayos Del Sol Dr San Jose, CA 95116-2897 emmahartung@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: seaglass103@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Patricia Blevins <seaglass103@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Saturday, September 28, 2024 8:56 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Patricia Blevins
1248 Bryan Ave San Jose, CA 95118-1808
seaglass103@sbcglobal.net

Marisol Guzman

From: sgn3000@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Susan Norman <sgn3000@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Monday, September 30, 2024 9:58 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Why is PG&E not agreeing with the proposed LS Power's terminal to connect to the existing Metcalf substation property?

The suggestion that LS Power bulldoze along and tunnel underneath Coyote Creek is disruptive and dangerous for our ecosystem.

I am contacting state and local officials. PG&E must be monitored and their decisions reviewed.

Sincerely,
Susan Norman
1347 Cristina Ave San Jose, CA 95125-2312 sgn3000@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: cinfish65@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Cindy Stein <cinfish65@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 2, 2024 10:40 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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The Coyote Valley orchard that is the proposed site for the terminal is right next to Coyote Creek, which is the backbone of the wildlife corridor through Coyote Valley. Animals that depend on the creek corridor to be able to migrate from the Santa Cruz Mountains to the Diablo Range will be subjected to noise, nighttime lighting, human activity, and other disturbances from the construction and operation of the energy facility.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Cindy Stein
4314 N Bainsbury Dr Prescott Valley, AZ 86314-9479 cinfish65@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: hbtran7@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Ha Tran <hbtran7@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 3, 2024 11:25 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.
Thank you!

Sincerely,
Ha Tran
2207 Emerald Hills Cir San Jose, CA 95131-2609 hbtran7@yahoo.com

Marisol Guzman

From: trishcaldwell66@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Brenda Caldwell <trishcaldwell66@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Saturday, October 5, 2024 3:55 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Brenda Caldwell
15850 Jackson Oaks Dr Morgan Hill, CA 95037-6825 trishcaldwell66@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: jokawanami@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Josephine Kawanami <jokawanami@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Saturday, October 5, 2024 10:25 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

It makes the most sense to use the existent PG&E terminal for LS Power. This decision will also save our wildlife, save costs, and save our resources. Please reconsider this smart choice.

Sincerely,

Josephine Kawanami
County Central Committee Elect
Supervisory District 1

Sincerely,
Josephine Kawanami
543 Curie Dr San Jose, CA 95123-4818

jokawanami@icloud.com

Marisol Guzman

From: helenblain@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Helen Blain <helenblain@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Sunday, October 6, 2024 3:15 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

Voters have supported maintaining Coyote Valley as a wildlife sanctuary and we do not want development here. We must not continue to displace animals, their habitats and their safe passage from one range of mountains to another. We recognize the value of stewardship of our environment and oppose more developments that jeopardize the environment and its inhabitants.

Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Helen Blain
241 Prague Dr San Jose, CA 95119-1741
helenblain@rocketmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: Mila Healy <heallym@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, October 6, 2024 8:00 AM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Cc: Chapman, Helen
Subject: LS Power Grid California, LLC (LSPGC) Power Santa Clara Valley Project (Application No. A.24-04-017, filed April 29, 2024)

C/O Environmental Science Associates
Attn: V. Nez

Dear V. Nez,

I am writing to express my concerns regarding the project near the Coyote Ranch area.

This area tends to flood from Bailey to Coyote Ranch Road during the rainy season at two specific spots. It is not ideal to install underground power lines here, as the flooding can persist for months. When the ice melts, the water level in the creek rises significantly, which often erodes the soil beneath it. I have witnessed this many times while riding my bike along the path.

The area also supports abundant wildlife, including deer with their fawns, bobcats with kittens, wild boars, jackrabbits, gray foxes, bunnies, coyotes, and even owls. Disturbing this area would put these animals at risk of fleeing towards Highway 101 or Monterey Road, increasing the likelihood of vehicle collisions.

For cyclists, this route is the safest access to the bike trail leading to Morgan Hill. If the trail is closed, we would be forced to ride on Monterey Road or Maleach Road, both of which are unsafe. Maleach Road runs parallel to Highway 101, lacks a shoulder, and features a hill that must be climbed or descended to reach Bailey and access the trail. The traffic speed on Maleach makes this an unsafe option for many cyclists, limiting our ability to safely access the trail.

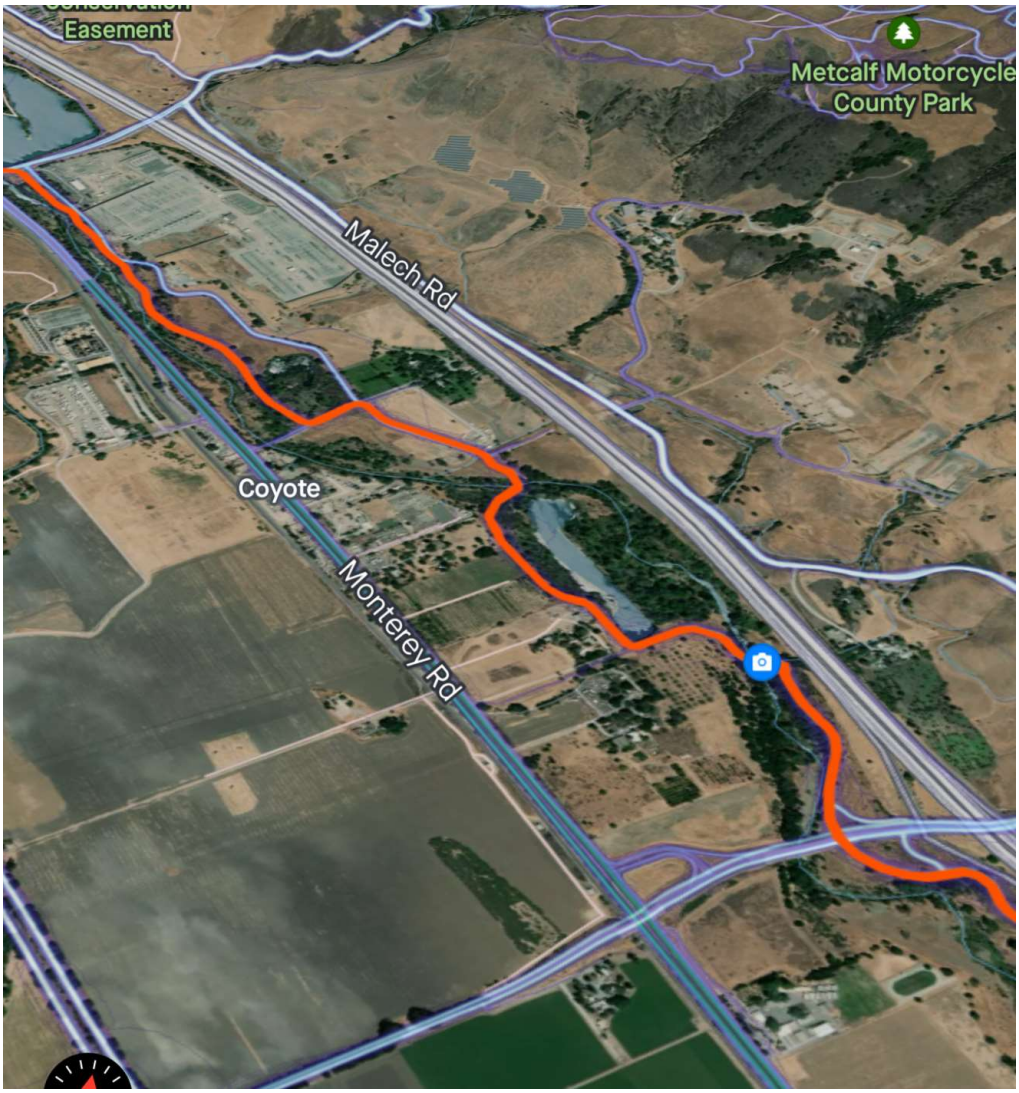
The bike trail is very popular, and many people use it to reach Coyote Valley and ride to Morgan Hill. It is also used for cycling and running events. Additionally, Coyote Ranch hosts events on weekends, which further highlights the importance of keeping this area accessible and undisturbed.

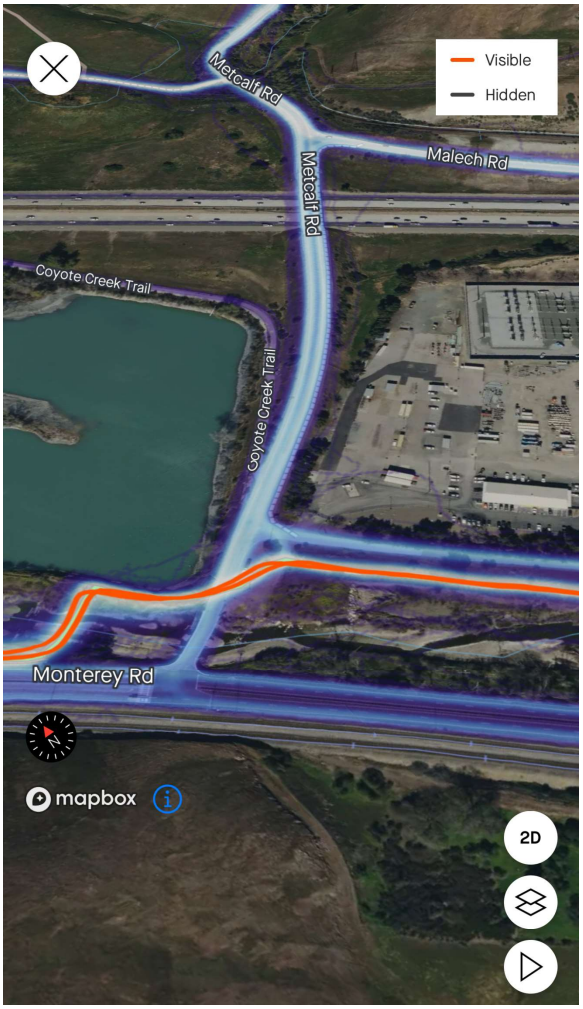
I urge you to consider an alternative route that does not cut through the Coyote Creek Trail but instead follows Monterey Road or Highway 101.

I attempted to locate maps for the four proposed alternatives but was unable to do so.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,
Mila Healy
District 2 Resident


Easement
Metcalf Motorcycle
County Park
Malech Rd
Coyote
Monterey Rd


Visible
Hidden
Metcalf Rd
Malech Rd
Metcalf Rd
Coyote Creek Trail
Coyote Creek Trail
Monterey Rd
mapbox
2D

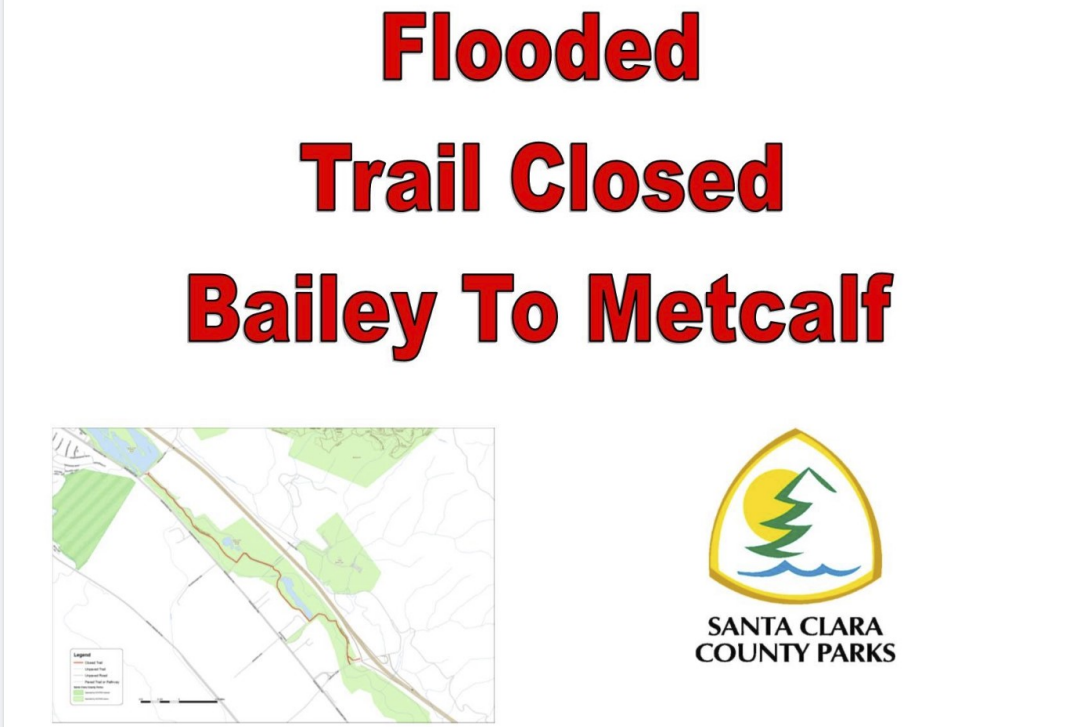

SANTA CLARA
COUNTY PARKS
PARK
ALERT
Due to Valley Water is releasing water from the Anderson Reservoir, Coyote Creek Parkway is flooded between Bailey Avenue and Metcalf Road. The trail is closed as of 01/23/2024.

Santa Clara County Parks is at **Coyote Creek Trail**.
February 7, 2019 · Morgan Hill ·

Trail Closure: Coyote Creek Trail is temporary closed from Metcalf to Bailey due to flooding. Please do not use while it is flooded.

Check our website for updates or call the trail hotline number (408)355-2200 press 7.

https://www.sccgov.org/sites/parks/Pages/Closures.aspx

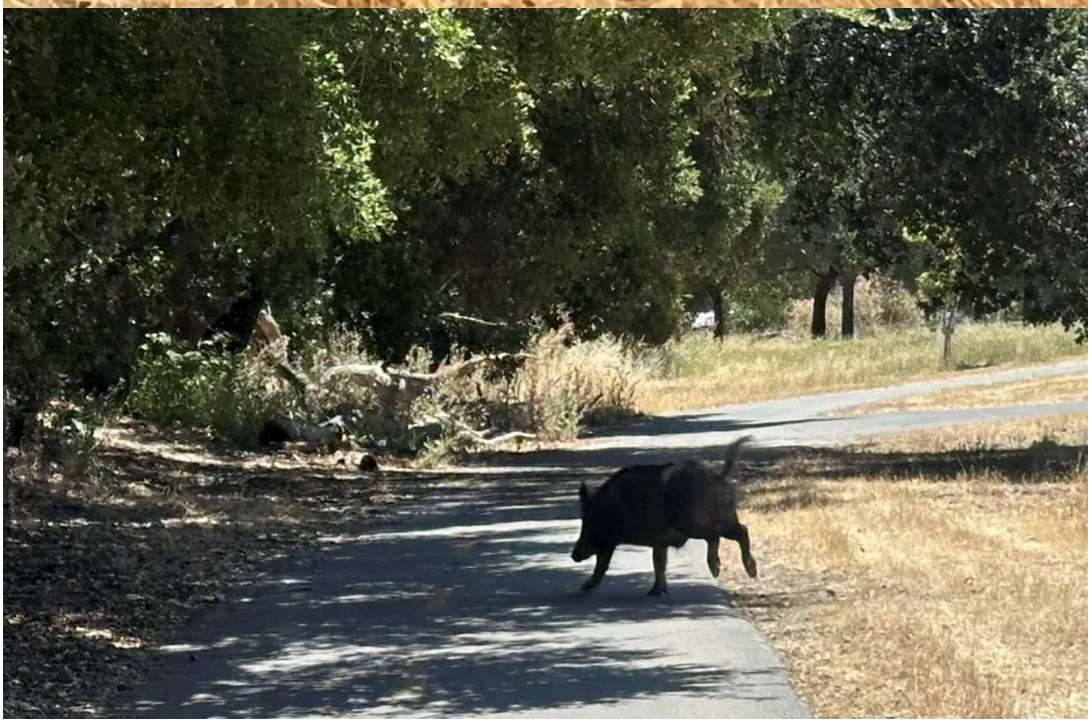












Marisol Guzman

From: dkalbmiller@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Deborah Miller <dkalbmiller@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Sunday, October 6, 2024 2:54 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Tell PG&E to Keep Energy Facilities Out of Coyote Valley

Dear California Public Utilities Commission,

Please do not allow the "Grove" terminal for the Power Santa Clara Valley project to be located on an orchard in Coyote Valley. The simplest, cheapest, and least environmentally damaging location for the terminal is right on PG&E's Metcalf substation property.

LS Power's own Environmental Assessment concluded that locating the Grove terminal at PG&E's Metcalf substation would have the least environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed. There is no reason to bulldoze an orchard, dig a trench along nearly a mile of the Coyote Creek Trail, and bore a tunnel underneath Coyote Creek for the additional 1.2-mile-long transmission line that will be needed if the terminal is built on the site currently proposed. All of this would increase the cost of the overall project – a cost that would be passed on to the public.

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The Coyote Valley orchard that is the proposed site for the terminal is right next to Coyote Creek, which is the backbone of the wildlife corridor through Coyote Valley. Animals that depend on the creek corridor to be able to migrate from the Santa Cruz Mountains to the Diablo Range will be subjected to noise, nighttime lighting, human activity, and other disturbances from the construction and operation of the energy facility.

Monterey Road, where this orchard site is located, is already a wildlife roadkill hotspot. The highest incidence of bobcats, badgers, coyotes, deer and other animals being killed by cars is right around this location, proving that animals are desperately trying to get across Monterey Road to the safety of Coyote Creek on the other side. Putting a 6-acre energy facility in the path of these animals will only make this problem worse.

Please require PG&E to allow the terminal to be built at the Metcalf substation, as LS Power has requested.

Sincerely,
Deborah Miller
5875 Marshwell Way San Jose, CA 95138-1807 dkalbmiller@gmail.com

Marisol Guzman

From: Papler, Roger@Waterboards <Roger.Papler@waterboards.ca.gov>
Sent: Monday, September 9, 2024 12:34 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: RE: Power Santa Clara Valley - Notice of Preparation

Hello Olivia:

Thank you for the notification.

Please indicate which Regional Water Board case that the Notification is for,

Respectfully,

Roger W. Papler, P.G.
California Environmental Protection Agency
San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board
1515 Clay Street, Suite 1400
Oakland, CA 94612
Phone: 510-622-2435

From: Power Santa Clara Valley <PowerSCV@esassoc.com>
Sent: Friday, September 6, 2024 4:01 PM
Subject: Power Santa Clara Valley - Notice of Preparation

Caution: External Email. Use caution when clicking links or opening attachments. When in doubt, contact DIT or use the Phish Alert Button.

Hello,

Notice is hereby given that the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), as the Lead Agency for California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review, has released a Notice of Preparation (NOP) of an Environmental Impact Report and will be hosting scoping meetings for the proposed Power Santa Clara Valley Project (Project). Please find attached the Notice of Preparation for the Project, which includes a brief project description and public scoping meeting details.

Initiated by the release of the NOP, the 30-day scoping period is from Friday, September 06, 2024 through 5:00 pm on Monday, October 7, 2024. Scoping comments may be submitted in writing during the 30-day scoping period by mail to:

Tharon Wright, CPUC
Power Santa Clara Valley Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates; Attn. V. Nez
180 Grand Avenue, Suite 1050, Oakland, CA 94612

or by email to PowerSCV@esassoc.com.

In order for members of the public and regulatory agencies to have an opportunity to submit verbal comments on the scope of the EIR, a hybrid (in-person and online) meeting will be held on September 18, 2024. The scoping meeting will start at 6:00 pm. The meeting will be held at the Santa Teresa Branch Library Community Room or can be accessed via Zoom: https://bit.ly/PSCVPScopingMtg or by phone at (888) 788-0099. Webinar ID: 893 0273 0565.

Thank you!

Olivia Silverstein
Planner II

ESA | **Environmental Science Associates**
San Francisco, CA

415-962-8434 **direct**
OSilverstein@esassoc.com | **esassoc.com**

ESA partners with clients and communities to drive sustainable, resilient, and equitable solutions that shape a better world. Let's stay in touch: **Sign up for our newsletter.**

Andrea Mackenzie, General Manager
Alex Kennett, District 1
Mike Flaugher, District 2
Helen Chapman, District 3
Garnetta Annable, District 4
Vicki Alexander, District 5
Mike Potter, District 6
Kalvin Gill, District 7

October 2, 2024

Tharon Wright
CPUC Project Manager
C/O Environmental Science Associates, Attn. V. Nez
180 Grand Avenue, Suite 1050, Oakland, CA 94612
PowerSCV@esassoc.com

Subject: SCVOSA Comments on Santa Clara Valley Project NOP

Dear Mr. Wright,

On behalf of the Santa Clara Valley Open Space Authority ("Open Space Authority"), I am writing in response to the Notice of Preparation ("NOP") of an Environmental Impact Report ("EIR") for the Power Santa Clara Valley Project.

The Open Space Authority is a public, independent special district created by the California State Legislature in 1993 to conserve the natural environment, support agriculture, and connect people to nature by protecting open spaces, natural areas, and working farms and ranches for future generations. Since its founding, the agency has protected nearly 30,000 acres of land through fee acquisition, conservation easements, contributions to partner projects, and management agreements.

According to the Proponent's Environmental Assessment ("PEA"), co-location for the HVDC Terminal at the PG&E Metcalf Substation (Alternative 3) is the environmentally superior project. As stated in the Open Space Authority's Protest to Application of LS Power Grid California, LLC (U-247-E) ("Application") to the California Public Utilities Commission ("Commission") filed on June 3, 2024, the Open Space Authority fundamentally disagrees with the assertions of the PEA that impacts associated with the applicant's proposed site would be less than significant. Located within the Coyote Valley Conservation Program Area, which was declared by the State Legislature as a resource of statewide significance in 2019 (Assembly Bill 948), the proposed site would require unnecessary trenching and extension of transmission lines that would ultimately reduce energy efficiency and increase costs for ratepayers. As explained in the Open Space Authority's Statement of Position letter submitted on March 11, 2024, it would also interfere with locations that are actively being studied for important wildlife connectivity infrastructure. Alternative 3 would protect significant local, state, and federal public investments by avoiding unnecessary and unmitigable impacts to wildlife connectivity and the loss of prime farmland, thereby maximizing community benefits.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Andrea Mackenzie
General Manager

CC: Santa Clara Valley Open Space Authority Board of Directors

Marisol Guzman

From: Hoffman, Benjamin <Benjamin.Hoffman@cpuc.ca.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2024 12:27 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] Power Santa Clara Valley Project - Notice of Preparation

Hello,

Thank you for the information! I plan to attend. Approximately how long should I expect the meeting to run for?

Thank you,
Ben

Get Outlook for Android

From: Power Santa Clara Valley <PowerSCV@esassoc.com>
Sent: Friday, September 6, 2024 3:50:21 PM
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Power Santa Clara Valley Project - Notice of Preparation

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello,

Notice is hereby given that the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), as the Lead Agency for California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review, has released a Notice of Preparation (NOP) of an Environmental Impact Report and will be hosting scoping meetings for the proposed Power Santa Clara Valley Project (Project). Please find attached the Notice of Preparation for the Project, which includes a brief project description and public scoping meeting details.

Initiated by the release of the NOP, the 30-day scoping period is from Friday, September 06, 2024 through 5:00 pm on Monday, October 7, 2024. Scoping comments may be submitted in writing during the 30-day scoping period by mail to:

Tharon Wright, CPUC
Power Santa Clara Valley Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates; Attn. V. Nez
180 Grand Avenue, Suite 1050, Oakland, CA 94612

or by email to PowerSCV@esassoc.com.

In order for members of the public and regulatory agencies to have an opportunity to submit verbal comments on the scope of the EIR, a hybrid (in-person and online) meeting will be held on September 18, 2024. The scoping meeting will start at 6:00 pm. The meeting will be held at the Santa Teresa Branch

Library Community Room or can be accessed via Zoom: https://bit.ly/PSCVPScopingMtg or by phone at (888) 788-0099. Webinar ID: 893 0273 0565.

Thank you!

California Department of Transportation

DISTRICT 4
OFFICE OF REGIONAL AND COMMUNITY PLANNING
P.O. BOX 23660, MS–10D | OAKLAND, CA 94623-0660
www.dot.ca.gov

October 7, 2024

SCH #: 2024090200
GTS #: 04-SCL-2024-01328
GTS ID: 33927
Co/Rt/Pm: SCL/VAR/VAR

Tharon Wright
Public Utilities Commission
180 Grand Avenue, Suite 1050
Oakland, CA 94612

Re: Power Santa Clara Valley– Notice of Preparation (NOP) of a Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR)

Dear Tharon Wright:

Thank you for including the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) in the environmental review process for the Power Santa Clara Valley Project. The Local Development Review (LDR) Program reviews land use projects and plans to ensure consistency with our mission and state planning priorities. The following comments are based on our review of the September 2024 NOP.

Please note this correspondence does not indicate an official position by Caltrans on this project and is for informational purposes only.

Project Understanding
The proposed project would include two new high-voltage direct current terminals and associated new transmission lines that would cover thirteen miles from Grove terminal to Skyline terminal. The project would be located in San Jose and would cross State Right-of-Way (ROW) in multiple locations.

Construction-Related Impacts
Potential impacts to the State ROW from project-related temporary access points should be analyzed. Mitigation for significant impacts due to construction and noise should be identified. Project work that requires movement of oversized or excessive load vehicles on State roadways requires a transportation permit that is issued by Caltrans. To apply, please visit Caltrans Transportation Permits (*link*).

Prior to construction, coordination may be required with Caltrans to develop a Transportation Management Plan (TMP) to reduce construction traffic impacts to the State Transportation Network (STN).

Encroachment Permit
Please be advised that any permanent work or temporary traffic control that encroaches onto Caltrans' ROW requires a Caltrans-issued encroachment permit. As part of the encroachment permit submittal process, you may be asked by the Office of Encroachment Permits to submit a completed encroachment permit application package, digital set of plans clearly delineating Caltrans' ROW, digital copy of signed, dated and stamped (include stamp expiration date) traffic control plans, this comment letter, your response to the comment letter, and where applicable, the following items: new or amended Maintenance Agreement (MA), approved Design Standard Decision Document (DSDD), approved encroachment exception request, and/or airspace lease agreement.

The Office of Encroachment Permit requires 100% complete design plans and supporting documents to review and circulate the permit application package. To obtain more information and download the permit application, please visit Caltrans Encroachment Permits (*link*). Please note that the checklist TR-0416 is used to determine the appropriate Caltrans review process for encroachment projects. Your application package may be emailed to D4Permits@dot.ca.gov.

Thank you again for including Caltrans in the environmental review process. Should you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Marley Mathews, Associate Transportation Planner, via LDR-D4@dot.ca.gov.

For future early coordination opportunities or project referrals, please visit Caltrans LDR website (*link*) or contact LDR-D4@dot.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

YUNSHENG LUO
Branch Chief, Local Development Review
Office of Regional and Community Planning

c: State Clearinghouse

Marisol Guzman

From: Matthew Sasaki <MSasaki@valleywater.org>
Sent: Monday, October 7, 2024 4:22 PM
To: Power Santa Clara Valley
Subject: Valley Water File 34968 - NOP of EIR for Power the Santa Clara Valley

Hi

The Santa Clara Valley Water District (Valley Water) has reviewed the Notice of Preparation (NOP) of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Power the Santa Clara Valley project, received on September 9, 2024.

Based on our review, we have the following comments:

1. Valley Water has facilities and owns fee title property and easement along the proposed route of the project. In accordance with Valley Water's Water Resources Protection Ordinance, a Valley Water encroachment permit is required for any work that affects Valley Water facilities or is within Valley Water's fee title property or easements. LS Power Grid California has been coordinating with Valley Water to secure encroachment permits for this work. Valley Water's permitting is a discretionary act under CEQA that requires Valley Water to be considered a responsible agency.
2. If a crossing of the Guadalupe River is proposed, please note that part of Valley Water's encroachment permit review will include obtaining approval by the US Army Corps of Engineers that construction this reach of the Guadalupe Flood Protection Improvement project and subsequently turned the improvements over to Valley Water as the local project sponsor.
3. As noted on page 6 of the NOP, the proposed route is adjacent to or may cross the Guadalupe River trail and Coyote Creek Trail, portions of which are located on Valley Water's right of way. The sections of the Coyote Creek Trail and the Guadalupe River Trail that are located on Valley Water property are managed under Joint Use Agreements with the City of San Jose. The crossings of the trails will also require Valley Water's encroachment permit to cross Valley Water's property.
4. The project alignment crosses special flood hazard areas. Impacts to flooding from proposed grading or installation of above-ground infrastructure, including consistency with the City of San Jose's and the County of Santa Clara's flood plain ordinances, need to be discussed in the Draft EIR.
5. The EIR should evaluate the significance of impacts to the roots of woody riparian vegetation caused by proposed underground line placement.

Please provide a copy of the Draft EIR when it is available for review. This project has been assigned to Valley Water File 34968. Please reference this number on future correspondence regarding this project.

Thank you,

MATT SASAKI
Pronouns: he/him
Acting Associate Engineer - Civil
Community Projects Review Unit
msasaki@valleywater.org
Tel. (408) 630-3776

Santa Clara Valley Water District is now known as:



Clean Water • Healthy Environment • Flood Protection
5750 Almaden Expressway, San Jose CA 95118
www.valleywater.org

Appendix B

Air Quality, Greenhouse Gas, and Energy Calculations and Modeling

Power Santa Clara Valley Air Quality Construction Emissions

CalEEMod: Monterey - Metcalf (Grove) Terminal Location - Tier4 050525 Detailed Report, (5/5/25)

		Monterey - Metcalf (Grove) Terminal Construction Schedule Dates			Total workdays
12/31/2026	1/1/2027	7/1/2026	8/15/2026	2026	262
12/31/2027	1/1/2028	3/1/2026	6/30/2026	2027	299
12/31/2028		7/1/2026	10/31/2026	Workdays	561
		11/1/2026	12/15/2026		
		10/1/2026	12/15/2027		
		7/1/2026	8/15/2026		

	Average Daily Construction Emissions				
	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM2.5E	units
2026	0.17	1.66	0.03	0.03	tons/year
2027	0.13	1.69	0.02	0.02	tons/year
Annual Totals	0.30	3.35	0.05	0.05	tons/year
	1.07	**11.94**	**0.18**	**0.18**	lbs/day

CalEEMod: San Jose B - Skyline Terminal Location - Tier 4 Final 050525 Detailed Report, (5/5/25)

		San Jose B - Skyline Terminal Construction Schedule Dates			Total workdays
12/31/2026	1/1/2027	3/1/2026	5/15/2026		
12/31/2027	1/1/2028	3/1/2026	6/30/2026	2026	262
12/31/2028	1/1/2029	7/1/2026	10/31/2026	2027	299
12/31/2029	1/1/2030	11/1/2026	12/15/2026	2028	313
		6/1/2026	12/15/2027	2029	313
		1/1/2028	3/15/2030	2030	64
				Workdays	1251

	Average Daily Construction Emissions				
	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM2.5E	units
2026	0.21	2.15	0.04	0.04	tons/year
2027	0.17	2.28	0.03	0.03	tons/year
2028	0.08	0.76	0.01	0.01	tons/year
2029	0.08	0.75	0.01	0.01	tons/year
2030	0.02	0.15	0.0049	0.0049	tons/year
Annual Totals	0.56	6.09	0.09	0.09	tons/year
	0.90	**9.74**	**0.15**	**0.15**	lbs/day

CalEEMod Metcalf Transmission Line Work Detailed Report, (3/15/25)

		Metcalf Transmission line			Total workdays
12/31/2026	1/1/2027	9/1/2027	11/15/2027	2026	262
12/31/2027	1/1/2028	3/1/2026	2/15/2027	2027	313
12/31/2028		10/1/2026	1/15/2027	2028	247
		4/1/2026	5/15/2027	Workdays	822
		4/1/2027	10/15/2027		
		4/1/2026	5/15/2027		
		6/1/2027	8/15/2027		
		6/1/2027	8/15/2027		
		6/1/2027	8/15/2028		
		7/1/2027	1/15/2028		

	Average Daily Construction Emissions				
	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM2.5E	units
2026	0.38	2.78	0.08	0.08	tons/year
2027	0.43	3.18	0.09	0.08	tons/year
2028	0.04	0.62	0.0049	0.0049	tons/year
Annual Totals	0.85	6.58	0.17	0.16	tons/year
	2.07	**16.01**	**0.43**	**0.40**	lbs/day

	ROG	NOx	PM10	PM2.5	
Project Total	**4.03**	**37.69**	**0.76**	**0.73**	lbs/day

Power Santa Clara Valley Project
Project Fuel Use Calculations - Project Construction

Fuel Usage (gallons) = CO_2 emission (kg) / fuel combustion rate (kg/gallon)

Diesel Emissions		
off road equipment	10333.80	MT
onroad (haul & vendor trips)	846.98	MT
Total Diesel Emissions	11180.78	MT
kg/MT	1000	
Total CO_2 Emissions (kg)	11180780	kg

Diesel fuel combustion rate	10.21	kg/gallon
Diesel fuel consumption	1,095,081	gallons

Gasoline Emissions		
Worker Trips	268.1	MT
kg/MT	1000	
Total Emissions (kg)	268100	kg

Gasoline combustion rate	8.78	kg/gallon
Gasoline consumption	30,535	gallons

Notes

Combustion rates taken from The Climate Registry 2020 default emission factors (Table 2.1).

Updated March 2025 in response to Data Request No. 3.

Power Santa Clara Valley Project
Project Fuel Use Calculations - Project Operations

Fuel Usage (gallons) = CO_2 emission (kg) / fuel combustion rate (kg/gallon)

Diesel Emissions		
off road equipment	0	MT
onroad (haul & vendor trips)	0	MT
Total Diesel Emissions	0	MT
kg/MT	1000	
Total CO_2 Emissions (kg)	0	kg

Diesel fuel combustion rate	10.21	kg/gallon
Diesel fuel consumption	0	gallons

Gasoline Emissions		
Worker Trips	6.3	MT
kg/MT	1000	
Total Emissions (kg)	6300	kg

Gasoline combustion rate	8.78	kg/gallon
Gasoline consumption	718	gallons

Notes

Combustion rates taken from The Climate Registry 2020 default emission factors (Table 2.1).
Updated March 2025 in response to Data Request No. 3.

Monterey - Metcalf (Grove) Terminal Location - Tier4 050525 Detailed Report

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1. Basic Project Information

1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	Monterey - Metcalf (Grove) Terminal Location - Tier4 050525
Construction Start Date	6/1/2026
Operational Year	2028
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	3.40
Precipitation (days)	34.4
Location	37.22067491854513, -121.73856716733097
County	Santa Clara
City	Unincorporated
Air District	Bay Area AQMD
Air Basin	San Francisco Bay Area
TAZ	1907
EDFZ	1
Electric Utility	Pacific Gas & Electric Company
Gas Utility	Pacific Gas & Electric
App Version	2022.1.1.29

1.2. Land Use Types

Land Use Subtype	Size	Unit	Lot Acreage	Building Area (sq ft)	Landscape Area (sq ft)	Special Landscape Area (sq ft)	Population	Description

User Defined Industrial	1.00	User Defined Unit	13.8	10,000	0.00	—	—	Electrical Substation no buildings

1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

No measures selected

2. Emissions Summary

2.1. Construction Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	1.59	14.1	75.7	0.14	0.28	7.40	7.68	0.28	3.18	3.46	—	15,180	15,180	0.62	0.22	15,264
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	1.50	13.9	74.4	0.14	0.28	7.40	7.68	0.28	3.18	3.46	—	15,168	15,168	0.62	0.22	15,250
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.95	9.24	46.7	0.08	0.17	2.29	2.45	0.17	0.95	1.12	—	8,880	8,880	0.36	0.13	8,928
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.17	1.69	8.52	0.01	0.03	0.42	0.45	0.03	0.17	0.20	—	1,470	1,470	0.06	0.02	1,478

2.2. Construction Emissions by Year, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Year	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e

Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	1.59	14.1	75.7	0.14	0.28	7.40	7.68	0.28	3.18	3.46	—	15,180	15,180	0.62	0.22	15,264
2027	0.93	11.5	46.5	0.06	0.14	0.44	0.58	0.14	0.11	0.25	—	6,280	6,280	0.25	0.12	6,323
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	1.50	13.9	74.4	0.14	0.28	7.40	7.68	0.28	3.18	3.46	—	15,168	15,168	0.62	0.22	15,250
2027	0.93	11.6	46.3	0.06	0.14	0.44	0.58	0.14	0.11	0.25	—	6,256	6,256	0.25	0.12	6,297
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	0.95	9.08	46.7	0.08	0.17	2.29	2.45	0.17	0.95	1.12	—	8,880	8,880	0.36	0.13	8,928
2027	0.73	9.24	36.2	0.04	0.11	0.33	0.45	0.11	0.08	0.19	—	4,899	4,899	0.20	0.09	4,932
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	0.17	1.66	8.52	0.01	0.03	0.42	0.45	0.03	0.17	0.20	—	1,470	1,470	0.06	0.02	1,478
2027	0.13	1.69	6.60	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.08	0.02	0.01	0.04	—	811	811	0.03	0.01	816

2.4. Operations Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.32	0.01	0.51	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	1,001	1,001	0.16	0.02	1,011
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.25	0.01	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	998	998	0.16	0.02	1,008
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Unmit.	0.29	0.01	0.28	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	999	999	0.16	0.02	1,009
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.05	< 0.005	0.05	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	165	165	0.03	< 0.005	167

2.5. Operations Emissions by Sector, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Sector	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.01	0.01	0.08	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	—	20.1	20.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	20.4
Area	0.31	< 0.005	0.43	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	1.79	1.79	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.79
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	979	979	0.16	0.02	989
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.32	0.01	0.51	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	1,001	1,001	0.16	0.02	1,011
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.01	0.01	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	—	18.9	18.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	19.1
Area	0.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	979	979	0.16	0.02	989
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.25	0.01	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	998	998	0.16	0.02	1,008
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.01	0.01	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	19.0	19.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	19.3
Area	0.28	< 0.005	0.21	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.88	0.88	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.89

Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	979	979	0.16	0.02	989
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.29	0.01	0.28	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	999	999	0.16	0.02	1,009
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.15	3.15	< 0.005	< 0.005	3.20
Area	0.05	< 0.005	0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.15	0.15	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.15
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	162	162	0.03	< 0.005	164
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.05	< 0.005	0.05	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	165	165	0.03	< 0.005	167

3. Construction Emissions Details

3.1. PG&E Distribution Line Removal at Metcalf Terminal (2026) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.14	0.71	7.37	0.01	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	—	1,431	1,431	0.06	0.01	1,436
Demolition	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.06	0.67	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	129	129	0.01	< 0.005	130
Demolition	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	0.01	0.12	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	21.4	21.4	< 0.005	< 0.005	21.5
Demolition	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03	0.02	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	67.3	67.3	< 0.005	< 0.005	68.3
Vendor	< 0.005	0.10	0.05	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	79.5	79.5	< 0.005	0.01	83.3
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	5.70	5.70	< 0.005	< 0.005	5.78
Vendor	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	7.19	7.19	< 0.005	< 0.005	7.52
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.94	0.94	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.96
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.19	1.19	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.25

Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.3. Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation (2026) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.43	11.9	73.3	0.14	0.27	—	0.27	0.27	—	0.27	—	14,349	14,349	0.58	0.12	14,399
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	7.06	7.06	—	3.09	3.09	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.43	11.9	73.3	0.14	0.27	—	0.27	0.27	—	0.27	—	14,349	14,349	0.58	0.12	14,399
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	7.06	7.06	—	3.09	3.09	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.41	3.39	20.9	0.04	0.08	—	0.08	0.08	—	0.08	—	4,089	4,089	0.17	0.03	4,103

Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	2.01	2.01	—	0.88	0.88	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.07	0.62	3.81	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	677	677	0.03	0.01	679
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.37	0.37	—	0.16	0.16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.06	0.04	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.04	0.04	—	168	168	< 0.005	0.01	171
Vendor	0.02	0.82	0.40	< 0.005	0.01	0.18	0.19	0.01	0.05	0.06	—	663	663	0.04	0.10	694
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.06	0.06	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.04	0.04	—	156	156	< 0.005	0.01	158
Vendor	0.02	0.87	0.41	< 0.005	0.01	0.18	0.19	0.01	0.05	0.06	—	663	663	0.04	0.10	693
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02	0.01	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	44.9	44.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	45.5
Vendor	0.01	0.24	0.12	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05	0.05	< 0.005	0.01	0.02	—	189	189	0.01	0.03	198
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	7.43	7.43	< 0.005	< 0.005	7.54
Vendor	< 0.005	0.04	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	31.3	31.3	< 0.005	< 0.005	32.7
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.5. Below Grade Construction (2026) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.10	11.6	56.4	0.10	0.20	—	0.20	0.20	—	0.20	—	10,626	10,626	0.43	0.09	10,663
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.10	11.6	56.4	0.10	0.20	—	0.20	0.20	—	0.20	—	10,626	10,626	0.43	0.09	10,663
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.32	3.38	16.4	0.03	0.06	—	0.06	0.06	—	0.06	—	3,086	3,086	0.13	0.03	3,097

Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.06	0.62	2.99	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	511	511	0.02	< 0.005	513
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.09	0.06	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.06	0.06	—	252	252	< 0.005	0.01	256
Vendor	0.01	0.46	0.23	< 0.005	0.01	0.10	0.10	0.01	0.03	0.03	—	371	371	0.02	0.05	389
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.08	0.08	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.06	0.06	—	234	234	0.01	0.01	237
Vendor	0.01	0.49	0.23	< 0.005	0.01	0.10	0.10	0.01	0.03	0.03	—	371	371	0.02	0.05	388
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02	0.02	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	68.6	68.6	< 0.005	< 0.005	69.6
Vendor	< 0.005	0.14	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.03	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	108	108	0.01	0.02	113
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	11.4	11.4	< 0.005	< 0.005	11.5
Vendor	< 0.005	0.03	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	17.9	17.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	18.7
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.7. Above Grade Construction (2026) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.60	9.43	32.3	0.04	0.10	—	0.10	0.10	—	0.10	—	4,077	4,077	0.17	0.03	4,091
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.09	1.35	4.63	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	584	584	0.02	< 0.005	586
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.02	0.25	0.85	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	96.7	96.7	< 0.005	< 0.005	97.0
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.08	0.08	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.06	0.06	—	234	234	0.01	0.01	237
Vendor	0.01	0.35	0.16	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.07	0.07	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	—	265	265	0.01	0.04	277
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	33.8	33.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	34.3
Vendor	< 0.005	0.05	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	38.0	38.0	< 0.005	0.01	39.7
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	5.60	5.60	< 0.005	< 0.005	5.68
Vendor	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	6.29	6.29	< 0.005	< 0.005	6.58
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.9. Above Grade Construction (2027) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.60	9.43	32.3	0.04	0.10	—	0.10	0.10	—	0.10	—	4,077	4,077	0.17	0.03	4,091
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.60	9.43	32.3	0.04	0.10	—	0.10	0.10	—	0.10	—	4,077	4,077	0.17	0.03	4,091

Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.50	7.73	26.5	0.03	0.08	—	0.08	0.08	—	0.08	—	3,341	3,341	0.14	0.03	3,353
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.09	1.41	4.84	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	553	553	0.02	< 0.005	555
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.08	0.06	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.06	0.06	—	248	248	< 0.005	0.01	251
Vendor	0.01	0.31	0.16	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.07	0.07	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	—	260	260	0.01	0.04	272
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.08	0.07	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.06	0.06	—	229	229	0.01	0.01	232
Vendor	0.01	0.33	0.16	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.07	0.07	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	—	260	260	0.01	0.04	272
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.06	0.06	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.05	0.05	—	190	190	< 0.005	0.01	193
Vendor	0.01	0.27	0.13	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.06	0.06	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	—	213	213	0.01	0.03	223
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Worker	0.01	0.01	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	31.5	31.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	31.9
Vendor	< 0.005	0.05	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	35.2	35.2	< 0.005	0.01	36.9
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.11. PG&E Metcalf Substation Upgrades and Connection (2026) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.21	1.54	12.5	0.01	0.04	—	0.04	0.04	—	0.04	—	1,482	1,482	0.06	0.01	1,487
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.04	0.28	2.26	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	267	267	0.01	< 0.005	268
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.05	0.41	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	44.2	44.2	< 0.005	< 0.005	44.3
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03	0.03	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	77.9	77.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	79.0
Vendor	< 0.005	0.17	0.08	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.04	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	133	133	0.01	0.02	139
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	14.2	14.2	< 0.005	< 0.005	14.4
Vendor	< 0.005	0.03	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	23.9	23.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	25.0
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	2.35	2.35	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.38
Vendor	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.95	3.95	< 0.005	< 0.005	4.13
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.13. PG&E Metcalf Substation Upgrades and Connection (2027) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.21	1.54	12.5	0.01	0.04	—	0.04	0.04	—	0.04	—	1,483	1,483	0.06	0.01	1,489
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.21	1.54	12.5	0.01	0.04	—	0.04	0.04	—	0.04	—	1,483	1,483	0.06	0.01	1,489

Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.14	1.05	8.56	0.01	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	—	1,013	1,013	0.04	0.01	1,017
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.03	0.19	1.56	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	168	168	0.01	< 0.005	168
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03	0.02	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	82.5	82.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	83.8
Vendor	< 0.005	0.16	0.08	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.04	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	130	130	0.01	0.02	136
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03	0.02	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	76.5	76.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	77.5
Vendor	< 0.005	0.16	0.08	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.04	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	130	130	0.01	0.02	136
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02	0.02	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	52.8	52.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	53.6
Vendor	< 0.005	0.11	0.05	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	88.7	88.7	0.01	0.01	92.9
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	8.74	8.74	< 0.005	< 0.005	8.87
Vendor	< 0.005	0.02	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	14.7	14.7	< 0.005	< 0.005	15.4
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.15. PG&E Distribution Line to the Metcalf Terminal (2026) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.19	0.98	9.88	0.02	0.04	—	0.04	0.04	—	0.04	—	1,979	1,979	0.08	0.02	1,986
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.02	0.09	0.89	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	179	179	0.01	< 0.005	180
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	0.02	0.16	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	29.6	29.6	< 0.005	< 0.005	29.7
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Worker	0.03	0.02	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	67.3	67.3	< 0.005	< 0.005	68.3
Vendor	< 0.005	0.10	0.05	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	79.5	79.5	< 0.005	0.01	83.3
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	5.70	5.70	< 0.005	< 0.005	5.78
Vendor	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	7.19	7.19	< 0.005	< 0.005	7.52
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.94	0.94	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.96
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.19	1.19	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.25
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4. Operations Emissions Details

4.1. Mobile Emissions by Land Use

4.1.1. Unmitigated

Mobile source emissions results are presented in Sections 2.6. No further detailed breakdown of emissions is available.

4.2. Energy

4.2.1. Electricity Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	979	979	0.16	0.02	989
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	979	979	0.16	0.02	989
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	979	979	0.16	0.02	989
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	979	979	0.16	0.02	989
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	162	162	0.03	< 0.005	164
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	162	162	0.03	< 0.005	164

4.2.3. Natural Gas Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4.3. Area Emissions by Source

4.3.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Source	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	0.07	< 0.005	0.43	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	1.79	1.79	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.79
Total	0.31	< 0.005	0.43	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	1.79	1.79	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.79
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	0.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	0.01	< 0.005	0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.15	0.15	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.15
Total	0.05	< 0.005	0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.15	0.15	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.15

4.4. Water Emissions by Land Use

4.4.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4.5. Waste Emissions by Land Use

4.5.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4.6. Refrigerant Emissions by Land Use

4.6.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.7. Offroad Emissions By Equipment Type

4.7.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.8. Stationary Emissions By Equipment Type

4.8.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.9. User Defined Emissions By Equipment Type

4.9.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type

4.10.1. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Vegetation	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.2. Above and Belowground Carbon Accumulation by Land Use Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.3. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Species	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Sequeste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

5. Activity Data

5.1. Construction Schedule

Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Days Per Week	Work Days per Phase	Phase Description
PG&E Distribution Line Removal at Metcalf Terminal	Demolition	7/1/2026	8/15/2026	5.00	33.0	—
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Site Preparation	3/1/2026	6/30/2026	6.00	104	Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation
Below Grade Construction	Grading	7/1/2026	10/31/2026	6.00	106	—
Above Grade Construction	Building Construction	11/1/2026	12/15/2027	6.00	351	—
PG&E Metcalf Substation Upgrades and Connection	Building Construction	10/1/2026	12/15/2027	5.00	315	—
PG&E Distribution Line to the Metcalf Terminal	Building Construction	7/1/2026	8/15/2026	5.00	33.0	—

5.2. Off-Road Equipment

5.2.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
PG&E Distribution Line Removal at Metcalf Terminal	Cranes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	250	0.28

PG&E Distribution Line Removal at Metcalf Terminal	Rough Terrain Forklifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	5.00	130	0.20
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	10.0	300	0.36
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	275	0.30
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	6.00	5.00	415	0.30
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Graders	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	250	0.33
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Rollers	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	405	0.30
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	70.0	0.30
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Off-Highway Tractors	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	640	0.02
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Skid Steer Loaders	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	4.00	74.3	0.30
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Off-Highway Tractors	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	525	0.05
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Scrapers	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	6.00	407	0.43
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	7.00	170	0.12
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Generator Sets	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	10.0	45.0	0.70
Below Grade Construction	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	10.0	300	0.36
Below Grade Construction	Excavators	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	275	0.34
Below Grade Construction	Rough Terrain Forklifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	4.00	100	0.28
Below Grade Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	5.00	68.0	0.28

Below Grade Construction	Excavators	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	70.0	0.28
Below Grade Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	275	0.28
Below Grade Construction	Bore/Drill Rigs	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	275	0.30
Below Grade Construction	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	4.00	415	0.28
Below Grade Construction	Trenchers	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	5.00	75.0	0.38
Below Grade Construction	Rollers	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	3.00	405	0.28
Below Grade Construction	Generator Sets	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	10.0	45.0	0.74
Above Grade Construction	Welders	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	6.00	395	0.23
Above Grade Construction	Cranes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	250	0.26
Above Grade Construction	Rough Terrain Forklifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	130	0.36
Above Grade Construction	Forklifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	130	0.18
Above Grade Construction	Aerial Lifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	3.00	8.00	49.0	0.26
Above Grade Construction	Aerial Lifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	74.0	0.23
Above Grade Construction	Generator Sets	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	10.0	45.0	0.74
PG&E Metcalf Substation Upgrades and Connection	Aerial Lifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	10.0	49.0	0.22
PG&E Metcalf Substation Upgrades and Connection	Rough Terrain Forklifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	10.0	130	0.24

PG&E Metcalf Substation Upgrades and Connection	Excavators	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	5.00	70.0	0.27
PG&E Metcalf Substation Upgrades and Connection	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	5.00	275	0.27
PG&E Metcalf Substation Upgrades and Connection	Bore/Drill Rigs	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	125	0.25
PG&E Metcalf Substation Upgrades and Connection	Welders	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	6.00	395	0.23
PG&E Distribution Line to the Metcalf Terminal	Bore/Drill Rigs	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	275	0.15
PG&E Distribution Line to the Metcalf Terminal	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	4.00	415	0.11
PG&E Distribution Line to the Metcalf Terminal	Cranes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	250	0.17
PG&E Distribution Line to the Metcalf Terminal	Rough Terrain Forklifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	2.00	130	0.20
PG&E Distribution Line to the Metcalf Terminal	Aerial Lifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	175	0.15
PG&E Distribution Line to the Metcalf Terminal	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	175	0.11

5.3. Construction Vehicles

5.3.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix

Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	—	—	—	—
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Worker	20.0	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Vendor	25.0	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Below Grade Construction	—	—	—	—
Below Grade Construction	Worker	30.0	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Below Grade Construction	Vendor	14.0	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
Below Grade Construction	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Below Grade Construction	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Above Grade Construction	—	—	—	—
Above Grade Construction	Worker	30.0	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Above Grade Construction	Vendor	10.0	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
Above Grade Construction	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Above Grade Construction	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
PG&E Distribution Line Removal at Metcalf Terminal	—	—	—	—
PG&E Distribution Line Removal at Metcalf Terminal	Worker	8.00	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
PG&E Distribution Line Removal at Metcalf Terminal	Vendor	3.00	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
PG&E Distribution Line Removal at Metcalf Terminal	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
PG&E Distribution Line Removal at Metcalf Terminal	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
PG&E Metcalf Substation Upgrades and Connection	—	—	—	—

PG&E Metcalf Substation Upgrades and Connection	Worker	10.0	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
PG&E Metcalf Substation Upgrades and Connection	Vendor	5.00	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
PG&E Metcalf Substation Upgrades and Connection	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
PG&E Metcalf Substation Upgrades and Connection	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
PG&E Distribution Line to the Metcalf Terminal	—	—	—	—
PG&E Distribution Line to the Metcalf Terminal	Worker	8.00	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
PG&E Distribution Line to the Metcalf Terminal	Vendor	3.00	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
PG&E Distribution Line to the Metcalf Terminal	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
PG&E Distribution Line to the Metcalf Terminal	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

5.4. Vehicles

5.4.1. Construction Vehicle Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

5.5. Architectural Coatings

Phase Name	Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)

5.6. Dust Mitigation

5.6.1. Construction Earthmoving Activities

Phase Name	Material Imported (cy)	Material Exported (cy)	Acres Graded (acres)	Material Demolished (sq. ft.)	Acres Paved (acres)

PG&E Distribution Line Removal at Metcalf Terminal	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	—	—	176	0.00	—
Below Grade Construction	—	—	0.00	0.00	—

5.6.2. Construction Earthmoving Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

5.7. Construction Paving

Land Use	Area Paved (acres)	% Asphalt
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0%

5.8. Construction Electricity Consumption and Emissions Factors

kWh per Year and Emission Factor (lb/MWh)

Year	kWh per Year	CO2	CH4	N2O
2026	0.00	204	0.03	< 0.005
2027	0.00	204	0.03	< 0.005

5.9. Operational Mobile Sources

5.9.1. Unmitigated

Land Use Type	Trips/Weekday	Trips/Saturday	Trips/Sunday	Trips/Year	VMT/Weekday	VMT/Saturday	VMT/Sunday	VMT/Year
Total all Land Uses	2.74	2.74	2.74	1,000	27.4	27.4	27.4	10,000

5.10. Operational Area Sources

5.10.1. Hearths

5.10.1.1. Unmitigated

5.10.2. Architectural Coatings

Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)
0	0.00	15,000	5,000	—

5.10.3. Landscape Equipment

Season	Unit	Value
Snow Days	day/yr	0.00
Summer Days	day/yr	180

5.11. Operational Energy Consumption

5.11.1. Unmitigated

Electricity (kWh/yr) and CO2 and CH4 and N2O and Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)

Land Use	Electricity (kWh/yr)	CO2	CH4	N2O	Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)
User Defined Industrial	1,752,000	204	0.0330	0.0040	0.00

5.12. Operational Water and Wastewater Consumption

5.12.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Indoor Water (gal/year)	Outdoor Water (gal/year)
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00

5.13. Operational Waste Generation

5.13.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Waste (ton/year)	Cogeneration (kWh/year)
User Defined Industrial	0.00	—

5.14. Operational Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment

5.14.1. Unmitigated

Land Use Type	Equipment Type	Refrigerant	GWP	Quantity (kg)	Operations Leak Rate	Service Leak Rate	Times Serviced

5.15. Operational Off-Road Equipment

5.15.1. Unmitigated

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor

5.16. Stationary Sources

5.16.1. Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Number per Day	Hours per Day	Hours per Year	Horsepower	Load Factor

5.16.2. Process Boilers

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Number	Boiler Rating (MMBtu/hr)	Daily Heat Input (MMBtu/day)	Annual Heat Input (MMBtu/yr)

5.17. User Defined

Equipment Type	Fuel Type

5.18. Vegetation

5.18.1. Land Use Change

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1. Biomass Cover Type

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.2. Sequestration

5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

Tree Type	Number	Electricity Saved (kWh/year)	Natural Gas Saved (btu/year)

6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.1. Climate Risk Summary

Cal-Adapt midcentury 2040–2059 average projections for four hazards are reported below for your project location. These are under Representation Concentration Pathway (RCP) 8.5 which assumes GHG emissions will continue to rise strongly through 2050 and then plateau around 2100.

Climate Hazard	Result for Project Location	Unit
Temperature and Extreme Heat	15.3	annual days of extreme heat
Extreme Precipitation	6.15	annual days with precipitation above 20 mm
Sea Level Rise	—	meters of inundation depth
Wildfire	16.7	annual hectares burned

Temperature and Extreme Heat data are for grid cell in which your project are located. The projection is based on the 98th historical percentile of daily maximum/minimum temperatures from observed historical data (32 climate model ensemble from Cal-Adapt, 2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Extreme Precipitation data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The threshold of 20 mm is equivalent to about ¾ an inch of rain, which would be light to moderate rainfall if received over a full day or heavy rain if received over a period of 2 to 4 hours. Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Sea Level Rise data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from Radke et al. (2017), as reported in Cal-Adapt (Radke et al., 2017, CEC-500-2017-008), and consider inundation location and depth for the San Francisco Bay, the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta and California coast resulting different increments of sea level rise coupled with extreme storm events. Users may select from four scenarios to view the range in potential inundation depth for the grid cell. The four scenarios are: No rise, 0.5 meter, 1.0 meter, 1.41 meters

Wildfire data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from UC Davis, as reported in Cal-Adapt (2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5), and consider historical data of climate, vegetation, population density, and large (> 400 ha) fire history. Users may select from four model simulations to view the range in potential wildfire probabilities for the grid cell. The four simulations make different assumptions about expected rainfall and temperature are: Warmer/drier (HadGEM2-ES), Cooler/wetter (CNRM-CM5), Average conditions (CanESM2), Range of different rainfall and temperature possibilities (MIROC5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	2	0	0	N/A
Sea Level Rise	1	0	0	N/A
Wildfire	1	0	0	N/A
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	0	0	0	N/A

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.
The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores do not include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	2	1	1	3
Sea Level Rise	1	1	1	2
Wildfire	1	1	1	2
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	1	1	1	2

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.
The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.4. Climate Risk Reduction Measures

7. Health and Equity Details

7.1. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Scores

The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Exposure Indicators	—
AQ-Ozone	32.1
AQ-PM	7.54
AQ-DPM	16.2
Drinking Water	54.0
Lead Risk Housing	33.7
Pesticides	88.9
Toxic Releases	18.8
Traffic	70.7
Effect Indicators	—
CleanUp Sites	7.71
Groundwater	40.8
Haz Waste Facilities/Generators	0.00
Impaired Water Bodies	58.7
Solid Waste	83.3
Sensitive Population	—
Asthma	24.9

Cardio-vascular	39.8
Low Birth Weights	18.2
Socioeconomic Factor Indicators	—
Education	66.8
Housing	24.9
Linguistic	64.4
Poverty	37.0
Unemployment	—

7.2. Healthy Places Index Scores

The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Economic	—
Above Poverty	73.89965354
Employed	19.97946875
Median HI	74.83639163
Education	—
Bachelor's or higher	39.1505197
High school enrollment	100
Preschool enrollment	4.709354549
Transportation	—
Auto Access	72.44963429
Active commuting	50.44270499
Social	—
2-parent households	70.69164635
Voting	86.1157449
Neighborhood	—
Alcohol availability	90.97908379

Park access	16.92544591
Retail density	17.41306301
Supermarket access	9.662517644
Tree canopy	53.06043886
Housing	—
Homeownership	66.77787758
Housing habitability	66.08494803
Low-inc homeowner severe housing cost burden	94.37957141
Low-inc renter severe housing cost burden	15.38560246
Uncrowded housing	48.81303734
Health Outcomes	—
Insured adults	46.18247145
Arthritis	50.5
Asthma ER Admissions	71.2
High Blood Pressure	53.6
Cancer (excluding skin)	49.7
Asthma	61.7
Coronary Heart Disease	37.1
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	50.7
Diagnosed Diabetes	39.3
Life Expectancy at Birth	20.7
Cognitively Disabled	64.4
Physically Disabled	50.9
Heart Attack ER Admissions	58.4
Mental Health Not Good	52.8
Chronic Kidney Disease	45.1
Obesity	42.9
Pedestrian Injuries	82.5

Physical Health Not Good	47.6
Stroke	51.7
Health Risk Behaviors	—
Binge Drinking	32.5
Current Smoker	57.8
No Leisure Time for Physical Activity	49.6
Climate Change Exposures	—
Wildfire Risk	0.0
SLR Inundation Area	0.0
Children	69.7
Elderly	24.3
English Speaking	56.3
Foreign-born	50.8
Outdoor Workers	7.6
Climate Change Adaptive Capacity	—
Impervious Surface Cover	92.9
Traffic Density	64.2
Traffic Access	55.9
Other Indices	—
Hardship	35.6
Other Decision Support	—
2016 Voting	73.2

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

Metric	Result for Project Census Tract
CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score for Project Location (a)	35.0
Healthy Places Index Score for Project Location (b)	54.0
Project Located in a Designated Disadvantaged Community (Senate Bill 535)	No

Project Located in a Low-Income Community (Assembly Bill 1550)	No
Project Located in a Community Air Protection Program Community (Assembly Bill 617)	No

a: The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.
b: The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

7.4. Health & Equity Measures

No Health & Equity Measures selected.

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

Health & Equity Evaluation Scorecard not completed.

7.6. Health & Equity Custom Measures

No Health & Equity Custom Measures created.

8. User Changes to Default Data

Screen	Justification
Land Use	Approx. 10KSF control enclosure/building
Construction: Construction Phases	Construction Schedule from 22125 List
Construction: Off-Road Equipment	Metcalf Terminal Construction from Construction Activity Input
Construction: Trips and VMT	Updated per Traffic Identified in construction spreadsheet
Operations: Energy Use	Load is 200kW... total 1752000 kWh per year

San Jose B - Skyline Terminal Location - Tier 4 Final 050525 Detailed Report

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1. Basic Project Information

1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	San Jose B - Skyline Terminal Location - Tier 4 Final 050525
Construction Start Date	6/1/2026
Operational Year	2028
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	3.00
Precipitation (days)	1.60
Location	37.339980180212095, -121.90106721139239
County	Santa Clara
City	San Jose
Air District	Bay Area AQMD
Air Basin	San Francisco Bay Area
TAZ	1850
EDFZ	1
Electric Utility	Pacific Gas & Electric Company
Gas Utility	Pacific Gas & Electric
App Version	2022.1.1.29

1.2. Land Use Types

Land Use Subtype	Size	Unit	Lot Acreage	Building Area (sq ft)	Landscape Area (sq ft)	Special Landscape Area (sq ft)	Population	Description

User Defined Industrial	1.00	User Defined Unit	13.8	10,000	0.00	—	—	Electrical Substation no buildings

1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

No measures selected

2. Emissions Summary

2.1. Construction Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	2.08	19.2	101	0.18	0.37	7.61	7.98	0.37	3.23	3.60	—	19,751	19,751	0.81	0.30	19,865
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	1.84	18.8	90.5	0.17	0.34	7.50	7.84	0.34	3.20	3.54	—	18,435	18,435	0.76	0.27	18,534
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	1.16	12.5	56.4	0.10	0.20	2.36	2.56	0.20	0.97	1.17	—	10,651	10,651	0.44	0.16	10,711
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.21	2.28	10.3	0.02	0.04	0.43	0.47	0.04	0.18	0.21	—	1,763	1,763	0.07	0.03	1,773

2.2. Construction Emissions by Year, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Year	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e

Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	2.08	19.2	101	0.18	0.37	7.61	7.98	0.37	3.23	3.60	—	19,751	19,751	0.81	0.30	19,865
2027	1.25	16.3	60.3	0.08	0.20	0.53	0.72	0.20	0.13	0.33	—	9,146	9,146	0.37	0.17	9,207
2028	0.62	5.78	31.7	0.05	0.11	0.05	0.16	0.11	0.01	0.12	—	5,422	5,422	0.22	0.05	5,442
2029	0.62	5.78	31.7	0.05	0.11	0.05	0.16	0.11	0.01	0.12	—	5,421	5,421	0.22	0.05	5,442
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	1.84	18.8	90.5	0.17	0.34	7.50	7.84	0.34	3.20	3.54	—	18,435	18,435	0.76	0.27	18,534
2027	1.25	16.3	60.1	0.08	0.20	0.53	0.72	0.20	0.13	0.33	—	9,119	9,119	0.37	0.17	9,178
2028	0.62	5.79	31.7	0.05	0.11	0.05	0.16	0.11	0.01	0.12	—	5,419	5,419	0.22	0.05	5,440
2029	0.62	5.78	31.7	0.05	0.11	0.05	0.16	0.11	0.01	0.12	—	5,419	5,419	0.22	0.05	5,440
2030	0.62	5.78	31.7	0.05	0.11	0.05	0.16	0.11	0.01	0.12	—	5,417	5,417	0.22	0.05	5,438
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	1.16	11.8	56.4	0.10	0.20	2.36	2.56	0.20	0.97	1.17	—	10,651	10,651	0.44	0.16	10,711
2027	0.95	12.5	45.6	0.06	0.15	0.40	0.55	0.15	0.10	0.25	—	6,855	6,855	0.28	0.12	6,900
2028	0.44	4.14	22.7	0.04	0.08	0.03	0.11	0.08	0.01	0.09	—	3,882	3,882	0.16	0.04	3,897
2029	0.44	4.13	22.7	0.04	0.08	0.03	0.11	0.08	0.01	0.09	—	3,871	3,871	0.16	0.04	3,886
2030	0.09	0.84	4.59	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	0.02	—	785	785	0.03	0.01	787
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	0.21	2.15	10.3	0.02	0.04	0.43	0.47	0.04	0.18	0.21	—	1,763	1,763	0.07	0.03	1,773
2027	0.17	2.28	8.32	0.01	0.03	0.07	0.10	0.03	0.02	0.05	—	1,135	1,135	0.05	0.02	1,142
2028	0.08	0.76	4.15	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	< 0.005	0.02	—	643	643	0.03	0.01	645
2029	0.08	0.75	4.13	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	< 0.005	0.02	—	641	641	0.03	0.01	643
2030	0.02	0.15	0.84	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	130	130	0.01	< 0.005	130

2.4. Operations Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.32	0.01	0.51	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	1,001	1,001	0.16	0.02	1,011
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.25	0.01	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	998	998	0.16	0.02	1,008
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.29	0.01	0.28	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	999	999	0.16	0.02	1,009
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.05	< 0.005	0.05	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	165	165	0.03	< 0.005	167

2.5. Operations Emissions by Sector, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Sector	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.01	0.01	0.08	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	—	20.1	20.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	20.4
Area	0.31	< 0.005	0.43	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	1.79	1.79	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.79
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	979	979	0.16	0.02	989
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.32	0.01	0.51	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	1,001	1,001	0.16	0.02	1,011

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.01	0.01	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	—	18.9	18.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	19.1
Area	0.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	979	979	0.16	0.02	989
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.25	0.01	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	998	998	0.16	0.02	1,008
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.01	0.01	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	19.0	19.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	19.3
Area	0.28	< 0.005	0.21	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.88	0.88	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.89
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	979	979	0.16	0.02	989
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.29	0.01	0.28	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	999	999	0.16	0.02	1,009
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.15	3.15	< 0.005	< 0.005	3.20
Area	0.05	< 0.005	0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.15	0.15	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.15
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	162	162	0.03	< 0.005	164
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.05	< 0.005	0.05	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	165	165	0.03	< 0.005	167

3. Construction Emissions Details

3.1. PG&E Distribution Line Modifications at Skyline Terminal (2026) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.31	2.66	15.8	0.03	0.06	—	0.06	0.06	—	0.06	—	3,072	3,072	0.12	0.02	3,082
Demolition	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.31	2.66	15.8	0.03	0.06	—	0.06	0.06	—	0.06	—	3,072	3,072	0.12	0.02	3,082
Demolition	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.05	0.40	2.38	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	463	463	0.02	< 0.005	464
Demolition	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.07	0.43	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	76.6	76.6	< 0.005	< 0.005	76.9
Demolition	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03	0.02	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	67.3	67.3	< 0.005	< 0.005	68.3
Vendor	< 0.005	0.16	0.08	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.04	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	133	133	0.01	0.02	139
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02	0.02	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	62.3	62.3	< 0.005	< 0.005	63.2
Vendor	< 0.005	0.17	0.08	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.04	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	133	133	0.01	0.02	139
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	9.49	9.49	< 0.005	< 0.005	9.63
Vendor	< 0.005	0.03	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	20.0	20.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	20.9
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.57	1.57	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.59
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.31	3.31	< 0.005	< 0.005	3.46
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.3. Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation (2026) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Off-Road Equipment	1.43	11.9	73.3	0.14	0.27	—	0.27	0.27	—	0.27	—	14,349	14,349	0.58	0.12	14,399
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	7.06	7.06	—	3.09	3.09	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.43	11.9	73.3	0.14	0.27	—	0.27	0.27	—	0.27	—	14,349	14,349	0.58	0.12	14,399
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	7.06	7.06	—	3.09	3.09	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.41	3.39	20.9	0.04	0.08	—	0.08	0.08	—	0.08	—	4,089	4,089	0.17	0.03	4,103
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	2.01	2.01	—	0.88	0.88	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.07	0.62	3.81	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	677	677	0.03	0.01	679
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.37	0.37	—	0.16	0.16	—	—	—	—	—	—

Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.06	0.04	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.04	0.04	—	168	168	< 0.005	0.01	171
Vendor	0.02	0.82	0.40	< 0.005	0.01	0.18	0.19	0.01	0.05	0.06	—	663	663	0.04	0.10	694
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.06	0.06	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.04	0.04	—	156	156	< 0.005	0.01	158
Vendor	0.02	0.87	0.41	< 0.005	0.01	0.18	0.19	0.01	0.05	0.06	—	663	663	0.04	0.10	693
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02	0.01	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	44.9	44.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	45.5
Vendor	0.01	0.24	0.12	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05	0.05	< 0.005	0.01	0.02	—	189	189	0.01	0.03	198
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	7.43	7.43	< 0.005	< 0.005	7.54
Vendor	< 0.005	0.04	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	31.3	31.3	< 0.005	< 0.005	32.7
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.5. Below Grade Construction (2026) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.10	11.6	56.4	0.10	0.20	—	0.20	0.20	—	0.20	—	10,626	10,626	0.43	0.09	10,663
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.10	11.6	56.4	0.10	0.20	—	0.20	0.20	—	0.20	—	10,626	10,626	0.43	0.09	10,663
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.32	3.38	16.4	0.03	0.06	—	0.06	0.06	—	0.06	—	3,086	3,086	0.13	0.03	3,097
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.06	0.62	2.99	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	511	511	0.02	< 0.005	513

Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.09	0.06	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.06	0.06	—	252	252	< 0.005	0.01	256
Vendor	0.01	0.49	0.24	< 0.005	0.01	0.11	0.11	0.01	0.03	0.03	—	398	398	0.02	0.06	417
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.08	0.08	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.06	0.06	—	234	234	0.01	0.01	237
Vendor	0.01	0.52	0.25	< 0.005	0.01	0.11	0.11	0.01	0.03	0.03	—	398	398	0.02	0.06	416
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02	0.02	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	68.6	68.6	< 0.005	< 0.005	69.6
Vendor	< 0.005	0.15	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.03	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	116	116	0.01	0.02	121
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	11.4	11.4	< 0.005	< 0.005	11.5
Vendor	< 0.005	0.03	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	19.1	19.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	20.0
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.7. Above Grade Construction (2026) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.60	9.43	32.3	0.04	0.10	—	0.10	0.10	—	0.10	—	4,077	4,077	0.17	0.03	4,091
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.09	1.35	4.63	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	584	584	0.02	< 0.005	586
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.02	0.25	0.85	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	96.7	96.7	< 0.005	< 0.005	97.0
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.08	0.08	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.06	0.06	—	234	234	0.01	0.01	237
Vendor	0.01	0.35	0.16	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.07	0.07	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	—	265	265	0.01	0.04	277
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	33.8	33.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	34.3
Vendor	< 0.005	0.05	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	38.0	38.0	< 0.005	0.01	39.7
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	5.60	5.60	< 0.005	< 0.005	5.68
Vendor	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	6.29	6.29	< 0.005	< 0.005	6.58
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.9. Above Grade Construction (2027) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.60	9.43	32.3	0.04	0.10	—	0.10	0.10	—	0.10	—	4,077	4,077	0.17	0.03	4,091
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.60	9.43	32.3	0.04	0.10	—	0.10	0.10	—	0.10	—	4,077	4,077	0.17	0.03	4,091
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.50	7.73	26.5	0.03	0.08	—	0.08	0.08	—	0.08	—	3,341	3,341	0.14	0.03	3,353

Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.09	1.41	4.84	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	553	553	0.02	< 0.005	555
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.08	0.06	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.06	0.06	—	248	248	< 0.005	0.01	251
Vendor	0.01	0.31	0.16	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.07	0.07	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	—	260	260	0.01	0.04	272
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.08	0.07	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.06	0.06	—	229	229	0.01	0.01	232
Vendor	0.01	0.33	0.16	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.07	0.07	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	—	260	260	0.01	0.04	272
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.06	0.06	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.05	0.05	—	190	190	< 0.005	0.01	193
Vendor	0.01	0.27	0.13	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.06	0.06	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	—	213	213	0.01	0.03	223
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	31.5	31.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	31.9
Vendor	< 0.005	0.05	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	35.2	35.2	< 0.005	0.01	36.9
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.11. PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115 (2026) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.51	6.06	26.1	0.04	0.09	—	0.09	0.09	—	0.09	—	4,126	4,126	0.17	0.03	4,140
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.51	6.06	26.1	0.04	0.09	—	0.09	0.09	—	0.09	—	4,126	4,126	0.17	0.03	4,140
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.21	2.54	10.9	0.02	0.04	—	0.04	0.04	—	0.04	—	1,728	1,728	0.07	0.01	1,734
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.04	0.46	1.99	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	286	286	0.01	< 0.005	287
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.05	0.03	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	126	126	< 0.005	< 0.005	128
Vendor	0.01	0.39	0.19	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.08	0.09	< 0.005	0.02	0.03	—	318	318	0.02	0.05	333

Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.04	0.04	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	117	117	< 0.005	0.01	118
Vendor	0.01	0.42	0.20	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.08	0.09	< 0.005	0.02	0.03	—	318	318	0.02	0.05	333
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02	0.02	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	49.5	49.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	50.2
Vendor	< 0.005	0.17	0.08	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.04	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	133	133	0.01	0.02	139
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	8.19	8.19	< 0.005	< 0.005	8.31
Vendor	< 0.005	0.03	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	22.1	22.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	23.1
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.13. PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115 (2027) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.51	6.06	26.1	0.04	0.09	—	0.09	0.09	—	0.09	—	4,126	4,126	0.17	0.03	4,141
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Off-Road Equipment	0.51	6.06	26.1	0.04	0.09	—	0.09	0.09	—	0.09	—	4,126	4,126	0.17	0.03	4,141
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.35	4.14	17.8	0.03	0.06	—	0.06	0.06	—	0.06	—	2,818	2,818	0.11	0.02	2,828
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.06	0.76	3.25	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	467	467	0.02	< 0.005	468
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.04	0.03	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	124	124	< 0.005	< 0.005	126
Vendor	0.01	0.38	0.19	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.08	0.09	< 0.005	0.02	0.03	—	312	312	0.02	0.05	327
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.04	0.04	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	115	115	< 0.005	< 0.005	116
Vendor	0.01	0.40	0.19	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.08	0.09	< 0.005	0.02	0.03	—	312	312	0.02	0.05	326
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03	0.02	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	79.2	79.2	< 0.005	< 0.005	80.4
Vendor	0.01	0.27	0.13	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.06	0.06	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	—	213	213	0.01	0.03	223
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	13.1	13.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	13.3
Vendor	< 0.005	0.05	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	35.2	35.2	< 0.005	0.01	36.9
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.15. PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230 (2028) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.61	5.72	31.6	0.05	0.11	—	0.11	0.11	—	0.11	—	5,346	5,346	0.22	0.04	5,365
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.61	5.72	31.6	0.05	0.11	—	0.11	0.11	—	0.11	—	5,346	5,346	0.22	0.04	5,365
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.44	4.10	22.6	0.04	0.08	—	0.08	0.08	—	0.08	—	3,829	3,829	0.16	0.03	3,842
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.08	0.75	4.13	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	634	634	0.03	0.01	636

Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	34.1	34.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	34.3
Vendor	< 0.005	0.05	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	41.5	41.5	< 0.005	0.01	43.5
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	31.6	31.6	< 0.005	< 0.005	32.0
Vendor	< 0.005	0.05	0.03	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	41.6	41.6	< 0.005	0.01	43.4
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	22.9	22.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	23.2
Vendor	< 0.005	0.04	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	29.8	29.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	31.1
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.78	3.78	< 0.005	< 0.005	3.84
Vendor	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	4.93	4.93	< 0.005	< 0.005	5.15
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.17. PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230 (2029) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.61	5.72	31.6	0.05	0.11	—	0.11	0.11	—	0.11	—	5,348	5,348	0.22	0.04	5,366
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.61	5.72	31.6	0.05	0.11	—	0.11	0.11	—	0.11	—	5,348	5,348	0.22	0.04	5,366
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.43	4.09	22.6	0.04	0.08	—	0.08	0.08	—	0.08	—	3,820	3,820	0.15	0.03	3,833
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.08	0.75	4.12	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	632	632	0.03	0.01	635
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	33.5	33.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	33.7
Vendor	< 0.005	0.05	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	40.4	40.4	< 0.005	0.01	42.3
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Worker	0.01	0.01	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	31.0	31.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	31.5
Vendor	< 0.005	0.05	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	40.4	40.4	< 0.005	0.01	42.2
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	22.4	22.4	< 0.005	< 0.005	22.7
Vendor	< 0.005	0.03	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	28.8	28.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	30.2
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.71	3.71	< 0.005	< 0.005	3.77
Vendor	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	4.78	4.78	< 0.005	< 0.005	5.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.19. PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230 (2030) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.61	5.72	31.6	0.05	0.11	—	0.11	0.11	—	0.11	—	5,348	5,348	0.22	0.04	5,366
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.09	0.83	4.57	0.01	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	774	774	0.03	0.01	777

Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.02	0.15	0.83	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	128	128	0.01	< 0.005	129
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	30.5	30.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	31.0
Vendor	< 0.005	0.05	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	39.1	39.1	< 0.005	0.01	40.9
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	4.47	4.47	< 0.005	< 0.005	4.49
Vendor	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	5.66	5.66	< 0.005	< 0.005	5.92
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.74	0.74	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.74
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.94	0.94	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.98
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4. Operations Emissions Details

4.1. Mobile Emissions by Land Use

4.1.1. Unmitigated

Mobile source emissions results are presented in Sections 2.6. No further detailed breakdown of emissions is available.

4.2. Energy

4.2.1. Electricity Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	979	979	0.16	0.02	989
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	979	979	0.16	0.02	989
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	979	979	0.16	0.02	989
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	979	979	0.16	0.02	989
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	162	162	0.03	< 0.005	164
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	162	162	0.03	< 0.005	164

4.2.3. Natural Gas Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4.3. Area Emissions by Source

4.3.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Source	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Landscap Equipment	0.07	< 0.005	0.43	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	1.79	1.79	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.79
Total	0.31	< 0.005	0.43	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	1.79	1.79	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.79
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	0.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	0.01	< 0.005	0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.15	0.15	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.15
Total	0.05	< 0.005	0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.15	0.15	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.15

4.4. Water Emissions by Land Use

4.4.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4.5. Waste Emissions by Land Use

4.5.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4.6. Refrigerant Emissions by Land Use

4.6.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.7. Offroad Emissions By Equipment Type

4.7.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.8. Stationary Emissions By Equipment Type

4.8.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.9. User Defined Emissions By Equipment Type

4.9.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type

4.10.1. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Vegetation	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.2. Above and Belowground Carbon Accumulation by Land Use Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.3. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Species	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

5. Activity Data

5.1. Construction Schedule

Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Days Per Week	Work Days per Phase	Phase Description
PG&E Distribution Line Modifications at Skyline Terminal	Demolition	3/1/2026	5/15/2026	5.00	55.0	Demolish infrastructure no longer needed at PGE location

Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Site Preparation	3/1/2026	6/30/2026	6.00	104	Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation
Below Grade Construction	Grading	7/1/2026	10/31/2026	6.00	106	—
Above Grade Construction	Building Construction	11/1/2026	12/15/2027	6.00	351	—
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115	Building Construction	6/1/2026	12/15/2027	5.00	403	—
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230	Building Construction	1/1/2028	3/15/2030	5.00	575	—

5.2. Off-Road Equipment

5.2.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
PG&E Distribution Line Modifications at Skyline Terminal	Cranes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	10.0	260	0.07
PG&E Distribution Line Modifications at Skyline Terminal	Rough Terrain Forklifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	5.00	130	0.10
PG&E Distribution Line Modifications at Skyline Terminal	Excavators	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	70.0	0.19
PG&E Distribution Line Modifications at Skyline Terminal	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	5.00	415	0.19
PG&E Distribution Line Modifications at Skyline Terminal	Skid Steer Loaders	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	4.00	74.3	0.18
PG&E Distribution Line Modifications at Skyline Terminal	Trenchers	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	5.00	40.0	0.25

PG&E Distribution Line Modifications at Skyline Terminal	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	10.0	300	0.30
PG&E Distribution Line Modifications at Skyline Terminal	Excavators	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	275	0.11
PG&E Distribution Line Modifications at Skyline Terminal	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	175	0.15
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	10.0	300	0.36
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	275	0.30
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	6.00	5.00	415	0.30
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Graders	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	250	0.33
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Rollers	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	405	0.30
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	70.0	0.30
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Off-Highway Tractors	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	640	0.02
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Skid Steer Loaders	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	4.00	74.3	0.30
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Off-Highway Tractors	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	525	0.05
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Scrapers	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	6.00	407	0.43
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	7.00	170	0.12
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Generator Sets	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	10.0	45.0	0.70
Below Grade Construction	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	10.0	300	0.36

Below Grade Construction	Excavators	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	275	0.34
Below Grade Construction	Rough Terrain Forklifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	4.00	100	0.28
Below Grade Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	5.00	68.0	0.28
Below Grade Construction	Excavators	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	70.0	0.28
Below Grade Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	275	0.28
Below Grade Construction	Bore/Drill Rigs	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	275	0.30
Below Grade Construction	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	4.00	415	0.28
Below Grade Construction	Trenchers	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	5.00	75.0	0.38
Below Grade Construction	Rollers	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	3.00	405	0.28
Below Grade Construction	Generator Sets	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	10.0	45.0	0.74
Above Grade Construction	Welders	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	6.00	395	0.23
Above Grade Construction	Cranes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	250	0.26
Above Grade Construction	Rough Terrain Forklifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	130	0.36
Above Grade Construction	Forklifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	130	0.18
Above Grade Construction	Aerial Lifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	3.00	8.00	49.0	0.26
Above Grade Construction	Aerial Lifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	74.0	0.23
Above Grade Construction	Generator Sets	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	10.0	45.0	0.74

PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	11.0	300	0.36
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	5.00	415	0.08
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115	Off-Highway Tractors	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	525	0.01
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115	Skid Steer Loaders	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	4.00	74.3	0.11
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115	Excavators	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	275	0.11
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	5.00	68.0	0.18
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115	Excavators	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	70.0	0.19
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115	Bore/Drill Rigs	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	275	0.10
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115	Trenchers	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	5.00	75.0	0.10
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115	Rollers	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	3.00	405	0.04
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115	Cranes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	250	0.17
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115	Rough Terrain Forklifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	130	0.20
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115	Forklifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	130	0.10
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115	Aerial Lifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	49.0	0.15
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115	Aerial Lifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	74.0	0.15
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115	Welders	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	6.00	395	0.23
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115	Generator Sets	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	10.0	45.0	0.59

PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	11.0	300	0.36
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	5.00	415	0.38
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	525	0.01
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230	Skid Steer Loaders	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	4.00	74.3	0.11
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230	Excavators	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	275	0.11
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	5.00	68.0	0.18
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230	Excavators	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	70.0	0.19
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230	Bore/Drill Rigs	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	275	0.10
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230	Trenchers	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	5.00	75.0	0.10
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230	Rollers	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	3.00	405	0.04
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230	Cranes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	250	0.17
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230	Rough Terrain Forklifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	130	0.20
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230	Forklifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	130	0.10
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230	Aerial Lifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	49.0	0.15
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230	Aerial Lifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	74.0	0.15
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230	Welders	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	6.00	395	0.23
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230	Generator Sets	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	10.0	45.0	0.23

5.3. Construction Vehicles

5.3.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	—	—	—	—
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Worker	20.0	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Vendor	25.0	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Below Grade Construction	—	—	—	—
Below Grade Construction	Worker	30.0	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Below Grade Construction	Vendor	15.0	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
Below Grade Construction	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Below Grade Construction	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Above Grade Construction	—	—	—	—
Above Grade Construction	Worker	30.0	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Above Grade Construction	Vendor	10.0	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
Above Grade Construction	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Above Grade Construction	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
PG&E Distribution Line Modifications at Skyline Terminal	—	—	—	—
PG&E Distribution Line Modifications at Skyline Terminal	Worker	8.00	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
PG&E Distribution Line Modifications at Skyline Terminal	Vendor	5.00	8.40	HHDT,MHDT

PG&E Distribution Line Modifications at Skyline Terminal	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
PG&E Distribution Line Modifications at Skyline Terminal	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115	—	—	—	—
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115	Worker	15.0	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115	Vendor	12.0	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230	—	—	—	—
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230	Worker	4.20	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230	Vendor	1.64	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

5.4. Vehicles

5.4.1. Construction Vehicle Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

5.5. Architectural Coatings

Phase Name	Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)

5.6. Dust Mitigation

5.6.1. Construction Earthmoving Activities

Phase Name	Material Imported (cy)	Material Exported (cy)	Acres Graded (acres)	Material Demolished (sq. ft.)	Acres Paved (acres)
PG&E Distribution Line Modifications at Skyline Terminal	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—

Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	—	—	176	0.00	—
Below Grade Construction	—	—	0.00	0.00	—

5.6.2. Construction Earthmoving Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

5.7. Construction Paving

Land Use	Area Paved (acres)	% Asphalt
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0%

5.8. Construction Electricity Consumption and Emissions Factors

kWh per Year and Emission Factor (lb/MWh)

Year	kWh per Year	CO2	CH4	N2O
2026	0.00	204	0.03	< 0.005
2027	0.00	204	0.03	< 0.005
2028	0.00	204	0.03	< 0.005
2029	0.00	204	0.03	< 0.005
2030	0.00	204	0.03	< 0.005

5.9. Operational Mobile Sources

5.9.1. Unmitigated

Land Use Type	Trips/Weekday	Trips/Saturday	Trips/Sunday	Trips/Year	VMT/Weekday	VMT/Saturday	VMT/Sunday	VMT/Year
Total all Land Uses	2.74	2.74	2.74	1,000	27.4	27.4	27.4	10,000

5.10. Operational Area Sources

5.10.1. Hearths

5.10.1.1. Unmitigated

5.10.2. Architectural Coatings

Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)
0	0.00	15,000	5,000	—

5.10.3. Landscape Equipment

Season	Unit	Value
Snow Days	day/yr	0.00
Summer Days	day/yr	180

5.11. Operational Energy Consumption

5.11.1. Unmitigated

Electricity (kWh/yr) and CO2 and CH4 and N2O and Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)

Land Use	Electricity (kWh/yr)	CO2	CH4	N2O	Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)
User Defined Industrial	1,752,000	204	0.0330	0.0040	0.00

5.12. Operational Water and Wastewater Consumption

5.12.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Indoor Water (gal/year)	Outdoor Water (gal/year)
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00

5.13. Operational Waste Generation

5.13.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Waste (ton/year)	Cogeneration (kWh/year)
User Defined Industrial	0.00	—

5.14. Operational Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment

5.14.1. Unmitigated

Land Use Type	Equipment Type	Refrigerant	GWP	Quantity (kg)	Operations Leak Rate	Service Leak Rate	Times Serviced

5.15. Operational Off-Road Equipment

5.15.1. Unmitigated

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor

5.16. Stationary Sources

5.16.1. Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Number per Day	Hours per Day	Hours per Year	Horsepower	Load Factor

5.16.2. Process Boilers

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Number	Boiler Rating (MMBtu/hr)	Daily Heat Input (MMBtu/day)	Annual Heat Input (MMBtu/yr)

5.17. User Defined

Equipment Type	Fuel Type

5.18. Vegetation

5.18.1. Land Use Change

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1. Biomass Cover Type

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.2. Sequestration

5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

Tree Type	Number	Electricity Saved (kWh/year)	Natural Gas Saved (btu/year)

6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.1. Climate Risk Summary

Cal-Adapt midcentury 2040–2059 average projections for four hazards are reported below for your project location. These are under Representation Concentration Pathway (RCP) 8.5 which assumes GHG emissions will continue to rise strongly through 2050 and then plateau around 2100.

Climate Hazard	Result for Project Location	Unit
Temperature and Extreme Heat	11.6	annual days of extreme heat
Extreme Precipitation	2.55	annual days with precipitation above 20 mm
Sea Level Rise	—	meters of inundation depth
Wildfire	0.00	annual hectares burned

Temperature and Extreme Heat data are for grid cell in which your project are located. The projection is based on the 98th historical percentile of daily maximum/minimum temperatures from observed historical data (32 climate model ensemble from Cal-Adapt, 2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Extreme Precipitation data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The threshold of 20 mm is equivalent to about ¾ an inch of rain, which would be light to moderate rainfall if received over a full day or heavy rain if received over a period of 2 to 4 hours. Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

Sea Level Rise data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from Radke et al. (2017), as reported in Cal-Adapt (Radke et al., 2017, CEC-500-2017-008), and consider inundation location and depth for the San Francisco Bay, the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta and California coast resulting different increments of sea level rise coupled with extreme storm events. Users may select from four scenarios to view the range in potential inundation depth for the grid cell. The four scenarios are: No rise, 0.5 meter, 1.0 meter, 1.41 meters
Wildfire data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from UC Davis, as reported in Cal-Adapt (2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5), and consider historical data of climate, vegetation, population density, and large (> 400 ha) fire history. Users may select from four model simulations to view the range in potential wildfire probabilities for the grid cell. The four simulations make different assumptions about expected rainfall and temperature are: Warmer/drier (HadGEM2-ES), Cooler/wetter (CNRM-CM5), Average conditions (CanESM2), Range of different rainfall and temperature possibilities (MIROC5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	1	0	0	N/A
Sea Level Rise	1	0	0	N/A
Wildfire	1	0	0	N/A
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	0	0	0	N/A

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.
The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores do not include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	1	1	1	2
Sea Level Rise	1	1	1	2
Wildfire	1	1	1	2
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	1	1	1	2

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.
The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.4. Climate Risk Reduction Measures

7. Health and Equity Details

7.1. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Scores

The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Exposure Indicators	—
AQ-Ozone	20.8
AQ-PM	34.6
AQ-DPM	90.0
Drinking Water	22.7
Lead Risk Housing	44.6
Pesticides	11.9
Toxic Releases	34.1
Traffic	76.0
Effect Indicators	—
CleanUp Sites	94.5
Groundwater	99.3
Haz Waste Facilities/Generators	96.7
Impaired Water Bodies	43.8
Solid Waste	0.00

Sensitive Population	—
Asthma	49.9
Cardio-vascular	36.5
Low Birth Weights	54.6
Socioeconomic Factor Indicators	—
Education	46.8
Housing	11.6
Linguistic	21.4
Poverty	43.7
Unemployment	51.3

7.2. Healthy Places Index Scores

The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Economic	—
Above Poverty	55.19055563
Employed	58.62953933
Median HI	81.39355832
Education	—
Bachelor's or higher	73.95098165
High school enrollment	100
Preschool enrollment	95.7141024
Transportation	—
Auto Access	47.37585012
Active commuting	90.4914667
Social	—
2-parent households	11.45900167
Voting	75.23418452

Neighborhood	—
Alcohol availability	18.09316053
Park access	81.35506224
Retail density	91.00474785
Supermarket access	81.04709355
Tree canopy	65.73848325
Housing	—
Homeownership	37.76466059
Housing habitability	66.9190299
Low-inc homeowner severe housing cost burden	86.48787373
Low-inc renter severe housing cost burden	61.86321057
Uncrowded housing	85.268831
Health Outcomes	—
Insured adults	60.5800077
Arthritis	94.2
Asthma ER Admissions	43.5
High Blood Pressure	93.3
Cancer (excluding skin)	80.0
Asthma	61.7
Coronary Heart Disease	91.8
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	88.0
Diagnosed Diabetes	89.0
Life Expectancy at Birth	93.2
Cognitively Disabled	25.4
Physically Disabled	86.7
Heart Attack ER Admissions	64.5
Mental Health Not Good	62.3
Chronic Kidney Disease	90.3

Obesity	55.2
Pedestrian Injuries	58.7
Physical Health Not Good	77.4
Stroke	91.3
Health Risk Behaviors	—
Binge Drinking	13.6
Current Smoker	63.1
No Leisure Time for Physical Activity	76.1
Climate Change Exposures	—
Wildfire Risk	0.0
SLR Inundation Area	0.0
Children	88.7
Elderly	98.6
English Speaking	91.1
Foreign-born	40.7
Outdoor Workers	37.6
Climate Change Adaptive Capacity	—
Impervious Surface Cover	10.3
Traffic Density	68.6
Traffic Access	87.4
Other Indices	—
Hardship	28.6
Other Decision Support	—
2016 Voting	71.3

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

Metric	Result for Project Census Tract
CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score for Project Location (a)	51.0

Healthy Places Index Score for Project Location (b)	78.0
Project Located in a Designated Disadvantaged Community (Senate Bill 535)	No
Project Located in a Low-Income Community (Assembly Bill 1550)	No
Project Located in a Community Air Protection Program Community (Assembly Bill 617)	No

a: The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.
b: The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

7.4. Health & Equity Measures

No Health & Equity Measures selected.

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

Health & Equity Evaluation Scorecard not completed.

7.6. Health & Equity Custom Measures

No Health & Equity Custom Measures created.

8. User Changes to Default Data

Screen	Justification
Land Use	Approx. 10KSF control enclosure/building
Construction: Construction Phases	Construction Schedule from 022125 List
Construction: Off-Road Equipment	San Jose B Construction from Construction Activity Input 022125
Construction: Trips and VMT	Updated per Traffic Identified in construction spreadsheet
Operations: Energy Use	200 kW load so 1,752,000 kWH

San Jose B - Skyline Terminal Location - Metcalf HVDC Tier 4 Final Detailed Report

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1. Basic Project Information

1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	San Jose B - Skyline Terminal Location - Metcalf HVDC Tier 4 Final
Construction Start Date	6/1/2026
Operational Year	2028
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	3.00
Precipitation (days)	1.60
Location	37.339980180212095, -121.90106721139239
County	Santa Clara
City	San Jose
Air District	Bay Area AQMD
Air Basin	San Francisco Bay Area
TAZ	1850
EDFZ	1
Electric Utility	Pacific Gas & Electric Company
Gas Utility	Pacific Gas & Electric
App Version	2022.1.1.29

1.2. Land Use Types

Land Use Subtype	Size	Unit	Lot Acreage	Building Area (sq ft)	Landscape Area (sq ft)	Special Landscape Area (sq ft)	Population	Description

User Defined Industrial	1.00	User Defined Unit	13.8	10,000	0.00	—	—	Electrical Substation no buildings

1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

No measures selected

2. Emissions Summary

2.1. Construction Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	3.09	30.4	101	0.19	0.75	7.61	8.16	0.71	3.23	3.76	—	20,433	20,433	0.84	0.31	20,550
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	3.08	30.5	89.6	0.17	0.75	7.50	7.88	0.71	3.20	3.58	—	18,435	18,435	0.76	0.27	18,534
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	2.24	22.1	53.9	0.10	0.43	2.36	2.76	0.40	0.97	1.35	—	11,129	11,129	0.46	0.17	11,190
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.41	4.02	9.84	0.02	0.08	0.43	0.50	0.07	0.18	0.25	—	1,842	1,842	0.08	0.03	1,853

2.2. Construction Emissions by Year, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Year	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e

Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	3.09	30.4	101	0.19	0.75	7.61	8.16	0.71	3.23	3.76	—	20,433	20,433	0.84	0.31	20,550
2027	2.93	28.7	63.4	0.11	0.56	0.53	1.09	0.53	0.13	0.66	—	11,165	11,165	0.45	0.18	11,233
2028	1.20	10.3	31.9	0.06	0.23	0.05	0.28	0.22	0.01	0.23	—	6,105	6,105	0.25	0.06	6,128
2029	1.17	10.2	31.8	0.06	0.22	0.05	0.26	0.21	0.01	0.22	—	6,104	6,104	0.25	0.06	6,127
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	3.08	30.5	89.6	0.17	0.75	7.50	7.88	0.71	3.20	3.58	—	18,435	18,435	0.76	0.27	18,534
2027	2.93	28.8	63.1	0.11	0.56	0.53	1.09	0.53	0.13	0.66	—	11,138	11,138	0.45	0.18	11,204
2028	1.20	10.3	31.8	0.06	0.23	0.05	0.28	0.22	0.01	0.23	—	6,102	6,102	0.25	0.06	6,125
2029	1.17	10.2	31.8	0.06	0.22	0.05	0.26	0.21	0.01	0.22	—	6,102	6,102	0.25	0.06	6,125
2030	1.14	10.0	31.8	0.06	0.20	0.05	0.25	0.19	0.01	0.21	—	6,100	6,100	0.25	0.06	6,123
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	1.81	17.0	53.9	0.10	0.40	2.36	2.76	0.38	0.97	1.35	—	11,129	11,129	0.46	0.17	11,190
2027	2.24	22.1	48.1	0.08	0.43	0.40	0.83	0.40	0.10	0.50	—	8,416	8,416	0.34	0.14	8,466
2028	0.86	7.39	22.8	0.04	0.17	0.03	0.20	0.16	0.01	0.17	—	4,371	4,371	0.18	0.04	4,387
2029	0.84	7.28	22.7	0.04	0.16	0.03	0.19	0.15	0.01	0.16	—	4,359	4,359	0.18	0.04	4,375
2030	0.17	1.45	4.60	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.03	< 0.005	0.03	—	883	883	0.04	0.01	887
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	0.33	3.10	9.84	0.02	0.07	0.43	0.50	0.07	0.18	0.25	—	1,842	1,842	0.08	0.03	1,853
2027	0.41	4.02	8.77	0.02	0.08	0.07	0.15	0.07	0.02	0.09	—	1,393	1,393	0.06	0.02	1,402
2028	0.16	1.35	4.16	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.03	< 0.005	0.03	—	724	724	0.03	0.01	726
2029	0.15	1.33	4.15	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.03	< 0.005	0.03	—	722	722	0.03	0.01	724
2030	0.03	0.27	0.84	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	0.01	—	146	146	0.01	< 0.005	147

2.4. Operations Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.32	0.01	0.51	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	1,001	1,001	0.16	0.02	1,011
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.25	0.01	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	998	998	0.16	0.02	1,008
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.29	0.01	0.28	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	999	999	0.16	0.02	1,009
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.05	< 0.005	0.05	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	165	165	0.03	< 0.005	167

2.5. Operations Emissions by Sector, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Sector	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.01	0.01	0.08	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	—	20.1	20.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	20.4
Area	0.31	< 0.005	0.43	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	1.79	1.79	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.79
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	979	979	0.16	0.02	989
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.32	0.01	0.51	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	1,001	1,001	0.16	0.02	1,011

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.01	0.01	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	—	18.9	18.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	19.1
Area	0.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	979	979	0.16	0.02	989
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.25	0.01	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	998	998	0.16	0.02	1,008
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.01	0.01	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	19.0	19.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	19.3
Area	0.28	< 0.005	0.21	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.88	0.88	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.89
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	979	979	0.16	0.02	989
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.29	0.01	0.28	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	999	999	0.16	0.02	1,009
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.15	3.15	< 0.005	< 0.005	3.20
Area	0.05	< 0.005	0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.15	0.15	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.15
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	162	162	0.03	< 0.005	164
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.05	< 0.005	0.05	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	165	165	0.03	< 0.005	167

3. Construction Emissions Details

3.1. PG&E Distribution Line Modifications at Skyline Terminal (2026) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.40	3.00	14.9	0.03	0.09	—	0.09	0.09	—	0.09	—	3,072	3,072	0.12	0.02	3,082
Demolition	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.40	3.00	14.9	0.03	0.09	—	0.09	0.09	—	0.09	—	3,072	3,072	0.12	0.02	3,082
Demolition	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.06	0.45	2.24	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	463	463	0.02	< 0.005	464
Demolition	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.08	0.41	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	76.6	76.6	< 0.005	< 0.005	76.9
Demolition	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03	0.02	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	67.3	67.3	< 0.005	< 0.005	68.3
Vendor	< 0.005	0.16	0.08	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.04	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	133	133	0.01	0.02	139
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02	0.02	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	62.3	62.3	< 0.005	< 0.005	63.2
Vendor	< 0.005	0.17	0.08	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.04	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	133	133	0.01	0.02	139
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	9.49	9.49	< 0.005	< 0.005	9.63
Vendor	< 0.005	0.03	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	20.0	20.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	20.9
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.57	1.57	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.59
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.31	3.31	< 0.005	< 0.005	3.46
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.3. Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation (2026) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Off-Road Equipment	1.44	11.7	73.3	0.14	0.28	—	0.28	0.28	—	0.28	—	14,349	14,349	0.58	0.12	14,399
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	7.06	7.06	—	3.09	3.09	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.44	11.7	73.3	0.14	0.28	—	0.28	0.28	—	0.28	—	14,349	14,349	0.58	0.12	14,399
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	7.06	7.06	—	3.09	3.09	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.41	3.34	20.9	0.04	0.08	—	0.08	0.08	—	0.08	—	4,089	4,089	0.17	0.03	4,103
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	2.01	2.01	—	0.88	0.88	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.07	0.61	3.81	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	677	677	0.03	0.01	679
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.37	0.37	—	0.16	0.16	—	—	—	—	—	—

Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.06	0.04	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.04	0.04	—	168	168	< 0.005	0.01	171
Vendor	0.02	0.82	0.40	< 0.005	0.01	0.18	0.19	0.01	0.05	0.06	—	663	663	0.04	0.10	694
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.06	0.06	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.04	0.04	—	156	156	< 0.005	0.01	158
Vendor	0.02	0.87	0.41	< 0.005	0.01	0.18	0.19	0.01	0.05	0.06	—	663	663	0.04	0.10	693
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02	0.01	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	44.9	44.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	45.5
Vendor	0.01	0.24	0.12	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05	0.05	< 0.005	0.01	0.02	—	189	189	0.01	0.03	198
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	7.43	7.43	< 0.005	< 0.005	7.54
Vendor	< 0.005	0.04	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	31.3	31.3	< 0.005	< 0.005	32.7
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.5. Below Grade Construction (2026) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.77	18.3	46.9	0.10	0.48	—	0.48	0.45	—	0.45	—	10,626	10,626	0.43	0.09	10,663
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.77	18.3	46.9	0.10	0.48	—	0.48	0.45	—	0.45	—	10,626	10,626	0.43	0.09	10,663
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.51	5.32	13.6	0.03	0.14	—	0.14	0.13	—	0.13	—	3,086	3,086	0.13	0.03	3,097
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.09	0.97	2.49	0.01	0.03	—	0.03	0.02	—	0.02	—	511	511	0.02	< 0.005	513

Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.09	0.06	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.06	0.06	—	252	252	< 0.005	0.01	256
Vendor	0.01	0.49	0.24	< 0.005	0.01	0.11	0.11	0.01	0.03	0.03	—	398	398	0.02	0.06	417
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.08	0.08	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.06	0.06	—	234	234	0.01	0.01	237
Vendor	0.01	0.52	0.25	< 0.005	0.01	0.11	0.11	0.01	0.03	0.03	—	398	398	0.02	0.06	416
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02	0.02	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	68.6	68.6	< 0.005	< 0.005	69.6
Vendor	< 0.005	0.15	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.03	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	116	116	0.01	0.02	121
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	11.4	11.4	< 0.005	< 0.005	11.5
Vendor	< 0.005	0.03	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	19.1	19.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	20.0
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.7. Above Grade Construction (2026) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.75	17.5	35.3	0.06	0.37	—	0.37	0.35	—	0.35	—	5,413	5,413	0.22	0.04	5,431
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.25	2.51	5.06	0.01	0.05	—	0.05	0.05	—	0.05	—	775	775	0.03	0.01	778
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.05	0.46	0.92	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	128	128	0.01	< 0.005	129
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.08	0.08	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.06	0.06	—	234	234	0.01	0.01	237
Vendor	0.01	0.35	0.16	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.07	0.07	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	—	265	265	0.01	0.04	277
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	33.8	33.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	34.3
Vendor	< 0.005	0.05	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	38.0	38.0	< 0.005	0.01	39.7
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	5.60	5.60	< 0.005	< 0.005	5.68
Vendor	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	6.29	6.29	< 0.005	< 0.005	6.58
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.9. Above Grade Construction (2027) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.67	17.1	35.2	0.06	0.32	—	0.32	0.30	—	0.30	—	5,413	5,413	0.22	0.04	5,432
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.67	17.1	35.2	0.06	0.32	—	0.32	0.30	—	0.30	—	5,413	5,413	0.22	0.04	5,432
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.37	14.1	28.9	0.05	0.26	—	0.26	0.25	—	0.25	—	4,436	4,436	0.18	0.04	4,452

Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.25	2.56	5.27	0.01	0.05	—	0.05	0.05	—	0.05	—	734	734	0.03	0.01	737
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.08	0.06	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.06	0.06	—	248	248	< 0.005	0.01	251
Vendor	0.01	0.31	0.16	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.07	0.07	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	—	260	260	0.01	0.04	272
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.08	0.07	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.06	0.06	—	229	229	0.01	0.01	232
Vendor	0.01	0.33	0.16	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.07	0.07	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	—	260	260	0.01	0.04	272
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.06	0.06	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.05	0.05	—	190	190	< 0.005	0.01	193
Vendor	0.01	0.27	0.13	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.06	0.06	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	—	213	213	0.01	0.03	223
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	31.5	31.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	31.9
Vendor	< 0.005	0.05	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	35.2	35.2	< 0.005	0.01	36.9
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.11. PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115 (2026) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.16	11.1	26.2	0.05	0.26	—	0.26	0.24	—	0.24	—	4,809	4,809	0.20	0.04	4,825
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.16	11.1	26.2	0.05	0.26	—	0.26	0.24	—	0.24	—	4,809	4,809	0.20	0.04	4,825
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.49	4.64	11.0	0.02	0.11	—	0.11	0.10	—	0.10	—	2,014	2,014	0.08	0.02	2,021
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.09	0.85	2.00	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	333	333	0.01	< 0.005	335
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.05	0.03	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	126	126	< 0.005	< 0.005	128
Vendor	0.01	0.39	0.19	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.08	0.09	< 0.005	0.02	0.03	—	318	318	0.02	0.05	333

Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.04	0.04	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	117	117	< 0.005	0.01	118
Vendor	0.01	0.42	0.20	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.08	0.09	< 0.005	0.02	0.03	—	318	318	0.02	0.05	333
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02	0.02	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	49.5	49.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	50.2
Vendor	< 0.005	0.17	0.08	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.04	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	133	133	0.01	0.02	139
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	8.19	8.19	< 0.005	< 0.005	8.31
Vendor	< 0.005	0.03	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	22.1	22.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	23.1
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.13. PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115 (2027) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.12	10.8	26.2	0.05	0.23	—	0.23	0.22	—	0.22	—	4,809	4,809	0.20	0.04	4,826
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Off-Road Equipment	1.12	10.8	26.2	0.05	0.23	—	0.23	0.22	—	0.22	—	4,809	4,809	0.20	0.04	4,826
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.77	7.39	17.9	0.03	0.16	—	0.16	0.15	—	0.15	—	3,285	3,285	0.13	0.03	3,296
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.14	1.35	3.26	0.01	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	—	544	544	0.02	< 0.005	546
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.04	0.03	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	124	124	< 0.005	< 0.005	126
Vendor	0.01	0.38	0.19	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.08	0.09	< 0.005	0.02	0.03	—	312	312	0.02	0.05	327
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.04	0.04	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	115	115	< 0.005	< 0.005	116
Vendor	0.01	0.40	0.19	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.08	0.09	< 0.005	0.02	0.03	—	312	312	0.02	0.05	326
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03	0.02	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	79.2	79.2	< 0.005	< 0.005	80.4
Vendor	0.01	0.27	0.13	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.06	0.06	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	—	213	213	0.01	0.03	223
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	13.1	13.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	13.3
Vendor	< 0.005	0.05	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	35.2	35.2	< 0.005	0.01	36.9
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.15. PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230 (2028) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.18	10.3	31.7	0.06	0.23	—	0.23	0.22	—	0.22	—	6,029	6,029	0.24	0.05	6,050
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.18	10.3	31.7	0.06	0.23	—	0.23	0.22	—	0.22	—	6,029	6,029	0.24	0.05	6,050
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.85	7.34	22.7	0.04	0.17	—	0.17	0.16	—	0.16	—	4,318	4,318	0.18	0.04	4,333
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.15	1.34	4.14	0.01	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	—	715	715	0.03	0.01	717

Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	34.1	34.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	34.3
Vendor	< 0.005	0.05	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	41.5	41.5	< 0.005	0.01	43.5
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	31.6	31.6	< 0.005	< 0.005	32.0
Vendor	< 0.005	0.05	0.03	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	41.6	41.6	< 0.005	0.01	43.4
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	22.9	22.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	23.2
Vendor	< 0.005	0.04	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	29.8	29.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	31.1
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.78	3.78	< 0.005	< 0.005	3.84
Vendor	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	4.93	4.93	< 0.005	< 0.005	5.15
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.17. PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230 (2029) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.16	10.1	31.7	0.06	0.22	—	0.22	0.21	—	0.21	—	6,030	6,030	0.24	0.05	6,051
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.16	10.1	31.7	0.06	0.22	—	0.22	0.21	—	0.21	—	6,030	6,030	0.24	0.05	6,051
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.83	7.24	22.6	0.04	0.16	—	0.16	0.15	—	0.15	—	4,307	4,307	0.17	0.03	4,322
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.15	1.32	4.13	0.01	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	—	713	713	0.03	0.01	716
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	33.5	33.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	33.7
Vendor	< 0.005	0.05	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	40.4	40.4	< 0.005	0.01	42.3
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Worker	0.01	0.01	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	31.0	31.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	31.5
Vendor	< 0.005	0.05	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	40.4	40.4	< 0.005	0.01	42.2
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	22.4	22.4	< 0.005	< 0.005	22.7
Vendor	< 0.005	0.03	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	28.8	28.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	30.2
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.71	3.71	< 0.005	< 0.005	3.77
Vendor	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	4.78	4.78	< 0.005	< 0.005	5.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.19. PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230 (2030) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.13	9.98	31.6	0.06	0.20	—	0.20	0.19	—	0.19	—	6,031	6,031	0.24	0.05	6,051
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.16	1.45	4.58	0.01	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	—	873	873	0.04	0.01	876

Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.03	0.26	0.84	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	145	145	0.01	< 0.005	145
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	30.5	30.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	31.0
Vendor	< 0.005	0.05	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	39.1	39.1	< 0.005	0.01	40.9
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	4.47	4.47	< 0.005	< 0.005	4.49
Vendor	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	5.66	5.66	< 0.005	< 0.005	5.92
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.74	0.74	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.74
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.94	0.94	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.98
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4. Operations Emissions Details

4.1. Mobile Emissions by Land Use

4.1.1. Unmitigated

Mobile source emissions results are presented in Sections 2.6. No further detailed breakdown of emissions is available.

4.2. Energy

4.2.1. Electricity Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	979	979	0.16	0.02	989
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	979	979	0.16	0.02	989
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	979	979	0.16	0.02	989
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	979	979	0.16	0.02	989
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	162	162	0.03	< 0.005	164
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	162	162	0.03	< 0.005	164

4.2.3. Natural Gas Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4.3. Area Emissions by Source

4.3.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Source	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Landscap Equipment	0.07	< 0.005	0.43	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	1.79	1.79	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.79
Total	0.31	< 0.005	0.43	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	1.79	1.79	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.79
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	0.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	0.01	< 0.005	0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.15	0.15	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.15
Total	0.05	< 0.005	0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.15	0.15	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.15

4.4. Water Emissions by Land Use

4.4.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4.5. Waste Emissions by Land Use

4.5.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4.6. Refrigerant Emissions by Land Use

4.6.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.7. Offroad Emissions By Equipment Type

4.7.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.8. Stationary Emissions By Equipment Type

4.8.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.9. User Defined Emissions By Equipment Type

4.9.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type

4.10.1. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Vegetation	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.2. Above and Belowground Carbon Accumulation by Land Use Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.3. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Species	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

5. Activity Data

5.1. Construction Schedule

Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Days Per Week	Work Days per Phase	Phase Description
PG&E Distribution Line Modifications at Skyline Terminal	Demolition	3/1/2026	5/15/2026	5.00	55.0	Demolish infrastructure no longer needed at PGE location

Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Site Preparation	3/1/2026	6/30/2026	6.00	104	Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation
Below Grade Construction	Grading	7/1/2026	10/31/2026	6.00	106	—
Above Grade Construction	Building Construction	11/1/2026	12/15/2027	6.00	351	—
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115	Building Construction	6/1/2026	12/15/2027	5.00	403	—
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230	Building Construction	1/1/2028	3/15/2030	5.00	575	—

5.2. Off-Road Equipment

5.2.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
PG&E Distribution Line Modifications at Skyline Terminal	Cranes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	10.0	260	0.07
PG&E Distribution Line Modifications at Skyline Terminal	Rough Terrain Forklifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	5.00	130	0.10
PG&E Distribution Line Modifications at Skyline Terminal	Excavators	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	70.0	0.19
PG&E Distribution Line Modifications at Skyline Terminal	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	5.00	415	0.19
PG&E Distribution Line Modifications at Skyline Terminal	Skid Steer Loaders	Diesel	Average	1.00	4.00	74.3	0.18
PG&E Distribution Line Modifications at Skyline Terminal	Trenchers	Diesel	Average	1.00	5.00	40.0	0.25

PG&E Distribution Line Modifications at Skyline Terminal	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	10.0	300	0.30
PG&E Distribution Line Modifications at Skyline Terminal	Excavators	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	275	0.11
PG&E Distribution Line Modifications at Skyline Terminal	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	175	0.15
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	10.0	300	0.36
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	275	0.30
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	6.00	5.00	415	0.30
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Graders	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	250	0.33
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Rollers	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	405	0.30
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	70.0	0.30
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Off-Highway Tractors	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	640	0.02
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Skid Steer Loaders	Diesel	Average	1.00	4.00	74.3	0.30
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Off-Highway Tractors	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	525	0.05
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Scrapers	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	6.00	407	0.43
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	7.00	170	0.12
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Generator Sets	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	10.0	45.0	0.70
Below Grade Construction	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	10.0	300	0.36

Below Grade Construction	Excavators	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	275	0.34
Below Grade Construction	Rough Terrain Forklifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	4.00	100	0.28
Below Grade Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	5.00	68.0	0.28
Below Grade Construction	Excavators	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	70.0	0.28
Below Grade Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	275	0.28
Below Grade Construction	Bore/Drill Rigs	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	275	0.30
Below Grade Construction	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	4.00	415	0.28
Below Grade Construction	Trenchers	Diesel	Average	2.00	5.00	75.0	0.38
Below Grade Construction	Rollers	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	3.00	405	0.28
Below Grade Construction	Generator Sets	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	10.0	45.0	0.74
Above Grade Construction	Welders	Diesel	Average	2.00	6.00	395	0.23
Above Grade Construction	Cranes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	250	0.26
Above Grade Construction	Rough Terrain Forklifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	130	0.36
Above Grade Construction	Forklifts	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	130	0.18
Above Grade Construction	Aerial Lifts	Diesel	Average	3.00	8.00	49.0	0.26
Above Grade Construction	Aerial Lifts	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	74.0	0.23
Above Grade Construction	Generator Sets	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	10.0	45.0	0.74

PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	11.0	300	0.36
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	5.00	415	0.08
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115	Off-Highway Tractors	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	525	0.01
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115	Skid Steer Loaders	Diesel	Average	1.00	4.00	74.3	0.11
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115	Excavators	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	275	0.11
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	5.00	68.0	0.18
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115	Excavators	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	70.0	0.19
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115	Bore/Drill Rigs	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	275	0.10
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115	Trenchers	Diesel	Average	1.00	5.00	75.0	0.10
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115	Rollers	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	3.00	405	0.04
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115	Cranes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	250	0.17
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115	Rough Terrain Forklifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	130	0.20
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115	Forklifts	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	130	0.10
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115	Aerial Lifts	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	49.0	0.15
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115	Aerial Lifts	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	74.0	0.15
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115	Welders	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	395	0.23
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115	Generator Sets	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	10.0	45.0	0.59

PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	11.0	300	0.36
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	5.00	415	0.38
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	525	0.01
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230	Skid Steer Loaders	Diesel	Average	1.00	4.00	74.3	0.11
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230	Excavators	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	275	0.11
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	5.00	68.0	0.18
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230	Excavators	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	70.0	0.19
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230	Bore/Drill Rigs	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	275	0.10
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230	Trenchers	Diesel	Average	1.00	5.00	75.0	0.10
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230	Rollers	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	3.00	405	0.04
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230	Cranes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	250	0.17
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230	Rough Terrain Forklifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	130	0.20
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230	Forklifts	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	130	0.10
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230	Aerial Lifts	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	49.0	0.15
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230	Aerial Lifts	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	74.0	0.15
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230	Welders	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	395	0.23
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230	Generator Sets	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	10.0	45.0	0.23

5.3. Construction Vehicles

5.3.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	—	—	—	—
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Worker	20.0	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Vendor	25.0	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Below Grade Construction	—	—	—	—
Below Grade Construction	Worker	30.0	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Below Grade Construction	Vendor	15.0	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
Below Grade Construction	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Below Grade Construction	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Above Grade Construction	—	—	—	—
Above Grade Construction	Worker	30.0	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Above Grade Construction	Vendor	10.0	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
Above Grade Construction	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Above Grade Construction	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
PG&E Distribution Line Modifications at Skyline Terminal	—	—	—	—
PG&E Distribution Line Modifications at Skyline Terminal	Worker	8.00	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
PG&E Distribution Line Modifications at Skyline Terminal	Vendor	5.00	8.40	HHDT,MHDT

PG&E Distribution Line Modifications at Skyline Terminal	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
PG&E Distribution Line Modifications at Skyline Terminal	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115	—	—	—	—
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115	Worker	15.0	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115	Vendor	12.0	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 115	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230	—	—	—	—
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230	Worker	4.20	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230	Vendor	1.64	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
PGE Upgrades SanJoseB Sub. 230	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

5.4. Vehicles

5.4.1. Construction Vehicle Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

5.5. Architectural Coatings

Phase Name	Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)

5.6. Dust Mitigation

5.6.1. Construction Earthmoving Activities

Phase Name	Material Imported (cy)	Material Exported (cy)	Acres Graded (acres)	Material Demolished (sq. ft.)	Acres Paved (acres)
PG&E Distribution Line Modifications at Skyline Terminal	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—

Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	—	—	176	0.00	—
Below Grade Construction	—	—	0.00	0.00	—

5.6.2. Construction Earthmoving Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

5.7. Construction Paving

Land Use	Area Paved (acres)	% Asphalt
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0%

5.8. Construction Electricity Consumption and Emissions Factors

kWh per Year and Emission Factor (lb/MWh)

Year	kWh per Year	CO2	CH4	N2O
2026	0.00	204	0.03	< 0.005
2027	0.00	204	0.03	< 0.005
2028	0.00	204	0.03	< 0.005
2029	0.00	204	0.03	< 0.005
2030	0.00	204	0.03	< 0.005

5.9. Operational Mobile Sources

5.9.1. Unmitigated

Land Use Type	Trips/Weekday	Trips/Saturday	Trips/Sunday	Trips/Year	VMT/Weekday	VMT/Saturday	VMT/Sunday	VMT/Year
Total all Land Uses	2.74	2.74	2.74	1,000	27.4	27.4	27.4	10,000

5.10. Operational Area Sources

5.10.1. Hearths

5.10.1.1. Unmitigated

5.10.2. Architectural Coatings

Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)
0	0.00	15,000	5,000	—

5.10.3. Landscape Equipment

Season	Unit	Value
Snow Days	day/yr	0.00
Summer Days	day/yr	180

5.11. Operational Energy Consumption

5.11.1. Unmitigated

Electricity (kWh/yr) and CO2 and CH4 and N2O and Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)

Land Use	Electricity (kWh/yr)	CO2	CH4	N2O	Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)
User Defined Industrial	1,752,000	204	0.0330	0.0040	0.00

5.12. Operational Water and Wastewater Consumption

5.12.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Indoor Water (gal/year)	Outdoor Water (gal/year)
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00

5.13. Operational Waste Generation

5.13.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Waste (ton/year)	Cogeneration (kWh/year)
User Defined Industrial	0.00	—

5.14. Operational Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment

5.14.1. Unmitigated

Land Use Type	Equipment Type	Refrigerant	GWP	Quantity (kg)	Operations Leak Rate	Service Leak Rate	Times Serviced

5.15. Operational Off-Road Equipment

5.15.1. Unmitigated

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor

5.16. Stationary Sources

5.16.1. Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Number per Day	Hours per Day	Hours per Year	Horsepower	Load Factor

5.16.2. Process Boilers

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Number	Boiler Rating (MMBtu/hr)	Daily Heat Input (MMBtu/day)	Annual Heat Input (MMBtu/yr)

5.17. User Defined

Equipment Type	Fuel Type

5.18. Vegetation

5.18.1. Land Use Change

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1. Biomass Cover Type

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.2. Sequestration

5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

Tree Type	Number	Electricity Saved (kWh/year)	Natural Gas Saved (btu/year)

6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.1. Climate Risk Summary

Cal-Adapt midcentury 2040–2059 average projections for four hazards are reported below for your project location. These are under Representation Concentration Pathway (RCP) 8.5 which assumes GHG emissions will continue to rise strongly through 2050 and then plateau around 2100.

Climate Hazard	Result for Project Location	Unit
Temperature and Extreme Heat	11.6	annual days of extreme heat
Extreme Precipitation	2.55	annual days with precipitation above 20 mm
Sea Level Rise	—	meters of inundation depth
Wildfire	0.00	annual hectares burned

Temperature and Extreme Heat data are for grid cell in which your project are located. The projection is based on the 98th historical percentile of daily maximum/minimum temperatures from observed historical data (32 climate model ensemble from Cal-Adapt, 2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Extreme Precipitation data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The threshold of 20 mm is equivalent to about ¾ an inch of rain, which would be light to moderate rainfall if received over a full day or heavy rain if received over a period of 2 to 4 hours. Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

Sea Level Rise data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from Radke et al. (2017), as reported in Cal-Adapt (Radke et al., 2017, CEC-500-2017-008), and consider inundation location and depth for the San Francisco Bay, the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta and California coast resulting different increments of sea level rise coupled with extreme storm events. Users may select from four scenarios to view the range in potential inundation depth for the grid cell. The four scenarios are: No rise, 0.5 meter, 1.0 meter, 1.41 meters
Wildfire data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from UC Davis, as reported in Cal-Adapt (2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5), and consider historical data of climate, vegetation, population density, and large (> 400 ha) fire history. Users may select from four model simulations to view the range in potential wildfire probabilities for the grid cell. The four simulations make different assumptions about expected rainfall and temperature are: Warmer/drier (HadGEM2-ES), Cooler/wetter (CNRM-CM5), Average conditions (CanESM2), Range of different rainfall and temperature possibilities (MIROC5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	1	0	0	N/A
Sea Level Rise	1	0	0	N/A
Wildfire	1	0	0	N/A
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	0	0	0	N/A

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.
The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores do not include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	1	1	1	2
Sea Level Rise	1	1	1	2
Wildfire	1	1	1	2
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	1	1	1	2

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.
The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.4. Climate Risk Reduction Measures

7. Health and Equity Details

7.1. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Scores

The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Exposure Indicators	—
AQ-Ozone	20.8
AQ-PM	34.6
AQ-DPM	90.0
Drinking Water	22.7
Lead Risk Housing	44.6
Pesticides	11.9
Toxic Releases	34.1
Traffic	76.0
Effect Indicators	—
CleanUp Sites	94.5
Groundwater	99.3
Haz Waste Facilities/Generators	96.7
Impaired Water Bodies	43.8
Solid Waste	0.00

Sensitive Population	—
Asthma	49.9
Cardio-vascular	36.5
Low Birth Weights	54.6
Socioeconomic Factor Indicators	—
Education	46.8
Housing	11.6
Linguistic	21.4
Poverty	43.7
Unemployment	51.3

7.2. Healthy Places Index Scores

The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Economic	—
Above Poverty	55.19055563
Employed	58.62953933
Median HI	81.39355832
Education	—
Bachelor's or higher	73.95098165
High school enrollment	100
Preschool enrollment	95.7141024
Transportation	—
Auto Access	47.37585012
Active commuting	90.4914667
Social	—
2-parent households	11.45900167
Voting	75.23418452

Neighborhood	—
Alcohol availability	18.09316053
Park access	81.35506224
Retail density	91.00474785
Supermarket access	81.04709355
Tree canopy	65.73848325
Housing	—
Homeownership	37.76466059
Housing habitability	66.9190299
Low-inc homeowner severe housing cost burden	86.48787373
Low-inc renter severe housing cost burden	61.86321057
Uncrowded housing	85.268831
Health Outcomes	—
Insured adults	60.5800077
Arthritis	94.2
Asthma ER Admissions	43.5
High Blood Pressure	93.3
Cancer (excluding skin)	80.0
Asthma	61.7
Coronary Heart Disease	91.8
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	88.0
Diagnosed Diabetes	89.0
Life Expectancy at Birth	93.2
Cognitively Disabled	25.4
Physically Disabled	86.7
Heart Attack ER Admissions	64.5
Mental Health Not Good	62.3
Chronic Kidney Disease	90.3

Obesity	55.2
Pedestrian Injuries	58.7
Physical Health Not Good	77.4
Stroke	91.3
Health Risk Behaviors	—
Binge Drinking	13.6
Current Smoker	63.1
No Leisure Time for Physical Activity	76.1
Climate Change Exposures	—
Wildfire Risk	0.0
SLR Inundation Area	0.0
Children	88.7
Elderly	98.6
English Speaking	91.1
Foreign-born	40.7
Outdoor Workers	37.6
Climate Change Adaptive Capacity	—
Impervious Surface Cover	10.3
Traffic Density	68.6
Traffic Access	87.4
Other Indices	—
Hardship	28.6
Other Decision Support	—
2016 Voting	71.3

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

Metric	Result for Project Census Tract
CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score for Project Location (a)	51.0

Healthy Places Index Score for Project Location (b)	78.0
Project Located in a Designated Disadvantaged Community (Senate Bill 535)	No
Project Located in a Low-Income Community (Assembly Bill 1550)	No
Project Located in a Community Air Protection Program Community (Assembly Bill 617)	No

a: The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.
b: The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

7.4. Health & Equity Measures

No Health & Equity Measures selected.

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

Health & Equity Evaluation Scorecard not completed.

7.6. Health & Equity Custom Measures

No Health & Equity Custom Measures created.

8. User Changes to Default Data

Screen	Justification
Land Use	Approx. 10KSF control enclosure/building
Construction: Construction Phases	Construction Schedule from 022125 List
Construction: Off-Road Equipment	San Jose B Construction from Construction Activity Input 022125
Construction: Trips and VMT	Updated per Traffic Identified in construction spreadsheet
Operations: Energy Use	200 kW load so 1,752,000 kWH

Monterey- Metcalf Terminal Location - Metcalf HVDC Tier4 Final v2 Detailed Report

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1. Basic Project Information

1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	Monterey- Metcalf Terminal Location - Metcalf HVDC Tier4 Final v2
Construction Start Date	6/1/2026
Operational Year	2028
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	3.40
Precipitation (days)	34.4
Location	37.22067491854513, -121.73856716733097
County	Santa Clara
City	Unincorporated
Air District	Bay Area AQMD
Air Basin	San Francisco Bay Area
TAZ	1907
EDFZ	1
Electric Utility	Pacific Gas & Electric Company
Gas Utility	Pacific Gas & Electric
App Version	2022.1.1.29

1.2. Land Use Types

Land Use Subtype	Size	Unit	Lot Acreage	Building Area (sq ft)	Landscape Area (sq ft)	Special Landscape Area (sq ft)	Population	Description

User Defined Industrial	1.00	User Defined Unit	13.8	10,000	0.00	—	—	Electrical Substation no buildings

1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

No measures selected

2. Emissions Summary

2.1. Construction Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	2.13	19.6	70.5	0.14	0.43	7.40	7.80	0.41	3.18	3.57	—	15,180	15,180	0.62	0.22	15,264
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	2.01	19.9	70.4	0.14	0.43	7.40	7.80	0.41	3.18	3.57	—	15,168	15,168	0.62	0.22	15,250
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	1.21	11.4	42.4	0.08	0.26	2.29	2.54	0.25	0.95	1.19	—	8,904	8,904	0.36	0.13	8,953
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.22	2.09	7.73	0.01	0.05	0.42	0.46	0.04	0.17	0.22	—	1,474	1,474	0.06	0.02	1,482

2.2. Construction Emissions by Year, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Year	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e

Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	2.13	19.6	70.5	0.14	0.43	7.40	7.80	0.41	3.18	3.57	—	15,180	15,180	0.62	0.22	15,264
2027	1.10	12.2	45.4	0.06	0.20	0.44	0.64	0.20	0.11	0.30	—	6,418	6,418	0.26	0.12	6,461
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	2.01	19.9	70.4	0.14	0.43	7.40	7.80	0.41	3.18	3.57	—	15,168	15,168	0.62	0.22	15,250
2027	1.09	12.3	45.2	0.06	0.20	0.44	0.64	0.20	0.11	0.30	—	6,394	6,394	0.26	0.12	6,435
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	1.21	11.4	42.4	0.08	0.26	2.29	2.54	0.25	0.95	1.19	—	8,904	8,904	0.36	0.13	8,953
2027	0.85	9.62	35.3	0.05	0.15	0.33	0.49	0.15	0.08	0.23	—	4,993	4,993	0.20	0.09	5,026
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	0.22	2.09	7.73	0.01	0.05	0.42	0.46	0.04	0.17	0.22	—	1,474	1,474	0.06	0.02	1,482
2027	0.15	1.76	6.44	0.01	0.03	0.06	0.09	0.03	0.01	0.04	—	827	827	0.03	0.02	832

2.4. Operations Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.32	0.01	0.51	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	1,001	1,001	0.16	0.02	1,011
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.25	0.01	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	998	998	0.16	0.02	1,008
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Unmit.	0.29	0.01	0.28	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	999	999	0.16	0.02	1,009
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.05	< 0.005	0.05	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	165	165	0.03	< 0.005	167

2.5. Operations Emissions by Sector, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Sector	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.01	0.01	0.08	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	—	20.1	20.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	20.4
Area	0.31	< 0.005	0.43	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	1.79	1.79	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.79
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	979	979	0.16	0.02	989
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.32	0.01	0.51	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	1,001	1,001	0.16	0.02	1,011
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.01	0.01	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	—	18.9	18.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	19.1
Area	0.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	979	979	0.16	0.02	989
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.25	0.01	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	998	998	0.16	0.02	1,008
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.01	0.01	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	19.0	19.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	19.3
Area	0.28	< 0.005	0.21	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.88	0.88	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.89

Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	979	979	0.16	0.02	989
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.29	0.01	0.28	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	999	999	0.16	0.02	1,009
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.15	3.15	< 0.005	< 0.005	3.20
Area	0.05	< 0.005	0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.15	0.15	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.15
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	162	162	0.03	< 0.005	164
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.05	< 0.005	0.05	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	165	165	0.03	< 0.005	167

3. Construction Emissions Details

3.1. PG&E Distribution Line Removal at Metcalf Terminal (2026) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.14	0.71	7.37	0.01	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	—	1,431	1,431	0.06	0.01	1,436
Demolition	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.06	0.67	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	129	129	0.01	< 0.005	130
Demolition	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	0.01	0.12	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	21.4	21.4	< 0.005	< 0.005	21.5
Demolition	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03	0.02	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	67.3	67.3	< 0.005	< 0.005	68.3
Vendor	< 0.005	0.10	0.05	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	79.5	79.5	< 0.005	0.01	83.3
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	5.70	5.70	< 0.005	< 0.005	5.78
Vendor	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	7.19	7.19	< 0.005	< 0.005	7.52
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.94	0.94	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.96
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.19	1.19	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.25

Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.3. Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation (2026) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.75	14.6	69.3	0.14	0.39	—	0.39	0.38	—	0.38	—	14,349	14,349	0.58	0.12	14,399
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	7.06	7.06	—	3.09	3.09	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.75	14.6	69.3	0.14	0.39	—	0.39	0.38	—	0.38	—	14,349	14,349	0.58	0.12	14,399
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	7.06	7.06	—	3.09	3.09	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.50	4.17	19.7	0.04	0.11	—	0.11	0.11	—	0.11	—	4,089	4,089	0.17	0.03	4,103

Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	2.01	2.01	—	0.88	0.88	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.09	0.76	3.60	0.01	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	677	677	0.03	0.01	679
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.37	0.37	—	0.16	0.16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.06	0.04	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.04	0.04	—	168	168	< 0.005	0.01	171
Vendor	0.02	0.82	0.40	< 0.005	0.01	0.18	0.19	0.01	0.05	0.06	—	663	663	0.04	0.10	694
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.06	0.06	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.04	0.04	—	156	156	< 0.005	0.01	158
Vendor	0.02	0.87	0.41	< 0.005	0.01	0.18	0.19	0.01	0.05	0.06	—	663	663	0.04	0.10	693
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02	0.01	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	44.9	44.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	45.5
Vendor	0.01	0.24	0.12	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05	0.05	< 0.005	0.01	0.02	—	189	189	0.01	0.03	198
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	7.43	7.43	< 0.005	< 0.005	7.54
Vendor	< 0.005	0.04	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	31.3	31.3	< 0.005	< 0.005	32.7
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.5. Below Grade Construction (2026) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.56	16.2	46.9	0.10	0.34	—	0.34	0.33	—	0.33	—	10,626	10,626	0.43	0.09	10,663
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.56	16.2	46.9	0.10	0.34	—	0.34	0.33	—	0.33	—	10,626	10,626	0.43	0.09	10,663
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.45	4.70	13.6	0.03	0.10	—	0.10	0.09	—	0.09	—	3,086	3,086	0.13	0.03	3,097

Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.08	0.86	2.49	0.01	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	511	511	0.02	< 0.005	513
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.09	0.06	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.06	0.06	—	252	252	< 0.005	0.01	256
Vendor	0.01	0.46	0.23	< 0.005	0.01	0.10	0.10	0.01	0.03	0.03	—	371	371	0.02	0.05	389
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.08	0.08	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.06	0.06	—	234	234	0.01	0.01	237
Vendor	0.01	0.49	0.23	< 0.005	0.01	0.10	0.10	0.01	0.03	0.03	—	371	371	0.02	0.05	388
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02	0.02	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	68.6	68.6	< 0.005	< 0.005	69.6
Vendor	< 0.005	0.14	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.03	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	108	108	0.01	0.02	113
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	11.4	11.4	< 0.005	< 0.005	11.5
Vendor	< 0.005	0.03	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	17.9	17.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	18.7
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.7. Above Grade Construction (2026) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.66	8.80	31.3	0.04	0.12	—	0.12	0.12	—	0.12	—	4,077	4,077	0.17	0.03	4,091
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.09	1.26	4.48	0.01	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	584	584	0.02	< 0.005	586
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.02	0.23	0.82	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	96.7	96.7	< 0.005	< 0.005	97.0
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.08	0.08	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.06	0.06	—	234	234	0.01	0.01	237
Vendor	0.01	0.35	0.16	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.07	0.07	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	—	265	265	0.01	0.04	277
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	33.8	33.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	34.3
Vendor	< 0.005	0.05	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	38.0	38.0	< 0.005	0.01	39.7
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	5.60	5.60	< 0.005	< 0.005	5.68
Vendor	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	6.29	6.29	< 0.005	< 0.005	6.58
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.9. Above Grade Construction (2027) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.66	8.79	31.3	0.04	0.12	—	0.12	0.12	—	0.12	—	4,077	4,077	0.17	0.03	4,091
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.66	8.79	31.3	0.04	0.12	—	0.12	0.12	—	0.12	—	4,077	4,077	0.17	0.03	4,091

Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.54	7.21	25.7	0.03	0.10	—	0.10	0.09	—	0.09	—	3,341	3,341	0.14	0.03	3,353
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.10	1.31	4.68	0.01	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	553	553	0.02	< 0.005	555
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.08	0.06	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.06	0.06	—	248	248	< 0.005	0.01	251
Vendor	0.01	0.31	0.16	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.07	0.07	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	—	260	260	0.01	0.04	272
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.08	0.07	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.06	0.06	—	229	229	0.01	0.01	232
Vendor	0.01	0.33	0.16	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.07	0.07	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	—	260	260	0.01	0.04	272
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.06	0.06	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.05	0.05	—	190	190	< 0.005	0.01	193
Vendor	0.01	0.27	0.13	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.06	0.06	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	—	213	213	0.01	0.03	223
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Worker	0.01	0.01	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	31.5	31.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	31.9
Vendor	< 0.005	0.05	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	35.2	35.2	< 0.005	0.01	36.9
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.11. PG&E Metcalf Substation Upgrades and Connection (2026) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.32	2.91	12.4	0.01	0.08	—	0.08	0.07	—	0.07	—	1,620	1,620	0.07	0.01	1,625
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.06	0.52	2.24	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	292	292	0.01	< 0.005	293
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.10	0.41	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	48.3	48.3	< 0.005	< 0.005	48.4
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03	0.03	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	77.9	77.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	79.0
Vendor	< 0.005	0.17	0.08	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.04	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	133	133	0.01	0.02	139
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	14.2	14.2	< 0.005	< 0.005	14.4
Vendor	< 0.005	0.03	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	23.9	23.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	25.0
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	2.35	2.35	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.38
Vendor	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.95	3.95	< 0.005	< 0.005	4.13
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.13. PG&E Metcalf Substation Upgrades and Connection (2027) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.32	2.88	12.4	0.01	0.08	—	0.08	0.07	—	0.07	—	1,621	1,621	0.07	0.01	1,627
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.32	2.88	12.4	0.01	0.08	—	0.08	0.07	—	0.07	—	1,621	1,621	0.07	0.01	1,627

Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.22	1.96	8.50	0.01	0.05	—	0.05	0.05	—	0.05	—	1,107	1,107	0.04	0.01	1,111
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.04	0.36	1.55	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	183	183	0.01	< 0.005	184
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03	0.02	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	82.5	82.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	83.8
Vendor	< 0.005	0.16	0.08	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.04	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	130	130	0.01	0.02	136
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03	0.02	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	76.5	76.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	77.5
Vendor	< 0.005	0.16	0.08	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.04	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	130	130	0.01	0.02	136
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02	0.02	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	52.8	52.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	53.6
Vendor	< 0.005	0.11	0.05	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	88.7	88.7	0.01	0.01	92.9
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	8.74	8.74	< 0.005	< 0.005	8.87
Vendor	< 0.005	0.02	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	14.7	14.7	< 0.005	< 0.005	15.4
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.15. PG&E Distribution Line to the Metcalf Terminal (2026) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.27	1.98	7.21	0.02	0.06	—	0.06	0.05	—	0.05	—	1,979	1,979	0.08	0.02	1,986
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.02	0.18	0.65	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	179	179	0.01	< 0.005	180
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	0.03	0.12	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	29.6	29.6	< 0.005	< 0.005	29.7
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Worker	0.03	0.02	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	67.3	67.3	< 0.005	< 0.005	68.3
Vendor	< 0.005	0.10	0.05	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	79.5	79.5	< 0.005	0.01	83.3
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	5.70	5.70	< 0.005	< 0.005	5.78
Vendor	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	7.19	7.19	< 0.005	< 0.005	7.52
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.94	0.94	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.96
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.19	1.19	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.25
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4. Operations Emissions Details

4.1. Mobile Emissions by Land Use

4.1.1. Unmitigated

Mobile source emissions results are presented in Sections 2.6. No further detailed breakdown of emissions is available.

4.2. Energy

4.2.1. Electricity Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	979	979	0.16	0.02	989
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	979	979	0.16	0.02	989
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	979	979	0.16	0.02	989
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	979	979	0.16	0.02	989
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	162	162	0.03	< 0.005	164
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	162	162	0.03	< 0.005	164

4.2.3. Natural Gas Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4.3. Area Emissions by Source

4.3.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Source	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	0.07	< 0.005	0.43	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	1.79	1.79	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.79
Total	0.31	< 0.005	0.43	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	1.79	1.79	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.79
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	0.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	0.01	< 0.005	0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.15	0.15	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.15
Total	0.05	< 0.005	0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.15	0.15	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.15

4.4. Water Emissions by Land Use

4.4.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4.5. Waste Emissions by Land Use

4.5.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4.6. Refrigerant Emissions by Land Use

4.6.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.7. Offroad Emissions By Equipment Type

4.7.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.8. Stationary Emissions By Equipment Type

4.8.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.9. User Defined Emissions By Equipment Type

4.9.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type

4.10.1. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Vegetation	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.2. Above and Belowground Carbon Accumulation by Land Use Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.3. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Species	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Sequeste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

5. Activity Data

5.1. Construction Schedule

Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Days Per Week	Work Days per Phase	Phase Description
PG&E Distribution Line Removal at Metcalf Terminal	Demolition	7/1/2026	8/15/2026	5.00	33.0	—
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Site Preparation	3/1/2026	6/30/2026	6.00	104	Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation
Below Grade Construction	Grading	7/1/2026	10/31/2026	6.00	106	—
Above Grade Construction	Building Construction	11/1/2026	12/15/2027	6.00	351	—
PG&E Metcalf Substation Upgrades and Connection	Building Construction	10/1/2026	12/15/2027	5.00	315	—
PG&E Distribution Line to the Metcalf Terminal	Building Construction	7/1/2026	8/15/2026	5.00	33.0	—

5.2. Off-Road Equipment

5.2.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
PG&E Distribution Line Removal at Metcalf Terminal	Cranes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	250	0.28

PG&E Distribution Line Removal at Metcalf Terminal	Rough Terrain Forklifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	5.00	130	0.20
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	10.0	300	0.36
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	275	0.30
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	6.00	5.00	415	0.30
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Graders	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	250	0.33
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Rollers	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	405	0.30
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	70.0	0.30
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Off-Highway Tractors	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	640	0.02
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Skid Steer Loaders	Diesel	Average	1.00	4.00	74.3	0.30
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Off-Highway Tractors	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	525	0.05
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Scrapers	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	6.00	407	0.43
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	7.00	170	0.12
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Generator Sets	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	10.0	45.0	0.70
Below Grade Construction	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	10.0	300	0.36
Below Grade Construction	Excavators	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	275	0.34
Below Grade Construction	Rough Terrain Forklifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	4.00	100	0.28
Below Grade Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	5.00	68.0	0.28

Below Grade Construction	Excavators	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	70.0	0.28
Below Grade Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	275	0.28
Below Grade Construction	Bore/Drill Rigs	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	275	0.30
Below Grade Construction	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	4.00	415	0.28
Below Grade Construction	Trenchers	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	5.00	75.0	0.38
Below Grade Construction	Rollers	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	3.00	405	0.28
Below Grade Construction	Generator Sets	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	10.0	45.0	0.74
Above Grade Construction	Welders	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	6.00	395	0.23
Above Grade Construction	Cranes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	250	0.26
Above Grade Construction	Rough Terrain Forklifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	130	0.36
Above Grade Construction	Forklifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	130	0.18
Above Grade Construction	Aerial Lifts	Diesel	Average	3.00	8.00	49.0	0.26
Above Grade Construction	Aerial Lifts	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	74.0	0.23
Above Grade Construction	Generator Sets	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	10.0	45.0	0.74
PG&E Metcalf Substation Upgrades and Connection	Aerial Lifts	Diesel	Average	1.00	10.0	49.0	0.22
PG&E Metcalf Substation Upgrades and Connection	Rough Terrain Forklifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	10.0	130	0.24

PG&E Metcalf Substation Upgrades and Connection	Excavators	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	5.00	70.0	0.27
PG&E Metcalf Substation Upgrades and Connection	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	5.00	275	0.27
PG&E Metcalf Substation Upgrades and Connection	Bore/Drill Rigs	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	125	0.25
PG&E Metcalf Substation Upgrades and Connection	Welders	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	6.00	395	0.23
PG&E Distribution Line to the Metcalf Terminal	Bore/Drill Rigs	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	275	0.15
PG&E Distribution Line to the Metcalf Terminal	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	4.00	415	0.11
PG&E Distribution Line to the Metcalf Terminal	Cranes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	250	0.17
PG&E Distribution Line to the Metcalf Terminal	Rough Terrain Forklifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	2.00	130	0.20
PG&E Distribution Line to the Metcalf Terminal	Aerial Lifts	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	175	0.15
PG&E Distribution Line to the Metcalf Terminal	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	175	0.11

5.3. Construction Vehicles

5.3.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix

Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	—	—	—	—
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Worker	20.0	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Vendor	25.0	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Below Grade Construction	—	—	—	—
Below Grade Construction	Worker	30.0	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Below Grade Construction	Vendor	14.0	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
Below Grade Construction	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Below Grade Construction	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Above Grade Construction	—	—	—	—
Above Grade Construction	Worker	30.0	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Above Grade Construction	Vendor	10.0	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
Above Grade Construction	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Above Grade Construction	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
PG&E Distribution Line Removal at Metcalf Terminal	—	—	—	—
PG&E Distribution Line Removal at Metcalf Terminal	Worker	8.00	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
PG&E Distribution Line Removal at Metcalf Terminal	Vendor	3.00	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
PG&E Distribution Line Removal at Metcalf Terminal	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
PG&E Distribution Line Removal at Metcalf Terminal	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
PG&E Metcalf Substation Upgrades and Connection	—	—	—	—

PG&E Metcalf Substation Upgrades and Connection	Worker	10.0	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
PG&E Metcalf Substation Upgrades and Connection	Vendor	5.00	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
PG&E Metcalf Substation Upgrades and Connection	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
PG&E Metcalf Substation Upgrades and Connection	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
PG&E Distribution Line to the Metcalf Terminal	—	—	—	—
PG&E Distribution Line to the Metcalf Terminal	Worker	8.00	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
PG&E Distribution Line to the Metcalf Terminal	Vendor	3.00	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
PG&E Distribution Line to the Metcalf Terminal	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
PG&E Distribution Line to the Metcalf Terminal	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

5.4. Vehicles

5.4.1. Construction Vehicle Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

5.5. Architectural Coatings

Phase Name	Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)

5.6. Dust Mitigation

5.6.1. Construction Earthmoving Activities

Phase Name	Material Imported (cy)	Material Exported (cy)	Acres Graded (acres)	Material Demolished (sq. ft.)	Acres Paved (acres)

PG&E Distribution Line Removal at Metcalf Terminal	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—
Road Work, Site and Staging Preparation	—	—	176	0.00	—
Below Grade Construction	—	—	0.00	0.00	—

5.6.2. Construction Earthmoving Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

5.7. Construction Paving

Land Use	Area Paved (acres)	% Asphalt
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0%

5.8. Construction Electricity Consumption and Emissions Factors

kWh per Year and Emission Factor (lb/MWh)

Year	kWh per Year	CO2	CH4	N2O
2026	0.00	204	0.03	< 0.005
2027	0.00	204	0.03	< 0.005

5.9. Operational Mobile Sources

5.9.1. Unmitigated

Land Use Type	Trips/Weekday	Trips/Saturday	Trips/Sunday	Trips/Year	VMT/Weekday	VMT/Saturday	VMT/Sunday	VMT/Year
Total all Land Uses	2.74	2.74	2.74	1,000	27.4	27.4	27.4	10,000

5.10. Operational Area Sources

5.10.1. Hearths

5.10.1.1. Unmitigated

5.10.2. Architectural Coatings

Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)
0	0.00	15,000	5,000	—

5.10.3. Landscape Equipment

Season	Unit	Value
Snow Days	day/yr	0.00
Summer Days	day/yr	180

5.11. Operational Energy Consumption

5.11.1. Unmitigated

Electricity (kWh/yr) and CO2 and CH4 and N2O and Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)

Land Use	Electricity (kWh/yr)	CO2	CH4	N2O	Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)
User Defined Industrial	1,752,000	204	0.0330	0.0040	0.00

5.12. Operational Water and Wastewater Consumption

5.12.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Indoor Water (gal/year)	Outdoor Water (gal/year)
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00

5.13. Operational Waste Generation

5.13.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Waste (ton/year)	Cogeneration (kWh/year)
User Defined Industrial	0.00	—

5.14. Operational Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment

5.14.1. Unmitigated

Land Use Type	Equipment Type	Refrigerant	GWP	Quantity (kg)	Operations Leak Rate	Service Leak Rate	Times Serviced

5.15. Operational Off-Road Equipment

5.15.1. Unmitigated

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor

5.16. Stationary Sources

5.16.1. Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Number per Day	Hours per Day	Hours per Year	Horsepower	Load Factor

5.16.2. Process Boilers

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Number	Boiler Rating (MMBtu/hr)	Daily Heat Input (MMBtu/day)	Annual Heat Input (MMBtu/yr)

5.17. User Defined

Equipment Type	Fuel Type

5.18. Vegetation

5.18.1. Land Use Change

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1. Biomass Cover Type

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.2. Sequestration

5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

Tree Type	Number	Electricity Saved (kWh/year)	Natural Gas Saved (btu/year)

6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.1. Climate Risk Summary

Cal-Adapt midcentury 2040–2059 average projections for four hazards are reported below for your project location. These are under Representation Concentration Pathway (RCP) 8.5 which assumes GHG emissions will continue to rise strongly through 2050 and then plateau around 2100.

Climate Hazard	Result for Project Location	Unit
Temperature and Extreme Heat	15.3	annual days of extreme heat
Extreme Precipitation	6.15	annual days with precipitation above 20 mm
Sea Level Rise	—	meters of inundation depth
Wildfire	16.7	annual hectares burned

Temperature and Extreme Heat data are for grid cell in which your project are located. The projection is based on the 98th historical percentile of daily maximum/minimum temperatures from observed historical data (32 climate model ensemble from Cal-Adapt, 2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Extreme Precipitation data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The threshold of 20 mm is equivalent to about ¾ an inch of rain, which would be light to moderate rainfall if received over a full day or heavy rain if received over a period of 2 to 4 hours. Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Sea Level Rise data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from Radke et al. (2017), as reported in Cal-Adapt (Radke et al., 2017, CEC-500-2017-008), and consider inundation location and depth for the San Francisco Bay, the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta and California coast resulting different increments of sea level rise coupled with extreme storm events. Users may select from four scenarios to view the range in potential inundation depth for the grid cell. The four scenarios are: No rise, 0.5 meter, 1.0 meter, 1.41 meters

Wildfire data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from UC Davis, as reported in Cal-Adapt (2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5), and consider historical data of climate, vegetation, population density, and large (> 400 ha) fire history. Users may select from four model simulations to view the range in potential wildfire probabilities for the grid cell. The four simulations make different assumptions about expected rainfall and temperature are: Warmer/drier (HadGEM2-ES), Cooler/wetter (CNRM-CM5), Average conditions (CanESM2), Range of different rainfall and temperature possibilities (MIROC5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	2	0	0	N/A
Sea Level Rise	1	0	0	N/A
Wildfire	1	0	0	N/A
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	0	0	0	N/A

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.
The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores do not include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	2	1	1	3
Sea Level Rise	1	1	1	2
Wildfire	1	1	1	2
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	1	1	1	2

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.
The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.4. Climate Risk Reduction Measures

7. Health and Equity Details

7.1. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Scores

The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Exposure Indicators	—
AQ-Ozone	32.1
AQ-PM	7.54
AQ-DPM	16.2
Drinking Water	54.0
Lead Risk Housing	33.7
Pesticides	88.9
Toxic Releases	18.8
Traffic	70.7
Effect Indicators	—
CleanUp Sites	7.71
Groundwater	40.8
Haz Waste Facilities/Generators	0.00
Impaired Water Bodies	58.7
Solid Waste	83.3
Sensitive Population	—
Asthma	24.9

Cardio-vascular	39.8
Low Birth Weights	18.2
Socioeconomic Factor Indicators	—
Education	66.8
Housing	24.9
Linguistic	64.4
Poverty	37.0
Unemployment	—

7.2. Healthy Places Index Scores

The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Economic	—
Above Poverty	73.89965354
Employed	19.97946875
Median HI	74.83639163
Education	—
Bachelor's or higher	39.1505197
High school enrollment	100
Preschool enrollment	4.709354549
Transportation	—
Auto Access	72.44963429
Active commuting	50.44270499
Social	—
2-parent households	70.69164635
Voting	86.1157449
Neighborhood	—
Alcohol availability	90.97908379

Park access	16.92544591
Retail density	17.41306301
Supermarket access	9.662517644
Tree canopy	53.06043886
Housing	—
Homeownership	66.77787758
Housing habitability	66.08494803
Low-inc homeowner severe housing cost burden	94.37957141
Low-inc renter severe housing cost burden	15.38560246
Uncrowded housing	48.81303734
Health Outcomes	—
Insured adults	46.18247145
Arthritis	50.5
Asthma ER Admissions	71.2
High Blood Pressure	53.6
Cancer (excluding skin)	49.7
Asthma	61.7
Coronary Heart Disease	37.1
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	50.7
Diagnosed Diabetes	39.3
Life Expectancy at Birth	20.7
Cognitively Disabled	64.4
Physically Disabled	50.9
Heart Attack ER Admissions	58.4
Mental Health Not Good	52.8
Chronic Kidney Disease	45.1
Obesity	42.9
Pedestrian Injuries	82.5

Physical Health Not Good	47.6
Stroke	51.7
Health Risk Behaviors	—
Binge Drinking	32.5
Current Smoker	57.8
No Leisure Time for Physical Activity	49.6
Climate Change Exposures	—
Wildfire Risk	0.0
SLR Inundation Area	0.0
Children	69.7
Elderly	24.3
English Speaking	56.3
Foreign-born	50.8
Outdoor Workers	7.6
Climate Change Adaptive Capacity	—
Impervious Surface Cover	92.9
Traffic Density	64.2
Traffic Access	55.9
Other Indices	—
Hardship	35.6
Other Decision Support	—
2016 Voting	73.2

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

Metric	Result for Project Census Tract
CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score for Project Location (a)	35.0
Healthy Places Index Score for Project Location (b)	54.0
Project Located in a Designated Disadvantaged Community (Senate Bill 535)	No

Project Located in a Low-Income Community (Assembly Bill 1550)	No
Project Located in a Community Air Protection Program Community (Assembly Bill 617)	No

a: The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.
b: The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

7.4. Health & Equity Measures

No Health & Equity Measures selected.

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

Health & Equity Evaluation Scorecard not completed.

7.6. Health & Equity Custom Measures

No Health & Equity Custom Measures created.

8. User Changes to Default Data

Screen	Justification
Land Use	Approx. 10KSF control enclosure/building
Construction: Construction Phases	Construction Schedule from 22125 List
Construction: Off-Road Equipment	Metcalf Terminal Construction from Construction Activity Input 101723
Construction: Trips and VMT	Updated per Traffic Identified in construction spreadsheet
Operations: Energy Use	Load is 200kW... total 1752000 kWh per year

Metcalf Transmission Line Work Detailed Report

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3.13. 320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Vaults (2027) - Unmitigated

3.15. 320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Duct Bank and Restoration (2026) - Unmitigated

3.17. 320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Duct Bank and Restoration (2027) - Unmitigated

3.19. 500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Survey / Potholing (2027) - Unmitigated

3.21. 500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Vaults (2027) - Unmitigated

3.23. 500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Duct Bank and Restoration (2027) - Unmitigated

3.25. 500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - HDD (2027) - Unmitigated

3.27. 320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Cable Install (2027) - Unmitigated

3.29. 320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Cable Install (2028) - Unmitigated

3.31. Commissioning and Testing (2027) - Unmitigated

3.33. Commissioning and Testing (2028) - Unmitigated

3.35. Staging Areas (2026) - Unmitigated

3.37. Staging Areas (2027) - Unmitigated

3.39. Staging Areas (2028) - Unmitigated

4. Operations Emissions Details

4.10. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type

4.10.1. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Unmitigated

4.10.2. Above and Belowground Carbon Accumulation by Land Use Type - Unmitigated

4.10.3. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Unmitigated

5. Activity Data

5.1. Construction Schedule

5.2. Off-Road Equipment

5.2.1. Unmitigated

5.3. Construction Vehicles

5.3.1. Unmitigated

5.4. Vehicles

5.4.1. Construction Vehicle Control Strategies

5.5. Architectural Coatings

5.6. Dust Mitigation

5.6.1. Construction Earthmoving Activities

5.6.2. Construction Earthmoving Control Strategies

5.7. Construction Paving

5.8. Construction Electricity Consumption and Emissions Factors

5.18. Vegetation

5.18.1. Land Use Change

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

5.18.1. Biomass Cover Type

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

5.18.2. Sequestration

5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.1. Climate Risk Summary

6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

6.4. Climate Risk Reduction Measures

7. Health and Equity Details

7.1. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Scores

7.2. Healthy Places Index Scores

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

7.4. Health & Equity Measures

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

7.6. Health & Equity Custom Measures

8. User Changes to Default Data

1. Basic Project Information

1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	Metcalf Transmission Line Work
Construction Start Date	6/1/2026
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	3.40
Precipitation (days)	34.4
Location	37.22067491854513, -121.73856716733097
County	Santa Clara
City	Unincorporated
Air District	Bay Area AQMD
Air Basin	San Francisco Bay Area
TAZ	1907
EDFZ	1
Electric Utility	Pacific Gas & Electric Company
Gas Utility	Pacific Gas & Electric
App Version	2022.1.1.29

1.2. Land Use Types

Land Use Subtype	Size	Unit	Lot Acreage	Building Area (sq ft)	Landscape Area (sq ft)	Special Landscape Area (sq ft)	Population	Description
User Defined Linear	14.0	Mile	17.0	0.00	0.00	—	—	Transmission Lines (UnderGround)

1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

No measures selected

2. Emissions Summary

2.1. Construction Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	4.71	34.4	100	0.25	1.00	1.46	2.46	0.94	0.38	1.32	—	28,209	28,209	1.18	0.70	28,457
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	3.42	26.0	66.2	0.17	0.73	1.12	1.86	0.69	0.29	0.98	—	19,706	19,706	0.83	0.53	19,886
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	2.34	17.4	46.0	0.12	0.48	0.77	1.26	0.46	0.20	0.66	—	13,357	13,357	0.56	0.36	13,481
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.43	3.18	8.40	0.02	0.09	0.14	0.23	0.08	0.04	0.12	—	2,211	2,211	0.09	0.06	2,232

2.2. Construction Emissions by Year, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Year	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	2.98	21.3	50.9	0.14	0.65	0.92	1.57	0.61	0.24	0.85	—	16,009	16,009	0.67	0.43	16,159

2027	4.71	34.4	100	0.25	1.00	1.46	2.46	0.94	0.38	1.32	—	28,209	28,209	1.18	0.70	28,457
2028	0.24	4.46	8.04	0.01	0.03	0.21	0.23	0.02	0.05	0.07	—	1,396	1,396	0.05	0.03	1,408
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	3.42	26.0	66.2	0.17	0.73	1.12	1.86	0.69	0.29	0.98	—	19,706	19,706	0.83	0.53	19,886
2027	3.40	24.8	66.0	0.17	0.70	1.12	1.82	0.66	0.29	0.95	—	19,646	19,646	0.83	0.53	19,826
2028	0.79	8.45	18.4	0.04	0.12	0.84	0.97	0.11	0.22	0.32	—	5,004	5,004	0.21	0.26	5,088
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	2.08	15.2	37.0	0.10	0.45	0.66	1.11	0.42	0.17	0.59	—	11,469	11,469	0.48	0.31	11,576
2027	2.34	17.4	46.0	0.12	0.48	0.77	1.26	0.46	0.20	0.66	—	13,357	13,357	0.56	0.36	13,481
2028	0.22	3.40	6.45	0.01	0.03	0.18	0.21	0.02	0.05	0.07	—	1,278	1,278	0.05	0.04	1,293
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	0.38	2.78	6.76	0.02	0.08	0.12	0.20	0.08	0.03	0.11	—	1,899	1,899	0.08	0.05	1,917
2027	0.43	3.18	8.40	0.02	0.09	0.14	0.23	0.08	0.04	0.12	—	2,211	2,211	0.09	0.06	2,232
2028	0.04	0.62	1.18	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.04	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	212	212	0.01	0.01	214

3. Construction Emissions Details

3.1. 500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Cable Install (2027) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.33	3.06	7.37	0.02	0.06	—	0.06	0.06	—	0.06	—	1,696	1,696	0.07	0.01	1,702

Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.33	3.06	7.37	0.02	0.06	—	0.06	0.06	—	0.06	—	1,696	1,696	0.07	0.01	1,702
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.06	0.55	1.31	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	302	302	0.01	< 0.005	303
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.10	0.24	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	50.0	50.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	50.2
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02	0.02	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	66.0	66.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	67.1
Vendor	0.01	0.38	0.19	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.08	0.09	< 0.005	0.02	0.03	—	312	312	0.02	0.05	327
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02	0.02	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	61.2	61.2	< 0.005	< 0.005	62.0
Vendor	0.01	0.40	0.19	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.08	0.09	< 0.005	0.02	0.03	—	312	312	0.02	0.05	326
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	11.0	11.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	11.2
Vendor	< 0.005	0.07	0.03	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	55.5	55.5	< 0.005	0.01	58.1
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.82	1.82	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.85
Vendor	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	9.19	9.19	< 0.005	< 0.005	9.62
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.3. 320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Survey / Potholing (2026) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.35	2.01	2.88	0.01	0.07	—	0.07	0.06	—	0.06	—	1,437	1,437	0.06	0.01	1,442

Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.35	2.01	2.88	0.01	0.07	—	0.07	0.06	—	0.06	—	1,437	1,437	0.06	0.01	1,442
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.25	1.45	2.07	0.01	0.05	—	0.05	0.05	—	0.05	—	1,032	1,032	0.04	0.01	1,036
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.05	0.26	0.38	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	171	171	0.01	< 0.005	172
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.04	0.03	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	118	118	< 0.005	< 0.005	120
Vendor	0.01	0.26	0.13	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.06	0.06	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	—	212	212	0.01	0.03	222
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.04	0.04	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	109	109	< 0.005	< 0.005	111
Vendor	0.01	0.28	0.13	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.06	0.06	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	—	212	212	0.01	0.03	222
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03	0.02	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	79.2	79.2	< 0.005	< 0.005	80.4
Vendor	< 0.005	0.20	0.09	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.04	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	152	152	0.01	0.02	159
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	< 0.005	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	13.1	13.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	13.3
Vendor	< 0.005	0.04	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	25.2	25.2	< 0.005	< 0.005	26.4
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.5. 320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Survey / Potholing (2027) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.35	1.78	2.89	0.01	0.06	—	0.06	0.06	—	0.06	—	1,438	1,438	0.06	0.01	1,443
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.04	0.19	0.31	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	155	155	0.01	< 0.005	156
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.04	0.06	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	25.7	25.7	< 0.005	< 0.005	25.8
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Worker	0.04	0.03	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	107	107	< 0.005	< 0.005	108
Vendor	0.01	0.26	0.13	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.06	0.06	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	—	208	208	0.01	0.03	217
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	11.7	11.7	< 0.005	< 0.005	11.9
Vendor	< 0.005	0.03	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	22.5	22.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	23.5
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.94	1.94	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.96
Vendor	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.72	3.72	< 0.005	< 0.005	3.89
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.7. 320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Trenchless Crossings (2026) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.42	3.82	15.0	0.03	0.08	—	0.08	0.08	—	0.08	—	3,139	3,139	0.13	0.03	3,150
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.09	0.83	3.24	0.01	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	678	678	0.03	0.01	680
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.02	0.15	0.59	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	112	112	< 0.005	< 0.005	113
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02	0.02	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	54.5	54.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	55.3
Vendor	0.02	0.70	0.33	< 0.005	0.01	0.14	0.15	0.01	0.04	0.05	—	531	531	0.03	0.08	554
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	11.9	11.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	12.1
Vendor	< 0.005	0.15	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.03	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	115	115	0.01	0.02	120
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.97	1.97	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.00
Vendor	< 0.005	0.03	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	19.0	19.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	19.8
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.9. 320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Trenchless Crossings (2027) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.43	3.78	15.0	0.03	0.08	—	0.08	0.08	—	0.08	—	3,140	3,140	0.13	0.03	3,151
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.13	0.53	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	111	111	< 0.005	< 0.005	111
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	0.02	0.10	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	18.3	18.3	< 0.005	< 0.005	18.4
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02	0.02	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	53.5	53.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	54.2
Vendor	0.02	0.66	0.32	< 0.005	0.01	0.14	0.15	0.01	0.04	0.05	—	520	520	0.03	0.08	544
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.91	1.91	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.93
Vendor	< 0.005	0.02	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	18.3	18.3	< 0.005	< 0.005	19.2
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.32	0.32	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.32
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.03	3.03	< 0.005	< 0.005	3.17
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.11. 320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Vaults (2026) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.77	5.78	14.6	0.04	0.18	—	0.18	0.17	—	0.17	—	4,010	4,010	0.16	0.03	4,024
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.77	5.78	14.6	0.04	0.18	—	0.18	0.17	—	0.17	—	4,010	4,010	0.16	0.03	4,024
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.50	3.73	9.41	0.02	0.12	—	0.12	0.11	—	0.11	—	2,590	2,590	0.11	0.02	2,598
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.09	0.68	1.72	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	429	429	0.02	< 0.005	430

Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.05	0.03	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	135	135	< 0.005	0.01	137
Vendor	0.03	1.31	0.64	0.01	0.01	0.28	0.30	0.01	0.08	0.09	—	1,060	1,060	0.06	0.16	1,111
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.04	0.04	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	125	125	< 0.005	0.01	126
Vendor	0.03	1.39	0.65	0.01	0.01	0.28	0.30	0.01	0.08	0.09	—	1,061	1,061	0.06	0.16	1,109
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03	0.03	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	81.4	81.4	< 0.005	< 0.005	82.5
Vendor	0.02	0.88	0.42	< 0.005	0.01	0.18	0.19	0.01	0.05	0.06	—	685	685	0.04	0.10	717
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	< 0.005	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	13.5	13.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	13.7
Vendor	< 0.005	0.16	0.08	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.03	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	113	113	0.01	0.02	119
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.13. 320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Vaults (2027) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.76	5.47	14.5	0.04	0.17	—	0.17	0.16	—	0.16	—	4,009	4,009	0.16	0.03	4,023
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.76	5.47	14.5	0.04	0.17	—	0.17	0.16	—	0.16	—	4,009	4,009	0.16	0.03	4,023
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.24	1.73	4.61	0.01	0.06	—	0.06	0.05	—	0.05	—	1,271	1,271	0.05	0.01	1,275
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Off-Road Equipment	0.04	0.32	0.84	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	210	210	0.01	< 0.005	211
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.04	0.03	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	132	132	< 0.005	0.01	134
Vendor	0.03	1.26	0.62	0.01	0.01	0.28	0.30	0.01	0.08	0.09	—	1,039	1,039	0.06	0.15	1,089
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.04	0.04	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	122	122	< 0.005	0.01	124
Vendor	0.03	1.32	0.64	0.01	0.01	0.28	0.30	0.01	0.08	0.09	—	1,040	1,040	0.06	0.16	1,087
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	39.2	39.2	< 0.005	< 0.005	39.8
Vendor	0.01	0.41	0.20	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.09	0.09	< 0.005	0.02	0.03	—	329	329	0.02	0.05	345
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	6.49	6.49	< 0.005	< 0.005	6.59
Vendor	< 0.005	0.07	0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	—	54.5	54.5	< 0.005	0.01	57.1
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.15. 320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Duct Bank and Restoration (2026) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.22	8.42	21.8	0.06	0.28	—	0.28	0.26	—	0.26	—	6,098	6,098	0.25	0.05	6,119
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.22	8.42	21.8	0.06	0.28	—	0.28	0.26	—	0.26	—	6,098	6,098	0.25	0.05	6,119
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.79	5.44	14.0	0.04	0.18	—	0.18	0.17	—	0.17	—	3,938	3,938	0.16	0.03	3,952
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Off-Road Equipment	0.14	0.99	2.56	0.01	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	—	652	652	0.03	0.01	654
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.17. 320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Duct Bank and Restoration (2027) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.21	8.02	21.7	0.06	0.27	—	0.27	0.25	—	0.25	—	6,097	6,097	0.25	0.05	6,118
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.21	8.02	21.7	0.06	0.27	—	0.27	0.25	—	0.25	—	6,097	6,097	0.25	0.05	6,118
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.82	5.42	14.7	0.04	0.18	—	0.18	0.17	—	0.17	—	4,124	4,124	0.17	0.03	4,138
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Off-Road Equipment	0.15	0.99	2.68	0.01	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	—	683	683	0.03	0.01	685
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.19. 500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Survey / Potholing (2027) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.35	1.78	2.89	0.01	0.06	—	0.06	0.06	—	0.06	—	1,438	1,438	0.06	0.01	1,443
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.04	0.19	0.31	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	154	154	0.01	< 0.005	154
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.03	0.06	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	25.4	25.4	< 0.005	< 0.005	25.5
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02	0.01	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	57.8	57.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	58.7
Vendor	< 0.005	0.19	0.09	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.04	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	156	156	0.01	0.02	163
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	5.78	5.78	< 0.005	< 0.005	5.87
Vendor	< 0.005	0.02	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	16.7	16.7	< 0.005	< 0.005	17.4
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.96	0.96	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.97
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	2.76	2.76	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.89
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.21. 500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Vaults (2027) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.75	5.34	15.3	0.04	0.17	—	0.17	0.16	—	0.16	—	4,077	4,077	0.17	0.03	4,091

Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.13	0.95	2.72	0.01	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	—	726	726	0.03	0.01	729
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.02	0.17	0.50	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	120	120	< 0.005	< 0.005	121
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02	0.02	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	66.0	66.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	67.1
Vendor	0.02	0.63	0.31	< 0.005	0.01	0.14	0.15	0.01	0.04	0.05	—	519	519	0.03	0.08	544
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	11.0	11.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	11.2
Vendor	< 0.005	0.12	0.06	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.03	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	92.5	92.5	0.01	0.01	96.9
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.82	1.82	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.85
Vendor	< 0.005	0.02	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	15.3	15.3	< 0.005	< 0.005	16.0
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.23. 500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Duct Bank and Restoration (2027) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.90	6.31	21.7	0.05	0.21	—	0.21	0.19	—	0.19	—	5,518	5,518	0.22	0.04	5,537
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Off-Road Equipment	0.16	1.12	3.87	0.01	0.04	—	0.04	0.03	—	0.03	—	983	983	0.04	0.01	986
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.03	0.21	0.71	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	163	163	0.01	< 0.005	163
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.06	0.05	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.18	0.00	0.04	0.04	—	182	182	< 0.005	0.01	184
Vendor	0.03	1.26	0.62	0.01	0.01	0.28	0.30	0.01	0.08	0.09	—	1,039	1,039	0.06	0.15	1,089
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	30.3	30.3	< 0.005	< 0.005	30.7
Vendor	0.01	0.23	0.11	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05	0.05	< 0.005	0.01	0.02	—	185	185	0.01	0.03	194
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	5.01	5.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	5.09

Vendor	< 0.005	0.04	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	30.6	30.6	< 0.005	< 0.005	32.1
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.25. 500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - HDD (2027) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.78	5.31	21.2	0.05	0.17	—	0.17	0.16	—	0.16	—	4,998	4,998	0.20	0.04	5,015
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.14	0.95	3.77	0.01	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	—	890	890	0.04	0.01	893
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.03	0.17	0.69	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	147	147	0.01	< 0.005	148

Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03	0.02	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	82.5	82.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	83.8
Vendor	0.01	0.31	0.16	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.07	0.07	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	—	260	260	0.01	0.04	272
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	13.8	13.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	14.0
Vendor	< 0.005	0.06	0.03	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	46.3	46.3	< 0.005	0.01	48.4
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	2.28	2.28	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.31
Vendor	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	7.66	7.66	< 0.005	< 0.005	8.02
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.27. 320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Cable Install (2027) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.33	3.06	7.37	0.02	0.06	—	0.06	0.06	—	0.06	—	1,696	1,696	0.07	0.01	1,702
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.33	3.06	7.37	0.02	0.06	—	0.06	0.06	—	0.06	—	1,696	1,696	0.07	0.01	1,702
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.14	1.32	3.18	0.01	0.03	—	0.03	0.02	—	0.02	—	733	733	0.03	0.01	735
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.03	0.24	0.58	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	121	121	< 0.005	< 0.005	122

Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.04	0.03	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	132	132	< 0.005	0.01	134
Vendor	0.02	0.75	0.37	< 0.005	0.01	0.17	0.18	0.01	0.05	0.06	—	623	623	0.04	0.09	653
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.04	0.04	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	122	122	< 0.005	0.01	124
Vendor	0.02	0.79	0.38	< 0.005	0.01	0.17	0.18	0.01	0.05	0.06	—	624	624	0.04	0.09	652
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02	0.02	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	53.5	53.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	54.2
Vendor	0.01	0.34	0.16	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.07	0.08	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	—	269	269	0.02	0.04	282
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	8.85	8.85	< 0.005	< 0.005	8.98
Vendor	< 0.005	0.06	0.03	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	44.6	44.6	< 0.005	0.01	46.7
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.29. 320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Cable Install (2028) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Worker	0.04	0.04	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	120	120	< 0.005	0.01	122
Vendor	0.02	0.76	0.37	< 0.005	0.01	0.17	0.18	< 0.005	0.05	0.05	—	609	609	0.03	0.09	636
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	4.28	4.28	< 0.005	< 0.005	4.34
Vendor	< 0.005	0.03	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	21.4	21.4	< 0.005	< 0.005	22.4
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.71	0.71	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.72
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.55	3.55	< 0.005	< 0.005	3.71
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.31. Commissioning and Testing (2027) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.18	4.24	7.28	0.01	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	1,082	1,082	0.04	0.01	1,085
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.03	0.61	1.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	155	155	0.01	< 0.005	155
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	0.11	0.19	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	25.7	25.7	< 0.005	< 0.005	25.7
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.05	0.05	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.04	0.04	—	153	153	< 0.005	0.01	155
Vendor	< 0.005	0.20	0.10	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.04	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	156	156	0.01	0.02	163
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	22.2	22.2	< 0.005	< 0.005	22.5
Vendor	< 0.005	0.03	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	22.3	22.3	< 0.005	< 0.005	23.4
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.67	3.67	< 0.005	< 0.005	3.72
Vendor	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.70	3.70	< 0.005	< 0.005	3.87
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.33. Commissioning and Testing (2028) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.18	4.24	7.28	0.01	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	1,082	1,082	0.04	0.01	1,085
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.18	4.24	7.28	0.01	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	1,082	1,082	0.04	0.01	1,085
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Off-Road Equipment	0.12	2.88	4.94	0.01	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	734	734	0.03	0.01	737
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.02	0.53	0.90	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	122	122	< 0.005	< 0.005	122
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.05	0.04	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.04	0.04	—	162	162	< 0.005	< 0.005	163
Vendor	< 0.005	0.18	0.09	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.04	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	152	152	0.01	0.02	159
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.05	0.05	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.04	0.04	—	150	150	< 0.005	0.01	152
Vendor	< 0.005	0.19	0.09	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.04	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	152	152	0.01	0.02	159
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03	0.03	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	103	103	< 0.005	< 0.005	105
Vendor	< 0.005	0.13	0.06	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.03	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	103	103	0.01	0.01	108

Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	17.1	17.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	17.3
Vendor	< 0.005	0.02	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	17.1	17.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	17.9
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.35. Staging Areas (2026) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.43	2.43	8.72	0.02	0.09	—	0.09	0.08	—	0.08	—	2,017	2,017	0.08	0.02	2,024
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.43	2.43	8.72	0.02	0.09	—	0.09	0.08	—	0.08	—	2,017	2,017	0.08	0.02	2,024
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Off-Road Equipment	0.31	1.74	6.27	0.01	0.06	—	0.06	0.06	—	0.06	—	1,450	1,450	0.06	0.01	1,455
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.06	0.32	1.14	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	240	240	0.01	< 0.005	241
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.05	0.03	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	126	126	< 0.005	< 0.005	128
Vendor	0.02	0.99	0.48	0.01	0.01	0.21	0.22	0.01	0.06	0.07	—	795	795	0.04	0.12	833
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.04	0.04	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	117	117	< 0.005	0.01	118
Vendor	0.02	1.04	0.49	0.01	0.01	0.21	0.22	0.01	0.06	0.07	—	796	796	0.04	0.12	832
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03	0.03	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	84.9	84.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	86.1
Vendor	0.02	0.73	0.35	< 0.005	0.01	0.15	0.16	0.01	0.04	0.05	—	572	572	0.03	0.08	598

Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	< 0.005	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	14.1	14.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	14.3
Vendor	< 0.005	0.13	0.06	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.03	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	94.6	94.6	0.01	0.01	99.0
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.37. Staging Areas (2027) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.43	2.34	8.72	0.02	0.08	—	0.08	0.08	—	0.08	—	2,017	2,017	0.08	0.02	2,024
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.43	2.34	8.72	0.02	0.08	—	0.08	0.08	—	0.08	—	2,017	2,017	0.08	0.02	2,024
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Off-Road Equipment	0.37	2.01	7.48	0.02	0.07	—	0.07	0.07	—	0.07	—	1,729	1,729	0.07	0.01	1,735
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.07	0.37	1.36	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	286	286	0.01	< 0.005	287
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.04	0.03	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	124	124	< 0.005	< 0.005	126
Vendor	0.02	0.94	0.47	0.01	0.01	0.21	0.22	0.01	0.06	0.07	—	779	779	0.04	0.12	816
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.04	0.04	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	115	115	< 0.005	< 0.005	116
Vendor	0.02	0.99	0.48	0.01	0.01	0.21	0.22	0.01	0.06	0.07	—	780	780	0.04	0.12	815
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03	0.03	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	99.4	99.4	< 0.005	< 0.005	101
Vendor	0.02	0.83	0.40	< 0.005	0.01	0.18	0.19	0.01	0.05	0.06	—	668	668	0.04	0.10	699

Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	16.5	16.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	16.7
Vendor	< 0.005	0.15	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.03	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	111	111	0.01	0.02	116
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.39. Staging Areas (2028) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.43	2.19	8.71	0.02	0.08	—	0.08	0.07	—	0.07	—	2,018	2,018	0.08	0.02	2,024
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.05	0.24	0.94	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	218	218	0.01	< 0.005	219
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.04	0.17	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	36.1	36.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	36.2
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.04	0.04	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	113	113	< 0.005	< 0.005	114
Vendor	0.02	0.95	0.46	0.01	0.01	0.21	0.22	0.01	0.06	0.06	—	761	761	0.04	0.11	795
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	12.3	12.3	< 0.005	< 0.005	12.5
Vendor	< 0.005	0.10	0.05	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	82.1	82.1	< 0.005	0.01	85.9
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	2.04	2.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.07
Vendor	< 0.005	0.02	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	13.6	13.6	< 0.005	< 0.005	14.2
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4. Operations Emissions Details

4.10. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type

4.10.1. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Vegetation	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.2. Above and Belowground Carbon Accumulation by Land Use Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.3. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Species	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

5. Activity Data

5.1. Construction Schedule

Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Days Per Week	Work Days per Phase	Phase Description
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Cable Install	Linear, Grubbing & Land Clearing	9/1/2027	11/15/2027	6.00	65.0	—
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Survey / Potholing	Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	3/1/2026	2/15/2027	6.00	301	—
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Trenchless Crossings	Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	10/1/2026	1/15/2027	6.00	92.0	—
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Vaults	Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	4/1/2026	5/15/2027	6.00	352	—
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Duct Bank and Restoration	Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	4/1/2026	10/15/2027	6.00	483	—
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Survey / Potholing	Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	4/1/2027	5/15/2027	6.00	39.0	—
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Vaults	Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	6/1/2027	8/15/2027	6.00	65.0	—
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Duct Bank and Restoration	Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	6/1/2027	8/15/2027	6.00	65.0	—
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - HDD	Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	6/1/2027	8/15/2027	6.00	65.0	—

320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Cable Install	Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	7/1/2027	1/15/2028	6.00	171	—
Commissioning and Testing	Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	11/1/2027	10/15/2028	6.00	300	—
Staging Areas	Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	3/1/2026	2/15/2028	6.00	614	—

5.2. Off-Road Equipment

5.2.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Cable Install	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	175	0.23
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Cable Install	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	300	0.15
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Cable Install	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	300	0.08
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Cable Install	Generator Sets	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	45.0	0.70
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Survey / Potholing	Off-Highway Tractors	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	525	0.29
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Trenchless Crossings	Excavators	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	68.0	0.30
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Trenchless Crossings	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	68.0	0.26

320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Trenchless Crossings	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	415	0.30
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Trenchless Crossings	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Average	1.00	4.00	300	0.30
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Vaults	Excavators	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	275	0.34
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Vaults	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	68.0	0.26
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Vaults	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	275	0.26
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Vaults	Cranes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	2.00	260	0.06
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Vaults	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	415	0.23
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Vaults	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Average	1.00	4.00	300	0.34
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Duct Bank and Restoration	Excavators	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	275	0.30
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Duct Bank and Restoration	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	68.0	0.26
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Duct Bank and Restoration	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	275	0.26

320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Duct Bank and Restoration	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	300	0.38
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Duct Bank and Restoration	Pavers	Diesel	Average	1.00	2.00	235	0.38
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Duct Bank and Restoration	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	415	0.36
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Duct Bank and Restoration	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Average	1.00	4.00	300	0.30
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Survey / Potholing	Off-Highway Tractors	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	525	0.29
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Vaults	Excavators	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	275	0.30
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Vaults	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	68.0	0.26
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Vaults	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	275	0.26
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Vaults	Cranes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	260	0.06
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Vaults	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	415	0.23
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Vaults	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Average	1.00	4.00	300	0.30

500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Duct Bank and Restoration	Excavators	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	275	0.30
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Duct Bank and Restoration	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	68.0	0.26
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Duct Bank and Restoration	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	275	0.26
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Duct Bank and Restoration	Pavers	Diesel	Average	1.00	2.00	235	0.38
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Duct Bank and Restoration	Rollers	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	3.00	405	0.34
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Duct Bank and Restoration	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	415	0.36
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Duct Bank and Restoration	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Average	1.00	4.00	300	0.30
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - HDD	Excavators	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	275	0.23
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - HDD	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	68.0	0.18
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - HDD	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	3.00	8.00	415	0.19

500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - HDD	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Average	1.00	4.00	300	0.30
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - HDD	Cranes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	450	0.09
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - HDD	Skid Steer Loaders	Diesel	Average	1.00	4.00	74.3	0.40
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - HDD	Rough Terrain Forklifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	5.00	130	0.27
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - HDD	Pavers	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	235	0.04
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - HDD	Rollers	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	6.00	405	0.04
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Cable Install	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	175	0.23
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Cable Install	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	300	0.15
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Cable Install	Generator Sets	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	45.0	0.70
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Cable Install	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	300	0.08
Commissioning and Testing	Generator Sets	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	10.0	45.0	0.52
Commissioning and Testing	Aerial Lifts	Diesel	Average	3.00	8.00	49.0	0.15
Commissioning and Testing	Rough Terrain Forklifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	5.00	130	0.30

Commissioning and Testing	Forklifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	5.00	49.0	0.10
Staging Areas	Off-Highway Trucks	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	300	0.36
Staging Areas	Cranes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.00	8.00	260	0.12
Staging Areas	Rough Terrain Forklifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00	8.00	130	0.30

5.3. Construction Vehicles

5.3.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Cable Install	—	—	—	—
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Cable Install	Worker	8.00	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Cable Install	Vendor	12.0	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Cable Install	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Cable Install	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Survey / Potholing	—	—	—	—
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Survey / Potholing	Worker	14.0	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Survey / Potholing	Vendor	8.00	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Survey / Potholing	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT

320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Survey / Potholing	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Trenchless Crossings	—	—	—	—
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Trenchless Crossings	Worker	7.00	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Trenchless Crossings	Vendor	20.0	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Trenchless Crossings	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Trenchless Crossings	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Vaults	—	—	—	—
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Vaults	Worker	16.0	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Vaults	Vendor	40.0	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Vaults	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Vaults	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Duct Bank and Restoration	—	—	—	—
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Duct Bank and Restoration	Worker	0.00	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Duct Bank and Restoration	Vendor	0.00	8.40	HHDT,MHDT

320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Duct Bank and Restoration	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Duct Bank and Restoration	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Survey / Potholing	—	—	—	—
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Survey / Potholing	Worker	7.00	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Survey / Potholing	Vendor	6.00	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Survey / Potholing	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Survey / Potholing	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Vaults	—	—	—	—
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Vaults	Worker	8.00	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Vaults	Vendor	20.0	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Vaults	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Vaults	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Duct Bank and Restoration	—	—	—	—
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Duct Bank and Restoration	Worker	22.0	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2

500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Duct Bank and Restoration	Vendor	40.0	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Duct Bank and Restoration	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Duct Bank and Restoration	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - HDD	—	—	—	—
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - HDD	Worker	10.0	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - HDD	Vendor	10.0	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - HDD	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - HDD	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Cable Install	—	—	—	—
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Cable Install	Worker	16.0	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Cable Install	Vendor	24.0	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Cable Install	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Cable Install	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Commissioning and Testing	—	—	—	—
Commissioning and Testing	Worker	20.0	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Commissioning and Testing	Vendor	6.00	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
Commissioning and Testing	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Commissioning and Testing	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

Staging Areas	—	—	—	—
Staging Areas	Worker	15.0	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Staging Areas	Vendor	30.0	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
Staging Areas	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Staging Areas	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

5.4. Vehicles

5.4.1. Construction Vehicle Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

5.5. Architectural Coatings

Phase Name	Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)

5.6. Dust Mitigation

5.6.1. Construction Earthmoving Activities

Phase Name	Material Imported (cy)	Material Exported (cy)	Acres Graded (acres)	Material Demolished (sq. ft.)	Acres Paved (acres)
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Cable Install	—	—	17.0	0.00	—
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Survey / Potholing	—	—	17.0	0.00	—
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Trenchless Crossings	—	—	17.0	0.00	—
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Vaults	—	—	17.0	0.00	—

320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVDC) - Duct Bank and Restoration	—	—	17.0	0.00	—
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Survey / Potholing	—	—	17.0	0.00	—
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Vaults	—	—	17.0	0.00	—
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Duct Bank and Restoration	—	—	17.0	0.00	—
500 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - HDD	—	—	17.0	0.00	—
320 kV Transmission Line Construction (HVAC) - Cable Install	—	—	17.0	0.00	—
Commissioning and Testing	—	—	17.0	0.00	—
Staging Areas	—	—	17.0	0.00	—

5.6.2. Construction Earthmoving Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

5.7. Construction Paving

Land Use	Area Paved (acres)	% Asphalt
User Defined Linear	17.0	100%

5.8. Construction Electricity Consumption and Emissions Factors

kWh per Year and Emission Factor (lb/MWh)

Year	kWh per Year	CO2	CH4	N2O
2026	0.00	204	0.03	< 0.005
2027	0.00	204	0.03	< 0.005
2028	0.00	204	0.03	< 0.005

5.18. Vegetation

5.18.1. Land Use Change

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1. Biomass Cover Type

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.2. Sequestration

5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

Tree Type	Number	Electricity Saved (kWh/year)	Natural Gas Saved (btu/year)

6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.1. Climate Risk Summary

Cal-Adapt midcentury 2040–2059 average projections for four hazards are reported below for your project location. These are under Representation Concentration Pathway (RCP) 8.5 which assumes GHG emissions will continue to rise strongly through 2050 and then plateau around 2100.

Climate Hazard	Result for Project Location	Unit
Temperature and Extreme Heat	15.3	annual days of extreme heat
Extreme Precipitation	6.15	annual days with precipitation above 20 mm
Sea Level Rise	—	meters of inundation depth
Wildfire	16.7	annual hectares burned

Temperature and Extreme Heat data are for grid cell in which your project are located. The projection is based on the 98th historical percentile of daily maximum/minimum temperatures from observed historical data (32 climate model ensemble from Cal-Adapt, 2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Extreme Precipitation data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The threshold of 20 mm is equivalent to about ¾ an inch of rain, which would be light to moderate rainfall if received over a full day or heavy rain if received over a period of 2 to 4 hours. Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Sea Level Rise data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from Radke et al. (2017), as reported in Cal-Adapt (Radke et al., 2017, CEC-500-2017-008), and consider inundation location and depth for the San Francisco Bay, the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta and California coast resulting different increments of sea level rise coupled with extreme storm events. Users may select from four scenarios to view the range in potential inundation depth for the grid cell. The four scenarios are: No rise, 0.5 meter, 1.0 meter, 1.41 meters
Wildfire data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from UC Davis, as reported in Cal-Adapt (2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5), and consider historical data of climate, vegetation, population density, and large (> 400 ha) fire history. Users may select from four model simulations to view the range in potential wildfire probabilities for the grid cell. The four simulations make different assumptions about expected rainfall and temperature are: Warmer/drier (HadGEM2-ES), Cooler/wetter (CNRM-CM5), Average conditions (CanESM2), Range of different rainfall and temperature possibilities (MIROC5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	2	0	0	N/A
Sea Level Rise	1	0	0	N/A
Wildfire	1	0	0	N/A
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	0	0	0	N/A

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.
The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores do not include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	2	1	1	3
Sea Level Rise	1	1	1	2

Wildfire	1	1	1	2
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	1	1	1	2

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.
The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.4. Climate Risk Reduction Measures

7. Health and Equity Details

7.1. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Scores

The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Exposure Indicators	—
AQ-Ozone	32.1
AQ-PM	7.54
AQ-DPM	16.2
Drinking Water	54.0
Lead Risk Housing	33.7
Pesticides	88.9
Toxic Releases	18.8
Traffic	70.7
Effect Indicators	—
CleanUp Sites	7.71
Groundwater	40.8

Haz Waste Facilities/Generators	0.00
Impaired Water Bodies	58.7
Solid Waste	83.3
Sensitive Population	—
Asthma	24.9
Cardio-vascular	39.8
Low Birth Weights	18.2
Socioeconomic Factor Indicators	—
Education	66.8
Housing	24.9
Linguistic	64.4
Poverty	37.0
Unemployment	—

7.2. Healthy Places Index Scores

The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Economic	—
Above Poverty	73.89965354
Employed	19.97946875
Median HI	74.83639163
Education	—
Bachelor's or higher	39.1505197
High school enrollment	100
Preschool enrollment	4.709354549
Transportation	—
Auto Access	72.44963429
Active commuting	50.44270499

Social	—
2-parent households	70.69164635
Voting	86.1157449
Neighborhood	—
Alcohol availability	90.97908379
Park access	16.92544591
Retail density	17.41306301
Supermarket access	9.662517644
Tree canopy	53.06043886
Housing	—
Homeownership	66.77787758
Housing habitability	66.08494803
Low-inc homeowner severe housing cost burden	94.37957141
Low-inc renter severe housing cost burden	15.38560246
Uncrowded housing	48.81303734
Health Outcomes	—
Insured adults	46.18247145
Arthritis	50.5
Asthma ER Admissions	71.2
High Blood Pressure	53.6
Cancer (excluding skin)	49.7
Asthma	61.7
Coronary Heart Disease	37.1
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	50.7
Diagnosed Diabetes	39.3
Life Expectancy at Birth	20.7
Cognitively Disabled	64.4
Physically Disabled	50.9

Heart Attack ER Admissions	58.4
Mental Health Not Good	52.8
Chronic Kidney Disease	45.1
Obesity	42.9
Pedestrian Injuries	82.5
Physical Health Not Good	47.6
Stroke	51.7
Health Risk Behaviors	—
Binge Drinking	32.5
Current Smoker	57.8
No Leisure Time for Physical Activity	49.6
Climate Change Exposures	—
Wildfire Risk	0.0
SLR Inundation Area	0.0
Children	69.7
Elderly	24.3
English Speaking	56.3
Foreign-born	50.8
Outdoor Workers	7.6
Climate Change Adaptive Capacity	—
Impervious Surface Cover	92.9
Traffic Density	64.2
Traffic Access	55.9
Other Indices	—
Hardship	35.6
Other Decision Support	—
2016 Voting	73.2

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

Metric	Result for Project Census Tract
CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score for Project Location (a)	35.0
Healthy Places Index Score for Project Location (b)	54.0
Project Located in a Designated Disadvantaged Community (Senate Bill 535)	No
Project Located in a Low-Income Community (Assembly Bill 1550)	No
Project Located in a Community Air Protection Program Community (Assembly Bill 617)	No

a: The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.
b: The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

7.4. Health & Equity Measures

No Health & Equity Measures selected.

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

Health & Equity Evaluation Scorecard not completed.

7.6. Health & Equity Custom Measures

No Health & Equity Custom Measures created.

8. User Changes to Default Data

Screen	Justification
Land Use	Approx. 10KSF control enclosure/building
Construction: Construction Phases	Construction Schedule from 022125
Construction: Off-Road Equipment	San Jose B Construction from Construction Activity Input 101723
Construction: Trips and VMT	Updated per Traffic Identified in construction spreadsheet 66 120

```
1                     AERMOD PRIME - (DATED 23132 )

                     AERMODPrMSPx VERSION
             (C) COPYRIGHT 1998-2022, Trinity Consultants

 Run Began on  5/07/2025 at 10:08:29

** BREEZE AERMOD
** Trinity Consultants
** VERSION  12.0

CO STARTING
CO TITLEONE  Skyline Terminal DPM
CO MODELOPT  DFAULT  CONC  NODRYDPLT  NOWETDPLT
CO RUNORNOT  RUN
CO AVERTIME  ANNUAL
CO POLLUTID  PM10
CO FINISHED

SO STARTING
SO ELEVUNIT  METERS
SO LOCATION  U0ARC001  AREAPOLY  597389.9  4133232.6  0
** SRCDESCR  Construction Area
SO SRCPARAM  U0ARC001  1.2E-08  3  11  1
SO AREAVERT  U0ARC001  597389.9 4133232.6  597445 4133135.6  597410.8 4133103.7  597420.2 4133084.9
SO AREAVERT  U0ARC001  597412.5 4133078.9  597400.4 4133096.5  597306.1 4133046.9  597257.1 4133140
SO AREAVERT  U0ARC001  597273.1 4133206.7  597351.9 4133235.4  597389.9 4133232.6
SO SRCGROUP  ALL
SO FINISHED

RE STARTING
RE ELEVUNIT  METERS
RE DISCCART  597441.7  4133350  0  0
** SENSITIV
** RCPDESCR  R1
RE DISCCART  597490.8  4133235.9  0  0
** SENSITIV
** RCPDESCR  R2
RE DISCCART  597537.6  4133143.9  0  0
** SENSITIV
** RCPDESCR  R3
RE FINISHED

ME STARTING
ME SURFFILE  "C:\USERS\RYAN\MYDRIV~1\CIA265~1\23-31M~1\MODELS\AERMOD\SANJOS~2\KSJC_2017.SFC"
** SURFFILE  "C:\USERS\RYAN\MYDRIV~1\CIA265~1\23-31M~1\MODELS\AERMOD\SANJOS~2\KSJC_2017.SFC"
ME PROFFILE  "C:\USERS\RYAN\MYDRIV~1\CIA265~1\23-31M~1\MODELS\AERMOD\SANJOS~2\KSJC_2017.PFL"
** PROFFILE  "C:\USERS\RYAN\MYDRIV~1\CIA265~1\23-31M~1\MODELS\AERMOD\SANJOS~2\KSJC_2017.PFL"
ME SURFDATA  23293 2017
ME UAIRDATA  23230 2017
ME PROFBASE  0  METERS
ME FINISHED

OU STARTING
OU FILEFORM  FIX
OU PLOTFILE  ANNUAL  ALL  ALL`ANNUAL.plt  10000
OU FINISHED

** ***************************************************************************
** It is recommended that the user not edit any data below this line
** ***************************************************************************


** AMPTYPE
** AMPDATUM  -1
** AMPZONE  -1
** AMPHEMISPHERE

** PROJECTIONWKT
PROJCS["UTM_6326_Zone11",GEOGCS["WGS_84",DATUM["World_Geodetic_System_1984",SPHEROID["WGS_1984",6378137,298.257223563],TOWGS84[0,0,
0,0,0,0,0]],PRIMEM["Greenwich",0],UNIT["Degree",0.0174532925199433]],PROJECTION["Universal_Transverse_Mercator"],PARAMETER["Zone",1
1],UNIT["Meter",1,AUTHORITY["EPSG","9001"]]]
** PROJECTION  UTM
** DATUM  WGE
** UNITS  METER
** ZONE  11
** HEMISPHERE  N
** ORIGINLON  0
** ORIGINLAT  0
```

```
** PARALLEL1  0
** PARALLEL2  0
** AZIMUTH  0
** SCALEFACT  0
** FALSEEAST  0
** FALSENORTH  0

** POSTFMT  UNFORM
** TEMPLATE USERDEFINED
** AERMODEXE  AERMOD_BREEZE_23132_64.EXE
** AERMAPEXE  AERMAP_EPA_18081_64.EXE



  *** Message Summary For AERMOD Model Setup ***

  --------- Summary of Total Messages --------

 A Total of            0 Fatal Error Message(s)
 A Total of            2 Warning Message(s)
 A Total of            0 Informational Message(s)


    ******** FATAL ERROR MESSAGES ********
              ***  NONE  ***


    ********   WARNING MESSAGES   ********
 ME W186      52       MEOPEN: THRESH_1MIN 1-min ASOS wind speed threshold used          0.50
 ME W187      52       MEOPEN: ADJ_U* Option for Stable Low Winds used in AERMET

 ***********************************
 *** SETUP Finishes Successfully ***
 ***********************************

 *** AERMOD - VERSION 23132  ***   ***  Skyline Terminal DPM                                                    ***        05/07/25
 *** AERMET - VERSION  18081 ***   ***                                                                         ***        10:08:29
                                                                                                                         PAGE   1
 *** MODELOPTs:    RegDFAULT  CONC  ELEV  NODRYDPLT  NOWETDPLT  RURAL  ADJ_U*

                                          ***     MODEL SETUP OPTIONS SUMMARY       ***
 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

 ** Model Options Selected:
      * Model Uses Regulatory DEFAULT Options
      * Model Is Setup For Calculation of Average CONCentration Values.
      * NO GAS DEPOSITION Data Provided.
      * NO PARTICLE DEPOSITION Data Provided.
      * Model Uses NO DRY DEPLETION. DDPLETE  =  F
      * Model Uses NO WET DEPLETION. WETDPLT  =  F
      * Stack-tip Downwash.
      * Model Accounts for ELEVated Terrain Effects.
      * Use Calms Processing Routine.
      * Use Missing Data Processing Routine.
      * No Exponential Decay.
      * Model Uses RURAL Dispersion Only.
      * ADJ_U*   - Use ADJ_U* option for SBL in AERMET
      * CCVR_Sub - Meteorological data includes CCVR substitutions
      * TEMP_Sub - Meteorological data includes TEMP substitutions
      * Model Assumes No FLAGPOLE Receptor Heights.
      * The User Specified a Pollutant Type of: PM10

 **Model Calculates ANNUAL Averages Only

 **This Run Includes:      1 Source(s);       1 Source Group(s); and       3 Receptor(s)

                with:      0 POINT(s), including
                           0 POINTCAP(s) and      0 POINTHOR(s)
                 and:      0 VOLUME source(s)
                 and:      1 AREA type source(s)
                 and:      0 LINE source(s)
                 and:      0 RLINE/RLINEXT source(s)
                 and:      0 OPENPIT source(s)
                 and:      0 BUOYANT LINE source(s) with a total of     0 line(s)
                 and:      0 SWPOINT source(s)


 **Model Set To Continue RUNning After the Setup Testing.
```

**The AERMET Input Meteorological Data Version Date: 18081

**Output Options Selected:
         Model Outputs Tables of ANNUAL Averages by Receptor
         Model Outputs External File(s) of High Values for Plotting (PLOTFILE Keyword)

**NOTE: The Following Flags May Appear Following CONC Values: c for Calm Hours
                                                                m for Missing Hours
                                                                b for Both Calm and Missing Hours

**Misc. Inputs: Base Elev. for Pot. Temp. Profile (m MSL) =   0.00 ; Decay Coef. =   0.000   ; Rot. Angle =   0.0
                 Emission Units = GRAMS/SEC   ; Emission Rate Unit Factor =   0.10000E+07
                 Output Units   = MICROGRAMS/M**3

**Approximate Storage Requirements of Model =   3.5 MB of RAM.

**Input Runstream File: aermod.inp
**Output Print File: aermod.out

*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV NODRYDPLT NOWETDPLT RURAL ADJ_U*

*** AREAPOLY SOURCE DATA ***

SOURCE ID	NUMBER PART. CATS.	EMISSION RATE (GRAMS/SEC /METER**2)	LOCATION OF AREA X (METERS)	Y (METERS)	BASE ELEV. (METERS)	RELEASE HEIGHT (METERS)	NUMBER OF VERTS.	INIT. SZ (METERS)	URBAN SOURCE	EMISSION RATE SCALAR VARY BY	AIRCRAFT
U0ARC001	0	0.12000E-07	597389.9	4133232.6	0.0	3.00	11	1.00	NO		NO

*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV NODRYDPLT NOWETDPLT RURAL ADJ_U*

*** SOURCE IDs DEFINING SOURCE GROUPS ***

SRCGROUP ID	SOURCE IDs
ALL	U0ARC001 ,

*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV NODRYDPLT NOWETDPLT RURAL ADJ_U*

*** METEOROLOGICAL DAYS SELECTED FOR PROCESSING ***
(1=YES; 0=NO)

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

NOTE: METEOROLOGICAL DATA ACTUALLY PROCESSED WILL ALSO DEPEND ON WHAT IS INCLUDED IN THE DATA FILE.

*** UPPER BOUND OF FIRST THROUGH FIFTH WIND SPEED CATEGORIES ***
(METERS/SEC)

1.54,   3.09,   5.14,   8.23, 10.80,

*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV NODRYDPLT NOWETDPLT RURAL ADJ_U*

*** UP TO THE FIRST 24 HOURS OF METEOROLOGICAL DATA ***

  Surface file: C:\USERS\RYAN\MYDRIV~1\CIA265~1\23-31M~1\MODELS\AERMOD\SANJOS~2\KSJC_2017.SFC   Met Version: 18081

Profile file: C:\USERS\RYAN\MYDRIV~1\CIA265~1\23-31M~1\MODELS\AERMOD\SANJOS~2\KSJC_2017.PFL
Surface format: FREE
Profile format: FREE
Surface station no.: 23293 Upper air station no.: 23230
Name: UNKNOWN Name: UNKNOWN
Year: 2017 Year: 2017

First 24 hours of scalar data

YR	MO	DY	JDY	HR	H0	U*	W*	DT/DZ	ZICNV	ZIMCH	M-O LEN	Z0	BOWEN	ALBEDO	REF WS	WD	HT	REF TA	HT
17	01	01	1	01	-22.4	0.219	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	246.	52.9	0.02	0.68	1.00	3.36	121.	7.9	277.5	2.0
17	01	01	1	02	-12.5	0.138	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	125.	21.0	0.02	0.68	1.00	2.17	180.	7.9	278.1	2.0
17	01	01	1	03	-16.7	0.164	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	160.	29.6	0.02	0.68	1.00	2.55	137.	7.9	278.8	2.0
17	01	01	1	04	-17.5	0.172	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	172.	32.7	0.02	0.68	1.00	2.67	125.	7.9	279.2	2.0
17	01	01	1	05	-21.8	0.215	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	239.	50.6	0.02	0.68	1.00	3.29	122.	7.9	279.2	2.0
17	01	01	1	06	-15.2	0.153	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	145.	25.8	0.02	0.68	1.00	2.39	154.	7.9	279.9	2.0
17	01	01	1	07	-18.9	0.187	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	194.	38.3	0.02	0.68	1.00	2.88	124.	7.9	279.9	2.0
17	01	01	1	08	-17.7	0.175	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	176.	33.7	0.02	0.68	0.74	2.71	132.	7.9	279.9	2.0
17	01	01	1	09	5.8	0.168	0.369	0.005	314.	166.	-74.7	0.02	0.68	0.39	2.32	134.	7.9	280.9	2.0
17	01	01	1	10	35.9	0.138	0.923	0.018	792.	123.	-6.6	0.02	0.68	0.27	1.59	138.	7.9	282.0	2.0
17	01	01	1	11	59.1	0.123	1.168	0.019	974.	104.	-2.9	0.02	0.68	0.23	1.28	129.	7.9	284.2	2.0
17	01	01	1	12	72.0	0.252	1.293	0.020	1085.	304.	-20.1	0.02	0.68	0.21	3.34	280.	7.9	284.9	2.0
17	01	01	1	13	87.9	0.389	1.384	0.019	1089.	582.	-60.3	0.05	0.68	0.21	4.65	263.	7.9	285.9	2.0
17	01	01	1	14	65.5	0.353	1.256	0.019	1091.	504.	-60.5	0.05	0.68	0.22	4.22	270.	7.9	285.9	2.0
17	01	01	1	15	46.1	0.403	1.118	0.018	1093.	613.	-128.0	0.05	0.68	0.25	4.97	244.	7.9	285.4	2.0
17	01	01	1	16	18.2	0.370	0.820	0.018	1094.	542.	-252.7	0.02	0.68	0.33	5.44	281.	7.9	285.4	2.0
17	01	01	1	17	-32.0	0.420	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	653.	209.2	0.02	0.68	0.57	6.43	279.	7.9	283.1	2.0
17	01	01	1	18	-28.9	0.288	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	382.	91.1	0.05	0.68	1.00	3.85	243.	7.9	282.0	2.0
17	01	01	1	19	-18.6	0.185	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	197.	37.6	0.05	0.68	1.00	2.52	246.	7.9	282.0	2.0
17	01	01	1	20	-13.3	0.147	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	135.	23.7	0.05	0.68	1.00	2.03	225.	7.9	280.9	2.0
17	01	01	1	21	-7.4	0.105	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	82.	14.3	0.02	0.68	1.00	1.69	116.	7.9	282.0	2.0
17	01	01	1	22	-10.4	0.130	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	112.	19.0	0.05	0.68	1.00	1.76	94.	7.9	281.4	2.0
17	01	01	1	23	-14.5	0.149	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	138.	24.5	0.02	0.68	1.00	2.33	133.	7.9	280.9	2.0
17	01	01	1	24	-21.8	0.215	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	240.	51.0	0.02	0.68	1.00	3.30	114.	7.9	280.4	2.0

First hour of profile data

YR	MO	DY	HR	HEIGHT	F	WDIR	WSPD	AMB_TMP	sigmaA	sigmaW	sigmaV
17	01	01	01	7.9	1	121.	3.36	277.6	99.0	-99.00	-99.00

F indicates top of profile (=1) or below (=0)

*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV NODRYDPLT NOWETDPLT RURAL ADJ_U*

*** THE ANNUAL AVERAGE CONCENTRATION VALUES AVERAGED OVER 1 YEARS FOR SOURCE GROUP: ALL ***
INCLUDING SOURCE(S): U0ARC001 ,

*** SENSITIVE DISCRETE RECEPTOR POINTS ***

** CONC OF PM10 IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 **

X-COORD (M)	Y-COORD (M)	CONC	X-COORD (M)	Y-COORD (M)	CONC
597441.70	4133350.00	0.00491	597490.80	4133235.90	0.00759
597537.60	4133143.90	0.01094			

*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV NODRYDPLT NOWETDPLT RURAL ADJ_U*

*** THE SUMMARY OF MAXIMUM ANNUAL RESULTS AVERAGED OVER 1 YEARS ***

** CONC OF PM10 IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 **

GROUP ID		AVERAGE CONC	RECEPTOR (XR, YR, ZELEV, ZHILL, ZFLAG)	OF TYPE	NETWORK GRID-ID
ALL	1ST HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.01094	AT (597537.60, 4133143.90, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00)	SR	
	2ND HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00759	AT (597490.80, 4133235.90, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00)	SR	
	3RD HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00491	AT (597441.70, 4133350.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00)	SR	
	4TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00000	AT (0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00)		
	5TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00000	AT (0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00)		
	6TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00000	AT (0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00)		

```
         7TH HIGHEST VALUE IS       0.00000 AT (       0.00,        0.00,     0.00,     0.00,    0.00)
         8TH HIGHEST VALUE IS       0.00000 AT (       0.00,        0.00,     0.00,     0.00,    0.00)
         9TH HIGHEST VALUE IS       0.00000 AT (       0.00,        0.00,     0.00,     0.00,    0.00)
        10TH HIGHEST VALUE IS       0.00000 AT (       0.00,        0.00,     0.00,     0.00,    0.00)


 *** RECEPTOR TYPES:  GC = GRIDCART
                      GP = GRIDPOLR
                      DC = DISCCART
                      DP = DISCPOLR

 *** MODELOPTs:    RegDFAULT  CONC  ELEV  NODRYDPLT  NOWETDPLT  RURAL  ADJ_U*

 *** Message Summary : AERMOD Model Execution ***

  --------- Summary of Total Messages --------

 A Total of            0 Fatal Error Message(s)
 A Total of            3 Warning Message(s)
 A Total of          194 Informational Message(s)

 A Total of         8784 Hours Were Processed

 A Total of           52 Calm Hours Identified

 A Total of          142 Missing Hours Identified (  1.62 Percent)


    ******** FATAL ERROR MESSAGES ********
               ***  NONE  ***


    ********   WARNING MESSAGES   ********
 ME W186      52       MEOPEN: THRESH_1MIN 1-min ASOS wind speed threshold used          0.50
 ME W187      52       MEOPEN: ADJ_U* Option for Stable Low Winds used in AERMET
 MX W481    8785         MAIN: Data Remaining After End of Year. Number of Hours=          24

    ***********************************
    *** AERMOD Finishes Successfully ***
    ***********************************
```

```
1                     AERMOD PRIME - (DATED 23132 )

                     AERMODPrMSPx VERSION
             (C) COPYRIGHT 1998-2022, Trinity Consultants

 Run Began on  5/07/2025 at 10:16:01

** BREEZE AERMOD
** Trinity Consultants
** VERSION  12.0

CO STARTING
CO TITLEONE  Metcalf Terminal DPM
CO MODELOPT  DFAULT  CONC  NODRYDPLT  NOWETDPLT
CO RUNORNOT  RUN
CO AVERTIME  ANNUAL
CO POLLUTID  PM25
CO FINISHED

SO STARTING
SO ELEVUNIT  METERS
SO LOCATION  KSKZJ00E  AREAPOLY  612147.8  4119321.7  0
** SRCDESCR  Construction
SO SRCPARAM  KSKZJ00E  1.42E-08  3  7  1
SO AREAVERT  KSKZJ00E  612147.8 4119321.7  612319 4119483.5  612395.4 4119398.5  612292.4 4119303.9
SO AREAVERT  KSKZJ00E  612231.9 4119371.9  612161.4 4119304.9  612147.8 4119321.7
SO SRCGROUP  ALL
SO FINISHED

RE STARTING
RE ELEVUNIT  METERS
RE DISCCART  612188.1  4119524.2  0  0
** SENSITIV
** RCPDESCR  R1
RE DISCCART  612223  4119482  0  0
** SENSITIV
** RCPDESCR  R2
RE DISCCART  612152.7  4119402.9  0  0
** SENSITIV
** RCPDESCR  R3
RE DISCCART  612532.9  4119278.4  0  0
** SENSITIV
** RCPDESCR  R4
RE DISCCART  612190.8  4118973.5  0  0
** SENSITIV
** RCPDESCR  R5
RE FINISHED

ME STARTING
ME SURFFILE  "C:\Users\ryan\My Drive\City of San Jose\23-31 Metcalf HVDC PEA\Models\AERMOD\Metcalf Terminal\KSJC_2017.SFC"
** SURFFILE  "C:\Users\ryan\My Drive\City of San Jose\23-31 Metcalf HVDC PEA\Models\AERMOD\Metcalf Terminal\KSJC_2017.SFC"
ME PROFFILE  "C:\Users\ryan\My Drive\City of San Jose\23-31 Metcalf HVDC PEA\Models\AERMOD\Metcalf Terminal\KSJC_2017.PFL"
** PROFFILE  "C:\Users\ryan\My Drive\City of San Jose\23-31 Metcalf HVDC PEA\Models\AERMOD\Metcalf Terminal\KSJC_2017.PFL"
ME SURFDATA  23293 2017
ME UAIRDATA  23230 2017
ME PROFBASE  0  METERS
ME FINISHED

OU STARTING
OU FILEFORM  FIX
OU PLOTFILE  ANNUAL  ALL  ALL`ANNUAL.plt  10000
OU FINISHED

** ************************************************************************
** It is recommended that the user not edit any data below this line
** ************************************************************************


** AMPTYPE
** AMPDATUM  -1
** AMPZONE  -1
** AMPHEMISPHERE

** PROJECTIONWKT
PROJCS["UTM_6326_Zone11",GEOGCS["WGS_84",DATUM["World_Geodetic_System_1984",SPHEROID["WGS_1984",6378137,298.257223563],TOWGS84[0,0,
0,0,0,0,0]],PRIMEM["Greenwich",0],UNIT["Degree",0.0174532925199433]],PROJECTION["Universal_Transverse_Mercator"],PARAMETER["Zone",1
1],UNIT["Meter",1,AUTHORITY["EPSG","9001"]]]
** PROJECTION  UTM
** DATUM  WGE
```

```
** UNITS  METER
** ZONE  11
** HEMISPHERE  N
** ORIGINLON  0
** ORIGINLAT  0
** PARALLEL1  0
** PARALLEL2  0
** AZIMUTH  0
** SCALEFACT  0
** FALSEEAST  0
** FALSENORTH  0

** POSTFMT  UNFORM
** TEMPLATE USERDEFINED
** AERMODEXE  AERMOD_BREEZE_23132_64.EXE
** AERMAPEXE  AERMAP_EPA_18081_64.EXE



  *** Message Summary For AERMOD Model Setup ***

  --------- Summary of Total Messages --------

 A Total of            0 Fatal Error Message(s)
 A Total of            2 Warning Message(s)
 A Total of            0 Informational Message(s)


    ******** FATAL ERROR MESSAGES ********
               ***  NONE  ***


    ********   WARNING MESSAGES   ********
 ME W186      57       MEOPEN: THRESH_1MIN 1-min ASOS wind speed threshold used          0.50
 ME W187      57       MEOPEN: ADJ_U* Option for Stable Low Winds used in AERMET

 ***********************************
 *** SETUP Finishes Successfully ***
 ***********************************

 *** AERMOD - VERSION 23132  ***   ***  Metcalf Terminal DPM                                                  ***        05/07/25
 *** AERMET - VERSION  18081 ***   ***                                                                       ***       10:16:01
                                                                                                                      PAGE   1
 *** MODELOPTs:    RegDFAULT  CONC  ELEV  NODRYDPLT  NOWETDPLT  RURAL  ADJ_U*

                                          ***     MODEL SETUP OPTIONS SUMMARY       ***
 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

 ** Model Options Selected:
      * Model Uses Regulatory DEFAULT Options
      * Model Is Setup For Calculation of Average CONCentration Values.
      * NO GAS DEPOSITION Data Provided.
      * NO PARTICLE DEPOSITION Data Provided.
      * Model Uses NO DRY DEPLETION. DDPLETE  =  F
      * Model Uses NO WET DEPLETION. WETDPLT  =  F
      * Stack-tip Downwash.
      * Model Accounts for ELEVated Terrain Effects.
      * Use Calms Processing Routine.
      * Use Missing Data Processing Routine.
      * No Exponential Decay.
      * Model Uses RURAL Dispersion Only.
      * ADJ_U*   - Use ADJ_U* option for SBL in AERMET
      * CCVR_Sub - Meteorological data includes CCVR substitutions
      * TEMP_Sub - Meteorological data includes TEMP substitutions
      * Model Assumes No FLAGPOLE Receptor Heights.
      * The User Specified a Pollutant Type of: PM25

 **Note that special processing requirements apply for the 24-hour PM2.5 NAAQS - check available guidance.
   Model will process user-specified ranks of high 24-hour values averaged across the number of years modeled, and
   the multi-year average of individual ANNUAL values, averaged across the number of years modeled.

 **Model Calculates ANNUAL Averages Only

 **This Run Includes:      1 Source(s);       1 Source Group(s); and       5 Receptor(s)

                with:      0 POINT(s), including
                           0 POINTCAP(s) and      0 POINTHOR(s)
                 and:      0 VOLUME source(s)
                 and:      1 AREA type source(s)
```

```
               and:      0 LINE source(s)
               and:      0 RLINE/RLINEXT source(s)
               and:      0 OPENPIT source(s)
               and:      0 BUOYANT LINE source(s) with a total of     0 line(s)
               and:      0 SWPOINT source(s)


 **Model Set To Continue RUNning After the Setup Testing.

 **The AERMET Input Meteorological Data Version Date:  18081

 **Output Options Selected:
         Model Outputs Tables of ANNUAL Averages by Receptor
         Model Outputs External File(s) of High Values for Plotting (PLOTFILE Keyword)

 **NOTE:  The Following Flags May Appear Following CONC Values:  c for Calm Hours
                                                                 m for Missing Hours
                                                                 b for Both Calm and Missing Hours

 **Misc. Inputs:  Base Elev. for Pot. Temp. Profile (m MSL) =     0.00 ;  Decay Coef. =    0.000     ;  Rot. Angle =     0.0
                  Emission Units = GRAMS/SEC                           ;  Emission Rate Unit Factor =   0.10000E+07
                  Output Units   = MICROGRAMS/M**3

 **Approximate Storage Requirements of Model =      3.5 MB of RAM.

 **Input Runstream File:          aermod.inp
 **Output Print File:             aermod.out

 *** AERMOD - VERSION 23132  ***   ***  Metcalf Terminal DPM                                                    ***        05/07/25
 *** AERMET - VERSION  18081 ***   ***                                                                         ***       10:16:01
                                                                                                                        PAGE   2
 *** MODELOPTs:    RegDFAULT  CONC  ELEV  NODRYDPLT  NOWETDPLT  RURAL  ADJ_U*


                                          *** AREAPOLY SOURCE DATA ***

              NUMBER EMISSION RATE   LOCATION OF AREA  BASE     RELEASE  NUMBER      INIT.   URBAN  EMISSION RATE    AIRCRAFT
   SOURCE      PART.  (GRAMS/SEC       X        Y      ELEV.    HEIGHT  OF VERTS.     SZ     SOURCE  SCALAR VARY
     ID        CATS.   /METER**2)   (METERS) (METERS) (METERS) (METERS)            (METERS)              BY
 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

 KSKZJ00E         0   0.14200E-07  612147.8 4119321.7     0.0     3.00       7         1.00     NO                    NO
 *** AERMOD - VERSION 23132  ***   ***  Metcalf Terminal DPM                                                    ***        05/07/25
 *** AERMET - VERSION  18081 ***   ***                                                                         ***       10:16:01
                                                                                                                        PAGE   3
 *** MODELOPTs:    RegDFAULT  CONC  ELEV  NODRYDPLT  NOWETDPLT  RURAL  ADJ_U*


                                       *** SOURCE IDs DEFINING SOURCE GROUPS ***

 SRCGROUP ID                                    SOURCE IDs
 -----------                                    ----------


  ALL        KSKZJ00E    ,
 *** AERMOD - VERSION 23132  ***   ***  Metcalf Terminal DPM                                                    ***        05/07/25
 *** AERMET - VERSION  18081 ***   ***                                                                         ***       10:16:01
                                                                                                                        PAGE   4
 *** MODELOPTs:    RegDFAULT  CONC  ELEV  NODRYDPLT  NOWETDPLT  RURAL  ADJ_U*

                                    *** METEOROLOGICAL DAYS SELECTED FOR PROCESSING ***
                                                (1=YES; 0=NO)

          1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1   1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1   1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1   1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1   1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
          1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1   1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1   1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1   1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1   1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
          1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1   1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1   1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1   1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1   1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
          1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1   1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1   1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1   1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1   1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
          1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1   1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1   1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1   1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1   1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
          1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1   1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1   1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1   1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1   1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
          1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1   1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1   1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1   1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1   1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
          1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1   1 1 1 1 1

              NOTE:  METEOROLOGICAL DATA ACTUALLY PROCESSED WILL ALSO DEPEND ON WHAT IS INCLUDED IN THE DATA FILE.


                                  *** UPPER BOUND OF FIRST THROUGH FIFTH WIND SPEED CATEGORIES ***
                                                  (METERS/SEC)
```

*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV NODRYDPLT NOWETDPLT RURAL ADJ_U*

*** UP TO THE FIRST 24 HOURS OF METEOROLOGICAL DATA ***

Surface file: C:\Users\ryan\My Drive\City of San Jose\23-31 Metcalf HVDC PEA\Models\AERMOD\Met Met Version: 18081
Profile file: C:\Users\ryan\My Drive\City of San Jose\23-31 Metcalf HVDC PEA\Models\AERMOD\Met
Surface format: FREE
Profile format: FREE
Surface station no.: 23293 Upper air station no.: 23230
Name: UNKNOWN Name: UNKNOWN
Year: 2017 Year: 2017

First 24 hours of scalar data

YR	MO	DY	JDY	HR	H0	U*	W*	DT/DZ	ZICNV	ZIMCH	M-O LEN	Z0	BOWEN	ALBEDO	REF WS	WD	HT	REF TA	HT
17	01	01	1	01	-22.4	0.219	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	246.	52.9	0.02	0.68	1.00	3.36	121.	7.9	277.5	2.0
17	01	01	1	02	-12.5	0.138	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	125.	21.0	0.02	0.68	1.00	2.17	180.	7.9	278.1	2.0
17	01	01	1	03	-16.7	0.164	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	160.	29.6	0.02	0.68	1.00	2.55	137.	7.9	278.8	2.0
17	01	01	1	04	-17.5	0.172	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	172.	32.7	0.02	0.68	1.00	2.67	125.	7.9	279.2	2.0
17	01	01	1	05	-21.8	0.215	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	239.	50.6	0.02	0.68	1.00	3.29	122.	7.9	279.2	2.0
17	01	01	1	06	-15.2	0.153	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	145.	25.8	0.02	0.68	1.00	2.39	154.	7.9	279.9	2.0
17	01	01	1	07	-18.9	0.187	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	194.	38.3	0.02	0.68	1.00	2.88	124.	7.9	279.9	2.0
17	01	01	1	08	-17.7	0.175	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	176.	33.7	0.02	0.68	0.74	2.71	132.	7.9	279.9	2.0
17	01	01	1	09	5.8	0.168	0.369	0.005	314.	166.	-74.7	0.02	0.68	0.39	2.32	134.	7.9	280.9	2.0
17	01	01	1	10	35.9	0.138	0.923	0.018	792.	123.	-6.6	0.02	0.68	0.27	1.59	138.	7.9	282.0	2.0
17	01	01	1	11	59.1	0.123	1.168	0.019	974.	104.	-2.9	0.02	0.68	0.23	1.28	129.	7.9	284.2	2.0
17	01	01	1	12	72.0	0.252	1.293	0.020	1085.	304.	-20.1	0.02	0.68	0.21	3.34	280.	7.9	284.9	2.0
17	01	01	1	13	87.9	0.389	1.384	0.019	1089.	582.	-60.3	0.05	0.68	0.21	4.65	263.	7.9	285.9	2.0
17	01	01	1	14	65.5	0.353	1.256	0.019	1091.	504.	-60.5	0.05	0.68	0.22	4.22	270.	7.9	285.9	2.0
17	01	01	1	15	46.1	0.403	1.118	0.018	1093.	613.	-128.0	0.05	0.68	0.25	4.97	244.	7.9	285.4	2.0
17	01	01	1	16	18.2	0.370	0.820	0.018	1094.	542.	-252.7	0.02	0.68	0.33	5.44	281.	7.9	285.4	2.0
17	01	01	1	17	-32.0	0.420	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	653.	209.2	0.02	0.68	0.57	6.43	279.	7.9	283.1	2.0
17	01	01	1	18	-28.9	0.288	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	382.	91.1	0.05	0.68	1.00	3.85	243.	7.9	282.0	2.0
17	01	01	1	19	-18.6	0.185	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	197.	37.6	0.05	0.68	1.00	2.52	246.	7.9	282.0	2.0
17	01	01	1	20	-13.3	0.147	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	135.	23.7	0.05	0.68	1.00	2.03	225.	7.9	280.9	2.0
17	01	01	1	21	-7.4	0.105	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	82.	14.3	0.02	0.68	1.00	1.69	116.	7.9	282.0	2.0
17	01	01	1	22	-10.4	0.130	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	112.	19.0	0.05	0.68	1.00	1.76	94.	7.9	281.4	2.0
17	01	01	1	23	-14.5	0.149	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	138.	24.5	0.02	0.68	1.00	2.33	133.	7.9	280.9	2.0
17	01	01	1	24	-21.8	0.215	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	240.	51.0	0.02	0.68	1.00	3.30	114.	7.9	280.4	2.0

First hour of profile data

YR	MO	DY	HR	HEIGHT	F	WDIR	WSPD	AMB_TMP	sigmaA	sigmaW	sigmaV
17	01	01	01	7.9	1	121.	3.36	277.6	99.0	-99.00	-99.00

F indicates top of profile (=1) or below (=0)

*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV NODRYDPLT NOWETDPLT RURAL ADJ_U*

*** THE ANNUAL AVERAGE CONCENTRATION VALUES AVERAGED OVER 1 YEARS FOR SOURCE GROUP: ALL ***
INCLUDING SOURCE(S): KSKZJ00E ,

*** SENSITIVE DISCRETE RECEPTOR POINTS ***

** CONC OF PM25 IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 **

X-COORD (M)	Y-COORD (M)	CONC	X-COORD (M)	Y-COORD (M)	CONC
612188.10	4119524.20	0.02234	612223.00	4119482.00	0.03558
612152.70	4119402.90	0.02292	612532.90	4119278.40	0.01014
612190.80	4118973.50	0.00039			

*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV NODRYDPLT NOWETDPLT RURAL ADJ_U*

*** THE SUMMARY OF MAXIMUM ANNUAL RESULTS AVERAGED OVER 1 YEARS ***

** CONC OF PM25 IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 **

GROUP ID		AVERAGE CONC	RECEPTOR (XR, YR, ZELEV, ZHILL, ZFLAG)	OF TYPE	NETWORK GRID-ID
ALL	1ST HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.03558 AT (612223.00, 4119482.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00)		SR	
	2ND HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.02292 AT (612152.70, 4119402.90, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00)		SR	
	3RD HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.02234 AT (612188.10, 4119524.20, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00)		SR	
	4TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.01014 AT (612532.90, 4119278.40, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00)		SR	
	5TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00039 AT (612190.80, 4118973.50, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00)		SR	
	6TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00000 AT (0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00)			
	7TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00000 AT (0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00)			
	8TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00000 AT (0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00)			
	9TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00000 AT (0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00)			
	10TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00000 AT (0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00)			

*** RECEPTOR TYPES: GC = GRIDCART
GP = GRIDPOLR
DC = DISCCART
DP = DISCPOLR

*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV NODRYDPLT NOWETDPLT RURAL ADJ_U*

*** Message Summary : AERMOD Model Execution ***

--------- Summary of Total Messages --------

A Total of 0 Fatal Error Message(s)
A Total of 3 Warning Message(s)
A Total of 194 Informational Message(s)

A Total of 8784 Hours Were Processed

A Total of 52 Calm Hours Identified

A Total of 142 Missing Hours Identified (1.62 Percent)

******** FATAL ERROR MESSAGES ********
*** NONE ***

******** WARNING MESSAGES ********
ME W186 57 MEOPEN: THRESH_1MIN 1-min ASOS wind speed threshold used 0.50
ME W187 57 MEOPEN: ADJ_U* Option for Stable Low Winds used in AERMET
MX W481 8785 MAIN: Data Remaining After End of Year. Number of Hours= 24

****
*** AERMOD Finishes Successfully ***
****

Air Quality Health Risk Calculations (Worst-Case)
Skyline Terminal Tier 4 (REC3)

From CalEE Annual Output	Emission per day (Ton/Total Construction Duration)	**0.094**
	Construction Start	**3/1/2026**
	Construction Complete	**3/15/2030**
	Days	**1475**
	Construction Emission per day (lb/day)	**0.127457627**
	Annual Duration (Days)	**365**
	Annualized Emission Rate (Grams/Second)	**0.000668267**
	Project Site Size (Acres)	**13.8**
	Project Site Size (meters^2)	**55846.61863**
	Length of Smalles Side (meters)	**236.3188918**
Used as an input to AERMOD	Emission Rate over Grading Area(g/s-m^2)	**1.20E-08**
From AERMOD	Concentration Annual (Ug/M^3)	**0.0109**

	Days	Days to years					
Duration	1475	4.04109589					
Age (Years)	3rd Trimester (0.25)	0-2	2-9	2-16	16-30	16-70	
Cair (annual) - From F15	0.0109	0.0109	0.0109	0.0109	0.0109	0.0109	
Breathing Rate per agegroup BR/BW (Page 5-25)	361	1090	861	745	335	290	
A (Default is 1)	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Exposure Frequency = EF (days/365days)	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	
10^-6 Microgram to Milligram / liters to m3	0.000001	0.000001	0.000001	0.000001	0.000001	0.000001	
Dose-inh	0.00000378	0.00001141	0.00000901	0.00000780	0.00000351	0.00000303	
Construction Days	1475	4.04109589					
potency factor for Diesel	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	
Age Sensitivity Factor	10	10	3	3	1	1	
ED	0.25	2	2.04109589	0	0	0	
AT	70	70	70	70	70	70	
FAH	0.85	0.85	0.72	0.72	0.73	0.73	
Risk for Each Age Group	1.26142E-07	3.04697E-06	6.24184E-07	0	0	0	
Risk per million Exposed	0.126141651	3.046967314	0.624184079	0	0	0	
Cancer Risk Per Million (Construction Duration)	3.80						

Air Quality Health Risk Calculations (Worst-Case)
Metcalf Terminal (Tier 4)

From CalEE Annual Output	Emission per day (Ton/Total Construction Duration)	**0.0494**
	Construction Start	**3/1/2026**
	Construction Complete	**12/15/2027**
	Days	**654**
	Construction Emission per day (lb/day)	**0.151070336**
	Annual Duration (Days)	**365**
	Annualized Emission Rate (Grams/Second)	**0.00079207**
	Project Site Size (Acres)	**13.8**
	Project Site Size (meters^2)	**55846.61863**
	Length of Smalles Side (meters)	**236.3188918**
Used as an input to AERMOD	Emission Rate over Grading Area(g/s-m^2)	**1.42E-08**
From AERMOD	Concentration Annual (Ug/M^3)	**0.0356**

	Days	Days to years				
Duration	654	1.791780822				
Age (Years)	3rd Trimester (0.25)	0-2	2-9	2-16	16-30	16-70
Cair (annual) - From F15	0.0356	0.0356	0.0356	0.0356	0.0356	0.0356
Breathing Rate per agegroup BR/BW (Page 5-25)	361	1090	861	745	335	290
A (Default is 1)	1	1	1	1	1	1
Exposure Frequency = EF (days/365days)	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96
10^-6 Microgram to Milligram / liters to m3	0.000001	0.000001	0.000001	0.000001	0.000001	0.000001
Dose-inh	0.00001234	0.00003725	0.00002943	0.00002546	0.00001145	0.00000991
Construction Days	654	1.791780822				
potency factor for Diesel	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Age Sensitivity Factor	10	10	3	3	1	1
ED	0.25	1.791780822	0	0	0	0
AT	70	70	70	70	70	70
FAH	0.85	0.85	0.72	0.72	0.73	0.73
Risk for Each Age Group	4.11986E-07	8.91551E-06	0	0	0	0
Risk per million Exposed	0.411985577	8.91550984	0	0	0	0

Cancer Risk Per Million (Construction Duration) 9.33

Appendix C

Special-Status Species with Potential to Occur in the Project Area

APPENDIX C
SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES WITH POTENTIAL TO OCCUR IN THE STUDY AREA

Common Name *Scientific Name*	Status (Federal/State/ CRPR)	Habitat Requirements	Identification/ Survey Period	Potential to Occur
Plants				
big-scale balsamroot *Balsamorhiza macrolepis*	--/--/1B.2	Chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, and cismontane woodland, sometimes serpentine.	Blooming period: March-June	**Low.** There is one presumed extant record from 2010 approximately two miles north of the transmission line. Suitable habitat is limited in the study area.
Tiburon paintbrush *Castilleja affinis* ssp. *neglecta*	FE/SE/1B.2	Species is found on open serpentine slopes in valley and foothill grassland.	Blooming period: April-June	**Moderate**. There are recent records within the study area in the hills southeast of PG&E Metcalf Substation and Grove HVDC Terminal near the Kirby Canyon landfill and on Coyote Peak southwest of PG&E Metcalf Substation and Grove HVDC Terminal.
pink creamsacs *Castilleja rubicundula* var. *rubicundula*	--/--/1B.2	Species is found in chaparral, cismontane woodland, meadows and seeps, and valley and foothill grassland.	Blooming period: April-June	**Low.** The nearest record is four miles south of the Project alignment.
Coyote ceanothus *Ceanothus ferrisiae*	FE/--/1B.1	Species is found in lower montane coniferous forest.	Blooming period: April-July	**Low**. Suitable habitat is not present in study area.
Congdon's tarplant *Centromadia parryi* ssp. *congdonii*	--/--/1B.1	Species is found in terraces, swales, floodplains, grasslands, and disturbed sites. Alkaline/clay.	Blooming period: May – November	**Low.** There is one record from 1998 that overlaps with the northern portion of the Project.
dwarf soaproot *Chlorogalum pomeridianum* var. *minus*	--/--/1B.2	Coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, coastal prairie, cismontane woodland.	Blooming period: February-April	**Low.** There is one presumed extant record that overlaps with Metcalf substation and Grove HVDC Terminal from 1896.
robust spineflower *Chorizanthe robusta* var. *robusta*	FE/--/1B.1	Species is found in coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes openings in cismontane woodland, on sandy soil.	Blooming period: April - September	**Low**. Suitable habitat is not present in study area.
Mt. Hamilton thistle *Cirsium fontinale var. campylon*	--/--/1B.2	Species is found in seasonal and perennial drainages on serpentine in cismontane woodland, chaparral, and valley and foothill grassland from 75-890 m.	Blooming period: April-October (February)	**Moderate.** Suitable serpentinite habitat is limited in the study area, but there are occurrences in grassland near PG&E Metcalf Substation and Grove HVDC Terminal.
San Francisco collinsia *Collinsia multicolor*	--/--/1B.2	Species is found in closed-cone coniferous forest and coastal scrub. Decomposed shale and humus, sometimes serpentinite.	Blooming period: (February) March-May	**Low.** Suitable habitat is not present in study area.
Santa Clara Valley dudleya *Dudleya abramsii* ssp. *setchellii*	FE/--/1B.1	Species found in valley and foothill grassland, and cismontane woodland. Rocky serpentine outcrops and on rocks within grassland or woodland. 60-455 m.	April-October	**Moderate.** Suitable habitat is limited in the study area, but there are nearby records in grassy hills near the study area.
Hoover's button-celery *Eryngium aristulatum* var. *hooveri*	--/--/1B.1	Species found in vernal pools, seasonal wetlands, occasionally alkaline.	Blooming period: June – August	**Low.** The nearest record is greater than 2 miles away. Suitable habitat is limited in the study area.

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SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES WITH POTENTIAL TO OCCUR IN THE STUDY AREA

Common Name *Scientific Name*	Status (Federal/State/ CRPR)	Habitat Requirements	Identification/ Survey Period	Potential to Occur
Loma Prieta hoita *Hoita strobilina*	--/--/1B.1	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, riparian woodland. Usually found in mesic and serpentine habitats.	Blooming period: May-July(August-October)	**Low.** Suitable habitat is limited in the study area. Several records are near the study area with the nearest one being 0.5 miles east of Grove HVDC Terminal from 2020.
fragrant fritillary *Fritillaria liliacea*	--/--/1B.2	Often found in serpentine in coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, coastal prairie, and cismontane woodland.	Blooming period: February-April	**Low.** Suitable habitat is limited in the study area. Several records are within 2 miles of the study area. The nearest is 0.5 miles north of Grove HVDC Terminal.
Contra Costa goldfields *Lasthenia conjugens*	FE/--/1B.1	Vernal pools, swales, wet meadows, alkaline playas, and low depressions in open grassy areas.	Blooming period: March - June	**Low.** Suitable habitat is not present in study area and nearby occurrences extirpated.
smooth lessingia *Lessingia micradenia* var. *glabrata*	--/--/1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland.	Blooming period: June - November	**Low.** Suitable habitat is limited in the study area. Several records are within two miles of the Project. The nearest record is adjacent to PG&E Metcalf Substation to the north from 2013.
Hall's bush-mallow *Malacothamnus hallii*	--/--/1B.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub. Sometimes serpentinite.	Blooming period: April – October	**Low.** Suitable habitat is limited in the study area.
woodland woollythreads *Monolopia gracilen*	--/--/1B.2	Serpentine in chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland, broadleafed upland forest, North Coast coniferous forest.	Blooming period: February - July	**Low.** Suitable habitat is in the study area. There are several records within 2 miles of the Project. The nearest is 0.5 miles northeast of PG&E Metcalf Substation from 2023.
hairless popcornflower *Plagiobothrys glaber*	--/--/1A	Meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps.	Blooming period: March - May	**Low.** Likely extirpated from study area.
chaparral ragwort *Senecio aphanactis*	--/--2B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub.	Blooming period: January - May	**Low.** Suitable alkaline flat habitat is not present in study area.
Metcalf Canyon jewelflower *Streptanthus albidus* ssp. *albidus*	FE/--/1B.1	Valley and foothill grassland. Relatively open areas in dry grassy meadows on serpentine soils; also on serpentine balds.	Blooming period: April - July	**Moderate.** Suitable serpentinite habitat is limited in the study area but there are several records in grassland within 1 mile of PG&E Metcalf Substation.
most beautiful jewelflower *Streptanthus albidus* ssp. *peramoenus*	--/--/1B.2	Serpentine soils in chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland.	Blooming period: March - October	**Low.** Several records are within two miles of the Project with the nearest being approximately 0.2-mile east of the Project from 2017.
saline clover *Trifolium hydrophilum*	--/--/1B.2	Marshes and swamps, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Alkaline.	Blooming period: April – June	**Low.** Alkaline flat habitat is not present in the study area.

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SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES WITH POTENTIAL TO OCCUR IN THE STUDY AREA

Common Name *Scientific Name*	Status (Federal/State/ CRPR)	Habitat Requirements	Identification/ Survey Period	Potential to Occur
Wildlife				
Invertebrates				
Crotch's bumble bee *Bombus crotchii*	--/CT	Species is found from coastal California east to the Sierra-Cascade crest and south into Mexico in relatively hot and dry grassland and scrub habitats.	April - August	**Moderate**. Some suitable habitat is present, and the study area is within this species' current range. There are four records within five miles of the Project.
Western bumble bee *Bombus occidentalis*	--/CT	Found in mixed woodlands, farmlands, meadows and grasslands. Nests underground in burrows or hollows; requires habitat with ample floral resources from spring through autumn.	April - September	**Moderate**. Some suitable habitat is present in the study area, but no recent records near the study area. A record from 1979 overlaps with the study area, but there is a low level of accuracy associated with this record.
Monarch butterfly-California overwintering population *Danaus plexippus plexippus* pop. *1*	FC/--	Monarch butterfly breeding and larval habitat is on milkweed plants in open fields and meadows. During winter it stays in colonies in eucalyptus, Monterey cypress and other trees from northern California and to Baja California, Mexico and at high altitudes in Mexico.	Adults active between April and October.	**Moderate.** Individuals may occur onsite, but there are no overwintering locations in the study area.
Bay checkerspot butterfly *Euphydryas editha bayensis*	FT/-	Restricted to native grasslands on outcrops of serpentine soil in the vicinity of San Francisco Bay.	February - May	**Moderate**. Several records are within 5 miles with one record adjacent to PG&E Metcalf Substation.
Large marble butterfly *Euchloe ausonides ausonides*	--/--	Occur in a variety of open habitats, including grasslands, meadows, and disturbed and weedy areas. Associated with common mustards found throughout the Sacramento Valley and San Francisco Bay areas.	Flight season is estimated to be February - April	**Moderate**. Weedy mustards such as wild radish, field mustard, and black mustard provide potential caterpillar habitat on much of the site.
Fish				
southern coastal roach *Hesperoleucus venustus subditus*	-/CSC	Found in the drainages of Tomales Bay, San Francisco Bay, and Monterey Bay.	Year-round	**Moderate.** This species has been recorded in Coyote Creek and Guadalupe Creek.
steelhead - central California coast DPS *Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus* pop. 8	FT/--	DPS includes all naturally spawned populations of steelhead (and their progeny) in streams from the Russian River to Aptos Creek, Santa Cruz County, California (inclusive). Also includes the drainages of San Francisco and San Pablo Bays.	Year-round	**Moderate.** The study area has some suitable habitat in Coyote Creek and Guadalupe River, and Coyote Creek is critical habitat for this species.
Amphibians				
California tiger salamander - central California DPS *Ambystoma californiense* pop. 1	FT/CT	Species lives in vacant or mammal-occupied burrows throughout most of the year in grassland, savanna, or open woodland habitats.	October – May	**Moderate**. Numerous recent records found in vicinity of study area to east, west, and south.

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Common Name *Scientific Name*	Status (Federal/State/ CRPR)	Habitat Requirements	Identification/ Survey Period	Potential to Occur
Santa Cruz black salamander *Aneides niger*	-/CSC	Species is found in mixed deciduous and coniferous woodlands and coastal grasslands in San Mateo, Santa Cruz, and Santa Clara counties.	October – May	**Low.** study area out of range of this species.
California giant salamander *Dicamptodon ensatus*	-/CSC	Known from wet coastal forests near streams and seeps from Mendocino County south to Monterey County, and east to Napa County.	October – May	**Low.** One record is within 5 miles of the study area, which is outside of this species' expected range.
California red-legged frog *Rana draytonii*	FT/CSC	Found in or within 300 feet of aquatic habitat. Breed in quiet, slow-moving streams, ponds, or marsh communities with emergent vegetation or dense riparian vegetation. May disperse up to two miles between suitable aquatic habitat.	Aquatic surveys of breeding sites optimally after April 15	**Moderate**. Numerous records found in vicinity of study area within one mile.
foothill yellow-legged frog - central coast DPS *Rana boylii* pop. 4	FT/CE	Inhabits partially shaded, rocky streams with perennial flow at low to moderate elevations, in areas of chaparral, open woodland, and forest. Elevation range extends from sea level to around 7,000 feet. San Francisco Peninsula and Diablo Range south of San Francisco Bay Estuary, and south through the Santa Cruz and Gabilan Mountains east of the Salinas River in the southern inner Coast Ranges.	Surveys of breeding sites between April - June	**Low.** There are two records from 2023 within the study area almost 5 miles south of Grove HVDC Terminal and two records from 1971; suitable habitat is not present in the study area.
Reptiles				
Northern California legless lizard *Anniella pulchra*	--/CSC	Species is found in sandy or loose loamy soils under sparse vegetation, in coastal sand dunes, desert scrub, chaparral, pine-oak woodland, and riparian, from Contra Costa County south to the tip of the Coast Ranges, in parts of the San Joaquin Valley and the western edge of the Sierra Nevada mountains.	Year-round	**Low.** There is only one record within the study area that is possibly extirpated and from 1949.
coast horned lizard *Phrynosoma blainvillii*	-/CSC	Frequents a wide variety of habitats, most common in lowlands along sandy washes with scattered low bushes.	April-October	**Low.** Limited suitable habitat and only one occurrence record that is 3.0 miles southwest of Grove HVDC Terminal.
Northwestern pond turtle *Actinemys marmorata*	PT/CSC	Agricultural wetlands and other wetlands such as irrigation and drainage canals, low gradient streams, marshes, ponds, sloughs, small lakes, and their associated uplands below 6000 ft elevation.	Active outside of dormancy period November – February	**Moderate.** Suitable habitat is present in study area and there are several recent CNDDB records within 5 miles.

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Common Name *Scientific Name*	Status (Federal/State/ CRPR)	Habitat Requirements	Identification/ Survey Period	Potential to Occur
Birds				
yellow rail *Coturnicops noveboracensis*	--/CSC	Breeds in moist sedge/rush meadows and marshes. Isolated populations in southeast Oregon and northeast California. Rare but regular winter visitor to San Francisco Bay Estuary wet meadows and coastal tidal marshes.	January – April	**Low.** This species is not expected in the study area and there are no recent CNDDB records within 5 miles.
California Ridgway's rail *Rallus obsoletus obsoletus*	FE/CE, FP	Saltwater and brackish marshes traversed by tidal sloughs in the vicinity of San Francisco Bay. Prefers larger and more saline marshes.	January – April	**Low.** Suitable habitat is absent in study area and there are no CNDDB records within 5 miles.
Marbled murrelet *Brachyramphus marmoratus*	FT/CE	Species feeds near-shore and nests inland along coast from Eureka to Oregon border and from Half Moon Bay to Santa Cruz.	Year-round	**Low.** This species is not expected in the study area due to the absence of suitable nesting and foraging habitat.
California least tern *Sternula antillarum browni*	FE/CE, FP	Nests in colonies on relatively open beaches along the coast from San Francisco Bay south to northern Baja California.	Year-round	**Low.** Suitable nesting habitat is absent in study area and there are no CNDDB records within 5 miles.
Western burrowing owl *Athene cunicularia hypugaea*	-/SC	Species is found in open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation.	Year-round	**Moderate**. Numerous occurrences documented in study area, including Tulare Hill across Monterey Road from PG&E Metcalf Substation, near Oak Hill Funeral Home and Memorial Park, and San José International Airport about 1.1 miles northwest of PG&E San Jose B Substation.
California condor *Gymnogyps californianus*	FE/CE	Require vast expanses of open savannah, grasslands, and foothill chaparral in mountain ranges of moderate altitude.	Year-round	**Low.** Suitable nesting habitat is absent in study area and there are no CNDDB records within 5 miles.
White-tailed kite *Elanus leucurus*	--/FP	Rolling foothills and valley margins with scattered oaks and river bottomlands or marshes next to deciduous woodland.	Year-round	**Moderate.** There is suitable foraging and nesting habitat in the study area, and 8 CNDDB records with the most recent from 2012.
Golden eagle *Aquila chrysaetos*	--/FP	Species is found in rolling foothills, mountain areas, sage-juniper flats, and desert.	Year-round	**Low.** Suitable nesting habitat is limited in study area, though this species could forage in some of the open space in the study area.
Bald eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*	--/CE, FP	Typically nest and forage near estuaries, large lakes, reservoirs, rivers, and coasts.	Year-round	**Moderate.** The study area has some suitable foraging habitat and there are some records adjacent to the Project alignment near PG&E Metcalf Substation and southwest of the alignment at Almaden Lake Park and the ponds adjacent to Guadalupe Creek and Calero Reservoir.

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Common Name *Scientific Name*	Status (Federal/State/ CRPR)	Habitat Requirements	Identification/ Survey Period	Potential to Occur
Swainson's hawk *Buteo swainsoni*	-/CT	Species breeds in grasslands with scattered trees, juniper-sage flats, riparian areas, savannahs, and agricultural or ranch lands with groves or lines of trees.	March – April	**Moderate.** May forage over area but suitable nesting habitat is limited except near PG&E Metcalf Substation. Nesting documented 0.5-mile southeast of Grove HVDC Terminal.
Black swift *Cypseloides niger*	-/CSC	Species is found in the coastal belt of Santa Cruz and Monterey counties; central and southern Sierra Nevada; San Bernardino and San Jacinto mountains. Nests behind waterfalls.	February – July	**Low.** Suitable nesting habitat is absent from the study area.
Loggerhead shrike *Lanius ludovicianus*	-/CSC	Broken woodlands, savannah, pinyon-juniper, Joshua tree, and riparian woodlands, desert oases, scrub and washes. Prefers open country for hunting, with perches for scanning, and dense shrubs and brush for nesting.	Year-round	**Low.** Some suitable foraging and nesting habitat is present in the study area, but there is only one record from 2011 about 1.9 miles south of Grove HVDC Terminal.
Grasshopper sparrow *Ammodramus savannarum*	-/CSC	Species is found in dense grasslands on rolling hills, lowland plains, in valleys and on hillsides on lower mountain slopes.	February – July	**Low.** Suitable habitat is limited in the study area and there is one record within 5 miles.
Yellow-breasted chat *Icteria virens*	-/CSC	Summer resident; inhabits riparian thickets of willow and other brushy tangles near watercourses.	February – July	**Low.** Suitable habitat is very limited in the study area and there are no records within 5 miles.
Tricolored blackbird *Agelaius tricolor*	-/CT/CSC	Species is mostly colonial and most numerous in Central Valley and vicinity. Species is largely endemic to California.	Year-round	**Moderate.** Suitable nesting habitat is limited in study area but nesting colony documented near PG&E Metcalf Substation most recently in 2008.
Great blue heron *(Ardea herodias)*	(nesting colony)	Year-round resident of western US; forages in marshes, swamps, shores and tideflats in calm water. Nests in trees or shrubs near water in colonies, usually in trees.	Year-round	**Moderate.** Nesting colony recorded in 1991 (CDFW 2023) along Coyote Creek near Grove substation site. No suitable habitat in Project site.
Mammals				
Mountain lion *(Puma concolor)*	-/CCT (Central and Southern CA ESU)	Widespread but patchy distribution. Found in mixed forests, brushlands, foothills and mountains where males defend large territories.	Year-round	**Low.** Records in mountains to east and west and within the valley as transients. Species may be present in transit on rare occasions.
San Joaquin kit fox *Vulpes macrotis mutica*	FE/CT	Annual grasslands or grassy open stages with scattered shrubby vegetation.	Year-round	**Low**. There is one record about one mile northeast of Metcalf substation from 1975. Not documented west of Hwy 101.
American badger *Taxidea taxus*	-/CSC	Prefers open areas, scrub and dry grasslands with loose soil for burrowing, as well as agricultural land. Most abundant in drier open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats, with friable soils. Needs sufficient food, friable soils and open, uncultivated ground. Preys on burrowing rodents. Digs burrows.	Year-round	**Moderate**. Several records within 5 miles and one on site near PG&E Metcalf Substation recorded in 2008.

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SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES WITH POTENTIAL TO OCCUR IN THE STUDY AREA

Common Name *Scientific Name*	Status (Federal/State/ CRPR)	Habitat Requirements	Identification/ Survey Period	Potential to Occur
Pallid bat *Antrozous pallidus*	--/CSC	Roosts in trees, cliffs, or buildings in deserts, grasslands, shrublands, or woodlands. Most common in open, dry habitats with rocky roosting areas. Roosts must protect bats from high temperatures. Very sensitive to disturbance of roosting sites.	Year-round	**Low.** There are six presumed extant records within 5 miles of the Project but most related to buildings since demolished. Species could roost in the riparian-associated trees near PG&E Metcalf Substation and Grove HVDC Terminal, but area is relatively disturbed.
Townsend's big-eared bat *Corynorhinus townsendii*	--/CSC	Roosts in caves or mines in upland forest, chaparral and scrub, grassland, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows, and valley and foothill grassland. Forages in edge habitats near streams. Roosts in the open, hanging from walls and ceilings. Roosting sites limiting. Extremely sensitive to human disturbance.	Year-round	**Low.** There are five occurrence records within five miles of the Project, but suitable roosting habitat is absent from the study area.
Hoary bat *Lasiurus cinereus*	WBWG-M	Prefers coniferous or mixed forests with edges for foraging; typically roosts in dense foliage of medium to large trees.	Year-round	**Low.** One record from 1990 overlaps with the study area with low accuracy, but the habitat is primarily urban and woodlands present in study area are not ideal for this species.
San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat *Neotoma fuscipes annectens*	-/CSC	Forest habitats of moderate canopy and moderate to dense understory. May prefer chaparral and redwood habitats.	Year-round	**Moderate.** Suitable habitat is limited in the study area, but there is an occurrence record (#29) from 2008 in the riparian scrub near PG&E Metcalf Substation.

STATUS CODES:

Federal:

FE = federal endangered
FT = federal threatened
FC = candidate
PT = proposed threatened
FPD = proposed for delisting
FD = delisted
EFH = Essential Fish Habitat

WBWG-M Western Bat Working Group Medium Priority Species

California:

CE = California state endangered
CT = California state threatened
CR = California state rare
CSC = California species of special Concern
CCT = California state threatened candidate
CFP = California fully protected
SC = California state candidate for listing

CNPS Rank Categories:

1A = Plants presumed extirpated in California and either rare or extinct elsewhere
1B = Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and elsewhere.
2A = Plants presumed extirpated in California, but more common elsewhere
2B = Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California, but more common elsewhere
3 = Plants about which more information is needed - A Review List

CNPS Code Extensions:

.1 = Seriously endangered in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened/high degree and immediacy of threat)
.2 = Fairly endangered in California (20-80% occurrences threatened)

SOURCES: CDFW, 2025; CNPS, 2025; USFWS, 2025

USGS 7.5 minute quadrangles Mountain View, Milpitas, Calaveras Reservoir, Mt. Day, Cupertino, San Jose West, San Jose East, Lick Observatory, Isabel Valley, Castle Rock Ridge, Los Gatos, Santa Teresa Hills, Morgan Hill, Mt. Sizer, Laurel, Loma Prieta, Mt. Madonna, Gilroy.

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Appendix D
Paleontological Resources Technical Report

PALEOSERVICES
SAN DIEGO NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM

Paleontological Resources Technical Report

LS Power Grid California
Power Santa Clara Valley
Santa Clara County, California

October 24, 2023 (revised March 27, 2024)

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thenat | SAN DIEGO NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM

Executive Summary

This Paleontological Resources Technical Report was prepared for the proposed LS Power Grid California ("LS Power") Power Santa Clara Valley project ("Proposed Project"), located in the City of San José and unincorporated Santa Clara County, California. The purpose of this report is to identify and summarize existing conditions of paleontological resources that potentially occur within the Proposed Project area, identify individual Proposed Project construction elements that may negatively impact paleontological resources, and provide recommendations to minimize any potential negative impacts.

The Proposed Project includes the construction of two new substations and associated transmission lines between the existing Pacific Gas and Electric Company's (PG&E) San Jose B substation and the existing PG&E Metcalf substation.

The Proposed Project site lies within the Santa Clara Valley, a depositional basin receiving sediment derived primarily from erosion of the Santa Cruz Mountains to the west and south, with minor amounts of sediment derived from the Diablo Range to the northeast, and opening to the northwest into the south end of the San Francisco Bay. Based on published geologic mapping, the Proposed Project area is underlain by an assortment of Holocene-age alluvial and fluvial deposits and serpentinite of the Jurassic-age Coast Range ophiolite complex. Based on published literature, the Holocene-age alluvial and fluvial deposits in the Santa Clara Valley transition at relatively shallow depths into older Pleistocene-age alluvial deposits. In addition, a geotechnical feasibility study of the proposed Skyline terminal site identified fill measuring up to seven feet thick within the proposed Skyline terminal site. While not formally mapped in the Proposed Project area, artificial fill related to development and road construction in the area also undoubtedly underlies other Proposed Project components.

The results of the paleontological records searches and literature review indicate that fossils have not been documented from these geologic units within a one-mile radius of the Proposed Project site. However, two Pleistocene vertebrate fossil localities have been documented approximately four miles northwest of the Skyline terminal site, along the Guadalupe River north of the San José Mineta International Airport. These localities produced a partial skull and skeletal elements of a juvenile mammoth (*Mammuthus columbi*) and dental and skeletal elements of a variety of land mammals (the horse *Equus* sp., the extinct pronghorn *Capromeryx?*, the extinct camel *Camelops* sp., the bison *Bison* sp., Harlan's ground sloth [*Paramylodon harlani*], and an unidentified proboscidean). Additional Pleistocene-age vertebrate fossils have been documented in other locations within the Santa Clara Valley at depths as shallow as seven feet below ground surface (bgs).

Following the paleontological potential criteria developed by the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology, Pleistocene-age alluvial deposits assigned a high paleontological potential. Holocene-age alluvial and fluvial deposits are assigned a low paleontological potential, while artificial fill and rocks of the Coast Range ophiolite complex are assigned no paleontological potential. Accordingly, any Proposed Project-related earthwork that extends greater than approximately seven feet bgs has the potential to impact paleontological resources preserved within Pleistocene-age alluvial deposits. Development and implementation of a project-specific Paleontological Resources Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (PRMMP), as outlined in APM PALEO-1, is recommended to mitigate potentially adverse impacts to paleontological resources during construction through the recovery and conservation of any fossils that are unearthed during construction. In addition, APM PALEO-2 is provided to account for possible inadvertent discoveries made during construction.

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Proposed Project Description

LS Power Grid California, LLC ("LS Power"), a designated California Public Utility, is proposing the Power Santa Clara Valley Project ("Proposed Project"). The Proposed Project includes the construction of two new substations and associated transmission lines between the existing Pacific Gas and Electric Company's (PG&E) San Jose B Substation and the existing PG&E Metcalf Substation. The Proposed Project is located in the City of San José and an unincorporated area in the County of Santa Clara, California (Figure 1).

Proposed Project components are described below and depicted in Figure 2.

1.1.1 Substations

The northern site is the proposed Skyline terminal, which is located west of State Route 87 (SR-87) and south of Coleman Avenue, approximately one mile south of the San José Mineta International Airport. Specifically, the proposed Skyline terminal site consists of approximately 10.6 acres and is located on the corner of Santa Teresa Street and Ryland Street, immediately south of the existing PG&E San Jose B substation. The Skyline terminal site is located within the City of San José.

The southern site is the proposed Grove terminal which is located in the vicinity of the existing Metcalf substation, which is located along Monterey Road, about 0.2 mile west of U.S. Route 101 and approximately 0.65 mile south of the existing Metcalf substation. The proposed Grove terminal site is located along Monterey Road and consists of approximately 13.7 acres. San José and the County of Santa Clara jurisdictional boundaries transverse across the four parcels that consist of the proposed Grove terminal site.

The proposed substations (the Skyline terminal and the Grove terminal) would convert alternating current (AC) to direct current (DC) or the reverse. To facilitate this conversion, each new substation would include Voltage Source Converter (VSC) HVDC equipment, an AC switchyard using gas-insulated switchgear (GIS) in a breaker-and-a-half (BAAH) configuration, and converter transformers including an on-site spare.

All major substation equipment (e.g., VSC HVDC equipment, GIS, power transformers, cooling equipment, etc.) would be installed on concrete foundations. Foundations are planned to be a combination of deep, reinforced drilled shafts foundations and slab foundations with spread footings. Below-ground work would include the construction of the foundations for the substation equipment and oil containment for transformers. The depth of ground disturbance is anticipated to be up to 50 feet for the substation equipment (drilled shafts) foundations.

Each transformer would have an oil containment system consisting of an impervious, lined, open or stone-filled sump area around the transformer. The maximum amount of oil required for the transformers would be approximately 25,000 gallons for each of the three transformers. Transformer oil containment basins are designed to contain the oil volume of the transformers plus a 25-year, 24-hour storm event. The tallest structures within the substations would be the take-off towers or lightning shielding masts with an approximate 100-foot height.

The main components of the two proposed substations are described below.

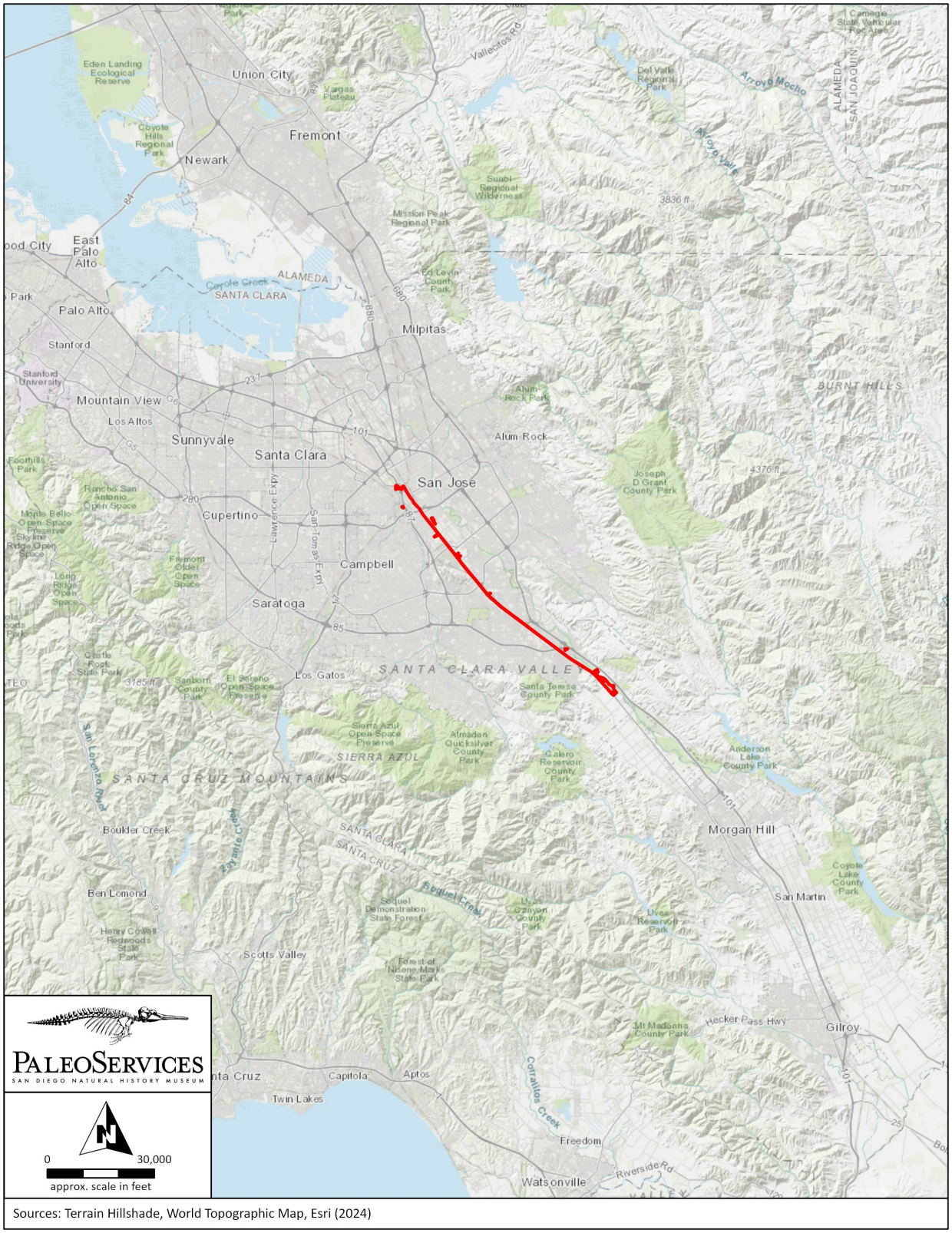

Figure 1. Proposed Project vicinity map.



Figure 2. Proposed Project detail map.

Skyline Terminal

The proposed Skyline terminal site would be constructed immediately south of the existing San Jose B substation within a 10.6-acre site (Assessor Parcel Numbers [APNs] 259-23-020 and 259-23-024) currently owned by LS Power. Construction of the Skyline terminal would permanently disturb a total area of approximately 4.5 acres. The proposed Skyline terminal would include 115 kV GIS, bus-work, and termination equipment as well as three single-phase 320/115 kV transformers with an on-site spare.

The new Skyline terminal would be interconnected with the existing PG&E San Jose B substation via a new short, single circuit, overhead 115 kV AC connection; as the proposed Skyline terminal is located adjacent to PG&E's San Jose B substation. The existing San Jose B substation needs to be rebuilt in order to create a new point of interconnection for the Proposed Project. As such, PG&E would construct a new 115 kV switchyard using GIS equipment in a BAAH configuration.

Grove Terminal

The proposed Grove terminal would be constructed approximately 0.65 mile south of the existing Metcalf substation within a 13.7-acre site (APNs 725-14-008, 725-14-009, 725-14-014, and 725-14-015) that would be owned by LS Power. Construction of the Grove terminal would permanently disturb a total area of approximately eight acres. The property is currently being used as an orchard and has a perimeter fence, well, a deteriorating outbuilding, and a radial electric distribution line. These existing facilities would be removed, and the well would be capped per regulations.

The proposed Grove terminal would include 500 kV GIS, bus-work, and termination equipment as well as three single-phase 500/115 kV transformers with an on-site spare.

To provide a point of interconnection for the new 500 kV transmission line (see below), PG&E needs to add electrical infrastructure to support the termination of the new transmission line within the Metcalf substation. PG&E would add a new 500 kV bay with the associated grounding, conduits and wiring, foundations, support structures, bus-work, breakers, disconnect switches, jumpers, and protection and control equipment to the existing 500 kV substation yard.

1.1.2 Transmission Lines

The proposed Grove to Skyline +/-320 kV DC transmission line is located mainly within the City of San José and will connect the new Grove terminal to the new Skyline terminal. The transmission line will be located within existing roadways such as Bassett Street, Little Market Street, Market Street, First Street, and Monterey Road. The new 500 kV Grove to Metcalf AC transmission is located within Monterey Road and Coyote Creek Road, within the City of San José and County of Santa Clara. Approximately 324 feet would be located on the Grove terminal site, 3,330 feet of this alignment would be constructed underground on Santa Clara County land within the County of Santa Clara, and approximately 4,735 feet would be located underground within Coyote Ranch Road within the County of Santa Clara. The new San Jose B to Skyline 115 kV transmission line is located in the City of San José, on the proposed Skyline terminal site and span overhead across the fence to the adjacent PG&E San Jose B substation to the north.

The typical depth for the underground transmission line duct banks is approximately five to six feet, with the top of the duct bank being located approximately three to four feet beneath the surface. The splice vaults would be approximately ten feet deep. LS Power would install cables in the duct bank once the duct bank and splice vaults are installed. Cable installation activities would occur at all splice vault locations and near the substation termination structures. Splice vaults would generally be installed along the transmission line alignment about every 1,500 to 3,000 feet to facilitate installation of the underground cables.

Grove to Skyline 320 kV DC Transmission Line

The Proposed Project includes a new Grove to Skyline +/-320 kV DC transmission line connecting the proposed Skyline terminal to the proposed Grove terminal. This +/-320 kV DC transmission line would be approximately 13 miles in length and would be constructed underground, almost entirely within existing public right-of-way (ROW). The +/-320 kV DC underground transmission line would be encased with a duct bank proposed to have five smaller internal ducts: three eight-inch ducts for conductor (with two ducts for the installed transmission cable and one duct as a spare) and two two-inch ducts for fiber optic cables.. The minimum depth for the top of the duct bank would be approximately three feet, with the top of the duct bank varying between approximately three to 10 feet beneath the surface. The typical width for the underground duct bank would be approximately three feet or less. The splice vaults would be approximately ten feet deep.

After construction, all road surfaces would be restored to their original condition, matching thickness and type in kind or in compliance with local requirements.

Skyline to San Jose B 115 kV Station Tie Line

A new 115 kV station tie line would be constructed to connect the proposed Skyline terminal to the existing, rebuilt and expanded PG&E San Jose B substation. This transmission line would be a short, single circuit, overhead segment. This new transmission line could be as short as one span because the proposed Skyline terminal is located adjacent to PG&E's San Jose B substation. The proposed Skyline to San Jose B 115 kV station tie line would be rated at 796 MVA.

Metcalf to Grove 500 kV Transmission Line

The Proposed Project would also construct a new 500 kV AC transmission line connecting the existing PG&E Metcalf substation to the proposed Grove terminal. The proposed 500 kV AC transmission line would consist of approximately 1.2 miles of underground alignment. The 500 kV underground transmission line would be encased within a duct bank proposed to have seven smaller internal ducts: four eight-inch ducts for conductor, (with three ducts for the installed XLPE cable and one duct as a spare), and three two-inch ducts with two for fiber optic cables and one for a ground wire.. A duct bank would generally be used everywhere, except where trenchless crossings are required. The Metcalf to Grove 500 kV transmission line would include one horizontal directional drill (HDD) crossing under Coyote Creek. The typical depth for the 500 kV underground transmission duct bank is approximately six feet, with the top of the duct bank being located approximately three to four feet beneath the surface. The splice vaults would be approximately ten feet deep.

1.1.3 Access Roads

The existing and primary access to the Proposed Project locations for both construction and operations and maintenance would be from existing public roads. The existing and primary access to the Skyline terminal site for both construction and operation and maintenance would be from Santa Teresa Street and Ryland Street via an existing gravel access road. No improvements are expected to be required along Santa Teresa Street and Ryland Street, but the existing gravel access road would be improved to have a width of 20 feet and graded to accommodate construction, as well as operation and maintenance (O&M) vehicles.

The existing and primary access to the Grove terminal for both construction and operations and maintenance would be from Monterey Road. A new approximately 300-foot long access road would be constructed to the north of the existing private dirt road to provide access to the Grove terminal from Monterey Road. The new access road would require a new approach at Monterey Road, have a width of 20 feet, and be graded to accommodate construction, as well as O&M vehicles.

The Proposed Project also includes new permanent access roads, which would provide internal access within each new substation site. The internal access road would create a gravel or rocked internal road that would loop around each new substation. The new road within the Skyline terminal substation site would be approximately 20 feet wide and approximately 1,900 feet long. The new road within the Grove terminal site would be approximately 20 feet wide and approximately 2,000 feet long. Construction of this internal access road would include grading and rocking per the final Proposed Project design. Permanent gates would be installed at both new substation driveways along the perimeter wall that would align with the internal access road.

1.1.4 Laydown Yards and Staging Areas

The Proposed Project includes 12 potential temporary construction laydown yards (including the yards within the two substation sites) resulting in a total area of approximately 70 acres. The staging areas would be located along the project alignment. The staging areas would be fenced and/or gated during the construction phase of the Proposed Project.

Preparation of the staging area would involve clearing, grubbing, and limited grading depending on site conditions. Gravel may be used to line the ground at the staging area to avoid the creation of unsafe conditions and unnecessary sediment transport off site. Perimeter fencing would be installed around the outer limits of the work area and lighting would also be installed for security purposes.

1.1.5 Other Potentially Required Facilities

An existing radial overhead distribution line located on the proposed Grove terminal site would need to be relocated. Approximately three wooden poles associated with this radial distribution line are located on the proposed Grove terminal site. These wooden poles would be removed utilizing a line truck or similar equipment with an attached boom. The entire wood pole (above-ground and below-ground portions) would be removed.

A new overhead distribution line would be installed to provide power for construction from the existing distribution line located along Monterey Road on the western boundary of the Grove terminal site. The distribution line would be installed on approximately three wood poles (up to approximately 24-inches in diameter) that would be placed on the southern side of the Proposed Project's access road and into the Grove terminal. A new permanent distribution line would be installed underground and would connect to the terminal during O&M.

A new underground distribution line would be installed to provide power for construction from the existing distribution line located along Ryland Street on the northern boundary of the Skyline terminal site. The distribution line would be installed underground until it reaches the auxiliary transformer within the Skyline terminal site. The distribution line would also serve the Skyline terminal during O&M.

At the existing San Jose B substation, existing facilities would be rebuilt and expanded to allow the interconnection of the proposed Skyline to San Jose B 115 kV station tie line. Because the existing San Jose B substation presently has a straight bus configuration with four existing transmission line connections and lacks space for the proposed Skyline to San Jose B 115 kV station tie line, the existing substation would be rebuilt in order to create a bay position for the proposed Skyline to San Jose B 115 kV station tie line. Much of the existing air insulated 115 kV switchyard at the existing PG&E San Jose B substation would be removed, and PG&E would convert the existing San Jose B substation to a GIS BAAH configuration. The new GIS configuration would include five BAAH bays. The GIS enclosure is expected to be approximately 150 feet long by 85 feet wide by 31 feet tall. The new GIS equipment and controls required to monitor and protect the electrical equipment would be located within a new enclosure that would be located on the proposed Skyline terminal site. Other work would involve installation of typical

substation equipment, including structural yard steel, bus work/fittings, conduits, and grounding as well as underground 115 kV cable. The existing and new fence would be modified or installed per PG&E's substation standards and security requirements. Modifications at the existing San Jose B substation would also be made to bus work, disconnect switches, circuit breakers, steel support structures, and communication systems. While this work is not part of LS Power's Proposed Project, it is considered a connected project for purposes of CEQA compliance.

The existing Metcalf substation facilities would be modified to allow the interconnection of the new Metcalf to Grove 500 kV transmission line. LS Power's scope for the new Metcalf to Grove 500 kV transmission line connection between the proposed Grove terminal and the existing Metcalf substation is proposed to stop at a dead-end structure located within the northwestern boundary of the existing Metcalf substation property line. PG&E would be responsible for bringing the new circuit from that point to the new bay within the existing Metcalf substation. The required work at the substation would include installation of a new 500 kV bay with two new 500 kV circuit breakers, five new 500 kV breaker disconnect switches, one new 500 kV line disconnect switch, three new 500 kV line capacitor coupled voltage transformers (CCVTs), two new dead-end structures, and typical substation equipment, including bus work, conduits, grounding, and communication systems. Additionally, the existing substation security wall would be required to be extended/relocated approximately 100 feet to the north.

The existing well on the Metcalf substation site would remain in place and utilized for the Proposed Project. However, PG&E would be responsible for constructing a new water line that would provide a new water source and connect to the existing PG&E Metcalf substation. The new waterline would connect to the Metcalf substation via a proposed 10-inch water line that would leave the Metcalf substation and travel north on Metcalf Road to a 16-inch water main in Malech Road. The waterline would include a 0.37-mile 10-inch water line that would travel north on Metcalf Road to the intersection of Malech Road and Metcalf Road.

1.2 Scope of Work

The Proposed Project site is located in an area underlain by native geologic units that are undisturbed at depth. For this reason, an assessment of paleontological resources was undertaken to determine whether construction of the Proposed Project has the potential to negatively impact paleontological resources. This report is intended to summarize existing paleontological resource data in the vicinity of the Proposed Project site, discuss the significance of these resources, examine potential Proposed Project-related impacts to paleontological resources, and, if necessary, suggest mitigation measures to reduce any potential impacts to paleontological resources to less than significant levels. This report was written by Katie M. McComas and Thomas A. Deméré of the Department of PaleoServices, San Diego Natural History Museum (SDNHM).

1.3 Definition of Paleontological Resources

As defined here, paleontological resources (i.e., fossils) are the buried remains and/or traces of prehistoric organisms (i.e., animals, plants, and microbes). Body fossils such as bones, teeth, shells, leaves, and wood, as well as trace fossils such as tracks, trails, burrows, and footprints, are found in the geologic units/formations within which they were originally buried. The primary factor determining whether an object is a fossil or not is not how the organic remain or trace is preserved (e.g., "petrified"), but rather the age of the organic remain or trace. Although typically it is assumed that fossils must be older than ~11,700 years (i.e., the generally accepted end of the last glacial period of the Pleistocene Epoch), organic remains older than recorded human history and/or older than middle Holocene (about

5,000 radiocarbon years) are now also considered to represent fossils (Society of Vertebrate Paleontology [SVP], 2010).

Fossils are considered important scientific and educational resources because they serve as direct and indirect evidence of prehistoric life and are used to understand the history of life on Earth, the nature of past environments and climates, the membership and structure of ancient ecosystems, and the pattern and process of organic evolution and extinction. In addition, fossils are considered to be non-renewable resources because typically the organisms they represent no longer exist. Thus, once destroyed, a particular fossil can never be replaced.

Finally, paleontological resources can be thought of as including not only the actual fossil remains and traces, but also the fossil collecting localities and the geologic units containing those localities. The locality includes both the geographic and stratigraphic context of fossils—the place on the earth and stratum (deposited during a particular time in earth's history) from which the fossils were collected. Localities themselves may persist for decades, in the case of a fossil-bearing outcrop that is protected from natural or human impacts, or may be temporarily exposed and ultimately destroyed, as is the case for fossil-bearing strata uncovered by erosion or construction. Localities are documented with a set of coordinates and a measured stratigraphic section tied to elevation detailing the lithology of the fossil-bearing stratum as well as overlying and underlying strata. This information provides essential context for any future scientific study of the recovered fossils.

1.3.1 Definition of Significant Paleontological Resources

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA, Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.) dictates that a paleontological resource is considered significant if it "has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history" (Section 15064.5, [a][3][D]). The Society of Vertebrate Paleontology (SVP) has further defined significant paleontological resources as consisting of "fossils and fossiliferous deposits[…]consisting of identifiable vertebrate fossils, large or small, uncommon invertebrate, plant, and trace fossils, and other data that provide taphonomic, taxonomic, phylogenetic, paleoecologic, stratigraphic, and/or biochronologic information" (SVP, 2010).

1.4 Regulatory Framework

Paleontological resources are considered scientifically and educationally significant nonrenewable resources; they are protected under a variety of laws, regulations, and ordinances. The Proposed Project is located within Santa Clara County, California, primarily within the city limits of the City of San José. As such, state and local regulations are applicable to the Proposed Project.

1.4.1 State: California Environmental Quality Act

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA, Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.) addresses paleontological resources in the context of an environmental review for a discretionary state or local agency action. Guidelines for the Implementation of CEQA are included in the California Code of Regulations (CCR), sections 15000 *et seq*. Within the CCR, paleontological resources are specifically addressed in the Environmental Checklist (CCR Section 15023, Appendix G): "Will the proposed project directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature."

CEQA does not provide a definition for a "unique paleontological resource" in the Environmental Checklist (CCR Section 15023, Appendix G), nor does it include specific guidelines for the mitigation of paleontological resources under Section 15126.4, Consideration and Discussion of Mitigation Measures Proposed to Minimize Significant Effects. Therefore, most CEQA lead agencies follow the definitions and guidelines provided by SVP (2010), which are in line with industry standards (e.g., Murphey et al., 2019; and see Section 1.3.1). The SVP (2010) additionally provides criteria for determining the significance of

paleontological resources (see sections 1.3.1 and 2.2), and for appropriate measures to minimize impacts to paleontological resources. As advised by SVP (2010), impacts to paleontological resources can be minimized to a level below the threshold of significance through: 1.) the permanent preservation of a fossil locality and its contained fossil resources or 2.) the implementation of a paleontological mitigation program that would reduce any adverse impacts to a level below the threshold of significance through the salvage and permanent storage of any salvaged fossils in an established scientific institution.

1.4.2 Local: Santa Clara County

The Santa Clara County General Plan (1995–2010) addresses paleontological resources under the umbrella of Resource Conservation, with Goal 5 (Heritage Resources Protected). Goal 5.1 specifically addresses paleontological resources with the stated goal of the "Protection and preservation of heritage resources both natural (e.g. heritage trees; and paleontological resources) and cultural (e.g. historic sites and structures, and archeological sites)." The General Plan notes that Heritage Resources have scientific value, with "the potential to increase our knowledge of the natural world," but does not outline any specific policies for the protection of paleontological resources.

1.4.3 Local: City of San José

The City of San José's 2040 General Plan addresses paleontological resources in Chapter 3: Environmental Leadership. Under Goal ER-10 (Archaeology and Paleontology), Policy ER-10.1 states: "For proposed development sites that have been identified as archaeologically or paleontologically sensitive, require investigation during the planning process in order to determine whether potentially significant archeological or paleontological information may be affected by the project and then require, if needed, that appropriate mitigation measures be incorporated into the project design." Policy ER-10.3 additionally states: "Ensure that City, State, and Federal historic preservation laws, regulations, and codes are enforced, including laws related to archaeological and paleontological resources, to ensure the adequate protection of historic and pre-historic resources."

2.0 Methods

2.1 Paleontological Literature Review and Records Searches

Paleontological records searches of the paleontological collections at the SDNHM and University of California Museum of Paleontology (UCMP) were conducted in order to identify any known fossil collection localities in the vicinity of the Proposed Project site. In addition, a literature review was conducted to gain a greater understanding of the geologic history of the area surrounding the Proposed Project site, as well as to determine the types of fossils that the specific geologic units underlying the Proposed Project site have produced. The literature review included examination of relevant published geologic maps and reports, peer-reviewed papers, and other relevant literature (e.g., field trip guidebooks, unpublished theses and dissertations, archived paleontological mitigation reports). This approach was followed in recognition of the direct relationship between paleontological resources and the geologic units within which they are entombed. Knowing the geologic history of a particular area and the fossil productivity of geologic units that occur in that area, it is possible to predict where fossils may or may not be encountered.

2.2 Paleontological Resource Assessment Criteria

The Society of Vertebrate Paleontology (SVP, 2010) has developed mitigation guidelines for paleontological resources that conform with industry standards (Murphey et al., 2019) and were developed with input from a variety of federal and state land management agencies. As described in Section 1.4.1, use of the SVP (2010) guidelines is common practice by CEQA lead agencies.

The SVP (2010) guidelines recognize that significant paleontological resources are considered to include not only actual fossil remains and traces, but also the fossil collecting localities and the geologic units containing those fossils and localities, and thus evaluate paleontological potential (or paleontological sensitivity) of individual geologic units within a project area. Paleontological potential is determined based on the existence of known fossil localities within a given geologic unit, and/or the potential for future fossil discoveries, given the age and depositional environment of a particular geologic unit. The SVP guidelines include four classes of paleontological potential: High Potential, Undetermined Potential, Low Potential, or No Potential (SVP, 2010). A summary of the criteria for each paleontological potential ranking is outlined below.

2.2.1 High Potential

Geologic units from which vertebrate or significant invertebrate, plant, or trace fossils have been recovered are considered to have a high potential for containing additional significant paleontological resources. Geologic units classified as having high potential include, but are not limited to, some volcaniclastic formations (e. g., ashes or tephras), some low-grade metamorphic rocks which contain significant paleontological resources anywhere within their geographical extent, and geologic units temporally or lithologically suitable for the preservation of fossils (e. g., deposits aged middle Holocene and older consisting of fine-grained fluvial sandstones, argillaceous and carbonate-rich paleosols, cross-bedded point bar sandstones, fine-grained marine sandstones, etc.). Paleontological potential includes both the potential for yielding abundant or significant vertebrate fossils or for yielding significant invertebrate, plant, or trace fossils, as well as the importance of recovered evidence for new and significant taxonomic, phylogenetic, paleoecologic, taphonomic, biochronologic, or stratigraphic data. Geologic units which contain potentially datable organic remains older than late Holocene, including deposits associated with animal nests or middens, and geologic units which may contain new vertebrate deposits, traces, or trackways are also classified as having high potential.

2.2.2 Undetermined Potential

The definition for undetermined potential provided by SVP (2010) has been expanded for the purposes of this report in order to add more information related specifically to the management of paleontological resources in the context of mitigation paleontology. Geologic units are assigned an undetermined potential if there is little information available concerning their paleontological content, geologic age, and depositional environment. Further field study of the specific formation is necessary to determine if these geologic units have high or low potential to contain significant paleontological resources. For planning purposes, this class of resource potential represents a conservative assessment that assumes an undetermined geologic unit is fossiliferous until proven otherwise.

In the context of mitigation paleontology, gaining additional information about a geologic unit assigned an undetermined potential in order to refine the resource potential ranking (e.g., to high potential or low potential) can be accomplished in several ways depending on the nature of the geologic unit and whether it is exposed at the surface. Field surveys (e.g., a pre-construction survey as part of a paleontological resource assessment) can be conducted when a geologic unit is well exposed at the ground surface, allowing paleontologists to physically search for fossils while also studying the

stratigraphy of the unit. In cases where the geologic unit is not exposed at the surface (e.g., is covered by disturbed areas such as concrete or agricultural topsoil, or occurs in the subsurface underlying another geologic unit), strategically located excavations into subsurface stratigraphy may be conducted to gain additional information (e.g., geotechnical investigation boreholes or trenches). Paleontological monitoring of excavations into a geologic unit with an undetermined potential as part of a paleontological monitoring program may also allow for refinement of the resource potential ranking of the unit over the course of the monitoring program. In this case, the results of the monitoring program are used to routinely reevaluate the resource potential ranking of the geologic unit.

2.2.3 Low Potential

Reports in the paleontological literature or field surveys by a qualified professional paleontologist may allow determination that some geologic units have low potential for yielding significant fossils. Such geologic units will be poorly represented by fossil specimens in institutional collections, or, based on general scientific consensus, only preserve fossils in rare circumstances where the presence of fossils is an exception not the rule, e. g. basalt flows or Recent colluvium. Geologic units with low potential typically will not require impact mitigation measures to protect fossils.

2.2.4 No Potential

Geologic units with no potential are either entirely igneous in origin and therefore do not contain fossil remains, or are moderately to highly metamorphosed and thus any contained fossil remains have been destroyed. Artificial fill materials also have no potential, because the stratigraphic and geologic context of any contained organic remains (i.e., fossils) has been lost. For projects encountering only these types of geologic units, paleontological resources can generally be eliminated as a concern, and no further action taken.

2.3 Paleontological Impact Analysis

Direct impacts to paleontological resources occur when earthwork operations cut into the geologic units within which fossils are buried and physically destroy the fossil remains. As such, only those project-related excavations that will disturb potentially fossil-bearing geologic units have the potential to significantly impact paleontological resources. As described above, potentially fossil-bearing geologic units are those rated with a high potential. Taking a conservative approach, geologic units with an undetermined potential are also considered to be potentially fossil-bearing until proven otherwise. Although impact avoidance is possible through relocation of a proposed action, paleontological monitoring during construction is typically recommended to reduce any negative impacts to paleontological resources to less than significant levels.

The purpose of the impact analysis is to determine which (if any) of the Proposed Project-related earthwork activities may disturb potentially fossil-bearing geologic units, and where and at what depths these impacts are likely to occur. The paleontological impact analysis involved analysis of available Project documents and comparison with geological and paleontological data gathered during the records searches and literature review.

3.0 Results

The Proposed Project site is located in the central portion of the Coast Ranges Geomorphic Province of California (California Geological Survey, 2002). The Coast Ranges are characterized by a more or less continuous linear series of northwest-trending mountain ranges and intervening valleys that dominate

the coastal region of California from the Topatopa Mountains in Ventura County to the Klamath Mountains near the Oregon border. The Coast Ranges are characterized by complex geologic structural features that today are largely dominated by the San Andreas Fault Zone and related northwest trending faults and folds.

The Proposed Project site lies within the Santa Clara Valley, a depositional basin receiving sediment derived primarily from erosion of the Santa Cruz Mountains to the west and south, with minor amounts of sediment derived from the Diablo Range to the northeast. To the northwest, this depositional basin opens into the south end of San Francisco Bay (Anderson et al., 2016). Several northwest-trending faults border the Santa Clara Valley—the San Andreas fault transects the Santa Cruz Mountains to the southwest of the valley, and the Calaveras and Hayward faults extend along its northeastern margin bordering the Diablo Range. The Santa Cruz Mountains to the southwest of the San Andreas fault consist of granitic and mafic crystalline basement rocks, while the basement rocks to the northeast of the fault consist of accreted Franciscan Complex rocks overlain by rocks of the Coast Range ophiolite and Mesozoic marine clastic rocks (Wentworth et al., 1999). During the Pleistocene and Holocene, a series of transgressive sedimentary sequences of alluvial fan, alluvial flood plain, alluvial delta, and bay deposits have filled the Santa Clara Valley with sediment over the course of at least 800,000 years (Andersen et al., 2016). Today, numerous rivers and streams draining from the surrounding mountain ranges have incised the surficial Pleistocene and Holocene deposits and transported the eroded sediments into San Francisco Bay.

As mapped by Wentworth et al. (1999), the Proposed Project alignment is underlain by an assortment of Holocene-age alluvial and fluvial deposit, as well as serpentinite of the Jurassic-age Coast Range Ophiolite complex (Figure 3). Based on published literature, the Holocene-age alluvial and fluvial deposits in this region transition at relatively shallow depths into older Pleistocene-age alluvial deposits. In addition, a geotechnical feasibility study of the proposed Skyline terminal site identified artificial fill measuring up to seven feet thick within the proposed Skyline terminal site (Langan Treadwell Rollo, 2016). While not formally mapped along the Proposed Project alignment, artificial fill related to previous development and road construction in the area also undoubtedly underlies other Proposed Project components.

3.1 Paleontological Literature Review and Records Searches

3.1.1 Artificial fill

The extent of artificial fill is not mapped within the Proposed Project area, though it was documented within the proposed Skyline terminal site in a 2016 geotechnical feasibility study (Langan Treadwell Rollo, 2016), and is likely present elsewhere within the Proposed Project area. Artificial fill consists of previously disturbed deposits associated with human activities and is often composed of sedimentary materials mined in close vicinity to a project site (e.g., adjacent hillslopes). However, artificial fill can also be imported to a project site and may be from a distant location. Artificial fill is typically used to change the topography of a location, such as during the creation of flat housing pads, level roadbeds, or earthen sound berms.

Because artificial fill has been previously disturbed and likely imported to its current location, any fossils found in these deposits have lost their original stratigraphic context, and are thus not considered to be scientifically significant.

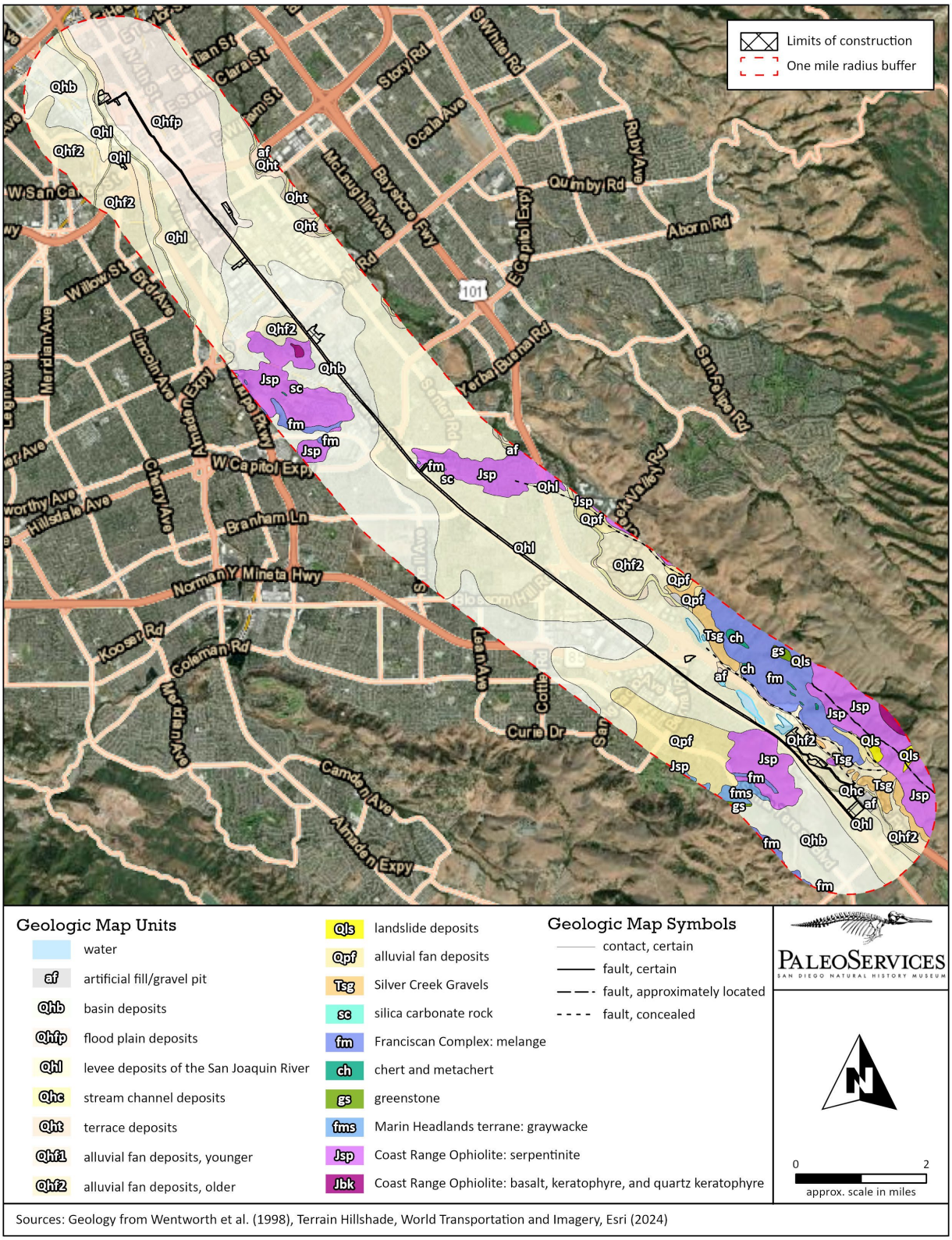

Figure 3. Overview geologic map of the Proposed Project alignment and vicinity.

3.1.2 Holocene alluvial and fluvial deposits

Holocene-age (generally less than 11,700 years old) sediments deposited in a variety of settings underlie the majority of the Proposed Project alignment at the surface (as mapped by Helley et al., 1994 and Wentworth et al., 1999). The mapped Holocene units include: basin deposits (associated with low-lying deposition alongside levees or flood plain deposits), natural levee deposits associated with the San Joaquin River, flood plain deposits, stream channel deposits, and alluvial fan deposits. Dibblee and Minch (2005), in contrast, map the entirety of this area as Holocene alluvial valley deposits, with low-sloping alluvial fan gravel and sand located near the foothills. The Holocene-age sediments in this area are generally unconsolidated and range in composition from clay, silty clay, clayey silt, and sandy silt to silty sand, sand, and sandy gravel with minor cobbles and boulders, depending on their depositional setting.

The records searches at the SDNHM and UCMP found no documented fossil collection localities from Holocene alluvial or fluvial deposits within a one-mile radius of Proposed Project components (SDNHM paleontological collections data; UCMP paleontological collections data).

The Holocene age of these deposits generally suggests that they are too young to contain fossil remains. However, it has been well documented in the south San Francisco Bay region that Pleistocene-age sedimentary deposits are present in the relatively shallow subsurface in this area (Maguire and Holroyd, 2016). The occurrence of Pleistocene-age fossils in the San Francisco Bay region is described in greater detail in the following section.

3.1.3 Pleistocene alluvial deposits

Pleistocene-age alluvial deposits are not mapped at the surface along the Proposed Project alignment, but prior discoveries of late Pleistocene-age (approximately 129,000 to 11,700 years old) fossil vertebrates within the Santa Clara Valley indicate that these deposits underlie Holocene-age alluvial and fluvial deposits at relatively shallow depths (Maguire and Holroyd, 2016). Maguire and Holroyd (2016) describe the fossil-bearing deposits in the Santa Clara Valley as variably consisting of silty sand hardpan with clay-lined cracks, silty sand, sand with lenses of clay, mud, and sandy gravel. As described by Helley et al. (1994), Pleistocene alluvial deposits exposed more broadly in the Santa Clara Valley consist of "a fining upward section of alluvial gravel, sand, silt, and clay overlain at the distal margin by estuarine mud" that is capped by a thick clayey soil horizon, over which Holocene sediments were deposited.

The records searches at the SDNHM and UCMP found no documented fossil collection localities from Pleistocene alluvial deposits within a one-mile radius of Proposed Project components (SDNHM paleontological collections data; UCMP paleontological collections data).

More broadly, however, Pleistocene-age vertebrate fossils have been documented within the Santa Clara Valley, as summarized by Maguire and Holroyd (2016). The nearest recorded Pleistocene vertebrate fossil localities are located approximately four miles northwest of the Skyline terminal site, along the Guadalupe River north of the San José Mineta International Airport (UCMP V99597 and UCMP V99891). These localities produced a partial skull and skeletal elements of a juvenile mammoth (*Mammuthus columbi*; discovered eroding out of the riverbed at a depth of 11 feet below the surface of the modern flood plain) and dental and skeletal elements of a variety of land mammals including horse (*Equus* sp.), pronghorn (*Capromeryx?* sp.), camel (*Camelops* sp.), bison (*Bison* sp.), Harlan's ground sloth (*Paramylodon harlani*), and an unidentified proboscidean. These vertebrate fossil remains were discovered in a mud layer approximately 20 to 40 feet downstream from the mammoth. Additional fossils have been recovered in Sunnyvale including a partial pelvis of mammoth (*Mammuthus* sp.) discovered at a depth of nine feet below ground surface [bgs] and remains of *Bison* sp., *Camelops* sp., *Equus* sp., an unidentified bear (Ursidae), squirrel (*Urocitellus beldingi*), and pocket gopher (*Thomomys*

sp.) discovered at unknown depths during sewer line excavations). Pleistocene-age fossils reported from Mountain View include remains of *Bison* sp., *Camelops* sp., deer *Odocoileus* sp., *Equus* sp., *Mammuthus columbi*, *Paramylodon harlani*, kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys* sp. cf. *D. heermanni*), and an unidentified geomyid rodent, all discovered at a depth of 23 feet bgs during landfill excavations). Pleistocene-age fossils reported from Palo Alto include remains of *Equus* sp., a felid, rabbit, squirrel, pack rat *Neotoma* sp., and harvest mouse *Reithrodontomys* sp., all discovered at unknown depths across several sites. Additional Bay Area Pleistocene fossil discoveries include a tusk of *Mammuthus* sp. discovered at a depth of seven feet bgs near Corte Madera Creek; and a humeral diaphysis of *Bison* sp. discovered at a depth of 22 feet bgs on the Stanford University campus during excavation for the Molecular and Genetic Medicine building. The 1909 recovery of a mastodon tooth *Mammut* sp. discovered at a depth of 33 feet bgs in the Santa Clara Valley has also been reported, but the actual location of the discovery site is unknown. Finally, an upper molar of *Bison* sp. was discovered at a depth of two feet bgs west of Milpitas near the Coyote Creek channel—however, the age of this occurrence is described as "Recent or Pleistocene" and is therefore only tentatively included here. Taken together with radiocarbon dates ranging from ~23,000 to 13,000 years old obtained from charcoal associated with two of the fossil localities, the mammalian taxa recovered from these localities indicate a late Rancholabrean North American Land Mammal Age (NALMA), which extends from ~240,000 to 11,700 years ago (Maguire and Holroyd, 2016).

3.1.4 Jurassic Coast Range Ophiolite complex - serpentinite

The Coast Range Ophiolite is a complex geologic unit representing oceanic crust and upper mantle rocks that formed during the Jurassic (170–155 million years ago) in association with an ancient sea floor spreading center (Bailey et al. , 1970; Dickinson et al., 1996). These rocks were subsequently accreted to the North American continental margin during closure of a forearc basin and underthrusting by rocks of the Franciscan subduction complex. The portion of the Coast Range Ophiolite underlying the Proposed Project alignment is mapped by both Wentworth et al. (1999) and Dibblee and Minch (2005) as serpentinite that has been hydrothermally metamorphosed from ultramafic igneous rocks. These rocks underlie two short segments of the Monterey Road to Skyline 320 kV DC transmission line: just west of staging yard 4 and just west of Metcalf Road.

The records searches at the SDNHM and UCMP found no documented fossil collection localities from rocks of the Coast Range Ophiolite complex within a one-mile radius of Proposed Project components (SDNHM paleontological collections data; UCMP paleontological collections data).

The plutonic igneous protolith and subsequent metamorphism of these rocks preclude the possible presence of identifiable fossil remains. Plutonic igneous rocks do not preserve fossils because they crystallize at extremely high temperatures and pressures several miles below the earth's surface in conditions that do not support complex life. The mineral composition of these rocks would have then altered during serpentinization, which is an exothermic process resulting from the absorption of water into ultramafic rocks and the oxidation of their component minerals.

3.2 Paleontological Resource Potential Analysis

Following the SVP (2010) criteria for determining paleontological potential, as outlined in Section 2.2, each of the geologic units present within the Proposed Project construction limits has been assigned a paleontological potential, as summarized in Table 1 below and depicted in Figure 4. Holocene alluvial and fluvial deposits are assigned a low potential based on their relatively young geologic age, but, as noted above in Sections 3.1.2 and 3.1.3, these deposits may be underlain at shallow depths by Pleistocene alluvial deposits. Pleistocene alluvial deposits are assigned a high paleontological potential based on the documented recovery of vertebrate fossil remains from these deposits at several locations

in the Santa Clara Valley. Because the depths of previously documented Pleistocene-age fossils in the Santa Clara Valley range between seven and 33 feet bgs, it is suggested that the Holocene–Pleistocene transition within the Proposed Project construction limits could occur at depths as shallow as seven feet bgs. Finally, artificial fill and rocks of the Coast Range ophiolite complex are both assigned no paleontological potential.

Table 1. Summary of paleontological potential of the geologic units underlying the Proposed Project site.

Geologic unit	Age (years old)	Paleontological potential
Artificial fill	Recent	No potential
Holocene alluvial and fluvial deposits	Holocene (less than 11,700)	Low potential
Pleistocene alluvial deposits	Late Pleistocene (129,000 to 11,700)	High potential
Coast Range ophiolite complex	Jurassic (170–155 million)	No potential

3.3 Paleontological Impact Analysis

As discussed above, the vast majority of the Proposed Project area is underlain by Holocene-age alluvial and fluvial deposits, which likely transition at depths as shallow as seven feet bgs to Pleistocene-age alluvial deposits. Two short segments of the Grove to Skyline 320 kV DC transmission line are underlain by serpentinized rocks of the Coast Range Ophiolite complex. In addition, artificial fill measuring up to seven feet thick is present within the Skyline terminal site and is also likely present elsewhere in the Proposed Project area in association with previous development and roadway construction. Impacts to paleontological resources may occur only during excavations that will disturb Pleistocene-aged alluvial deposits. Therefore, excavations extending less than seven feet deep in areas mapped as Holocene alluvial and fluvial deposits are unlikely to impact paleontological resources, while excavations extending greater than about seven feet bgs in these areas have the potential to impact paleontological resources. Excavations within rocks of the Coast Range Ophiolite complex or artificial fill will not impact paleontological resources.

Project components and construction methods, as currently proposed, will require varying degrees of ground disturbance, ranging from no or only superficial ground disturbance, to shallow excavation, to deeper excavation. The anticipated ground disturbance associated with each Proposed Project component and its potential to impact paleontological resources is outlined below and summarized in Table 2.

3.3.1 Substations

Earthwork proposed for substation construction at both the Skyline terminal and Grove terminal includes excavation for foundations, which will be constructed as a combination of deep, reinforced drilled shaft foundations and slab foundations with spread footings, and excavation for an oil containment system around the transformer.

- Grading and excavation for slab foundations supported on spread footings is anticipated to be shallow in nature and unlikely to impact paleontological resources.
- Excavation for deep, reinforced drilled shaft foundations is anticipated to extend up to 50 feet deep and excavation for the oil containment systems may also extend deeper than seven feet bgs. This deeper excavation has the potential to result in impacts to paleontological resources that can be successfully mitigated.

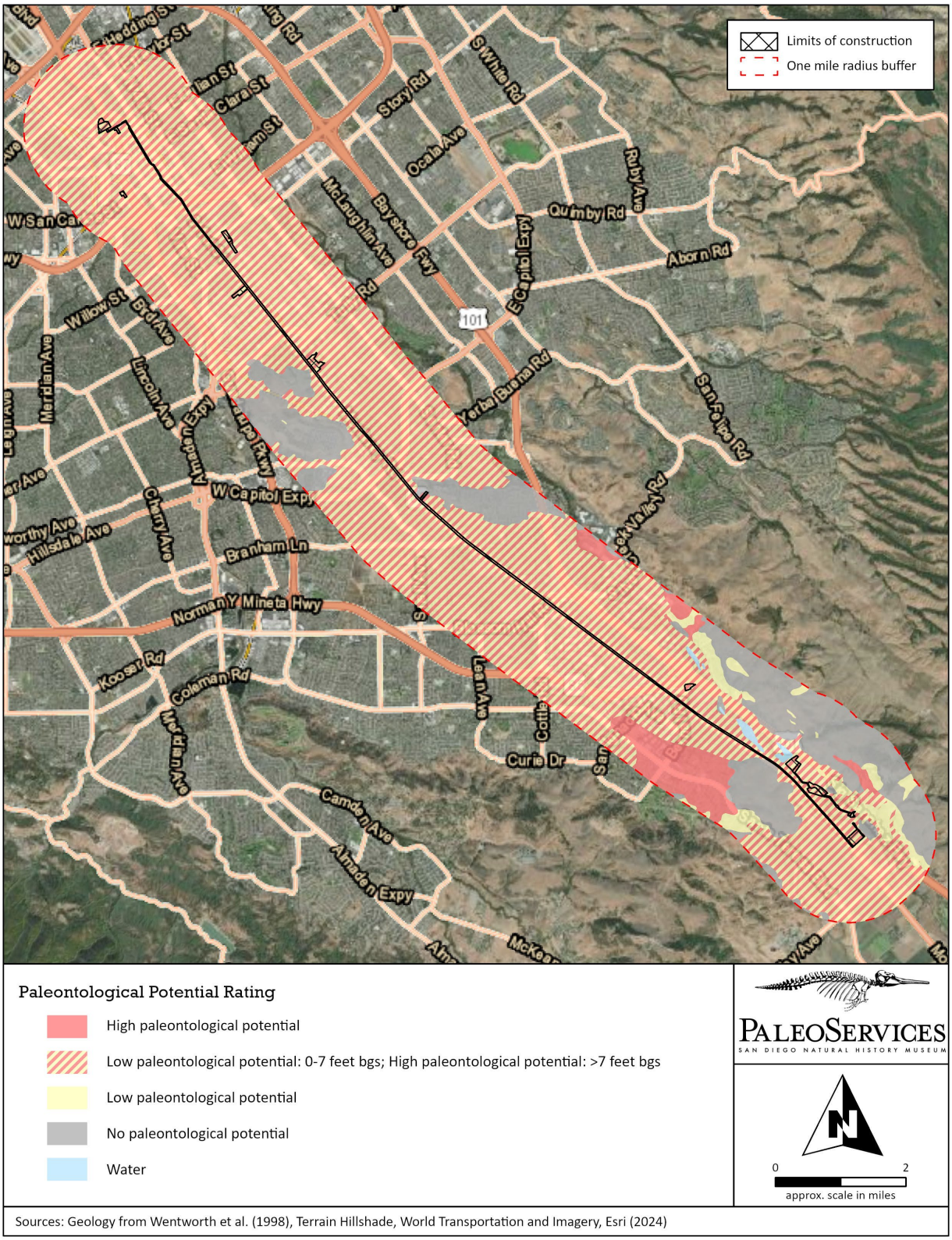

Figure 4. Paleontological potential map of the Proposed Project alignment and vicinity.

Table 2. Summary of anticipated ground disturbance associated with Proposed Project components and paleontological monitoring recommendations for this work.

Proposed Project component	Anticipated ground disturbance	Monitoring recommended?
Substations		
Grading and excavation for slab foundations or footings in new substations	Shallow excavation (<7 feet deep)	No
Excavation for transformer oil containment basins	Deeper excavation possibly extending >7 feet bgs	**Yes, if >7 feet bgs**
Excavation for drilled shaft foundations	Deep augering (up to 50 feet deep)	**Yes**
Grove terminal site: Removal of existing structures, perimeter fence, and capping of existing well	Minimal ground disturbance within previously disturbed deposits	No
Transmission Lines		
Trenching for underground transmission line duct bank	Shallow trenching (<5 feet deep)	No
Excavation for splice vaults	Deeper trenching (10 feet deep)	**Yes**
Jack-and-bore/HDD trenchless horizontal boring/drilling	Horizontal boring at depths of 10 feet or more	No, monitoring not feasible
Excavation of sending/receiving pits for trenchless techniques	Deeper excavation (10 to 15 feet deep)	**Yes**
Skyline to San Jose B 115 kV station tie line: installation of two TSPs	Deeper augering (15 to 60 feet deep)	**Yes**
Metcalf to Grove 500 kV transmission line: installation of steel substation termination structure	Deeper augering (15 to 60 feet deep)	**Yes**
Access Roads		
Access road widening and grading	Shallow grading (<7 feet deep)	No
Laydown Yards and Staging Areas		
Limited grading	Superficial and/or shallow grading (<7 feet deep)	No
Other Potentially Required Facilities		
Grove terminal: Removal of three existing wood poles	Excavation in previously disturbed deposits	No
Grove terminal: Installation of three new wood poles	Deeper augering (up to 20 feet deep)	**Yes**
Skyline terminal: trenching for new underground distribution line	Shallow trenching (<4 feet deep)	No
Modification of existing PG&E San Jose B and Metcalf substation facilities	Deeper augering (up to 50 feet deep)	**Yes**

At the proposed Grove terminal site, ground disturbance associated with removal of the existing structures and perimeter fence and capping of the existing well is anticipated to be shallow in nature and unlikely to impact paleontological resources.

3.3.2 Transmission Lines

Earthwork proposed for the underground portions of the Grove to Skyline 320 kV DC transmission line and the Metcalf to Grove 500 kV transmission line is anticipated to require open cut excavation of trenches measuring three feet wide by five feet deep and excavation for the installation of splice vaults measuring ten feet deep by eight feet wide by and 30 to 40 feet long.

- Trenching for underground transmission duct bank is anticipated to be limited to five feet or less in depth and is unlikely to impact paleontological resources.
- Excavation for splice vaults is anticipated to extend up to eight or nine feet in depth. This work has the potential to result in impacts to paleontological resources that can be successfully mitigated.

For the Grove to Skyline 320 kV DC transmission line, trenchless construction methods are proposed for several locations, and may involve the use of jack-and-bore or horizontal directional drilling (HDD) construction techniques to install conduit. The jack-and-bore technique involves concurrently pushing a casing pipe through the trenchless crossing and removing the spoils inside the casing with a rotating auger, with sending and receiving pits located on either side of the features to be crossed. The sending pit for the jack-and-bore will measure approximately 15 by 40 feet and the receiving pit will measure approximately 15 by 25 feet. HDD installation uses an auger with a drill and spray nozzle on the end to bore to a specific depth and route under an obstruction, with sending and receiving pits located on either side of the features to be crossed. The sending pit for the HDD will measure approximately ten by ten feet and the receiving pit will measure approximately ten by ten feet.

- For both the jack-and-bore and HDD techniques, horizontal boring/drilling eliminates the ability to observe the geographic and stratigraphic context of spoils produced during excavation for conduit. For this reason, impacts to paleontological resources are possible *but* cannot feasibly be mitigated.
- Excavation of the sending and receiving pits is anticipated to extend ten to 15 feet bgs. This work has the potential to result in impacts to paleontological resources that can be successfully mitigated.

For the Skyline to San Jose B 115 kV Station tie line, installation of two tubular steel poles is anticipated. The hole excavated for each pole is anticipated to measure approximately five to ten feet in diameter and 15 to 60 feet deep. This work has the potential to result in impacts to paleontological resources that can be successfully mitigated.

For the Metcalf to Grove 500 kV transmission line, the line will enter the substation underground and transition above ground at a steel substation termination structure installed on a concrete pier foundation. Excavation associated with this structure is anticipated to measure five to ten feet in diameter and approximately 15 to 60 feet deep. Excavation will extend to depths of 15 to 60 feet deep. This work has the potential to result in impacts to paleontological resources that can be successfully mitigated. One HDD crossing is planned under Coyote Creek. As outlined above, horizontal drilling may result in impacts to paleontological resources, but these impacts cannot feasibly be mitigated. However, the excavation of sending and receiving pits at either end of the HDD crossing has the potential to result in impacts to paleontological resources that can be successfully mitigated.

3.3.3 Access Roads

The Proposed Project will utilize existing access roads and also require construction of new access roads. Improvement of existing access roads and construction of new access roads may involve widening and grading of roads to accommodate construction equipment and O&M vehicles. This work is anticipated to be relatively shallow and is unlikely to impact paleontological resources.

3.3.4 Laydown Yards and Staging Areas

Preparation of laydown yards and staging areas is anticipated to involve clearing, grubbing, and limited grading. This work is anticipated to be superficial and/or shallow in nature and is unlikely to impact paleontological resources.

3.3.5 Other Potentially Required Facilities

Relocation of the existing overhead distribution line at the proposed Grove terminal site would involve removal of the above-ground and below-ground portions of three existing wood poles and installation of three new wood poles.

- Removal of the existing wood poles is anticipated to require some excavation primarily within backfilled deposits that were previously disturbed during pole installation, and is therefore unlikely to impact paleontological resources.
- Installation of the new wood poles to be direct buried is anticipated to require excavations extending up to 20 feet deep. This work has the potential to result in impacts to paleontological resources that can be successfully mitigated.

Installation of a new underground distribution line on the northern boundary of the Skyline terminal site is anticipated to require trenching measuring two feet wide and four feet deep. This work will be relatively shallow and is unlikely to impact paleontological resources.

Modification of the existing PG&E San Jose B and Metcalf substation facilities will require earthwork associated with construction of drilled and pier foundations, which could extend up to 50 feet deep. This work has the potential to result in impacts to paleontological resources that can be successfully mitigated.

4.0 Recommendations & Conclusions

For the Proposed Project, earthwork extending greater than seven feet bgs has the potential to impact paleontological resources preserved within Pleistocene-age alluvial deposits (Table 2, Figure 4). Development and implementation of a project-specific Paleontological Resources Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (PRMMP), as outlined in Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) PALEO-1 below, is recommended to mitigate potentially adverse impacts to paleontological resources during construction through the discovery, recovery, and conservation of any fossils that are unearthed during construction. APM PALEO-2 is recommended to account for any inadvertent discoveries made when a paleontological monitor is not on site.

Standard elements of a PRMMP include a description of the project earthwork to be monitored for paleontological resources (e.g., specific areas, depths of excavation, and/or project components), proposed methods for paleontological monitoring, procedures for fossil discoveries and determining the significance of a discovery, proposed field methods for fossil salvage, proposed laboratory methods for

preparation and curation of recovered fossils, reporting requirements, and a curatorial agreement with a designated regional repository.

The following measures are recommended for the Proposed Project. Implementation of these measures will reduce potential adverse impacts to paleontological resources to less that significant through the recovery and conservation of fossils that are unearthed during construction.

APM PALEO-1: Prior to the start of construction, a Qualified Paleontologist shall be retained to prepare and oversee the Paleontological Resources Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (PRMMP) for the Proposed Project. The PRMMP shall contain monitoring procedures, define areas and types of earthwork to be monitored, and provide methods for determining the significance of fossil discoveries. The PRMMP shall direct that a qualified paleontological monitor (working under the supervision of the Qualified Paleontologist) shall monitor all excavations or grading at depths exceeding seven feet bgs where potentially fossil-bearing alluvial deposits of Pleistocene age may be present. The duration and timing of paleontological monitoring shall be determined by the Qualified Paleontologist based on the construction plans and construction schedule, and may be modified based on the initial results of monitoring. The PRMMP shall state that any fossils that are collected shall be prepared to the point of curation, identified to the lowest reasonable taxonomic level, and curated into a recognized professional repository (e.g., SDNHM, UCMP), along with associated field notes, photographs, and compiled fossil locality data. Donation of the fossils shall be accompanied by financial support for initial specimen curation and storage.

Following the completion of the above tasks, the Qualified Paleontologist shall prepare a final mitigation report that outlines the results of the mitigation program. This report shall include discussions of the methods used, stratigraphic section(s) exposed, fossils collected, and significance of recovered fossils. The report shall be submitted to appropriate agencies, as well as to the designated repository.

APM PALEO-2: If paleontological resources are encountered during ground disturbing activities when the Qualified Paleontologist (or paleontological monitor) is not on site (an inadvertent discovery), earthwork within the vicinity of the discovery shall immediately halt, and the Qualified Paleontologist should evaluate the significance of the fossil discovery. If the fossil discovery is deemed significant, the fossil shall be recovered using appropriate recovery techniques based on the type, size, and mode of preservation of the unearthed fossil. Earthwork may resume in the area of the fossil discovery once the fossil has been recovered and the Qualified Paleontologist deems the site has been mitigated to the extent necessary.

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Appendix E
Noise Appendix

CARLSBAD
CLOVIS
IRVINE
LOS ANGELES
PALM SPRINGS
POINT RICHMOND
RIVERSIDE
ROSEVILLE
SAN LUIS OBISPO

MEMORANDUM

DATE: October 18, 2023

TO: Jeremy Louden, Principal, Ldn Consulting, Inc.

FROM: J.T. Stephens, Principal, Senior Noise Specialist
Moe Abushanab, Noise Engineer

SUBJECT: Existing Noise Measurements for the Power Santa Clara Valley Project in San Jose, California

INTRODUCTION

At the request of Ldn Consulting, Inc., LSA gathered ambient noise measurements at the Power Santa Clara Valley Project (project) in the City of San Jose. The purpose of the noise assessment is to evaluate the existing noise levels generated by surrounding roadways, aircraft, and other commercial uses in the vicinity of the project.

OVERVIEW OF THE EXISTING NOISE ENVIRONMENT

The dominant sources of noise in the vicinity of the project are traffic noise on SR-87, I-101, Monterey Highway, and other local roadways. Noise from aircrafts and surrounding commercial use operations also contribute to the existing noise environment.

Existing Noise Measurements

To assess noise levels at the project, two long-term 24-hour measurement and four short-term measurements (15 minutes) were gathered from September 21, 2023, to September 22, 2023. Tables A and B present the results of the existing noise measurements and Figure 1 presents the noise monitoring locations.

The results in Table A below indicate that noise levels range from 67.0 dBA to 70.8 dBA L_{dn}, the results in Table B indicate that average noise levels range from 54.9 dBA to 75.3 dBA L_{eq}.

Table A: Existing Noise Level Measurements – Long Term

Location Number	Location Description	Noise Levels (dBA L_{eq})		Average Daily Noise Levels (dBA L_{dn})	Primary Noise Sources
		Daytime[1]	Nighttime[2]		
LT-1	On a tree in the vacant land located at southwest corner of Basset Street and Terraine Street, approximately 35 feet from the Terraine Street centerline and approximately 125 feet from the Bassett Street centerline	64.6 – 68.7	57.5 – 69.6	70.8	Traffic on SR-87 and local traffic. Aircraft noise.
LT-3	On a fence, near property at 8194 Monterey Highway, approximately 135 feet away from the Monterey Highway centerline.	62.1 – 71.2	54.0 – 62.1	67.0	Traffic on Monterey Highway.

Source: Compiled by LSA (October 2023).
[1] Daytime Noise Levels = noise levels during the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.
[2] Nighttime Noise Levels = noise levels during the hours of 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.
dBA = A-weighted decibels
ft = foot/feet
L_{dn} = day-night noise level
L_{eq} = equivalent continuous sound level
LT = long-term

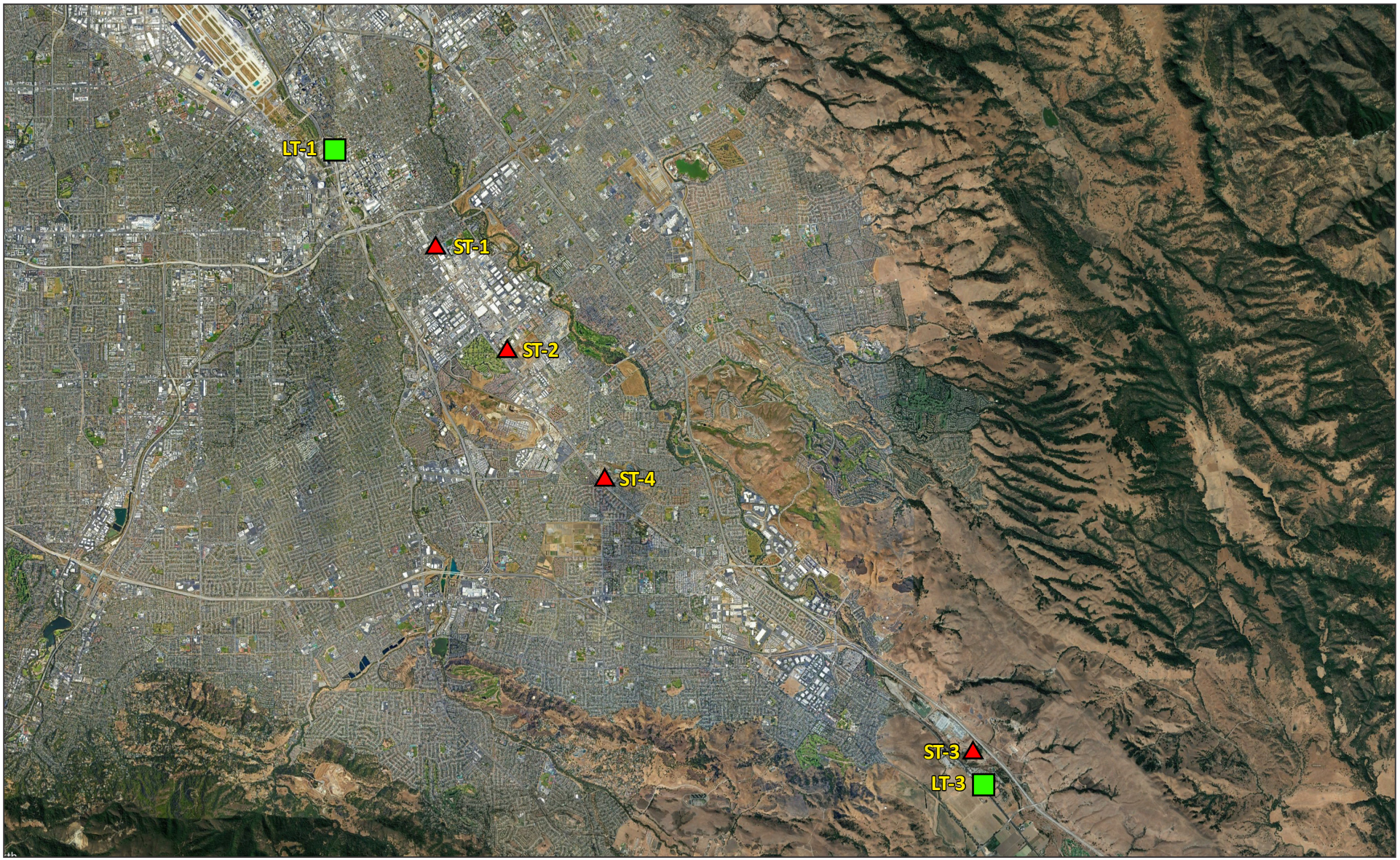
Table B: Existing Noise Level Measurements – Short Term

Location Number	Location Description	Date/Time	Average Noise Level (L_{eq})	Primary Noise Sources
ST-1	At the end of cul-de-sac at Humboldt Street, closest to the fence by vacant land, approximately 30 feet from the center of Humboldt Street cul-de-sac	9/21/2023 2:21 p.m. – 2:36 p.m.	56.5	Background noise from local traffic and nearby uses (auto repair power tools, trucks). Occasional aircraft noise.
ST-2	Northwestern corner of parking lot at Santa Clara County Fairgrounds (2542 Monterey Highway), on a green pad, approximately 510 feet away from Monterey Highway centerline.	9/21/2023 2:54 p.m. – 3:09 p.m.	58.1	Traffic on Monterey Highway, occasional aircraft noise.
ST-3	Southeast corner of the Coyote Ranch Road intersection, approximately 40 feet from the center of intersection	9/21/2023 4:18 p.m. – 4:33 p.m.	54.9	Background traffic on I-101. Occasional aircraft noise.
ST-4	Southwestern corner of property at 4310 Monterey Highway, by Monte del Rey Church entrance, approximately 75 feet away from the Monterey Highway centerline.	9/22/2023 4:56 p.m. – 5:11 p.m.	75.3	Traffic on Monterey Highway. Occasional aircraft noise.

Source: Compiled by LSA (October 2023).
dBA = A-weighted decibel(s)
ft = foot/feet
L_{eq} = equivalent continuous sound level
ST = short-term

ATTACHMENT A

FIGURE



LSA

FIGURE 1

LEGEND

ST-1 Short-term Noise Monitoring Location

LT-1 Long-term Noise Monitoring Location

N

0 1 2

MILES

SOURCE: Google Earth 2023

I:\20231131\G\Noise_Locs.ai (10/16/2023)

Power Santa Clara Valley

Noise Monitoring Locations

ATTACHMENT B

NOISE MEASUREMENT DATA SHEETS

Noise Measurement Survey – 24 HR

Project Number: 20231131
Project Name: Power Santa Clara Valley

Test Personnel: Moe Abushanab
Equipment: Spark 906RC (SN:17815)

Site Number: LT-1 Date: 9/21/2023

Time: From 3:00 p.m. To 3:00 p.m.

Site Location: On a tree in the vacant land located at southwest corner of Basset Street and Terraine Street, approximately 35 feet from the Terraine Street centerline and approximately 125 feet from the Bassett Street centerline.

Primary Noise Sources: Traffic on SR-87 and local traffic. Aircraft noise.

Comments:

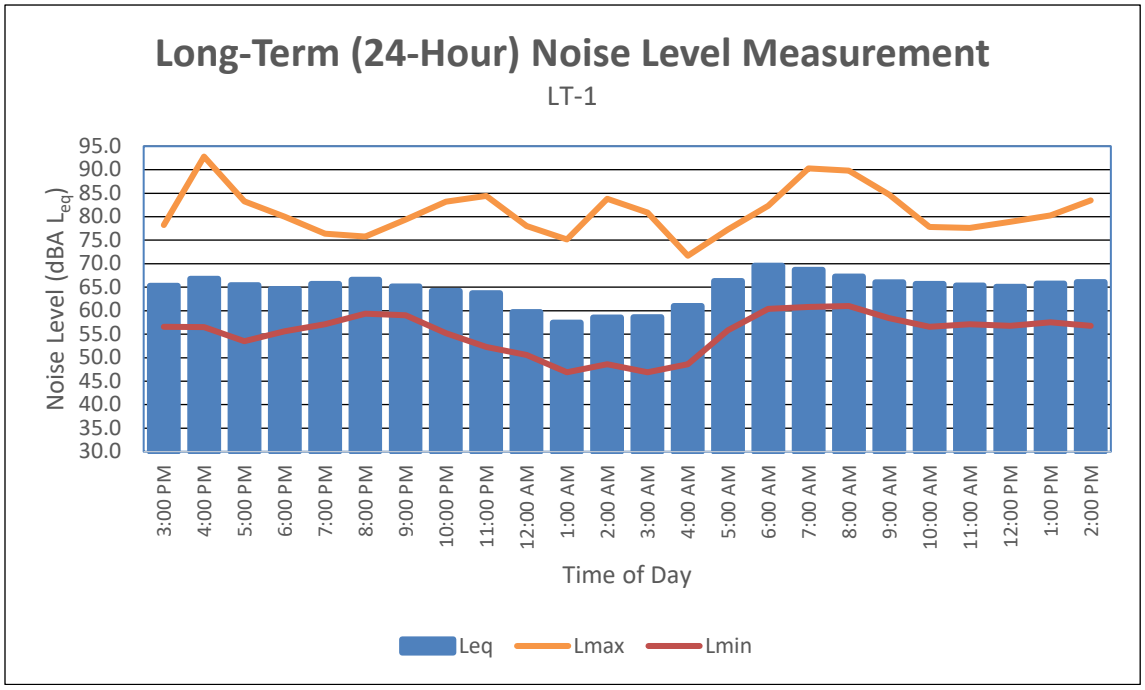
Photo:



Long-Term (24-Hour) Noise Level Measurement Results at LT-1

Start Time	Date	Noise Level (dBA)		
		L_{eq}	L_{max}	L_{min}
3:00 PM	9/21/23	65.3	78.2	56.6
4:00 PM	9/21/23	66.8	92.8	56.5
5:00 PM	9/21/23	65.4	83.3	53.5
6:00 PM	9/21/23	64.6	80.0	55.6
7:00 PM	9/21/23	65.7	76.4	57.1
8:00 PM	9/21/23	66.6	75.8	59.4
9:00 PM	9/21/23	65.1	79.4	59.0
10:00 PM	9/21/23	64.2	83.2	55.2
11:00 PM	9/21/23	63.7	84.4	52.3
12:00 AM	9/22/23	59.7	78.0	50.6
1:00 AM	9/22/23	57.5	75.2	46.9
2:00 AM	9/22/23	58.6	83.8	48.6
3:00 AM	9/22/23	58.6	80.9	46.9
4:00 AM	9/22/23	61.0	71.7	48.6
5:00 AM	9/22/23	66.3	77.3	55.8
6:00 AM	9/22/23	69.6	82.3	60.4
7:00 AM	9/22/23	68.7	90.3	60.8
8:00 AM	9/22/23	67.2	89.8	61.0
9:00 AM	9/22/23	66.1	84.7	58.4
10:00 AM	9/22/23	65.7	77.8	56.6
11:00 AM	9/22/23	65.4	77.6	57.1
12:00 PM	9/22/23	65.1	78.9	56.8
1:00 PM	9/22/23	65.8	80.3	57.5
2:00 PM	9/22/23	66.1	83.5	56.8

Source: Compiled by LSA Associates, Inc. (2023).
dBA = A-weighted decibel
L_{eq} = equivalent continuous sound level
L_{max} = maximum instantaneous noise level
L_{min} = minimum measured sound level



Noise Measurement Survey – 24 HR

Project Number: 20231131
Project Name: Power Santa Clara Valley

Test Personnel: Moe Abushanab
Equipment: Spark 906RC (SN:18571)

Site Number: LT-3 Date: 9/21/2023

Time: From 5:00 p.m. To 5:00 p.m.

Site Location: On a fence, near property at 8194 Monterey Highway, approximately 135 feet away from Monterey Highway centerline

Primary Noise Sources: Traffic on Monterey Highway

Comments:

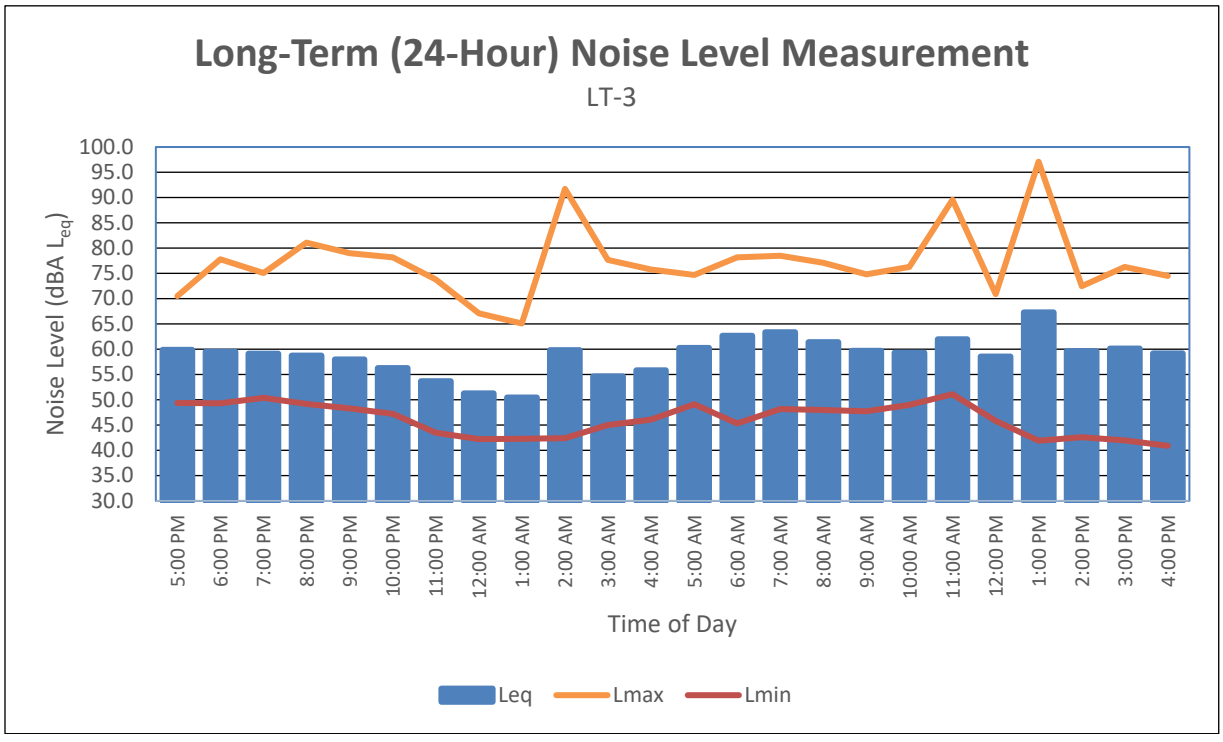
Photo:



Long-Term (24-Hour) Noise Level Measurement Results at LT-3

Start Time	Date	Noise Level (dBA)		
		L_{eq}	L_{max}	L_{min}
5:00 PM	9/21/23	59.9	70.5	49.4
6:00 PM	9/21/23	59.5	77.8	49.3
7:00 PM	9/21/23	59.1	75.1	50.4
8:00 PM	9/21/23	58.7	81.1	49.2
9:00 PM	9/21/23	58.0	79.0	48.3
10:00 PM	9/21/23	56.3	78.2	47.2
11:00 PM	9/21/23	53.7	73.8	43.5
12:00 AM	9/22/23	51.3	67.1	42.2
1:00 AM	9/22/23	50.5	65.1	42.3
2:00 AM	9/22/23	59.8	91.7	42.4
3:00 AM	9/22/23	54.7	77.7	45.0
4:00 AM	9/22/23	55.8	75.8	46.1
5:00 AM	9/22/23	60.3	74.7	49.1
6:00 AM	9/22/23	62.6	78.2	45.3
7:00 AM	9/22/23	63.4	78.5	48.2
8:00 AM	9/22/23	61.4	77.1	48.0
9:00 AM	9/22/23	59.7	74.8	47.7
10:00 AM	9/22/23	59.3	76.3	49.0
11:00 AM	9/22/23	62.0	89.6	51.1
12:00 PM	9/22/23	58.5	70.9	45.8
1:00 PM	9/22/23	67.3	97.1	41.9
2:00 PM	9/22/23	59.6	72.5	42.6
3:00 PM	9/22/23	60.2	76.3	42.0
4:00 PM	9/22/23	59.2	74.5	40.9

Source: Compiled by LSA Associates, Inc. (2023).
dBA = A-weighted decibel
L_{eq} = equivalent continuous sound level
L_{max} = maximum instantaneous noise level
L_{min} = minimum measured sound level



Noise Measurement Survey

Project Number: 20231131
Project Name: Power Santa Clara Valley
Test Personnel: Moe Abushanab
Equipment: Larson Davis LxT

Site Number: ST-1 Date: 9/21/2023 Time: From 2:21 p.m. To 2:36 p.m.

Site Location: At the end of cul-de-sac at Humboldt Street, closest to the fence by vacant land, approximately 30 feet from the center of Humboldt Street cul-de-sac.

Primary Noise Sources: Background noise from local traffic and nearby uses (auto repair power tools, trucks). Occasional aircraft noise

Measurement Results

	dBA
L_{eq}	56.5
L_{max}	72.0
L_{min}	43.7
L_{peak}	98.5
L_2	67.5
L_8	59.7
L_{25}	50.5
L_{50}	47.4
L_{90}	45.3
L_{99}	44.2
SEL	

Atmospheric Conditions:

Maximum Wind Velocity (mph)	2.4
Average Wind Velocity (mph)	1.1
Temperature (F)	78.5
Relative Humidity (%)	25
Comments:	

Comments:

Location Photo:



Noise Measurement Survey

Project Number: 20231131
Project Name: Power Santa Clara Valley
Test Personnel: Moe Abushanab
Equipment: Larson Davis LxT

Site Number: ST-2 Date: 9/21/2023 Time: From 2:54 p.m. To 3:09 p.m.

Site Location: Northwestern corner of parking lot at Santa Clara County Fairgrounds (2542 Monterey Highway), on a green pad, approximately 510 feet away from Monterey Highway centerline.

Primary Noise Sources: Traffic on Monterey Highway, occasional aircraft noise

Measurement Results

	dBA
L_{eq}	58.1
L_{max}	72.2
L_{min}	41.7
L_{peak}	91.2
L_2	68.8
L_8	62.9
L_{25}	53.7
L_{50}	50.6
L_{90}	46.9
L_{99}	43.2
SEL	

Atmospheric Conditions:

Maximum Wind Velocity (mph)	5.4
Average Wind Velocity (mph)	2.9
Temperature (F)	77.5
Relative Humidity (%)	35
Comments:	

Comments:

Location Photo:



Noise Measurement Survey

Project Number: 20231131
Project Name: Power Santa Clara Valley
Test Personnel: Moe Abushanab
Equipment: Larson Davis LxT

Site Number: ST-3 Date: 9/21/2023 Time: From 4:18 p.m. To 4:33 p.m.

Site Location: Southeast corner of the Coyote Ranch Road intersection, approximately 40 feet from the center of intersection

Primary Noise Sources: Background traffic on I-101
Occasional aircraft

Measurement Results

	dBA
L_{eq}	54.9
L_{max}	64.0
L_{min}	51.8
L_{peak}	99.5
L_2	58.1
L_8	56.6
L_{25}	55.4
L_{50}	54.4
L_{90}	53.0
L_{99}	52.3
SEL	

Atmospheric Conditions:

Maximum Wind Velocity (mph)	3.4
Average Wind Velocity (mph)	1.4
Temperature (F)	80.0
Relative Humidity (%)	53
Comments:	

Comments:

Location Photo:



Noise Measurement Survey

Project Number: 20231131
Project Name: Power Santa Clara Valley
Test Personnel: Moe Abushanab
Equipment: Larson Davis LxT

Site Number: ST-4 Date: 9/22/2023 Time: From 4:56 p.m. To 5:11 p.m.

Site Location: Southwest corner of property at 4310 Monterey Highway, by Monte del Rey Church entrance, approximately 75 feet away from the Monterey highway centerline

Primary Noise Sources: Traffic on Monterey Highway

Measurement Results

	dBA
L_{eq}	75.3
L_{max}	96.7
L_{min}	52.4
L_{peak}	116.1
L_2	79.6
L_8	76.9
L_{25}	74.0
L_{50}	70.7
L_{90}	62.3
L_{99}	54.5
SEL	

Atmospheric Conditions:

Maximum Wind Velocity (mph)	3.2
Average Wind Velocity (mph)	1.2
Temperature (F)	80.0
Relative Humidity (%)	50
Comments:	

Comments:

Location Photo:



Calculated Ldn from Long-Term Noise Monitoring Data at LT-1

	TIME	dBA	Numbers...	10 dBA More Numbers...	5 dBA
Midnight	0 / 24	59.7	933254	9332543	2951209
am 1:00	100	57.5	562341	5623413	1778279
2:00	200	58.6	724436	7244360	2290868
3:00	300	58.6	724436	7244360	2290868
4:00	400	61	1258925	12589254	3981072
5:00	500	66.3	4265795	42657952	13489629
6:00	600	69.6	9120108	91201084	28840315
7:00	700	68.7	7413102	74131024	23442288
8:00	800	67.2	5248075	52480746	16595869
9:00	900	66.1	4073803	40738028	12882496
10:00	1000	65.7	3715352	37153523	11748976
11:00	1100	65.4	3467369	34673685	10964782
12:00	1200	65.1	3235937	32359366	10232930
pm 1:00	1300	65.8	3801894	38018940	12022644
2:00	1400	66.1	4073803	40738028	12882496
3:00	1500	65.3	3388442	33884416	10715193
4:00	1600	66.8	4786301	47863009	15135612
5:00	1700	65.4	3467369	34673685	10964782
6:00	1800	64.6	2884032	28840315	9120108
7:00	1900	65.7	3715352	37153523	11748976
8:00	2000	66.6	4570882	45708819	14454398
9:00	2100	65.1	3235937	32359366	10232930
10:00	2200	64.2	2630268	26302680	8317638
pm 11:00	2300	63.7	2344229	23442288	7413102

Leq Morning Peak Hour 7:00-10:00 a.m.

67 dBA

Leq Evening Peak Hour 4:00-8:00 p.m.

66 dBA

Leq Nighttime 10:00 pm-7:00 a.m. (not penalized)

64 dBA

Leq Daytime 7:00 am-10:00 p.m.

66 dBA

Leq 24-Hour

65 dBA

Ldn: 10 dBA penalty for noise between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.

71 dBA

CNEL: 5 dBA penalty for noise between 7:00p.m. and 10:00 p.m.,

71 dBA **and 10 dBA penalty for noise between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.**

CNEL - Ldr 0.36187566

Calculated Ldn from Long-Term Noise Monitoring Data at LT-3

	TIME	dBA	Numbers...	10 dBA More Numbers...	5 dBA
Midnight	0 / 24	51.3	134896	1348963	426580
am 1:00	100	50.5	112202	1122018	354813
2:00	200	59.8	954993	9549926	3019952
3:00	300	54.7	295121	2951209	933254
4:00	400	55.8	380189	3801894	1202264
5:00	500	60.3	1071519	10715193	3388442
6:00	600	62.6	1819701	18197009	5754399
7:00	700	63.4	2187762	21877616	6918310
8:00	800	61.4	1380384	13803843	4365158
9:00	900	59.7	933254	9332543	2951209
10:00	1000	59.3	851138	8511380	2691535
11:00	1100	62	1584893	15848932	5011872
12:00	1200	58.5	707946	7079458	2238721
pm 1:00	1300	67.3	5370318	53703180	16982437
2:00	1400	59.6	912011	9120108	2884032
3:00	1500	60.2	1047129	10471285	3311311
4:00	1600	59.2	831764	8317638	2630268
5:00	1700	59.9	977237	9772372	3090295
6:00	1800	59.5	891251	8912509	2818383
7:00	1900	59.1	812831	8128305	2570396
8:00	2000	58.7	741310	7413102	2344229
9:00	2100	58	630957	6309573	1995262
10:00	2200	56.3	426580	4265795	1348963
pm 11:00	2300	53.7	234423	2344229	741310

Leq Morning Peak Hour 7:00-10:00 a.m.

62 dBA

Leq Evening Peak Hour 4:00-8:00 p.m.

59 dBA

Leq Nighttime 10:00 pm-7:00 a.m. (not penalized)

58 dBA

Leq Daytime 7:00 am-10:00 p.m.

61 dBA

Leq 24-Hour

60 dBA

Ldn: 10 dBA penalty for noise between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.

65 dBA

CNEL: 5 dBA penalty for noise between 7:00p.m. and 10:00 p.m.,

65 dBA **and 10 dBA penalty for noise between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.**

CNEL - Ldn 0.26824802

Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM),Version 1.1

Report date: 05/21/2025
Case Description: PSCV - Construction

**** Receptor #5 ****

Description	Land Use	Baselines (dBA) Daytime	Evening	Night
Full List of Equipment	Residential	65.0	60.0	55.0

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Equipment Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	50.0	0.0
Concrete Mixer Truck	No	40		78.8	50.0	0.0
Pumps	No	50		80.9	50.0	0.0
Crane	No	16		80.6	50.0	0.0
Dozer	No	40		81.7	50.0	0.0
Excavator	No	40		80.7	50.0	0.0
Generator	No	50		80.6	50.0	0.0
Grader	No	40	85.0		50.0	0.0
Man Lift	No	20		74.7	50.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	50.0	0.0
Paver	No	50		77.2	50.0	0.0
Roller	No	20		80.0	50.0	0.0
Scraper	No	40		83.6	50.0	0.0
Slurry Trenching Machine	No	50		80.4	50.0	0.0
Drill Rig Truck	No	20		79.1	50.0	0.0
Dump Truck	No	40		76.5	50.0	0.0
Flat Bed Truck	No	40		74.3	50.0	0.0
Concrete Pump Truck	No	20		81.4	50.0	0.0

Vibratory Pile Driver	No	20		100.8		50.0		0.0								

Results

			Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
	Calculated (dBA)		Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
Equipment	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Backhoe	77.6	73.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Concrete Mixer Truck	78.8	74.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pumps	80.9	77.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Crane	80.6	72.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dozer	81.7	77.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Excavator	80.7	76.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Generator	80.6	77.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grader	85.0	81.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	74.7	67.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	79.1	75.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Paver	77.2	74.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Roller	80.0	73.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scraper	83.6	79.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Slurry Trenching Machine	80.4	77.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drill Rig Truck	79.1	72.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dump Truck	76.5	72.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flat Bed Truck	74.3	70.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Concrete Pump Truck	81.4	74.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vibratory Pile Driver	100.8	93.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	100.8	95.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM),Version 1.1

Report date: 05/21/2025
Case Description: PSCV - Construction

**** Receptor #1 ****

Description	Land Use	Baselines (dBA) Daytime	Evening	Night
Site Development	Residential	65.0	60.0	55.0

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Dozer	No	40		81.7	50.0	0.0
Scraper	No	40		83.6	50.0	0.0
Excavator	No	40		80.7	50.0	0.0

Results

Equipment	Calculated (dBA) Lmax	Leq	Noise Limits (dBA) Day Lmax	Day Leq	Evening Lmax	Evening Leq	Night Lmax	Night Leq	Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA) Day Lmax	Day Leq	Evening Lmax	Evening Leq	Night Lmax	Night Leq
Dozer	81.7	77.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scraper	83.6	79.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Excavator	80.7	76.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	83.6	82.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM),Version 1.1

Report date: 05/21/2025
Case Description: PSCV - Construction

**** Receptor #1 ****

Description	Land Use	Baselines (dBA) Daytime	Evening	Night
Site Development	Residential	65.0	60.0	55.0

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Dozer	No	40		81.7	100.0	0.0
Scraper	No	40		83.6	100.0	0.0
Excavator	No	40		80.7	100.0	0.0

Results

	Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA) Day		Evening		Night		Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA) Day		Evening		Night	
Equipment	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Dozer	75.6	71.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scraper	77.6	73.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Excavator	74.7	70.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	77.6	76.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM),Version 1.1

Report date: 05/21/2025
Case Description: PSCV - Site Development

**** Receptor #2 ****

Description	Land Use	Baselines (dBA) Daytime	Evening	Night
Below Grade	Residential	65.0	60.0	55.0

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Dump Truck	No	40		76.5	50.0	0.0
Excavator	No	40		80.7	50.0	0.0
Tractor	No	40	84.0		50.0	0.0

Results

		Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA) Day		Evening		Night		Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA) Day		Evening		Night	
Equipment		Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Dump Truck		76.5	72.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Excavator		80.7	76.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tractor		84.0	80.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Total	84.0	82.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM),Version 1.1

Report date: 05/21/2025
Case Description: PSCV - Construction

**** Receptor #2 ****

Description	Land Use	Baselines (dBA) Daytime	Evening	Night
Below Grade	Residential	65.0	60.0	55.0

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Dump Truck	No	40		76.5	100.0	0.0
Excavator	No	40		80.7	100.0	0.0
Tractor	No	40	84.0		100.0	0.0

Results

		Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA) Day		Evening		Night		Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA) Day		Evening		Night	
Equipment		Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Dump Truck		70.4	66.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Excavator		74.7	70.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tractor		78.0	74.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Total	78.0	76.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM),Version 1.1

Report date: 05/21/2025
Case Description: PSCV - Construction

**** Receptor #3 ****

Description	Land Use	Baselines (dBA) Daytime	Evening	Night
Above Grade	Residential	65.0	60.0	55.0

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Grader	No	40	85.0		50.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	50.0	0.0
Tractor	No	40	84.0		50.0	0.0

Results

	Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA) Day		Evening		Night		Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA) Day		Evening		Night	
Equipment	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Grader	85.0	81.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	79.1	75.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tractor	84.0	80.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	85.0	84.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM),Version 1.1

Report date: 05/21/2025
Case Description: PSCV - Construction

**** Receptor #3 ****

Description	Land Use	Baselines (dBA) Daytime	Evening	Night
Above Grade	Residential	65.0	60.0	55.0

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Grader	No	40	85.0		100.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	100.0	0.0
Tractor	No	40	84.0		100.0	0.0

Results

	Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA) Day		Evening		Night		Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA) Day		Evening		Night	
Equipment	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Grader	79.0	75.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	73.1	69.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tractor	78.0	74.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	79.0	78.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM),Version 1.1

Report date: 05/21/2025
Case Description: PSCV - Construction

**** Receptor #4 ****

Description	Land Use	Baselines (dBA) Daytime	Evening	Night
Transmission Line	Residential	65.0	60.0	55.0

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Crane	No	16		80.6	50.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	50.0	0.0
Excavator	No	40		80.7	50.0	0.0

Results

	Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA) Day		Evening		Night		Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA) Day		Evening		Night	
Equipment	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Crane	80.6	72.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	79.1	75.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Excavator	80.7	76.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	80.7	79.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM),Version 1.1

Report date: 05/21/2025
Case Description: PSCV - Construction

**** Receptor #1 ****

Description	Land Use	Baselines (dBA) Daytime	Evening	Night
Transmission Line	Residential	65.0	60.0	55.0

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Crane	No	16		80.6	20.0	0.0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	20.0	0.0
Generator	No	50		80.6	20.0	0.0

Results

Equipment	Calculated (dBA) Lmax	Leq	Noise Limits (dBA) Day Lmax	Day Leq	Evening Lmax	Evening Leq	Night Lmax	Night Leq	Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA) Day Lmax	Day Leq	Evening Lmax	Evening Leq	Night Lmax	Night Leq
Crane	88.5	80.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	87.1	83.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Generator	88.6	85.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	88.6	88.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM),Version 1.1

Report date: 06/05/2025
Case Description: PSCV - Shoring activities

**** Receptor #1 ****

Description	Land Use	Baselines (dBA) Daytime	Evening	Night
Pit Shoring	Residential	65.0	60.0	55.0

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Vibratory Pile Driver	No	20		100.8	125.0	0.0

Results

	Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA) Day		Evening		Night		Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA) Day		Evening		Night	
Equipment	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Vibratory Pile Driver	92.9	85.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	92.9	85.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM),Version 1.1

Report date: 06/05/2025
Case Description: PSCV - Shoring activities

**** Receptor #1 ****

Description	Land Use	Baselines (dBA) Daytime	Evening	Night
Pit Shoring	Residential	65.0	60.0	55.0

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Vibratory Pile Driver	No	20		100.8	350.0	0.0

Results

Equipment	Calculated (dBA) Lmax	Leq	Noise Limits (dBA) Day Lmax	Day Leq	Evening Lmax	Evening Leq	Night Lmax	Night Leq	Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA) Day Lmax	Day Leq	Evening Lmax	Evening Leq	Night Lmax	Night Leq
Vibratory Pile Driver	83.9	76.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	83.9	76.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Project Terminal Equipment Noise Levels (dBA)

Conversion of sound power level to sound pressure level formula:

$$Lp = Lw - \left|10log\left({}^{Q}/_{4\pi r^2}\right)\right|$$

where:
Lp = sound pressure level (db)
Lw = sound power level (db)
Q = directivity factor (2 equals half a sphere; hemispherical sound propagation)
r = distance from source (meters)

Q = 2
r = 1 meter

Equipment Type	Lw (dB)*	Lp (dB) at 3 feet
Converter Transformer	98	90.02
Reactors	90	82.02
Outdoor Cooling Unity	93	85.02
HVAC Units	84	76.02

* Lw values are from preliminary manufacturer specification sheets provided in PEA Table 5.13-5 (LSPGC 2023)
https://sengpielaudio.com/calculator-soundpower.htm

HVDC Grove Terminal Noise

Equipment Type	Distance (feet)*	Lp (dB) at 3 feet	Lp (dB) at distance
	200	90	53.52183
	200	90	53.52183
Converter transformers	200	90	53.52183
	400	82	39.50123
	400	82	39.50123
	400	82	39.50123
	400	82	39.50123
	400	82	39.50123
Converter reactors	400	82	39.50123
	370	76	34.17839
	370	76	34.17839
	370	76	34.17839
	370	76	34.17839
	370	76	34.17839
	370	76	34.17839
HVAC Units at HVDC	370	76	34.17839
Converter Enclosures	370	76	34.17839

Valve cooler/outdoor cooling unit	275	85	45.75577

*Distances to residential property line are based on component locations shown in EIR Figure 2-5, Grove Terminal.

50.5	dB	Ambient - Lowest LT-1 nighttime 1-hour Leq (dBA)
59.0	dB	Project - Addition of all Lp (dB) at distance values
59.5	dB	Combined (Ambient + Project)

50.5	dB	Ambient - Lowest LT-1 nighttime 1-hour Leq (dBA)
54.0	dB	Mitigated Project - 5 dBA reduction for perimeter wall screening.
55.6	dB	Combined (Ambient + Project)

HVDC Skyline Terminal Noise

Equipment Type	Distance (feet)*	Lp (dB) at 3 feet	Lp (dB) at distance
	450	90	46.47817
	450	90	46.47817
Converter transformers	450	90	46.47817
	375	82	40.0618
	375	82	40.0618
	375	82	40.0618
	700	82	34.64046
	700	82	34.64046
Converter reactors	700	82	34.64046
	475	76	32.00855
	475	76	32.00855
	475	76	32.00855
	475	76	32.00855
	475	76	32.00855
	475	76	32.00855
HVAC Units at HVDC	475	76	32.00855
Converter Enclosures	475	76	32.00855
Valve cooler/outdoor cooling unit	750	85	37.0412

*Distances to residential property line are based on component locations shown in EIR Figure 2-4, Skyline Terminal.

57.5	dB	Ambient - Lowest LT-3 nighttime 1-hour Leq (dBA)
52.8	dB	Project - Addition of all Lp (dB) at distance values
58.8	dB	Combined (Ambient + Project)

Calculated Ldn for Grove Terminal

	TIME	dBA	Numbers...	10 dBA More Numbers...	5 dBA
Midnight	0 / 24	58.96	787046	7870458	2488857
am 1:00	100	58.96	787046	7870458	2488857
2:00	200	58.96	787046	7870458	2488857
3:00	300	58.96	787046	7870458	2488857
4:00	400	58.96	787046	7870458	2488857
5:00	500	58.96	787046	7870458	2488857
6:00	600	58.96	787046	7870458	2488857
7:00	700	58.96	787046	7870458	2488857
8:00	800	58.96	787046	7870458	2488857
9:00	900	58.96	787046	7870458	2488857
10:00	1000	58.96	787046	7870458	2488857
11:00	1100	58.96	787046	7870458	2488857
12:00	1200	58.96	787046	7870458	2488857
pm 1:00	1300	58.96	787046	7870458	2488857
2:00	1400	58.96	787046	7870458	2488857
3:00	1500	58.96	787046	7870458	2488857
4:00	1600	58.96	787046	7870458	2488857
5:00	1700	58.96	787046	7870458	2488857
6:00	1800	58.96	787046	7870458	2488857
7:00	1900	58.96	787046	7870458	2488857
8:00	2000	58.96	787046	7870458	2488857
9:00	2100	58.96	787046	7870458	2488857
10:00	2200	58.96	787046	7870458	2488857
pm 11:00	2300	58.96	787046	7870458	2488857

Leq Morning Peak Hour 7:00-10:00 a.m.

59 dBA

Leq Evening Peak Hour 4:00-8:00 p.m.

59 dBA

Leq Nighttime 10:00 pm-7:00 a.m. (not penalized)

59 dBA

Leq Daytime 7:00 am-10:00 p.m.

59 dBA

Leq 24-Hour

59 dBA

Ldn: 10 dBA penalty for noise between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.

65.37 dBA

CNEL: 5 dBA penalty for noise between 7:00p.m. and 10:00 p.m.,

65.63 dBA **and 10 dBA penalty for noise between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.**

CNEL - Ldn 0.2603428

Ambient Ldn (LT-3)

65 dBA

Combined Ldn

68.2 dBA

Calculated Ldn for Grove Terminal - Mitigated (with wall that blocks the line of sight)

	TIME	dBA	Numbers...	10 dBA More Numbers...	5 dBA
Midnight	0 / 24	53.96	248886	2488857	787046
am 1:00	100	53.96	248886	2488857	787046
2:00	200	53.96	248886	2488857	787046
3:00	300	53.96	248886	2488857	787046
4:00	400	53.96	248886	2488857	787046
5:00	500	53.96	248886	2488857	787046
6:00	600	53.96	248886	2488857	787046
7:00	700	53.96	248886	2488857	787046
8:00	800	53.96	248886	2488857	787046
9:00	900	53.96	248886	2488857	787046
10:00	1000	53.96	248886	2488857	787046
11:00	1100	53.96	248886	2488857	787046
12:00	1200	53.96	248886	2488857	787046
pm 1:00	1300	53.96	248886	2488857	787046
2:00	1400	53.96	248886	2488857	787046
3:00	1500	53.96	248886	2488857	787046
4:00	1600	53.96	248886	2488857	787046
5:00	1700	53.96	248886	2488857	787046
6:00	1800	53.96	248886	2488857	787046
7:00	1900	53.96	248886	2488857	787046
8:00	2000	53.96	248886	2488857	787046
9:00	2100	53.96	248886	2488857	787046
10:00	2200	53.96	248886	2488857	787046
pm 11:00	2300	53.96	248886	2488857	787046

Leq Morning Peak Hour 7:00-10:00 a.m.

54 dBA

Leq Evening Peak Hour 4:00-8:00 p.m.

54 dBA

Leq Nighttime 10:00 pm-7:00 a.m. (not penalized)

54 dBA

Leq Daytime 7:00 am-10:00 p.m.

54 dBA

Leq 24-Hour

54 dBA

Ldn: 10 dBA penalty for noise between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.

60.37 dBA

CNEL: 5 dBA penalty for noise between 7:00p.m. and 10:00 p.m.,

60.63 dBA **and 10 dBA penalty for noise between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.**

CNEL - Ldn 0.2603428

Ambient Ldn (LT-3)

65 dBA

Combined Ldn

66.3 dBA

Calculated Ldn for Skyline Terminal

	TIME		dBA	Numbers...	10 dBA More Numbers...	5 dBA
Midnight	0 / 24		52.79	190108	1901078	601174
am	1:00	100	52.79	190108	1901078	601174
	2:00	200	52.79	190108	1901078	601174
	3:00	300	52.79	190108	1901078	601174
	4:00	400	52.79	190108	1901078	601174
	5:00	500	52.79	190108	1901078	601174
	6:00	600	52.79	190108	1901078	601174
	7:00	700	52.79	190108	1901078	601174
	8:00	800	52.79	190108	1901078	601174
	9:00	900	52.79	190108	1901078	601174
	10:00	1000	52.79	190108	1901078	601174
	11:00	1100	52.79	190108	1901078	601174
	12:00	1200	52.79	190108	1901078	601174
pm	1:00	1300	52.79	190108	1901078	601174
	2:00	1400	52.79	190108	1901078	601174
	3:00	1500	52.79	190108	1901078	601174
	4:00	1600	52.79	190108	1901078	601174
	5:00	1700	52.79	190108	1901078	601174
	6:00	1800	52.79	190108	1901078	601174
	7:00	1900	52.79	190108	1901078	601174
	8:00	2000	52.79	190108	1901078	601174
	9:00	2100	52.79	190108	1901078	601174
	10:00	2200	52.79	190108	1901078	601174
pm	11:00	2300	52.79	190108	1901078	601174

Leq Morning Peak Hour 7:00-10:00 a.m.
53 dBA

Leq Evening Peak Hour 4:00-8:00 p.m.
53 dBA

Leq Nighttime 10:00 pm-7:00 a.m. (not penalized)
53 dBA

Leq Daytime 7:00 am-10:00 p.m.
53 dBA

Leq 24-Hour
53 dBA

Ldn: 10 dBA penalty for noise between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.
59.20 dBA

CNEL: 5 dBA penalty for noise between 7:00p.m. and 10:00 p.m.,
59.46 dBA **and 10 dBA penalty for noise between**
10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.

CNEL - Ldn 0.2603428

Ambient Ldn (LT-1)
71 dBA

Combined Ldn
71.3 dBA

Appendix F
Preliminary Induction Study

ENGINEERING &
TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC.

March 21, 2024

Mr. Jacob Diermann & Mr. Jack Thessen
LS Power Grid California

Re: Power Santa Clara Valley Transmission Project
Electromagnetic Effects of AC & DC High Voltage Circuit on Nearby Utilities
Santa Clara County, California

Dear Mr. Diermann and Mr. Thessen:

ARK Engineering was contracted by LS Power Grid California to investigate the electromagnetic effects of the proposed AC and DC high voltage circuits onto nearby utilities to support the comprehensive environmental evaluation associated with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) process.

A proposed 320 kV underground DC circuit, which will be approximately 13 miles in length, and a proposed 500 kV underground AC circuit, which will be approximately 1.5 miles in length, will be installed in Santa Clara County, California.

Approximate utility locations within the area of the proposed electric circuits were obtained from the National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS) database. The electromagnetic fields created by AC and DC circuits are fundamentally different from one another, which results in unique considerations for each with respect to induced current, shock hazard, and potential corrosion effects.

For the project's proposed AC circuit, ARK Engineering has identified one (1) gas pipeline crossing along Coyote Ranch Road at an approximate angle of 45° that will be susceptible to AC interference effects, and additional study is warranted to evaluate any AC interference mitigation measures that may be required.

For the project's proposed DC circuit, based on currently available information, shock hazards due to stray DC currents are not expected. However, there may be potential DC interference effects created during a short circuit fault of the DC line on one (1) natural gas pipeline identified in proximity to the Skyline HVDC terminal. This area will require further site and circuit details to fully evaluate the extent of potential impacts and mitigation.

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www.arkengineering.com

1. The following requirements relate to the CEQA guidelines: **Provide a description of potential shock hazards from the induced current caused by both the project's HVAC and HVDC segments, as applicable.**

When coated metallic pipelines are in shared rights-of-way with high voltage electric transmission circuits, the pipelines can incur high induced voltages and currents due to AC interference effects. This situation can cause many safety issues if not mitigated effectively. The possible effects of this AC interference can include personnel subject to electric shock up to a lethal level, accelerated corrosion, arcing through pipeline coating, arcing across insulators, disbondment or degradation of coating, or possible perforation of the pipeline.

AMPP/NACE Standard SP0177-2014 – Mitigation of Alternating Current and Lightning Effects on Metallic structures and Corrosion Control Systems, Section 5.2.1.1, states, "Safe limits must be determined by qualified personnel based on anticipated exposure conditions. For the purpose of this standard, a steady-state touch voltage of fifteen (15) V or more with respect to local earth at above-grade or exposed sections and appurtenances is considered to constitute a shock hazard."

The acceptable levels of DC interference are dependent on multiple factors including but not limited to pipeline coating, soil resistivity, type of pipeline cathodic protection system, existing pipeline potentials, and duration of ground faults.

For this project, based on the proposed location of the DC transmission circuit and the expected separation distance between the pipelines and the DC transmission circuit, any DC interference effects are not expected to affect the existing pipelines.

Step and Touch potential effects will be analyzed as part of this project work.

Step potential is the measurement of voltage that passes through the body, from one foot to the other.

Touch potential is the measurement of voltage that passes through the body, from one hand down through the foot.

Touch and step potential analysis will be completed at all above grade piping locations within proximity to the proposed AC and DC transmission circuits.

The step and touch potential limits to prevent defibrillation in humans is significantly lower for AC current than for DC current.

Both simulated AC and DC fault scenarios should be analyzed contingent on their distance to the pipeline and their fault current values.

2. **Provide a description of potential corrosion concerns from the induced current caused by both the project's HVAC and HVDC segments, as applicable.**

AC corrosion effects to a pipeline can occur when induced AC current caused by the proposed AC electromagnetic field leaves a metallic pipeline at a coating defect or holiday. AC density, associated with AC corrosion mechanisms, is calculated based on the induced AC potentials on the pipelines along with the soil resistivity in that area and the size of the coating holiday.

While DC electric circuits do not generate the same electromagnetic fields that are caused by AC circuits, DC interference effects to the pipeline can still promote corrosion through potentials passed through the earth or directly connected to the pipeline. These effects may increase or decrease the Cathodic Protection (CP) potentials along the pipeline or induce stray current corrosion on a pipeline. The existing pipeline CP system may have to be adjusted after energization of these electric circuits to account for any stray current effects.

Pipeline corrosion caused by the DC electric circuits can occur from consistently high DC interference effects to a pipeline. During monopolar conditions on a DC circuit, such as a fault condition or de-energizing the circuit for maintenance, etc. the grounding electrodes may fault in a negative or positive direction and producing a voltage gradient in the soil around the pipeline. This DC current discharge from the pipe may cause corrosion at the discharge areas, causing a positive DC potential shift on the pipeline.

3. **Provide a description of potential mitigation measures for induction related issues which may occur.**

If AC interference effects are determined to be an issue to the nearby coated pipelines, AC mitigation or monitoring measures would be recommended.

Pipeline AC mitigation is accomplished by installation of gradient control wires (zinc ribbon or equivalent) or AC ground wells along the pipeline in the areas of computed high AC interference values. This method also reduces AC interference and AC coating stress voltages during fault conditions on the electric transmission circuits. These gradient control wires or ground wells would be connected to the pipeline at various locations through a solid-state decoupling (SSD) device. The AC mitigation system would be designed to reduce the pipeline AC electrical interference effects to acceptable levels for personnel safety and pipeline integrity.

Touch and step potentials, at above ground pipeline locations, during a fault condition on the electric circuits are mitigated using gradient control mats and/or crushed stone.. These techniques reduce the AC or DC potential between a person and the pipeline infrastructure to acceptable levels for personnel safety. These mitigation measures are developed through the use of state-of-the-art interference modeling software and touch and step safety threshold calculations associated with the electric industry standard document IEEE Standard P80-2013.

4. **Because comprehensive utility and routing data for this project is not yet available, ARK Engineering will use representative metallic utilities paralleling a representative project centerline and evaluate effects at varying distances until potential shock hazard or cathodic protection needs are below the level at which project-specific mitigation measures would be anticipated. As appropriate for utility crossings, perform a similar analysis.**

Due to lack of available information provided for this initial analysis, assumptions were utilized to analyze the proposed gas pipeline crossing. This pipeline has been assumed as a 16” diameter pipeline with fusion bonded epoxy coating. This analysis includes the AC electric circuit conditions operating at steady state load conditions.

- The maximum induced AC pipeline potential for the pipeline crossing at approximately 45° to the proposed circuit, was computed to be less than one (0.8) Volt, with respect to remote earth.

Pipelines that cross the proposed AC electric circuit at less than 45° may require additional analysis for steady-state conditions depending on the soil resistivity at the crossing. Even if AC touch potentials are below their design limit, low soil resistivity can result in high AC density values.

There are additional water lines in the area of study, however additional data is needed to accurately analyze those lines.

The proposed AC circuit route may potentially parallel a 16" pipeline for approximately one thousand (1,000) feet at a separation distance of approximately thirty (30) feet. This scenario has been modeled during steady state load conditions.

- The maximum induced AC pipeline potential was computed to be approximately two (2) Volts, with respect to remote earth.

An example scenario has been modeled to include a pipeline parallel to the proposed AC electric circuit at the same thirty (30) foot separation distance but for a mile long parallelism. This modeled data can be utilized as a conservative result to determine approximately when a touch potential issue may occur during steady state conditions.

- The maximum induced AC pipeline potential was computed to be approximately twelve (12) Volts, with respect to remote earth.

Another example scenario completed involves a parallel metallic coated pipeline along the entire proposed AC route located approximately one hundred (100) feet from the proposed 500 kV AC electric circuit.

- The maximum induced AC pipeline potential was computed to be approximately two (2) Volts, with respect to remote earth.

The AC potentials for the modeled parallel pipeline scenarios were computed below the industry standard fifteen (15) Volt design limit as specified by AMPP/NACE Standard SP0177-2014.

These touch voltage values do not indicate if the pipelines will have AC corrosion issues related to AC density calculations. Industry standard NACE SP21424-2018, "Alternating Current Corrosion on Cathodically Protected Pipelines: Risk Assessment, Mitigation and monitoring" Section 6.6.2 states that AC corrosion may occur when pipeline AC density levels increase above a time-weighted average of thirty (30) A/m^2 if DC current density exceeds one (1) A/m^2.

Typical soil resistivity measurements would result in AC density levels less than this limit for pipelines with AC potentials less than two (2) Volts.

Any pipelines identified that parallel the 500 kV AC circuit for more than one thousand (1,000) feet at a separation distance of thirty (30) feet or less, should be modeled and analyzed as part of an AC interference study.

DC interference effects to a nearby metallic structure such as a pipeline may occur during a fault condition on the HVDC circuit. These interference effects are limited to the HVDC circuit

grounding locations. HVDC transmission circuits are typically grounded at the beginning and ending converter substations of the circuit.

Previous studies conducted by ARK Engineering for a pipeline located approximately one (1) mile from the DC grounding system indicated a maximum DC pipeline potential effect from the circuit of less than 0.01 volts during the fault condition simulation.

Any DC interference concerns to the pipeline from the circuit would require sustained fault current drain from the circuit in an area near the pipeline. This is usually not the case as circuit designs restrict the fault current drain to ground to a short duration with sensing equipment and breakers, etc.

One (1) pipeline has been observed to be in proximity to the Skyline Terminal of the Santa Clara Valley DC circuit. This pipeline will be evaluated further when additional information is available to complete a DC fault analysis.

ARK Engineering's initial analysis indicates that AC and DC interference effects to existing infrastructure crossing the AC circuit at an angle of 45° or more, or parallel infrastructure located 100 feet away or more is negligible. Upon receipt of additional information of the proposed circuits, a complete AC and DC interference study will be completed to determine maximum AC and DC interference effects to the existing utilities.

To complete these studies, circuit fault current values are required to confirm that the effects from the proposed AC & DC electric transmission circuits will not exceed the industry standard design limits for the existing buried infrastructure.

Please call or email the author if you have questions or require additional information regarding this analysis.

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APPENDIX G

Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA Gavin Newsom, Governor

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

505 VAN NESS AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102-3298

MITIGATION MONITORING, COMPLIANCE, AND REPORTING PROGRAM

LS Power Grid California, LLC – Power Santa Clara Valley Project

(APPLICATION NO. A.24-04-017)

Introduction

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

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

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

California Public Utilities Commission - MMCRP Authority

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Roles and Responsibilities

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

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

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

Enforcement and Responsibility

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

Mitigation Compliance Responsibility

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

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

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

Dispute Resolution Process

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

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

General Monitoring Procedures

Mitigation Monitor

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

Construction Personnel

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

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

General Reporting Procedures

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

Public Access to Records

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

Condition Effectiveness Review

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

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

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

Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TABLE G-1
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Resource Area	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) PG&E Field Protocols (FPs), Best Management Practices (BMPs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs) Identified in the FEIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/ Reporting Requirements	Timing
Biological Resources	**APM BIO-13: Raptor Surveys** If a raptor nest is observed within 500 feet of the Project during protocol or preconstruction surveys, a qualified biologist shall determine if it is active. If the nest is determined to be active, the qualified biologist shall establish an appropriately sized no construction buffer around the nest and shall monitor the nest to ensure that nesting or breeding activities are not substantially adversely affected. If the biological monitor determines that activities associated with the Project are disturbing or disrupting nesting or breeding activities, the monitor shall make recommendations to reduce noise or disturbance in the vicinity of the nest. If the nest is determined to be inactive, the nest shall be removed under direct supervision of the qualified biologist.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance	Prior to and during construction
Biological Resources	**APM BIO-14: Nesting Bird Surveys** Preconstruction nest surveys shall be conducted within all proposed impact areas and suitable buffers within suitable habitat areas for Migratory Bird Treatment Act (MBTA)-protected birds. In the event of the discovery of an active nest, the area and a suitable buffer shall be marked as a sensitive area and shall be avoided to the extent practicable. If avoidance is not possible, USFWS and/or CDFW shall be consulted. Any other construction activities that may impact nesting birds, including movement of construction equipment and other activities outside of the fenced/paved areas within suitable habitat, shall be monitored by a qualified biologist. Additionally, biologists shall monitor all active nests to ensure that construction activities are not disturbing the nest. The monitor/inspector shall have the authority to stop work activities upon the discovery of nests or live individuals and allow construction to proceed after the identification and implementation of steps required to avoid or minimize impacts to nesting birds.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance	Prior to and during construction
Biological Resources	**APM BIO-15: Special-Status Invertebrate Surveys** Protocol surveys following standard guidelines and during appropriate seasons shall be conducted within all proposed impact areas and suitable buffers within potentially suitable habitat areas for bay checkerspot butterfly, monarch butterfly, and Crotch's bumblebee. In the event of the discovery of suitable habitat, host plants, or individuals of these special-status invertebrates, the area shall be marked as a sensitive area and shall be avoided to the extent practicable. Bay checkerspot butterfly is a covered species under the Santa Clara Valley HCP. If avoidance of the bay checkerspot butterfly is not possible, the take for this species shall be covered under the Santa Clara Valley HCP or under a Federal ITP in consultation with the USFWS. If impacts are identified during species-specific surveys for Monarch butterflies or Crotch's bumblebee which are not covered under the Santa Clara Valley HCP, the take shall be covered under a Federal ITP (monarch butterfly; Federal candidate species) or State ITP (Crotch's bumblebee; State candidate species) in consultation with CDFW or USFWS. Any other construction activities that may impact special-status invertebrates or their habitats, including movement of construction equipment and other activities outside of the fenced/paved areas within suitable habitat shall be monitored by a qualified biologist. The qualified biologist shall have the authority to stop work activities upon the discovery of individuals or host plants and allow construction to proceed after the identification and implementation of steps required to avoid or minimize impacts to sensitive invertebrates.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance	Prior to and during construction

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TABLE G-1
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Resource Area	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) PG&E Field Protocols (FPs), Best Management Practices (BMPs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs) Identified in the FEIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/ Reporting Requirements	Timing
	The plan shall present the proposed Grove HVDC Terminal's operational noise levels at the closest residences. The noise levels shall be estimated using a three-dimensional sound propagation model for aggregate noise emissions from the Grove terminal's equipment noise sources. The modeling shall be based on sound power levels for each piece of terminal equipment, obtained from the final specification sheets issued by the equipment manufacturer(s). The modeling shall incorporate the proposed terminal equipment layout and all noise-attenuating features such as the perimeter wall. The report shall identify, and present a modeling analysis of, any additional specific noise control design features required to ensure that noise levels at nearby sensitive receptor properties are compatible with city of San José and Santa Clara County noise standards relative to measured ambient noise levels. Such additional measures may include but would not be limited to designing the western perimeter wall to block the line of sight between the nearby residences and major noise sources at the site, using noise shields and/or enclosures to attenuate noise from individual pieces of equipment, and reorienting equipment to maximum attenuation due to distance. The plan shall include a requirement to conduct a noise level survey once the Grove HVDC Terminal becomes operational. The survey shall be conducted during peak use of the terminal to verify that noise levels are compatible with city of San José and/or Santa Clara County standards. If the standards are exceeded, then the acoustic engineer/analyst will recommend additional design features to ensure that the City and/or County noise-level standards are not exceeded and an additional noise level survey shall be conducted once the additional design features have been implemented.			
Noise	**LSPGC Mitigation Measure 3.13-3: Vibration Monitoring for High Vibratory Equipment Contingency Plan** LSPGC and/or its construction contractors shall conduct a site survey along segments of the proposed transmission line alignments where trenchless construction techniques that involve vibratory or impact pile driving activities may occur within 50 feet of existing structures. If construction with high vibratory equipment (i.e. vibratory pile drivers or impact pile drivers) occurs within 50 feet of structures, a vibration monitoring for high-vibratory equipment contingency plan shall be implemented. The plan shall include the following measures, as necessary, to prevent vibration damage to vibration-sensitive structures: • LSPGC and/or its construction contractors shall identify vibration-sensitive structures within 50 feet of the final transmission line alignments where high vibratory equipment is planned to be used. • Where such structures are identified, LSPGC shall implement the following measures as necessary to avoid construction vibration impacts: – Place operating equipment on the construction site as far as feasible from vibration-sensitive receptors. – Use smaller equipment to minimize vibration levels below the limits. – Avoid using vibratory rollers and tampers near sensitive areas.	LSPGC and its contractors to implement measure as defined	CPUC to review and concur. CPUC mitigation monitor to confirm compliance	Prior to construction and during construction

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

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

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

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

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

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

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