Horizon West Transmission, LLC and Pacific Gas & Electric Company's Estrella Substation and Paso Robles Area Reinforcement Project

Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

APM	Applicant Proposed Measure
BMPs	best management practices
CA	Contract Administrator
CAISO's	California Independent System Operator's
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CL	Construction Lead
CPUC	California Public Utilities Commission
ECS	Environmental Compliance Supervisor
EM	Environmental Monitor
ECL	Environmental Compliance Lead
EI	Environmental Inspector
FEIR	Final Environmental Impact Report
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
HWT	Horizon West Transmission
kV	Kilovolt
LDSP	Light-duty steel pole
LST	Lattice steel tower
MM	Mitigation Measure
MMCRP	Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program
MMRP	Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan
MPR	Minor Project Refinement
NCR	Non-Compliance Report
NTP	Notice to Proceed
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PG&E	Pacific Gas and Electric Company
PM	Project Manager
PTC	Permit to Construct
SF6	Sulfur hexafluoride
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
TEWS	Temporary Extra Work Space
TSP	Tubular steel pole
WEAP	Worker Environmental Awareness Program

Chapter 1
Introduction

1.1 Overview and Background

The Estrella Substation and Paso Robles Area Reinforcement Project (Project), as it was approved by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC)[1], will involve construction and operation of a new 230 kilovolt (kV)/70 kV substation and a new approximately 10.5-mile-long 70 kV power line, and replacement/reconductoring of approximately 6 miles of an existing 70 kV power line. These facilities will be located in unincorporated San Luis Obispo County and within the limits of the City of Paso Robles. The Project is intended to address identified deficiencies in the electrical grid system in the Paso Robles area and to accommodate projected new growth with future development of Distributed Energy Resources (DERs) and/or buildout of distribution facilities. **Figure 1** shows an overview of the Project.

The CPUC certified the Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) for the Project and, on April 18, 2024, approved the joint application of Horizon West Transmission, LLC (HWT) (formerly NextEra Energy Transmission West, LLC [NEET West]) and Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) (collectively referred to as the "Applicants") (Application A.17-01-023) for Permits to Construct (PTC) the Project. The CPUC approved the Environmentally Superior Alternative that was identified in the FEIR, which was Alternative Combination #2, consisting of the following components:

- Estrella Substation
- Alternative PLR-1A: Estrella Route to Estrella Substation
- Alternative BS-2: Battery Storage to Address the Distribution Objective
- Alternative BS-3: Third Party, Behind-the-Meter Solar and Battery Storage

As the Applicants and proponents of the Project, HWT and PG&E are responsible for implementing all applicable measures, including Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs), included in the FEIR, as well as any conditions imposed in any permits or regulations administered by other responsible agencies. Applicable APMs and MMs are outlined in the Project's Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP), which is included as Appendix F of the FEIR and incorporated into Appendix A of this document.

As the lead agency for the Project under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the CPUC is responsible for ensuring HWT and PG&E's implementation of APMs and MMs,

[1] As described further below, the CPUC approved an alternative combination that differed from the originally proposed project. Use of the term "Project" throughout this document refers to the approved alternative combination.

and monitoring and reporting activities regarding these measures, is adequate. This Mitigation Monitoring Compliance and Reporting Program (MMCRP) serves as the CPUC's blueprint for effectively monitoring and tracking HWT and PG&E's compliance with the MMRP and various other regulatory requirements during Project construction. This MMCRP is a living document and will be updated and revised as necessary to reflect changes and provide new information that may evolve over the course of the multi-year Project construction schedule. The MMCRP process is described further in Section 1.3, Monitoring Program.

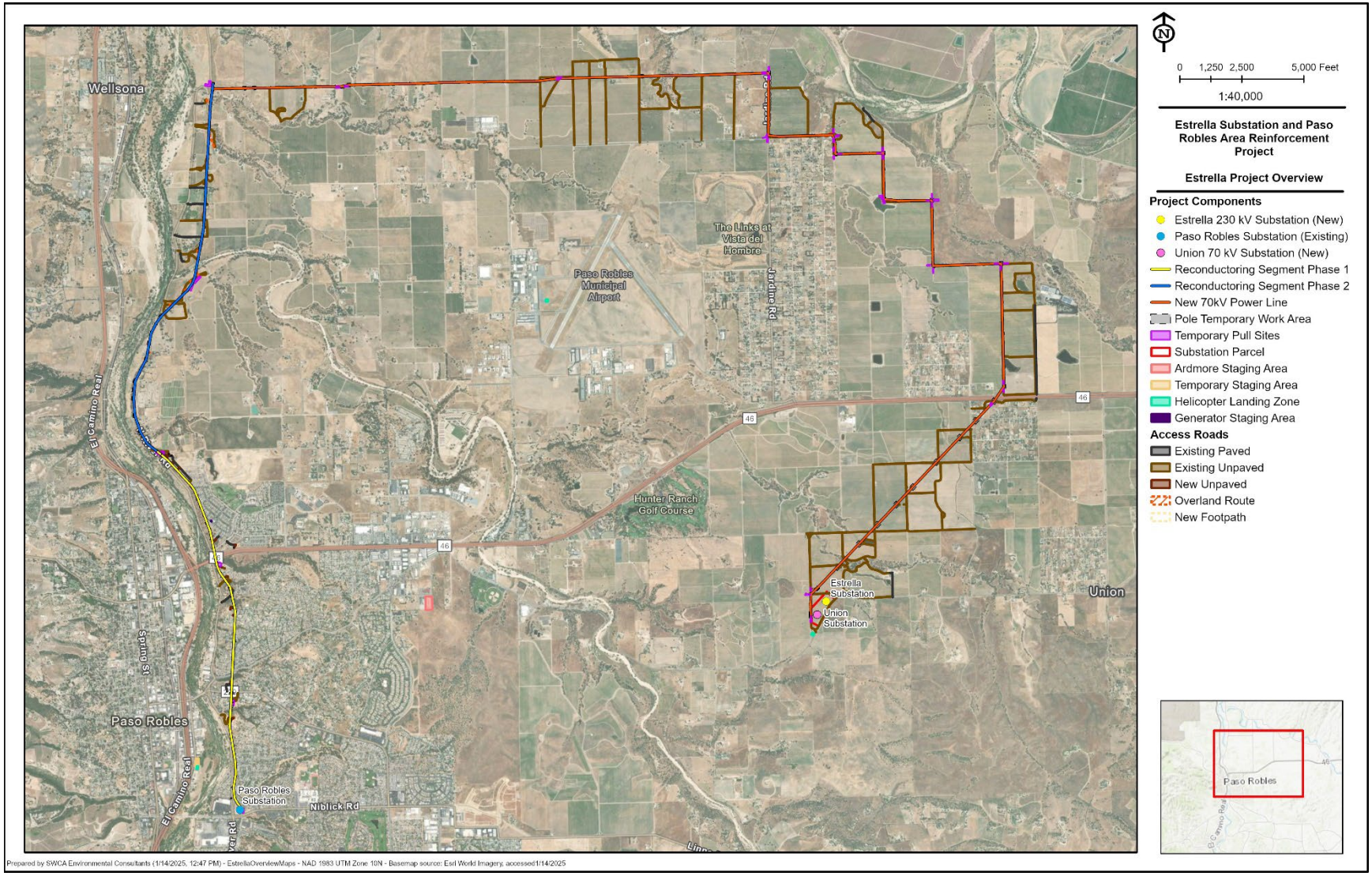

Figure 1. Project Location and Overview

1.2 Project Description

The Project will include three main components: the 70 kV power line reconductoring segment (to be constructed in two phases), the new 70 kV power line segment, and the Estrella Substation. Figure 1 provides an overview of the Project components. Table 4 below summarizes the respective Project components that were approved for HWT and PG&E under their respective PTCs. While many of the approved components and work locations are distinct, some overlap exists, primarily related to the Estrella Substation which will include both a 230 kV substation owned and operated by HWT, and a 70 kV substation owned and operated by PG&E. A 230 kV interconnection to the Estrella Substation will also be owned and operated by PG&E. HWT and PG&E may also utilize shared access roads.

Details regarding the construction processes involved with these components, including temporary work areas, access, construction workforce, and construction schedule, are provided below. For additional detailed information on construction processes and methods beyond what is provided in the MMCRP, refer to Section 2.5.1 and Section 3 of the FEIR.

Table 1. Project Components

Component and Responsible Party	Summary of Activities
Reconductoring Segment	
Reconductoring Segment - Phase 1 (PG&E)	• 3 miles of reconductoring: Paso Robles Substation to Clubhouse Drive • Replace transmission poles with wood poles, light-duty steel poles (LDSPs), or tubular steel poles (TSPs) • Transfer existing distribution conductors to new poles[2] • Install 1 new distribution pole, install 2 temporary distribution poles, replace approximately 3 distribution poles, and remove 3 existing distribution pole • Install new 70 kV conductor • Prepare Ardmore Road Staging Area[3]
Reconductoring Segment - Phase 2 (PG&E)	• 3 miles of reconductoring: Clubhouse Drive to Wellsona Road • Replace transmission poles with wood poles, LDSPs, or TSPs • Transfer existing distribution conductors to new poles • Install new 70 kV conductor • Install 1 new distribution pole, replace approximately 4 distribution poles, and remove 1 existing distribution pole

[2] In locations where the existing conductors are not able to be transferred, they would be replaced with an equivalent conductor.
[3] Since certification of the FEIR, the primary staging to be used during construction has been modified via a Minor Project Refinement (MPR).

Component and Responsible Party	Summary of Activities
New 70 kV Powerline	
New 70 kV Powerline (PG&E)	• 10.5 miles of new double-circuit 70 kV power line on a combination of TSPs, LDSPs, and lattice steel poles (LSP) • Work area clearance, minor grading • TSP, LDSP, and LSP installation • Install 70 kV conductor
Estrella Substation	
230 kV Substation (HWT)	• Construct, own, and operate 230 kV substation and associated components • Prepare entire 15-acre site for construction of both 230 kV and 70 kV substations including: grading, construct access road, install fencing
70 kV Substation (PG&E)	• Construct, own, and operate 70 kV substation and associated components
230 kV Line Interconnection (PG&E)	• Northern and southern interconnections into Estrella Substation • Relocate 1 lattice steel tower (LST) and install 5 new LSTs

1.2.1 Reconductoring Segment

Reconductoring and pole replacement will occur on approximately 6 miles of single-circuit 70 kV power line. As indicated in Table 1, construction activities for the reconductoring segment will occur in two phases: Phase 1 consists of an approximately 3-mile segment from the Paso Robles Substation to Clubhouse Drive off North River Road, and Phase 2 consists of a 3-mile segment from Clubhouse Drive to Wellsona Road.

Work for the reconductoring segment will include replacement of approximately 50 transmission poles with wood poles, light-duty steel poles (LDSPs), or tubular steel poles (TSPs); transfer of existing distribution conductors to new poles; installation of 1 new distribution pole, installation of 2 temporary distribution poles, replacement of approximately 3 distribution poles, and removal of approximately 3 existing distribution poles. Approximately 5 poles will be set and/or removed using helicopters.

Wood poles or LDSPs will typically be used in locations where the alignment is generally straight, and either guyed LDSPs or TSPs will be used in locations where the alignment changes direction or where distribution tap spans are supported on line structures. Anchors and guy wires will be attached to LDSPs and/or wood poles in locations where additional stability is required to support the conductor tension. The new replacement poles will typically be installed within 10 feet of the existing poles, which will result in a typical pole span length of approximately 300 feet.

Following the transfer of the existing distribution conductors to the new poles along the reconductoring segment crews will remove existing distribution and power line poles and hardware using cranes, aerial man lifts, and/or helicopters.

Reconductoring activities for Phase 1 are anticipated to occur from mid-2025 to early 2026. Reconductoring activities for Phase 2 are anticipated to occur from mid-2026 to late 2027.

1.2.2 New 70 kV Power Line Segment

The new 70 kV power line segment will consist of approximately 10.5 miles of double-circuit 70 kV power line on a combination of TSPs and LDSPs. The route will utilize an average span length of approximately 300 to 500 feet.

Power line installation will begin with the clearing of the work areas at the location of each structure using a mower and/or backhoe. If necessary, minor grading may be conducted to develop a flat, safe area. Crossing structures will be installed to protect existing roadways and other facilities from sagging conductors during construction. TSPs and LSPs will be installed on concrete pier foundations. LDSPs will be direct-embedded and will not require a foundation. Construction of this segment of the Project is anticipated to begin in mid-2027 and be completed in mid-2029.

1.2.3 Estrella Substation

The Estrella Substation will be comprised of two separate and distinct substations: a 230 kV substation and a 70kV substation. Both substations will be located on approximately 15-acre portion of a 20-acre parcel in unincorporated San Luis Obispo County. Additionally, a 230 kV transmission line interconnection will connect the Estrella substation to an existing 230 kV line. Access to the Estrella Substation site will be along a new private access road off Union Road. Construction of the Estrella Substation is anticipated to begin in 2027 with completion anticipated by the end of 2028.

230 kV Substation

The 230 kV substation will be constructed and operated by HWT. Electrical equipment at the 230 kV substation will be located within a fenced area and will include breakers, breaker-and-a-half bays, operating buses, transformers, air break switches, insulated circuit breakers, dead-end steel structures, and lightning surge arresters. The 230 kV substation will also include a protection and control enclosure which will have redundant air conditioning units installed to protect electronic components. In addition to electrical equipment, the 230 kV substation will include a telecommunications and distribution feeder line for electrical service; a secondary containment structure for transformer oil spill control; one spare sulfur hexafluoride (SF6) filler tank; a graveled internal access road, and perimeter security fencing.

70 kV Substation

The 70 kV substation will be constructed and operated by PG&E. The 70 kV substation will be located immediately adjacent to the 230 kV substation within the same 15-acre area of the 20-acre parcel. Electrical equipment at the 70 kV substation will be located within an enclosed area and will include aluminum buses, transformers, air break switches, circuit

breakers, dead-end steel structures, and lightning surge arrestors. The 70 kV substation will also include a protection and control enclosure which will have an air conditioning unit installed to protect electronic components. In addition to the electrical equipment, the 70 kV substation will include a battery enclosure, a paved internal access road, a concrete skimmer/weir, and perimeter security fencing.

Construction of the Estrella Substation will require staging areas and work areas, establishment of the private access road, vegetation clearance, fencing installation, grading, installation of culverts and swales, excavation of foundations, installation of facilities, and cleanup and post-construction restoration.

230 kV Line Interconnection

PG&E will construct, own and operate a new 230 kV transmission line interconnection that will loop the existing Morro Bay-California Flats 230 kV transmission line into Estrella Substation. The 230 kV interconnection structures include LSTs (lattice steel towers) similar to the existing 230 kV transmission line towers. The towers will each be mounted on four individual concrete pier foundations, and their base footprint would vary from 25 by 25 feet to 27 by 20 feet. Construction activities will include installing temporary connection ("shoo-fly") adjacent the 230 kV substation to ensure that the existing 230 kV transmission line remains in service. Temporary poles and anchors used for the shoo-fly will be removed.

1.2.4 Temporary Work Areas and Access

Project construction will require establishment of temporary work areas such as staging areas, structure work areas, conductor pull and tension sites, and helicopter landing areas. Construction of temporary access roads will also be required. All areas temporarily disturbed by the Project would be restored to pre-existing conditions following construction to the extent practicable, and subject to applicable APMs and MMs.

The FEIR included a description of approximate locations for temporary work areas and access roads; however, these areas may need to be adjusted as part of final engineering or at the time of construction due to land use changes, avoidance of unanticipated environmental impacts, or other factors.

Staging Areas

As noted above, the Golden Hill Road Staging Area, which was evaluated in the FEIR, will no longer be used due to its proximity to a known active golden eagle nest. Instead, the Ardmore Road Staging Area has been approved under MPR No. 1 and will be utilized for the reconductoring segment. Staging areas supporting construction of the Estrella Substation, totaling approximately 1.9 acres, would be located entirely within the 15-acre permanent disturbance area. Staging area locations are show in Figure 1.

Preparation of staging areas may include the following actions and improvements:

- Site leveling and grading;
- Installation of temporary in-ground fencing (if not already present), including 6- to 8-foot-tall chain-link fence, with up to 2 feet of barbed wire around the perimeter of each staging area with locking gates to control access;
- Placement of gravel or equivalent material within staging area to control dust, sedimentation, equipment track-out, and prevention of stormwater runoff leaving the site during rain events;
- Installation of temporary power from portable generators and/or taps to existing distribution lines in the area; and
- Installation of necessary construction office trailers, sanitary facilities, and storage buildings.

Structure Work Areas

Structure work areas will be established at each new or replacement tower or pole that will be installed as part of the Project. These work areas will be used to facilitate the tower/pole assembly, erection, and hardware assembly processes. They will also be used to support the conductor installation and/or removal processes. Structure work areas may also be adjusted to accommodate the final tower/pole locations. Typical work areas are about 100 feet by 100 feet for LDSPs, 150 by 150 feet for TSPs, and 200 by 200 feet for LSTs. These work areas may be cleared of vegetation and graded, if necessary, prior to their use. Some sites may also require tree trimming, tree removal, and/or vine removal. Work areas for existing and new distribution poles will typically be about 50 by 50 feet.

Temporary work areas for crossing structures will typically measure approximately 40 by 40 feet. Preparation of the site will typically be limited to mowing vegetation, as needed, to minimize the risk of fire.

Pull and Tension Sites

Pull and tension sites, also known as stringing sites, will be used to install conductor on support structures. Activities at stringing sites will include pull and tension equipment staging, temporary pole anchor installation, and pulling and tensioning of the conductor. In addition, select pull sites may provide the necessary work area needed for telecom-related activities.

Pull sites will typically be located within the power line easement and can be spaced between 0.5 and 1 mile apart. In locations where pulling will be required through an angle, or at the start of a new direction of the alignment, the pull site may be located at an angle outside the easement or off the end of an easement corner. Pull sites will typically be 70 feet wide and 120 to 150 feet long. Each stringing site will require about 0.25 acre. Construction crews will access pull and tension sites using rubber tire mounted trucks. Access may be required throughout the easement, away from structure work areas and pull sites, to support pull and tension activities.

All pull sites located outside of paved areas may require vegetation trimming/removal to minimize the risk of fire and, depending on the local terrain, some minor grading may be required to ensure a flat and safe work environment. Depending on the time of year and field conditions at the time of construction, gravel may be applied to help stabilize the ground for equipment use.

Helicopter Landing Zones

Helicopter landing zones may be used during construction for the staging, storage, refueling, and operation of helicopters during construction. The number and exact locations of helicopter landing zones may change depending on site conditions at the time of construction. Presently known helicopter landing zones include the Paso Robles Municipal Airport (LZ-1) and the Paso Robles Street Landing Zone (LZ-2)[4]. These locations are shown in Figure 1.

Non-airport landing zones would measure about 100 by 100 feet, with a 30- by 30-foot touchdown pad area. Identified landing zones comprised of an airport and disturbed areas within the Project area will not require extensive preparation. Exact locations of additional helicopter landing zones for the Project are not known at this time, but will be reviewed by the CPUC as the Project progresses.

Access

Construction crews, materials, and equipment will primarily access the Project site by using U.S. Route 101 and SR-46, and by traveling along River Road, North River Road, Wellsona Road, and numerous residential roads. In addition, HWT and PG&E may also grade or mow segments of new temporary unpaved roads, or travel overland to provide access to Estrella Substation and/or pole locations along the new 70 kV power line and reconductoring and pole replacement segments.

Access to the work sites for workers and equipment will occur using rubber tire mounted vehicles. Some 70 kV poles may also be accessed on foot if sensitive resources preclude the use of heavy equipment. For roads that require improvements for access and equipment delivery, grading could be conducted, if necessary, followed by the addition of temporary rock bedding. Work along the new 70 kV power line segment will occur from the road shoulder, where feasible.

Permanent and construction access to the substations will be immediately off Union Road on a new private access road. The main access road will be paved and measure about 1,700 feet long and about 20 feet wide. Construction access for the proposed 230 kV interconnection will occur using the same access route being used for substation construction. It is anticipated that access from the substation to the existing 230 kV

[4] Paso Robles Street helicopter landing zone was approved under MPR No. 5

transmission line will occur using PG&E's existing utility easement, immediately adjacent to the Estrella Substation property boundary.

1.2.5 Disturbance Areas and Workforce

The estimated area of total land disturbance for the Project is approximately 178.7 acres, including approximately 15.2 acres for the Estrella Substation and 163.5 acres combined for the new 70 kV power line and reconductoring segments. This includes temporary work areas and access roads.

Different stages of the construction process will require varying numbers of construction personnel. On a typical workday, about 12 to 15 construction crewmembers will be working at Estrella Substation. Similarly, about 10 to 15 construction crewmembers will be working on the installation and/or removal of power line structures and on reconductoring activities. During pulling activities, a larger work team will be required to complete the various work stages. Typically, this activity will require about 30 workers, for short periods of time. During construction of the power line segment, up to four crews of approximately six workers each will be working at any one time.

1.2.6 Construction Schedule

Project construction is anticipated to begin in mid-2025 and be completed by late-2028. Construction of the various segments will occur in stages, with timeframes overlapping for some components. **Table 2** below describes the phases and respective timing and duration of the construction schedule.

Table 2. Estimated Construction Schedule

Project Segment	Responsible Party	Preliminary Schedule*
Reconductoring Segment		2025 – 2027
Reconductoring (Phase 1)	PG&E	Mid 2025 – Early 2026
Reconductoring (Phase 2)	PG&E	Mid 2026 – Late 2027
New 70kV Power Line	PG&E	Mid 2027 – Mid 2029
Estrella Substation		2027 – 2028
230 kV Substation	HWT	Late 2027 – Late 2028
70 kV Substation	PG&E	Late 2027 – Late 2028
230 kV Interconnection	PG&E	Late 2027 – Late 2028

*Some construction activities will occur concurrently. Actual construction schedule may vary based upon environmental conditions and any necessary changes to Project design due to unexpected physical conditions.

Construction will typically occur 6 days per week (Monday through Saturday) throughout the duration of construction, although water trucks may be operated on Sundays for fugitive dust control. Daily work hours will generally be between 7:00 a.m. and 5:30 p.m. Occasionally, work may occur during the evening hours for activities such as monitoring the substation foundation curing process, and testing and commissioning the new substation

components. However, such activities will not normally generate loud noise. Nighttime work may also be required (e.g., when electrical clearances are available or for safe completion of a construction procedure).

1.3 Monitoring Program

1.3.1 Authority

The California Public Utilities Code in numerous places confers authority upon the CPUC to regulate the terms of service and the 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 are implemented properly, monitored, and reported on. Public Resource Code (PRC) §21081.6 and Section 15097 of the CEQA Guidelines required the CPUC, as the lead CEQA agency, to adopt a reporting and/or monitoring program to ensure adequate implementation of and compliance with mitigations adopted in the FEIR. In 2013, the CPUC established a CEQA Citation Program authorizing staff to fine public utilities for non-compliance with PTCs.

Appendix F of the FEIR included a MMRP that describes a recommended framework for preparing and implementing a MMCRP prior to construction of the Project. This MMCRP was prepared pursuant to the MMRP framework and shall be implemented until the final monitoring and reporting procedures identified in the following sections have been completed to the satisfaction of the CPUC.

HWT and PG&E have each been granted a PTC for their respective components of the Project. As the Joint Applicants for the PTCs, HWT and PG&E are required to implement the APMs and MMs adopted in the FEIR, and to obtain and implement various agency permits applicable to the Project, as described in the CPUC's Final Decision adopted on April 18, 2024.

1.3.2 Purpose

The purpose of the MMCRP is to:

- Summarize the applicable mitigation and reporting requirements identified in the FEIR;
- Ensure that FEIR measures adopted to mitigate or avoid significant impacts are implemented;
- Describe procedures for HWT, PG&E, CPUC, and the contractors to follow; and
- Facilitate monitoring, compliance and reporting activities of the CPUC and any monitors it may designate.

1.3.3 MMCRP Implementation

Implementation of the MMCRP will end when CPUC determines there is no further need for CPUC monitoring of the Project. HWT and PG&E are required to perform monitoring for the Project to satisfy APM and MM requirements, which are listed in Appendix A, Mitigation Measures Tracking Table. Some requirements will require monitoring for periods of time following Project construction and when the Project is in commercial operation. The CPUC will determine when such requirements have been continuously satisfied for a sufficient duration, after which CPUC will notify HWT and/or PG&E of the conclusion of the operational monitoring period. However, HWT and PG&E will continue to conduct monitoring, maintain associated records, and provide monitoring results to CPUC for certain operational monitoring criteria (e.g., loss of SF_6) throughout operation of the Project.

Chapter 2
Scope of the Program

2.1 California Environmental Quality Act Compliance and Mitigation

The Project includes APMs that serve to avoid or minimize impacts, as identified in the FEIR. Additionally, the FEIR identified MMs that were necessary to avoid, minimize, or mitigate impacts of the Project beyond implementation of APMs. Both types of measures must be fully implemented by the Applicants and are tracked/monitored under this MMCRP. Appendix A lists all APMs and MMs that are applicable to the approved Project. Appendix A is a modified version of the table included in Appendix F of the FEIR and is one of the core components of the MMCRP. Appendix A includes the following information:

- Full text of the APMs and MMs;
- Monitoring actions and responsible parties;
- The implementation schedule (e.g., prior to, during, or following construction) to which the APMs and MMs apply;
- The segment(s) in which the respective APMs and MMs are applicable (e.g., Reconductoring Segment Phase 1, Reconductoring Segment Phase 2, New 70 kV Power Line, 230 kV Substation, 70 kV Substation);
- Status tracking to document sign-off by the CPUC as having reviewed and confirmed adequate and complete implementation of the APM and MM requirements by HWT/PG&E.

2.2 Permits and Authorizations

Federal, state, and local agencies have jurisdiction over lands and resources in the Project area. Potentially applicable permits for the Project were identified in the FEIR Project Description and are listed in **Table 3**. In addition to the APM and MM requirements, HWT and PG&E are required to obtain applicable permits and/or agency authorizations from federal, state, and local agencies.

No local discretionary permits are required because the CPUC has preemptive jurisdiction over the construction, maintenance, and operation of transmission facilities in California. HWT and PG&E will obtain all applicable local ministerial permits and provide documentation to CPUC prior to construction. Contact information for applicable jurisdictional agencies is provided in Appendix B

Table 3. Project Permits and Authorizations

Regulatory Agency	Jurisdiction/Purpose	Permit/Authorization Type
Federal		
Federal Aviation Administration	Determination of No Hazard to Air Navigation	Aeronautical Study (7460-2 form)
State		
California Public Utilities Commission	Construction, modification, or alteration of power line facilities	Permit to Construct (G.O. 131-D)
California Department of Transportation	For use of California State highways for other than normal transportation purposes, including construction activities completed within the easement.	Standard Encroachment Permit
California Department of Transportation	Transport of oversize and/or overweight equipment (e.g., 230/70kv transformer and control house)	Transportation Permit
State Water Resources Control Board	Construction activities disturbing 1 acre or more of soil must submit a Notice of Intent to comply with the terms of the general permit.	National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Storm Water Permit
Local or Regional		
City of Paso Robles	Construction in and adjacent to City property and right-of-way.	Encroachment Permit
County of San Luis Obispo	Construction in and adjacent to County property and right-of-way.	Encroachment Permit

Chapter 3
Roles and Responsibilities

As discussed in Chapter 1, HWT and PG&E were each granted PTCs for their respective components of the Project. HWT, PG&E, and their contractors are collectively responsible for ensuring environmental impacts addressed in the joint Project FEIR are adequately avoided, minimized, and/or mitigated. HWT and PG&E are each responsible for implementing and maintaining all MMs and APMs applicable to their respective Project components, and for obtaining and complying with all required permits. The CPUC is responsible for monitoring HWT and PG&E's compliance by verifying that implementation is completed adequately, and for enforcing appropriate corrective actions if the Project is not in compliance.

This section describes specific HWT, PG&E and CPUC roles and responsibilities for the Project related to environmental compliance, and titles that will be assigned to personnel in these roles. A list of designated personnel who will perform these roles, including their organization and contact information, is located in Appendix B. The contact information shall be updated as needed throughout implementation of the MMCRP to reflect personnel changes.

3.1 Compliance and Monitoring

Applicant Compliance Personnel, as described in Section 3.1.1, includes the collection of internal and contractor/consultant staff that will support the environmental compliance effort for the Project. The CPUC Monitoring Team, as described in Section 3.1.2, includes the collection of CPUC internal and contractor/consultant staff that will oversee the CPUC's responsibilities associated with environmental compliance for the Project.

An organizational chart of CPUC and Applicant compliance personnel is shown in **Figure 2**, which illustrates primary lines of communication between Project team members. The CPUC, HWT, and PG&E are each responsible for keeping one another informed of staffing changes and providing contact information.

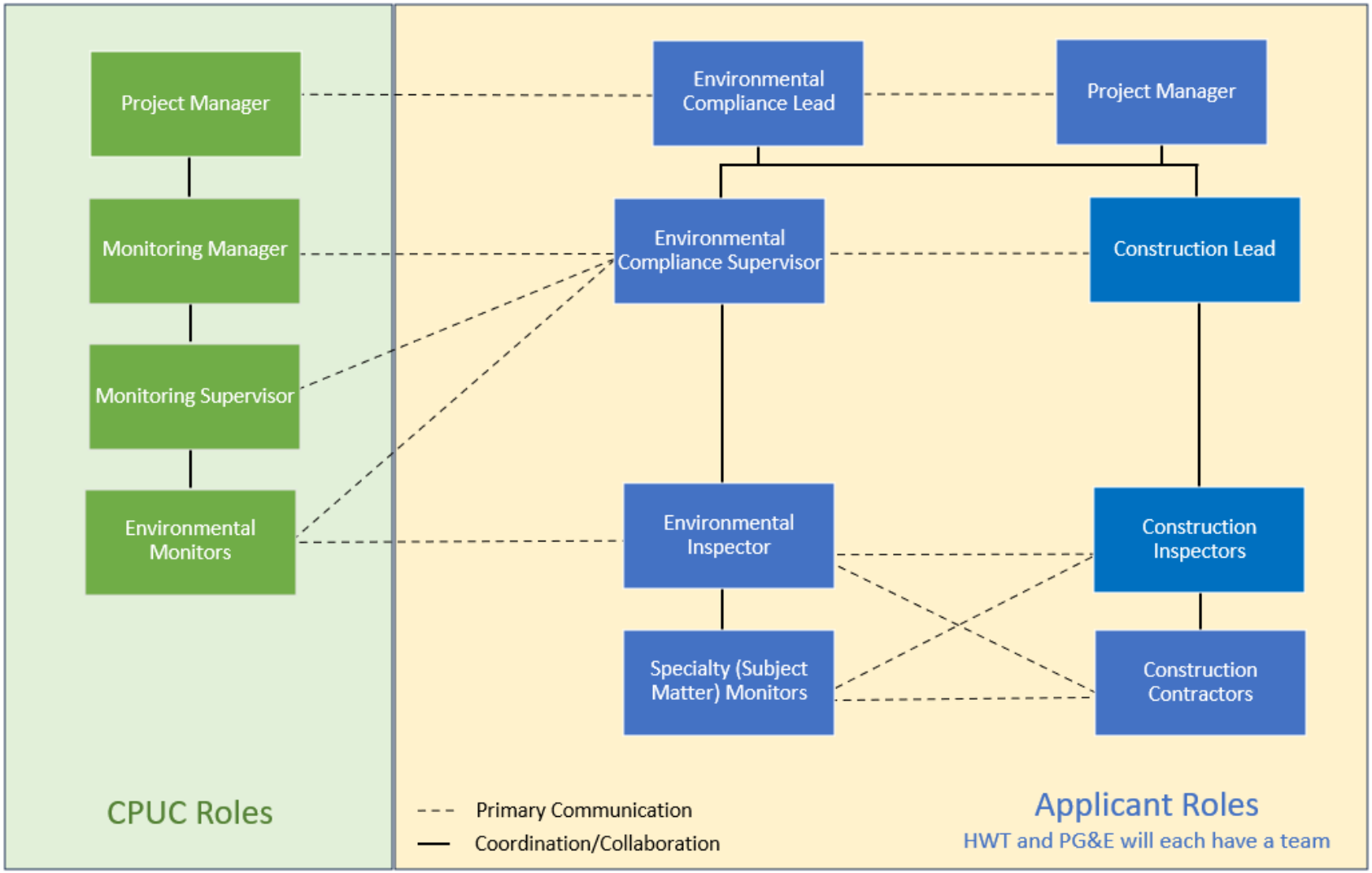

Figure 2. Compliance and Monitoring Personnel Communication Flow Chart

See Appendix B for names and contact information for the roles listed above.

3.1.1 Applicant Compliance Personnel

Project Manager

The Applicant is responsible for designating the project manager (PM) who will provide overall direction, management, leadership, and corporate coordination for the Project. The PM's responsibilities shall include:

- Coordinating construction, engineering, and HWT's environmental personnel;
- Integrating environmental responsibilities into all levels of the Project organization;
- Ensuring compliance with all APMs, MMs, permit conditions, plan requirements, and the MMCRP, and
- Communicating project activities, schedules, and public relations issues to the Project teams.

Environmental Compliance Lead

The Applicant is responsible for designating personnel to overseeing the overall compliance and permitting effort for the Project. The Environmental Compliance and Permitting Lead (ECL) shall be the lead Applicant representative responsible for assigning personnel responsible for managing compliance with the Project's environmental requirements and the MMCRP. The ECL is also responsible for implementing environmental requirements and the MMCRP. The ECL's responsibilities shall include:

- Understanding and planning for Project environmental staffing requirements;
- Coordinating with the PM and ensuring that qualified personnel are available to support the Project;
- Providing leadership to correct environmental compliance incidents, and
- Participating in meetings and communicating with the CPUC Project Manager as needed to support the Project;
- Understanding and planning for Project requirements and construction needs;
- Communicating environmental requirements to the HWT Compliance Personnel and Construction Leads;
- Communicating with the CPUC Monitoring Team regarding environmental requirements, construction needs, construction schedule changes, and MMCRP procedures described in Chapter 4, *Procedures*;
- Reviewing and confirming compliance with Project requirements;
- Reporting the effectiveness of mitigation and regularly submitting required reports and documentation to CPUC.

Environmental Compliance Supervisor

The Applicant is responsible for designating at least one person to supervise the day-to-day compliance effort. The Environmental Compliance Supervisor (ECS) shall support the role of the ECL and may perform any duties that are delegated by the PM and the ECL.

The ECS will support the ECL with overall management of environmental compliance and will directly coordinate the activities of the Environmental Inspector, specialty monitors, and other field personnel as necessary. The ECS will be CPUC's main point of contact for compliance related issues. The ECS will also communicate with the ECL, project management and construction personnel to ensure environmental compliance and project adherence to measures contained in the project's MMCRP. In addition to the above, the ECS responsibilities will include but not be limited to:

- Communicating as needed with the ECL, PM, and CL and other project staff on environmental issues, including noncompliance events;
- Assigning inspection staff for the construction phase and providing direction on permit, mitigation measures, and plan requirements;
- Communicating environmental responsibilities and requirements, and any safety issues to the onsite EI, specialty monitors, and other personnel;
- Ensuring that EIs and specialty monitors have the proper documents, information and training to maintain project compliance;
- Ensuring that public notification requirements are met during construction;
- Providing QA/QC of EI daily and weekly reports, Specialty Monitoring Reports, Non-compliance Notices, and Noncompliance Resolution Reports for the project;
- Maintaining all project files with proper documentation of construction compliance and variance requests, and
- Participating in project meetings with construction management, resource agency representatives, and/or contractor management personnel to ensure the integration of environmental issues and communications into construction.

Environmental Inspector

Several Project requirements entail environmental inspection. Environmental inspection can be conducted by any personnel if there are no minimum qualifications or agency approval requirements. Personnel performing these roles shall be provided training specific to their monitoring responsibility. The EI(s) may perform environmental inspection tasks in conjunction with their other inspection and monitoring duties.

The Applicant is responsible for designating at least one environmental inspector (EI) who will be present at the Project site on an as-needed basis to oversee and verify the project compliance effort. The frequency of environmental inspection will be sufficient enough to ensure project compliance. The EI shall work closely with construction personnel and shall be the primary field employee responsible for verifying and documenting environmental

compliance. Multiple EIs may be needed to effectively monitor compliance during periods of high construction activity or high monitoring demand.

The EI's responsibilities shall include:

- Understanding environmental Project requirements and construction needs;
- Taking direction from the ECL and ECS;
- Communicating construction needs and possible conflicts with environmental requirements to the ECL and ECS;
- Supporting construction staff to promote work being conducted in compliance with environmental requirements;
- Overseeing specialty monitoring activities, or performing such duties when appropriate and approved to do so;
- Implementing communication procedures described in the MMCRP;
- Providing direction to help avoid and/or minimize impacts to resources as specified by all Project requirements, and
- Determining the effectiveness of mitigation and reporting whether adjustments need to be made to the ECL and ECS.

Specialty (Subject Matter) Monitors

The Applicant is responsible for designating personnel to perform required or as needed specialty monitoring requirements. Agency approval is required for several specialty monitoring roles, as well as minimum qualifications. Environmental Inspectors (EI) may also perform specialty monitoring roles (for example, Biological Monitoring or Biological Surveys) if they possess the appropriate qualifications and experience, and they have received applicable agency approval.

Specialty Monitors will be assigned as required to protect sensitive resources. Specific responsibilities of the monitors would include but not be limited to:

- Conducting biological surveys prior to construction, as required by the Biological Monitor;
- Monitoring specific construction activities as required by the project's MMRP;
- Recording activities and observations; and
- Notifying the EI of any issues and providing field assessments to address unanticipated discoveries of biological, cultural, or other sensitive resources.

Construction Lead

The Applicant shall identify one or more Construction Leads (CLs) for the Project who are responsible for managing Field Construction Advisors (FCAs) and Contract Administrators (CAs) and providing oversight of construction contractors. CLs shall provide support to the PM and oversee the activities of construction personnel. CL responsibilities include:

- Implementing contractor compliance with Applicant specifications, construction contracts, and applicable codes;
- Coordinating with Applicant Compliance Personnel regarding implementation of project APMs and MMs, permit conditions, plan requirements, and MMCRP procedures;
- Planning construction activities around environmental requirements and reporting any potentially infeasible requirements and work area constraints to Applicant Compliance Personnel;
- Communicating construction needs and schedule changes to the Applicant Compliance Personnel, and
- Regularly facilitating field meetings with construction and environmental staff.

Construction Inspectors

The Construction Inspector responsibilities will include but is not limited to:

- Notifying the construction contractor immediately when witnessing an unsafe act that could compromise the safety of the public or others;
- Communicating as needed with the ECS, ECL, EI, PM, and CL and other project staff on environmental issues, including noncompliance events;
- Stopping the job, if necessary;
- Participating in daily tailboard meetings conducted by the construction contractor when present at the jobsite;
- Attending any environmental training that construction contractor crews are required to attend and follows and enforces all applicable rules and restrictions; and
- Ensuring that work locations comply with all applicable state and federal rules and regulations.

Construction Contractors

Construction contractors who enter the Project site are responsible for following all environmental Project requirements. Construction contractors are responsible for attending required Worker Environmental Awareness (WEAP) training. Any questions regarding Project requirements shall be directed towards CLs, FCAs and CAs, and/or LEI and EIs.

3.1.2 CPUC Monitoring Team

The CPUC Monitoring Team includes the CPUC Project Manager, who is the sole CPUC employee on the monitoring team, and a third party (i.e., not CPUC or Applicant) Monitoring Manager, Monitoring Supervisor, and Environmental Monitors.

CPUC Project Manager

The CPUC PM is the lead representative for the CPUC and the sole CPUC employee on the CPUC Monitoring Team. The CPUC PM shall oversee the mitigation monitoring effort and is responsible for making final determinations regarding MMCRP procedures, requirement clarifications, and compliance issues.

CPUC Monitoring Manager

CPUC is responsible for designating a Monitoring Manager who will support the CPUC PM and provide oversight to the mitigation monitoring effort. The CPUC Monitoring Manager's responsibilities shall include:

- Reviewing CPUC monitoring reports and discussing non-compliance issues with the CPUC PM;
- Reviewing reports and other documentation provided by HWT and PG&E for MM compliance;
- Reviewing MPRs and Temporary Extra Work Space (TEWS) requests (see discussion under Section 4.6) and submitting to CPUC PM for approval and sign-off;
- Acting as a project liaison on the CPUC's behalf to work with HWT and PG&E public affairs staff and address community issues and concerns when they arise;
- Working with the HWT and PG&E Compliance Personnel to resolve any issues and incidents, and
- Coordinating with other jurisdictional agencies as needed.

CPUC Monitoring Supervisor

CPUC is responsible for designating a Monitoring Supervisor who will support the CPUC PM and CPUC Monitoring Manager by overseeing the day-to-day mitigation monitoring effort. The CPUC Monitoring Supervisor shall perform the delegated duties of the CPUC Monitoring Manager. The responsibilities of the CPUC Monitoring Supervisor include:

- Providing oversight of the CPUC Monitoring Team and conducting routine monitoring activities described in the MMCRP on behalf of the CPUC;
- Implementing CPUC's responsibilities for MMCRP procedures, and verifying HWT and PG&E fulfill their responsibilities;
- Coordinating field personnel for the CPUC Monitoring Team to inspect the Project site(s);
- Determining, in coordination with the CPUC Monitoring Manager and PM, the appropriate frequency of site visits for CPUC Environmental Monitors (EMs);
- Conducting regular site visits at the beginning of construction, with frequency adjusted for subsequent phases of construction, as appropriate;

- Verifying and documenting HWT and PG&E compliance with all Project requirements prior to, during, and following construction, and creating an independent record of Project compliance;
- Documenting any incidents with compliance, reporting them to the CPUC Monitoring Manager and PM, and tracking the Project compliance record;
- Reviewing all CPUC and HWT/PG&E daily and weekly monitoring reports;
- Preparing MMCRP weekly compliance reports and submitting to the CPUC Monitoring Manager and PM;
- Reviewing HWT/PG&E compliance reports for consistency with field observations and identifying and reconciling any inconsistencies;
- Communicating directly with HWT and PG&E compliance management personnel regarding notification of CPUC site visits, schedule updates, MMCRP procedures, and any compliance incidents observed during site inspections, and
- Working with the CPUC Monitoring Team and HWT and PG&E Compliance Personnel to resolve any compliance incidents.

CPUC Environmental Monitors

CPUC EMs shall be the primary field personnel for CPUC and responsible for verifying compliance with Project requirements at the Project site as directed by the CPUC Monitoring Team. Additional monitors may be used as needed depending on concurrent construction activities and specific monitoring needs. The responsibilities of the CPUC EMs are:

- Inspecting the Project site, documenting construction and compliance activities, and reporting any potential compliance incidents, and
- Preparing and submitting daily monitoring reports (for each day monitored) to the CPUC Monitoring Supervisor and relaying any important information about the Project delivered in the field.

3.2 Jurisdictional Agencies

Personnel from jurisdictional agencies identified in Appendix B may periodically visit the Project site to verify compliance or to request information from HWT and/or PG&E regarding compliance with laws, regulations, and project permits. HWT and PG&E are responsible for responding to requests from jurisdictional agencies and submitting the permits and authorizations to CPUC per Project requirements such as MMs, APMs, and Project plans. HWT and PG&E shall provide the CPUC with documentation (i.e., email correspondence, letters, and/or memoranda) related to final agency approvals for the Project.

HWT and PG&E shall also provide any copies of agency permit amendments or modifications to the CPUC and notify the CPUC of any proposed changes in permit conditions. In addition, CPUC may contact jurisdictional agencies at any time regarding the Project and to clarify agency requirements, permit conditions, or approvals relating to their

jurisdiction. Prior to CPUC communicating with jurisdictional agencies, CPUC will notify the HWT/PG&E PM or ECL of the CPUC's questions regarding the jurisdictional agency's requirements, permit or approval and the intention to contact the agency. If appropriate, the CPUC may request that HWT and/or PG&E seek the requested clarification or invite HWT/PG&E to participate in the discussion in a manner that is mutually convenient with all parties; however, the CPUC retains the authority to coordinate directly with other agencies regarding the Project and permit conditions or plan review comments.

Chapter 4
Procedures

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

4.1 Communication Guidelines

Clear communication will be critical for successful implementation of the MMCRP and will reduce the likelihood of potential Project delays and compliance violations. Environmental and construction personnel must regularly communicate with each other and maintain professional and responsive communications at all times. HWT and PG&E Compliance Personnel and the CPUC Monitoring Team must coordinate closely to clarify questions regarding implementation of the MMCRP, as well as to develop expectations regarding compliance documentation and to resolve any issues in a timely manner. This section addresses general communication procedures for the Project.

4.1.1 Pre-Construction Compliance Coordination

HWT and PG&E are each required by the terms of the APMs, MMs, and permitting requirements of various other regulating agencies to prepare plans and obtain approval of documents prior to construction of their respective Project components. During this pre-construction process, HWT and PG&E will conduct meetings, conference calls, and site visits with technical representatives of the CPUC and other agencies, as appropriate. The purpose of the pre-construction coordination process is to discuss document submittal status, document the findings of data reviews and jurisdictional agency approvals, review HWT/PG&E submittals, and document the status of APMs and MMs as they apply to the Project or phased Project segment. The goal of the pre-construction process is to complete all required actions so that the CPUC and any other applicable agencies can issue Notice to Proceed (NTP) authorizations.

4.1.2 Communication Protocol During Construction

Many MMs were derived from, or developed in response to, agency input. The CPUC Monitoring Manager along with HWT/PG&E will be responsible for contacting applicable agencies and immediately notifying them of compliance incidents regarding matters under their jurisdiction. CPUC shall be provided copies of all relevant correspondence, approvals, or authorizations from the agencies that facilitate resolution of the compliance incident. If an unresolved compliance conflict with a MM, APM, or Project plan affects a permit

requirement under the jurisdiction of a resource agency, the CPUC Monitoring Manager will contact the agency to discuss resolution.

Daily Communication During Construction

Many of the problems that come up during construction can be resolved in the field through regular communication between CPUC EMs, HWT/PG&E, and construction contractors. Field staff will be equipped with cell phones and will be available to receive phone calls at all times during regular construction hours. A Project contact list has been included in Appendix B. The organization chart depicted in Section 3.1 (Figure 2) illustrates the lines of communication to be used during construction.

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

CPUC Environmental Monitors

The CPUC EM's primary points of contact in the field are the HWT and PG&E EIs. The CPUC EMs will contact the EI if an activity is observed that conflicts with one or more of the MMs, so that the situation can be corrected. If the CPUC EM cannot immediately reach the LEI, then HWT/PG&E's ECS will be contacted to address the problem. Similarly, the CPUC EM will contact EIs for information on where construction crews are working, the status of MMs, and schedule forecasts. The CPUC EM may discuss construction procedures directly with the construction contractors as long as a representative from HWT or PG&E's Compliance Personnel is present during the discussion. The CPUC EM will contact the designated HWT or PG&E representative if a problem is noted that requires action from the contractor. The CPUC EM will not direct the contractor; however, the CPUC EM has the authority to stop work, assuming it is safe to do so, if an activity poses an imminent threat to resources or puts a sensitive resource at undue risk (e.g., stopping a clearing crew from unknowingly disturbing special-status plants or habitat for special-status wildlife in an exclusion area).

HWT and PG&E

HWT and PG&E will each provide the CPUC Monitoring Supervisor and EM with a list of construction monitoring personnel and construction supervisory staff to contact regarding compliance incidents. The contact list will include each person's title, responsibility, contact information, and whether their position is segment-specific. The contact list will be updated as new personnel are assigned to the Project. HWT and PG&E will each prepare and distribute a Weekly Compliance Report for distribution to key Project members, including the CPUC (see Section 4.4.1 below). The CPUC Monitoring Supervisor will review the weekly report to ensure that the status of MMs is consistent with observations in the field. Any questions regarding the status of MMs will be directed to the respective HWT or PG&E ECS. HWT and PG&E Weekly Compliance Reports will also be a tool to keep all parties informed of construction progress.

Note that for any days that the CPUC EMs conduct monitoring, they will prepare a Daily Compliance Report. Weekly Compliance Reports will be prepared by the CPUC Monitoring Supervisor as described in Section 4.4.2.

Weekly Progress Meetings During Construction

The Applicant PM, ECL, ECS, CPUC PM, CPUC Monitoring Manager, CPUC Monitoring Supervisor, and other parties may participate in a weekly or bi-weekly teleconference call. The teleconference calls will be scheduled for an agreed-upon date and time and will be used to identify actual or potential compliance risks and discuss solutions. The conference calls will focus on the MMCRP and Project progress. The status of any pending MPR or TEWS requests or corresponding pending approvals will also be discussed.

Site Visit Coordination

CPUC field personnel shall coordinate site visits with a designated HWT or PG&E EI who is familiar with authorized construction activities, Project requirements, and any restricted areas (i.e., dangerous conditions, unauthorized work areas, or the presence of sensitive resources). Conditions in the field may change rapidly, and HWT and PG&E field personnel must ensure that all field personnel are adequately informed of restricted areas, parking locations, communication procedures, and site-specific safety risks.

CPUC EMs and the Monitoring Supervisor shall conduct routine site inspections. At a minimum, CPUC EMs will notify a designated HWT or PG&E EI prior to visiting the site. If contact cannot be made, CPUC monitoring personnel will inspect open areas of the Project site on foot. CPUC field personnel shall at no time enter active construction boundaries unless authorized or escorted by a member of the appropriate HWT or PG&E Compliance Team for their respective Project components.

4.1.3 Questions and Clarifications

Questions will periodically arise throughout the implementation process. HWT, PG&E and the CPUC shall submit important questions and clarifications in writing via email. Resolutions and any CPUC determinations shall be documented in compliance and monitoring reports, and/or in email correspondence. Questions and clarifications that take an extended period of time to resolve shall be tracked by the CPUC Monitoring Team until a resolution has been reached.

4.1.4 Requests for Documentation

The CPUC Monitoring Team may periodically request written documentation and confirmations from the HWT and PG&E Compliance Personnel that will be entered into the Project record. Requests for documentation and confirmations shall be submitted via email. If the information will take an extended period of time to gather, HWT/PG&E and the CPUC shall agree upon a timeframe to respond, and the request shall be tracked by the CPUC Monitoring Personnel until a resolution has been reached.

4.1.5 Construction Schedule

HWT and PG&E shall inform the CPUC Monitoring Team immediately of any delays in the construction schedule as laid out in the MMCRP that may affect the Project and implementation of the MMCRP.

4.1.6 Dispute Resolution

The following procedure will be observed for dispute resolution between CPUC staff and the applicants:

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

4.2 Pre-Construction Compliance Verification

Plans, surveys, studies, and other documentation required to be completed by HWT and/or PG&E before construction are listed in Appendix A. Other agencies may review documents prior to or concurrent with the CPUC if required by the MMs or permitting requirements. Compliance with all pre-construction MMs and APMs will be verified prior to construction.

The CPUC third-party monitor Monitoring Manager, Monitoring Supervisor, and technical experts will review all mitigation plans and reports. As required by the MMs and APMs, resource agencies will also be involved in the review of applicable plans and reports. For required agency permitting/consultations, the CPUC third-party monitors will track each applicant's progress as it relates to their respective construction plans and Project mitigation and permitting requirements. The CPUC may authorize construction to begin on a phased basis and the CPUC third-party monitors will handle pre-construction compliance review accordingly.

4.3 Notice to Proceed Process

HWT and PG&E are each required to obtain CPUC authorization prior to initiating Project activities through the NTP process. The NTP process involves the HWT/PG&E Compliance Personnel submitting an NTP request package to the CPUC Monitoring Team, and the CPUC PM issuing an NTP Authorization Letter. To save time, HWT and PG&E should identify extra work space needs required for each phase of construction prior to the start of active construction, so that the locations and their use can be included in the NTP.

Due to the multiple Project components and two separate PTCs, it is anticipated that multiple NTPs will be issued for the Project. Each NTP request should include:

- Requested approval date;
- Anticipated start and end date for the proposed actions;

- A summary list of any outstanding requirements and documentation not included with the NTP package, and the anticipated dates they will be provided, and
- Any known MPRs or TEWS related to the proposed actions (addressed in Section 4.6).

The CPUC Monitoring Team shall review the NTP request to ensure the proposed actions are consistent with the FEIR and final CPUC decision, and to verify compliance with all pre-construction requirements. The CPUC Monitoring Team may request additional information during the NTP review process. Once it has been determined that pre-construction requirements have been completed and documented to the satisfaction of CPUC, and/or that outstanding requirements will be completed/documented within an appropriate timeframe and prior to initiation of construction activities, the CPUC PM will submit an NTP Authorization Letter to the HWT or PG&E Compliance Personnel. The NTP Authorization Letter will address any conditions of approval, including completion of outstanding requirements and submittal of additional documentation for the authorized actions.

4.4 Compliance Reporting During Construction

4.4.1 HWT and PG&E Compliance Reports and Checklists

HWT and PG&E are each required to prepare a Weekly Compliance Report and Checklist during construction of their respective components. The Weekly Compliance Report and Checklist will serve as the core method for HWT and PG&E to communicate Project activities to the CPUC and to document the FEIR compliance effort.

A Weekly Compliance Checklist form is located in Appendix C. The checklist shall be submitted with the Weekly Compliance Report. The checklist form will serve to reduce the written reporting effort and give credit for complying with day-to-day compliance activities that frequently are not described in the Weekly Compliance Report. The Weekly Compliance Report will elaborate on important details for each weekly reporting period, but it does not need to address every construction or compliance activity, especially if activities are proceeding in an ongoing and continuous manner.

In addition, day-to-day compliance will be tracked and summarized in daily monitoring reports prepared by the HWT and PG&E EIs and/or LEIs for the Project. These daily monitoring reports will include specific details on construction and compliance activities specific to each applicable requirement. HWT and PG&E shall keep records of daily reports to be provided to the CPUC upon request. The Weekly Compliance Report will include a summary of the construction and compliance activity details captured in the daily reports.

4.4.2 CPUC Compliance Reporting

The CPUC EMs will perform compliance inspections throughout construction to ensure compliance with all applicable MMs, APMs, plans, permits, and conditions of approval from CPUC and other agencies. The CPUC EM will document observations in the Project area

through field notes and digital photography. The photographs will be incorporated into weekly reports and related to a discussion of specific construction or compliance activity. In addition, daily field logs documenting compliance of specific crews, construction activities, or resource protection measures will be maintained. Field logs will be used to prepare weekly reports and to track and update the status of MMs listed in Appendix A.

Supplemental information provided by HWT and PG&E, including pre-construction submittals, survey reports, weekly reports, and agency correspondence also will be used to verify compliance.

4.4.3 Incident Reports

Incident Reports for Level 1-3 Incidents (see Table 4 for definitions and description) shall be prepared by the observing party (either HWT/PG&E or CPUC) and submitted to the alternate party within one business day of the observation. Level 1 Incidents will be reported through a brief email from the observing party. Level 2 Incidents will be reported through a Project Memorandum. Level 3 Incidents require preparation of a Non-Compliance Report (NCR). At a minimum, Incident Reports must include the following information:

- Incident Category;
- Compliance Level (if applicable);
- Incident Start Date (i.e., date event began, if known, or initial observation date);
- Summary of Incident (i.e., description of the event or observation, personnel present, and actions taken to resolve the issue), and
- Resolution Date (if known).

All incidents (Levels 1-3) shall be addressed in MMCRP reports prepared by both HWT/PG&E and CPUC (e.g., Daily, Weekly, and Post-Construction Reports), and Incident Reports shall be attached to the MMCRP reports for the applicable period.

In addition to Incident Reports, incidents rising to the level of Noncompliance may require preparation of memoranda describing the event in greater detail and corrective actions necessary to bring the Project back into compliance.

4.5 Incidents and Stop Work Orders

The goal of this MMCRP is to plan for and avoid any noncompliance and other incidents that could occur during implementation; nonetheless, such incidents may occur due to a variety of factors. This section addresses incident categories and procedures for addressing them.

Incident categories include: compliance level incidents, health and safety incidents, and public complaints. For the purposes of this MMCRP, incident levels are defined in Table 4 below.

4.5.1 Compliance Level Incidents

HWT and PG&E are responsible for evaluating compliance and addressing any implementation inadequacies for their respective components throughout implementation

of the MMCRP. Compliance-level incidents will be documented by assigning one of three severity levels to the incident and following the associated procedures. If all Project requirements are observed as being followed adequately, then the Project will be at an acceptable compliance level (Level 0: Acceptable) and no further actions are required. If requirements are not being followed adequately, then the Project will be at an unacceptable compliance level (Level 1-3) and corrective actions will be required (see Table 4).

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

- Scope of the deviation or violation;
- Risk of impact to resources;
- Actual impact to resources;
- Number of repeated incidents, and
- How the incident could have been prevented.

Initially reported compliance levels can be changed if the incident level was over- or under-reported. The CPUC PM shall make final determinations regarding the appropriate compliance level for each incident, and the CPUC Monitoring Team shall maintain a record of all incidents for the Project. This record will be analyzed in the CPUC Post-Construction and Final Monitoring Reports.

In addition to the levels of compliance described in Table 4, the CPUC may note events or observations that, if left unaddressed, could affect compliance and become a compliance-level incident. The CPUC will typically inform HWT/PG&E Compliance Personnel of such observations in the field. If such events or observations continue to occur following CPUC's field notification to the HWT/PG&E Compliance Personnel, and corrective action is not taken within the stated period, a Project Memorandum (written warning) may be issued by the CPUC.

Table 4. Compliance Levels

Incident Level, Reporting Term, and Severity	Examples	Action	Follow-Up
Non-Incident			
Level 0: Acceptable *Compliant* **Definition:** An event or observation where the project was compliant with all project requirements.	All project requirements were followed adequately. No issues were observed.	None	None
Incident			
Level 1: Minor Problem *Out of compliance (low to moderate severity)* **Definition:** An event or observation that slightly deviates from project requirements, but does not put a resource at unpermitted risk.	Project personnel used an unauthorized turnaround area or access road, but the site was previously disturbed and the action did not put a sensitive resource at risk. Soil or construction material was placed outside of an approved work area in a non-sensitive area, but the material was removed at the end of the day.	An oral warning shall be provided by the CPUC Monitoring Supervisor to HWT/PG&E's ECL (or assigned designee). Corrective action shall begin by the next construction day. CPUC Monitoring Supervisor will also briefly document the incident in a follow-up email. A Minor Problem will be documented in the daily report and included in the Weekly Compliance Report.	If corrective action is not begun by the next construction day, the CPUC Monitoring Supervisor will elevate the incident to the CPUC Monitoring Manager who will review courses of action available and will notify the CPUC PM if necessary. If allowed to continue, this non-compliance could result in a significant impact over time.
Level 2: Compliance Deviation *Out of compliance (moderate to high severity)* **Definition:** An event or observation that deviates from project requirements and puts a resource at risk, but is corrected without impacting the resource.	A fuel tank was stored overnight within specified limits of a water body without secondary containment, but did not result in the release of hazardous materials. Mobilization of equipment or materials to a previously disturbed work site prior to receiving NTP authorization from CPUC. Project personnel used an unauthorized overland travel route and previously undisturbed	A verbal notice shall be given to the HWT/PG&E LEI or EI, followed immediately by written documentation of the incident in a Project Memorandum sent by the CPUC Monitoring Supervisor to HWT/PG&E's EM (or assigned designee). Corrective action shall begin immediately if feasible.	If corrective action is not taken immediately or the corrective action is insufficient, the CPUC EM shall notify the CPUC PM, Monitoring Manager, and Monitoring Supervisor, who will review courses of action that are available, potentially including issuance of an NCR, a project stop work order, and/or action under the CPUC's CEQA Citation Program.

Incident Level, Reporting Term, and Severity	Examples	Action	Follow-Up
	turnaround area or access road, but the action did not impact a sensitive resource. A diesel-powered vehicle not in use was observed idling for more than 5 minutes.		
Level 3: Non-Compliance *Out of compliance (high severity)* **Definition:** An event or observation that violates project requirements and impacts a resource. Repeated Compliance Deviations left unaddressed may also rise to a Level 3 Incident.	Vegetation clearing and grading of a work site prior to receiving NTP authorization from CPUC. Soil or construction material was placed outside of an approved work area in an environmentally sensitive area. Erosion control BMPs failed during a storm and sediment was discharged into a sensitive area. Project vehicles entered a sensitive resource exclusion area and damaged a resource.	A verbal notice shall be given to the HWT/PG&E LEI or EI, followed immediately by a written NCR from the CPUC Monitoring Manager to HWT/PG&E's ECL (or assigned designee). Corrective action shall begin immediately. Based on the severity of a given infraction or pattern of non-compliant activity, the CPUC may direct that all or some portion of the work be stopped. The CPUC may also exercise the CEQA Citation Program.	If a shutdown of construction or an activity is ordered, the construction or activity shall not resume until authorized by the CPUC PM in writing. If corrective action is not taken immediately or the corrective action is insufficient, the CPUC EM shall notify the CPUC PM, Monitoring Manager, and Monitoring Supervisor, who will review courses of action available, potentially including a project stop work order and/or action under the CPUC's CEQA Citation Program.

4.5.2 Health and Safety Incidents

HWT, PG&E, and the CPUC's most important responsibility is maintaining safe working conditions and protecting the public, including workers, from exposure to hazards related to the Project. Accordingly, health and safety incident reporting by HWT and PG&E will be conducted consistent with the "self-identified potential violation" requirements of the CPUC's Safety Citation Program and the Accident Reporting Requirements[5]. Specific types of health and safety incidents to be reported under these programs are described below:

- A potential violation that poses a significant safety threat to the public and/or utility staff, contractors, or subcontractors[6] .
- Any instances of fraud, sabotage, falsification of records and/or any other instances of deception by HWT's personnel, contractors, or subcontractors, which caused or could have caused a potential violation, regardless of the outcome[7].
- Incidents that (a) result in fatality or personal injury rising to the level of in-patient hospitalization and attributable or allegedly attributable to utility owned facilities; or (b) are the subject of significant public attention or media coverage and are attributable or allegedly attributable to utility facilities; (c) involve damage to property of the utility or others estimated to exceed $20,000 that are attributable or allegedly attributable to utility owned facilities.

HWT and PG&E will notify the CPUC PM of these types of health and safety incidents within one business day of learning about the incident and provide an incident report with the Weekly Compliance Report for the Project unless additional time is needed and the CPUC agrees to an extension for submitting the final incident report. HWT and PG&E will also notify the CPUC about traffic accidents within construction traffic control areas[8]. In addition to the incidents describe above, the CPUC may request that HWT and PG&E report on other health and safety incidents that don't fall into one of the above-listed categories if the CPUC determines that such reporting is necessary to ensure construction is completed in a safe manner.

[5] See Decision 16-09-055, Appendix A at p. 8, Section G.3.b. criteria 1 and 3, docs.cpuc.ca.gov/PublishedDocs/Published/G000/M167/K781/167781364.PDF.

[6] "The intention of this criterion is to include any self-identified potential violation that presents such an obvious, immediate, and significant threat to life or limb of the public or utility workers that industry best practice dictates that any responsible utility would correct the condition immediately or as soon as possible. (This footnote is included in the SED Report.)" (Decision 16-09-055, footnote 29 on page 53). This would not include near misses. (Decision, page 84 under Findings of Fact, no. 19).

[7] See Decision 16-09-055 Appendix A at p. 8, Section G.3.b. criteria 3, docs.cpuc.ca.gov/PublishedDocs/Published/G000/M167/K781/167781364.PDF

[8] Traffic Control Areas identified in the Traffic Control Plan submitted to the appropriate jurisdictional agency as required by MM TR-1: Construction Traffic Control Plan.

Health and safety incidents will not reflect negatively on HWT or PG&E's environmental compliance record unless a specific Project requirement, permit, or plan requirement was violated.

4.5.3 Public Complaints

The public may take issue with one or more aspects of the Project. MM NOI-1 and MM NOI-2 include specific requirements for processing noise complaints from the public during construction activities on the 70kV powerline and during helicopter activities. HWT and PG&E shall provide monthly reports to the CPUC that include a record of any noise complaints received with a description of the likely cause and how the complaint was resolved. All other public complaints that do not relate to noise shall be documented and reported to the CPUC.

HWT and PG&E shall also provide summaries of any public complaints and how each complaint was addressed within the Weekly Compliance Report. Public complaints will not reflect negatively on HWT or PG&E's environmental compliance record unless a specific Project requirement, permit, or plan requirement was violated.

4.5.4 Identifying Incidents

The HWT EI, PG&E EI, and CPUC EM are primarily responsible for identifying and initially reporting incidents during inspection of the Project site; however, compliance incidents may also be observed by other personnel in the field or during review of Project reports. The CPUC Monitoring Team may also identify compliance incidents through review of HWT or PG&E's compliance reporting.

HWT and PG&E shall make every attempt to self-report any compliance incidents that occur. Self-reporting compliance incidents and preventing them from repeating demonstrates a commitment to compliance and will foster a relationship of trust between HWT/PG&E and CPUC.

4.5.5 Notification

HWT and CPUC shall notify one another of compliance incidents within one business day of the initial observation. Response procedures do not need to be finalized when initial notification is provided.

Jurisdictional agencies may also require notification if incidents are documented that relate to their jurisdiction over the Project. HWT and PG&E shall make all such notifications to each jurisdictional agency and will provide copies to the CPUC of official notifications and submittals provided to other agencies or advise CPUC of notifications that were made to other agencies. If CPUC believes additional notifications are required, the CPUC may direct HWT or PG&E to provide those notifications or make those notifications in coordination with HWT/PG&E Compliance Personnel.

4.5.6 Stop Work Orders

Provided it is safe to do so, any HWT Compliance Personnel, PG&E Compliance Personnel, or CPUC Monitoring Team Personnel has the authority to issue Stop Work Orders to temporarily halt or redirect Project activities if a sensitive resource is put in undue risk beyond previously authorized or permitted levels. In addition, the CPUC Monitoring Team may stop or redirect work if unauthorized Project activities are observed, such as use of a work area that has not been approved or if significant compliance risks remain unresolved. The CPUC PM will make any final determinations regarding Stop Work Orders for the Project.

4.5.7 CEQA Citation Program

CPUC may exercise the CEQA Citation Program adopted by the Commission in Resolution E-4550[9]. The program delegates authority to Commission staff to draft and issue citations and levy fines for non-compliance with a PTC or CPCN. The Resolution allows Commission staff to efficiently issue fines when needed to quickly address non-compliance incidents that are occurring in the field.

4.6 Project Changes

4.6.1 Minor Program Refinements

HWT or PG&E may identify a need to refine one or more aspects of the Project following the CPUC's final decision due to final engineering specifications. In such cases, HWT or PG&E is required to submit a MPR request to the CPUC Monitoring Team and obtain authorization from the CPUC PM through the process described in this section.

Approval for MPR requests will only be granted if the proposed refinements are consistent with CEQA requirements and comply with the APMs and MMs identified in the Final Decision. Requests for Project refinements that do not fall within the authority delegated to the CPUC PM, as defined in the CPUC's final decision, must be sought through a Petition for Modification pursuant to Rule 16.4 of CPUC's Rules of Practice and Procedure[10]. Project refinements will not be authorized by the CPUC PM through the MPR process if they meet one or more of the following criteria:

- Involve modifications that would be outside the geographic boundary of the study area utilized in the FEIR;
- Create a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant impact, based on the thresholds used in the FEIR;

[9] docs.cpuc.ca.gov/PublishedDocs/Published/G000/M065/K136/65136746.PDF
[10] docs.cpuc.ca.gov/PublishedDocs/Published/G000/M209/K618/209618807.PDF

- Trigger additional permit requirements that are not defined in the FEIR or MMCRP;
- Conflict with any APM or MM, or result in a new conflict with any applicable guideline, ordinance, code, rule, regulation, order, decision, statute, or policy not already identified within the FEIR, or
- Require new conditions for approval, without which the modifications would result in a new significant impact or substantially increase the severity of a previously identified significant impact.

At a minimum, MPR requests must include the following information (see Appendix D for form):

- MPR request number;
- Date submitted to CPUC;
- Requested approval date;
- Anticipated start and end date for the proposed actions associated with the refinements;
- A detailed description of the proposed refinements, including an explanation of why the refinements are necessary;
- A summary list of applicable Project requirements (e.g., APMs, MMs, etc.) for which the refinements are being requested;
- Supporting photos, maps, and other documentation illustrating the difference between the existing conditions in the area, the approved Project, and the proposed refinements;
- The dimensions and area of any additional work areas and land disturbance associated with the proposed refinements;
- A detailed description of potential impacts of the proposed refinements, including a discussion of each environmental issue area that could be affected by the refinements with accompanying verification that there will be no substantial increase in the severity of significant impacts to resources affected by the project and no new significant impacts, after application of previously adopted MMs or APMs;
- A statement describing if the proposed refinements would conflict with any APM, MM, applicable guideline, ordinance, code, rule, regulation, order, decision, statute, or policy, and
- Evidence of HWT or PG&E's consultation with other governmental agencies, to the extent applicable.

The CPUC Monitoring Team shall review MPR requests to ensure the proposed refinements are consistent with the FEIR and final CPUC decision. The CPUC Monitoring Team may request additional information during the MPR review process. If the MPR request is approved, then the CPUC PM will authorize the refinements by issuing a MPR Authorization

Letter. MPR Authorization Letters will address any conditions of approval, and include applicable documentation, as necessary.

Examples of potential MPRs, depending on their location, may include the following:

- Substituting or replacing a previously authorized work area with an alternate work area that is in a previously disturbed area with no impacts to adjacent sensitive resources or land uses;
- Adjusting the alignment of a project to avoid unanticipated impacts related to cultural artifacts, buried utility infrastructure, hazardous and toxic substances, and other land use impacts including effects on homeowners, so long as the adjustment does not create a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant impact, or
- Adjusting the alignment of a project to avoid or adapt to conditions on the ground that vary from the conditions that existed at the time of the original environmental analysis, so long as the adjustment does not create a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant impact.

4.6.2 Temporary Extra Work Space

For the purposes of this MMCRP, TEWS is defined as a preexisting developed space (i.e., no site preparation is required) that would be used by HWT and/or PG&E during construction for a period of up to 60 days, and that was not specifically identified and evaluated during the CEQA process. Anything required to be utilized for a period longer than 60 days will require an MPR approval (see Section 4.6.1). If HWT or PG&E determine a need for a construction TEWS, they must submit such a request to the CPUC, consistent with the communication protocol. HWT and PG&E will not be permitted to use a TEWS prior to receiving written authorization from the CPUC. If appropriate, HWT/PG&E will also send a copy of the TEWS to affected jurisdictional agencies.

The TEWS request must demonstrate that:

1. The TEWS is located in a disturbed area with no sensitive resources or land uses onsite or within proximity of the proposed work space such that they may be significantly impacted by the work,
2. HWT/PG&E has the permission of the applicable landowner (e.g., municipality or private) to use the work space, and
3. Use of the TEWS will not result in any new significant environmental impacts.

The following is a list of the specific information that will be required with a TEWS request (see Appendix E for form):

- Date of request;
- Location of the TEWS (detailed description, including maps if required);
- Property owner of TEWS;
- An explanation of the need for the TEWS;

- An analysis that demonstrates no new significant impacts will result from use of the TEWS including: compaction contributing to runoff rates or other stormwater/watershed effects; observed existing impacts to the site, such as the presence of potentially hazardous or polluting substances that could pose a risk to project personnel or the public; abandoned vehicles, equipment, or other materials; or other sensitive resources;
- Biological and botanical surveys, if appropriate;
- Cultural resource survey, if appropriate;
- Duration and dates of expected use of the TEWS, and
- Details of the expected condition of the site after use.

4.7 Compliance Tracking

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

CPUC will track other important information for the project record as part of the CPUC-prepared Monthly Monitoring Summary Report, including NTP and MPR requests and approvals, resolutions to important compliance risks that require follow-up, and documented incidents.

Chapter 5
Records Management

Daily Inspection and Weekly Compliance Reports will be filed and used by the CPUC Monitoring Supervisor to prepare a Final Environmental Compliance Report following the completion of construction. The Final Report will provide a discussion on how each MM was implemented and include copies of submittals required for compliance. In addition, the success criteria will be evaluated and used for future projects. The public is allowed access to records and reports used to track the monitoring program. Monitoring records and reports will be made available by the CPUC for public inspection on request. In order to facilitate the public's awareness, the CPUC will post this MMCRP document.[11]

[11] Attachment B (Project Contact List) will not be included in publicly accessibly versions of this document

Appendix A: Mitigation Measures / Applicant Proposed Measures Compliance Tracking Table[1]

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
General				
APM GEN-1. Prepare and Implement a Worker Environmental Awareness Program. The project proponents will prepare and implement a project-specific worker environmental awareness program (WEAP) for construction personnel. All on-site construction personnel will attend the training before they begin work on the project. WEAP training materials will include avoidance and minimization measures being implemented to protect biological resources, surface and groundwater resources, cultural resources, and paleontological resources; minimize air quality impacts; and manage hazardous materials. WEAP training will also discuss terms and conditions of any permits or agreements, information on federal and state environmental laws, and consequences and penalties for violation or noncompliance with these laws and regulations and project permits. Workers will be informed about the presence, identification, life history, and habitat requirements of the special-status species that have a potential to occur in the project area. More specifically, training will include: ▪ Recognizing/avoiding exclusion areas and sensitive habitat and specific avoidance or minimization measures for sensitive species and habitats; ▪ How to identify cultural resources; avoidance requirements and procedures to be followed if unanticipated cultural resources are discovered during construction; disciplinary actions that may occur when historic preservation laws and project proponent policies are violated;	1. Confirm preparation of a WEAP that includes all of the specifications consistent with this APM. (CPUC) 2. Confirm that all on-site construction personnel attend the training. (CPUC)	1. Prior to construction. 2. Prior to/during construction.	230 kV Substation (HWT)	1. 2.
			70 kV Substation (PG&E)	1. 2.
			230 kV Interconnection (PG&E)	1. 2.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 1 (PG&E)	1. 2.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 2 (PG&E)	1. 2.
			New 70 kV Power Line (PG&E)	1. 2.

[1] This table includes only those MMRP measure applicable to the Environmentally Superior Alternative identified in the FEIR, which includes the Estrella Substation (ES) and Alternative PLR-1A.
[2] Applicable segment names used in the FEIR MMRP are updated in this table for consistency with project description in the MMCRP document and to facilitate tracking.
ES = 230 kV Substation,70kV Substation, and 230 kV Interconnection; PLR-1A = Reconductoring Segment Phase 1, Reconductoring Segment Phase 2, and New 70 kV Power Line
[3] Status: Pending, Ongoing, Complete

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
▪ How to identify paleontological resources, including types of fossils that could occur in the project area and types of lithologies in which the fossils could be preserved; avoidance requirements and procedures to be followed if a fossil is discovered during construction; penalties for disturbing paleontological resources; ▪ Hazardous substance spill prevention and containment measures; and ▪ Review of mitigation and avoidance measures. A brochure prepared by the project proponents conveying this information will be prepared for distribution to all construction staff and other individuals who enter the construction footprint. All WEAP trainees will receive a project sticker for their hard hat to show they have been trained, and will sign a training sign-in sheet verifying participation and that they understand the training and will comply with the information presented. Focused trainings may be directed at an individual's job-specific task, provided that the worker conducts activities within a limited scope (pilots, delivery drivers, site visitors, etc.).				
Aesthetics				
APM AES-1. Substation Hardscaping. Decorative rock and/or other hardscape landscaping will be installed between Estrella Substation and Union Road.	1. Incorporate requirements into Project design and bid documents. (Project proponents) 2. Confirm that materials do not contrast substantially with the surrounding landscape. (CPUC)	1. During preparation of plans and specifications. 2. During preparation of plans and specifications.	230 kV Substation (HWT)	1. 2.
			70 kV Substation (PG&E)	1. 2.

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
APM AES-2. Light and Glare Reduction. Construction lighting and permanent substation exterior lighting will be selectively placed and shielded to minimize nighttime glare.	1. Incorporate requirements into Project design and bid documents. (Project proponents) 2. Confirm that temporary and permanent construction and substation lighting is selectively placed and shielded. (CPUC)	1. During preparation of plans and specifications. 2. During construction.	230 kV Substation (HWT)	1. 2.
			70 kV Substation (PG&E)	1. 2.
			230 kV Interconnection (PG&E)	1. 2.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 1 (PG&E)	1. 2.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 2 (PG&E)	1. 2.
			New 70 kV Power Line (PG&E)	1. 2.

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
MM AES-1. Use Landscaping, Design and Architectural Elements to Complement the Surrounding Visual Landscape. HWT and PG&E shall implement the following measures: ▪ Incorporate drought- and fire-resistant shrubs within the hardscape landscaping proposed in APM AES-1 between Union Road and the Estrella Substation in accordance with the standards provided in PG&E's Wildfire Safety Inspection Program and CAL FIRE's defensible space guidelines. For alternative substation sites, incorporate drought- and fire-resistant shrubs between the adjacent roadway and the substation. Coordinate with CAL FIRE to ensure that any shrubs used in landscaping adjacent to the substation does not substantially increase fire risk. ▪ At the substation's southeastern perimeter fronting Union Road (where practicable) incorporate chain link fence slats or mesh fabric using natural colors that are compatible with the surrounding area (i.e., green, light brown, grey) in order to minimize visual contrast. ▪ For all Proposed Project and alternative components (not including the power line conductors), use a dulled finish or paint colors that are compatible with the surrounding area (i.e., dull grey, light brown, or green colors) in order to minimize visual contrast. Examples of dulled finishes include use of galvanized steel or naturally weathered steel. Avoid the use of large expanses of reflective glazing, aluminum panels, and other materials not normally found in the environment. ▪ Where practicable and in accordance with CPUC G.O. 95 and other applicable laws, HWT and PG&E shall replace any existing landscaping that requires removal due to construction of the proposed 70 kV power line along the publicly accessible portions of Golden Hill Road, unless the underlying land owner specifically requests non-replacement of landscaping.	1. Confirm that drought and fire-resistant shrubs have been incorporated into adjacent landscaping in accordance with applicable standards. (CPUC) 2. Confirm that fencing, paint colors, and finishes are compatible with the surrounding area; and where feasible, visual contrast has been minimized. (CPUC) 3. Confirm that applicable, existing landscaping is replaced, in accordance with the measure. (CPUC)	1. During construction. 2. During construction. 3. Prior to completion of construction.	230 kV Substation (HWT)	1. 2. 3.
			70 kV Substation (PG&E)	1. 2. 3.
			230 kV Interconnection (PG&E)	1. 2. 3.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 1 (PG&E)	1. 2. 3.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 2 (PG&E)	1. 2. 3.
			New 70 kV Power Line (PG&E)	1. 2. 3.
Agriculture and Forestry Resources				

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
APM AG-1. Coordinate with Landowners, Farmers, and Ranchers Regarding Construction Activities. The project proponents will work with farmers, ranchers, and landowners to schedule project-related construction activities in a manner that avoids conflicts with harvest and planting periods, to the extent feasible, and in a manner that minimizes disruptions to agricultural operations. Access across active fields shall be negotiated with the landowner in advance of any construction activities. ▪ Coordination will include advance notice of construction activities and reporting of complaints, as follows: – Prior to construction, the project proponents will give at least 30 days' advance notice of the start of construction-related activities. Notification shall be provided by mailing notices to all properties within 300 feet of the substation or power line route. The notice will describe where and when construction activity is planned and shall provide contact information for a point of contact for complaints related to construction activities. – Prior to commencing ground-disturbing activities, the project proponents will submit a copy of the template used for the notification letter and a list of the landowners notified to CPUC.	1. Coordinate with farmers, ranchers and landowners to avoid conflicts. (Project proponents) 2. Confirm that access across active fields has been negotiated with landowner. (CPUC) 3. Ensure advance notification of construction activities has been provided to surrounding landowners. (CPUC)	1. Prior to construction. 2. Prior to construction. 3. Prior to construction.	230 kV Substation (HWT)	1. 2. 3.
			70 kV Substation (PG&E)	1. 2. 3.
			230 kV Interconnection (PG&E)	1. 2. 3.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 1 (PG&E)	1. 2. 3.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 2 (PG&E)	1. 2. 3.
			New 70 kV Power Line (PG&E)	1. 2. 3.
MM AG-1. Provide Compensation for Loss of Agricultural Land. To compensate for the loss of Farmland of Statewide Importance and Unique Farmland, HWT and PG&E shall, prior to construction of the Proposed Project or alternative, either: 1) Contribute funds in an amount equal to the fair market value, based upon value prior to beginning of project construction, of the impacted Farmland of Statewide Importance and Unique Farmland, as it applies to	1. Confirm loss of farmland is compensated for in a manner consistent with the measure. (CPUC)	1. Prior to construction.	230 kV Substation (HWT)	1.
			70 kV Substation (PG&E)	1.
			230 kV Interconnection (PG&E)	1.

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
each Applicant's specific impacts to the California Farmland Conservancy Program[4], or to another public agency or non-profit organization which will achieve similar long-term preservation of agricultural lands in San Luis Obispo County; 2) Enter into and record one or more conservation easements with landowners for specific land classified as the same or greater FMMP Important Farmland category as the land impacted and is under vineyard production at a 1:1 ratio by acreage for the impacted Farmland of Statewide Importance and Unique Farmland; or 3) A combination of clauses 1 and 2, above, may be implemented via a financial contribution equaling the fair market value, consistent with clause 1, of any land acreage not conserved via a conservation easement in a 1:1 ratio by acreage, consistent with clause 2. Each Applicant may implement this mitigation measure independently or jointly for the acreage of their respective impacts. Any fair market value estimates, proposed recipients of financial contributions, and proposed conservation easements shall be submitted to the CPUC for review and approval prior to funding and/or execution to assure fulfillment of the intent of this mitigation measure.			Reconductoring Segment Phase 1 (PG&E)	1.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 2 (PG&E)	1.
			New 70 kV Power Line (PG&E)	1.
MM AG-2. Restore Agricultural Land Temporarily Impacted by Construction Activities. HWT or PG&E shall ensure that agricultural land temporarily impacted by construction activities associated with their respective components is adequately restored following completion of construction. These include areas impacted from establishment of temporary staging and storage areas, installation of the underground fiber optic cable link, installation of the 230 kV interconnection structures, preparation and temporary use of pull sites and	1. Track acreage and location of disturbed land such as to enable verification of full restoration later on. (CPUC) 2. Confirm restoration of agricultural lands is completed. (CPUC)	1. During construction. 2. Following construction.	230 kV Substation (HWT)	1. 2.
			70 kV Substation (PG&E)	1. 2.
			230 kV Interconnection (PG&E)	1. 2.

[4] The California Farmland Conservancy Program is established under Public Resources Code Section 10200-10277 to promote the long-term preservation of agricultural lands in California though the use of agricultural conservation easements.

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
crossing guard structures, and preparation and use of helicopter landing zones. Restoration of sites will involve removing any rock or material imported to stabilize the site, replacement of topsoil, de-compacting any soil that has been compacted by heavy equipment, and re-planting of equivalent value agricultural crops unless the property owner requests that the material remain for their use. Topsoil may be sourced from other areas of the Proposed Project (e.g., topsoil stripped and stockpiled as part of Estrella Substation construction) or may be purchased within San Luis Obispo County. The depth of topsoil following restoration shall match the pre-project condition. The responsibility of performing these various tasks may be stipulated in an agreement between HWT, PG&E, and the landowner(s) completed for the Proposed Project or alternatives. If a landowner is better equipped or prefers to replant crops or perform other tasks themselves, then HWT or PG&E shall provide just compensation for this work. HWT and PG&E shall ensure that all restoration activities pursuant to this mitigation measure, including through any agreements with landowners, are consistent with the best management practices (BMPs) in the stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP). Restoration of agricultural land shall be defined as restored to a reasonable equivalent in agricultural viability/suitability in comparison to pre-construction conditions (i.e., soil conditions are as, or more, suitable to support the same or similar crops as pre-construction conditions), unless other arrangements with the land owner for different restoration conditions have been made. PG&E and HWT shall submit a report to CPUC after restoration efforts are completed, documenting completion of the restoration activities required by this mitigation measure.			Reconductoring Segment Phase 1 (PG&E)	1. 2.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 2 (PG&E)	1. 2.
			New 70 kV Power Line (PG&E)	1. 2.

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
Air Quality				
APM AIR-1. Minimize ROG, NO_x, and PM Combustion. ▪ Maintain all construction equipment in proper tune according to manufacturer's specifications; ▪ Fuel all off-road and portable diesel-powered equipment with CARB-certified motor vehicle diesel fuel (non-taxed version suitable for use off-road); ▪ Use on-road heavy-duty trucks that meet CARB's 2010 or cleaner certification standard for on-road heavy-duty diesel engines, and comply with the state On-Road Regulation; ▪ Construction or trucking companies with fleets that that do not have engines in their fleet that meet the engine standards identified in the above two measures (e.g., captive or NOx exempt area fleets) may be eligible by proving alternative compliance; ▪ All on and off-road diesel equipment shall not idle for more than 5 minutes. Signs shall be posted in the designated staging areas and substation site to remind drivers and operators of the 5-minute idling limit; ▪ Electrify equipment when feasible; ▪ Substitute gasoline-powered in place of diesel-powered equipment, where feasible; and ▪ Use alternatively fueled construction equipment on site where feasible, such as compressed natural gas (CNG), liquefied natural gas (LNG), propane, or biodiesel.	1. Confirm construction equipment and vehicle fleets meet requirements of the APM. (CPUC) 2. Confirm that construction equipment is maintained per manufacturer specifications. (CPUC) 3. Confirm that equipment is not idled for more than 5 minutes and all other requirements of APM are complied with. (CPUC)	1. Prior to construction. 2. During construction. 3. During construction.	230 kV Substation (HWT)	1. 2. 3.
			70 kV Substation (PG&E)	1. 2. 3.
			230 kV Interconnection (PG&E)	1. 2. 3.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 1 (PG&E)	1. 2. 3.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 2 (PG&E)	1. 2. 3.
			New 70 kV Power Line (PG&E)	1. 2. 3.

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
APM AIR-2. Air Quality Best Available Control Technology for Construction Equipment. Best available control technology measures for the project include: ▪ Reducing emissions by expanding use of Tier 3 off-road and 2010 on-road compliant engines; and ▪ Installing California Verified Diesel Emission Control Strategies.	1. Confirm that the best available control technology for construction equipment is being utilized. (CPUC)	1. During construction.	230 kV Substation (HWT)	1.
			70 kV Substation (PG&E)	1.
			230 kV Interconnection (PG&E)	1.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 1 (PG&E)	1.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 2 (PG&E)	1.
			New 70 kV Power Line (PG&E)	1.
APM AIR-3. Minimize Fugitive Dust. Reduce the amount of the disturbed area where possible. ▪ Use water trucks or sprinkler systems in sufficient quantities to prevent airborne dust from leaving the site. ▪ All dirt stockpile areas should be sprayed daily as needed. ▪ All disturbed soil areas not subject to revegetation should be stabilized using approved chemical soil binders, jute netting, or other methods approved in advance by San Luis Obispo Air Pollution Control District (SLOCAPCD).	1. Confirm that fugitive dust levels are being minimized by implementation of the measures outlined in this APM. (CPUC)	1. During construction.	230 kV Substation (HWT)	1.
			70 kV Substation (PG&E)	1.
			230 kV Interconnection (PG&E)	1.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 1 (PG&E)	1.

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
▪ Vehicle speed for all construction vehicles shall not exceed 15 mph on any unpaved surface. ▪ All trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials are to be covered or should maintain at least two feet of freeboard (minimum vertical distance between top of load and top of trailer) in accordance with California Vehicle Code Section 23114. ▪ Sweep streets at the end of each day if visible soil material extending over 50 feet is carried onto adjacent paved roads. Water sweepers with reclaimed water should be used where possible.			Reconductoring Segment Phase 2 (PG&E)	1.
			New 70 kV Power Line (PG&E)	1.
Mitigation Measure AQ-1: Prepare a Construction Activity Management Plan for Review by SLOCAPCD and Final Approval by CPUC. Horizon West Transmission (HWT), Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E), or their contractor(s) shall implement the following measures: ▪ Prepare a CAMP. The CAMP shall be submitted to the APCD for review and to CPUC for final approval prior to the start of construction and shall include, but not be limited to, the following elements: 1. Evaluation of all SLOCAPCD standard and expanded fugitive dust mitigation measures for incorporation as a mitigation measure into the CAMP. Minimum performance criteria for fugitive dust measures to control dust is not to exceed 20% opacity for greater than 3 minutes in any 60-minute period while construction activity is occurring and disturbed areas are not covered, vegetated, or chemically stabilized; 2. Evaluation of all SLOCAPCD standard construction equipment mitigation measures and evaluation of construction equipment BACT for incorporation as a mitigation measure into the CAMP or documentation of infeasibility. Minimum performance standard is meeting or exceeding all applicable CARB mobile source and off-road equipment fleet regulations and documentation on why anything less than a Tier 4 final off-road engine is infeasible for the project such as unavailability of specialized equipment with a Tier 4 Final engine;	1. Confirm preparation of the CAMP and that CAMP includes all of the components required by the measure. (CPUC) 2. Confirm that all requirements of the CAMP are fully implemented. (CPUC)	1. Prior to construction. 2. During construction.	230 kV Substation (HWT)	1. 2.
			70 kV Substation (PG&E)	1. 2.
			230 kV Interconnection (PG&E)	1. 2.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 1 (PG&E)	1. 2.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 2 (PG&E)	1. 2.
			New 70 kV Power Line (PG&E)	1. 2.

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
3. A Dust Control Management Plan that encompasses all, but is not limited to, dust control measures that were listed above in the "fugitive dust control measures" listed in part 1; and include the following additional dust mitigation measures: a. Equipment must be washed down before moving from the property onto a paved public road. b. All trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials are to be tarped with a fabric cover and maintain a freeboard height of 12 inches. c. Installation of one or more of the following track-out prevention measures: i. A gravel pad designed using good engineering practices to clean the tires of existing vehicles, ii. A tire shaker, iii. A wheel wash system, iv. Pavement extending for not less than fifty consecutive feet from the intersection with the paved public road, and/or v. Any other measure the CPUC finds as effective as the measures listed above. d. Control for disturbed surface areas and storage piles that will remain inactive for more than seven (7) days, which shall include one or more of the following: i. Keep the surface adequately wetted as follows: (A) If the district-approved dust mitigation plan has specified a percent moisture content for specific materials the determination shall be as specified in the district-approved dust mitigation plan; or (B) If no moisture threshold is specified in a district-approved dust mitigation plan, a sample of at least one (1) quart in volume shall be taken from the top three (3) inches of a road, or bare area or from				

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
the surface of a stockpile. The sample shall be poured out from a height of four (4) feet onto a clean hard surface. The material shall be considered to be adequately wetted if there is no observable dust emitted when the material is dropped. ii. Establishment and maintenance of surface crusting sufficient to satisfy the following: Measurement of the stability of surface crusting on horizontal surfaces" shall be as follows: (A) Where a visible crust exists, drop a steel ball with a diameter of 15.9 millimeters (0.625 inches) and a mass ranging from 16 to 17 grams from a distance of 30 centimeters (one foot) directly above (at a 90- degree angle perpendicular to) the ground surface. If blow sand (thin deposits of loose grains covering less than 50 percent of the surface that have not originated from the surface being tested) is present, clear the blow sand from the surfaces to be tested before dropping the steel ball. Application of chemical dust suppressants or chemical stabilizers according to the manufacturers' recommendations; (B) A sufficient crust is determined to exist if, when the ball is dropped as described in A., the ball does not sink into the surface so that it is partially or fully surrounded by loose grains and, upon removing the ball, the surface on which it was dropped has not been pulverized so that loose grains are visible. (C) To determine that a surface is sufficiently crusted, three different test areas must pass the ball drop test. Within each different test area, the ball is dropped three times in each test area within a survey area measuring 1 foot by 1 foot that represents a random portion of the surface being evaluated. The test area shall be deemed to have passed if at least two of the three times the ball was dropped, the results met the criteria specified in B. Only if all three different test				

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areas pass, the area shall be deemed to be "sufficiently crusted." iii. Covering with tarp(s) or vegetative cover; iv. Installation of wind barriers of fifty (50) percent porosity around three (3) sides of a storage pile; v. Installation of wind barriers across open areas; or vi. Any other measure as effective as the measures listed above. e. Suspend grading operations when wind speeds are high enough to result in dust emission crossing the property line[5] despite application of dust mitigation measures. f. All earth moving activities should be ceased in times of high wind conditions defined as sustained wind speeds exceeding 25 miles per hour and /or if two wind gusts in excess of 25 mph are recorded in a 30- minute period. 4. Tabulation of on and off-road construction equipment (age, horse-power and miles and/or hours of operation) on a projected and actual monthly basis. Ensure a minimum performance standard for DPM emissions of less than the SLOCAPCD significance threshold of 7 pounds daily and 0.13 tons per quarter is achieved. It is unlikely given the current projections for the Proposed Project that the DPM thresholds would be exceeded. If any monthly projection of emissions associated with the Project's equipment usage is within 10% of this daily or quarterly DPM threshold, HWT, PG&E, and/or its contractors will adjust the equipment used and/or schedule to ensure that exceedance of these thresholds is avoided. The minimum performance standard for quarterly emissions of ROG and NO_X is the Tier 2 threshold of 6.3 tons. To ensure that emissions are below the Tier 2 threshold for ROG and				

[5] The property line is meant to be the edge of the work area established for the current project activities.

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
NO_X, PG&E, HWT and its contractors will implement suitable emission reduction measures, which may include, but would not be limited to: a. Work with SLOCAPCD to establish emission offsets to reduce net emissions below 6.3 tons in a quarter; b. Limit the length of construction work-day periods and/or implement phased approaches for construction activities; and/or c. Implement any other suitable emission reduction measures to ensure that emissions are below the Tier 2 threshold. 5. Schedule construction truck trips during non-peak hours (i.e. avoid peak commute times such as 7-9 am and 4-6 pm) to reduce peak hour emissions to the extent feasible.				
Mitigation Measure AQ-2: Prepare a Valley Fever Management Plan for Review by CDPH and San Luis Obispo Department of Public Health and Final Approval by CPUC. HWT, PG&E, or their contractor(s) shall implement the following measures: ▪ Prepare a VFMP. The Applicants shall prepare a VFMP and submit to the CPUC for review and approval prior to the start of construction. Prior to submittal of the VFMP to the CPUC, the Applicants shall consult with the California Department of Public Health and the San Luis Obispo Department of Public Health for guidance on all feasible mitigation measures to include in the VFMP. Feasible mitigation measures identified during this consultation shall be incorporated by the Applicants in the VFMP submitted to the CPUC. The VFMP shall include, but not be limited to, the following elements as currently suggested by the California Department of Public Health:	1. Confirm preparation of the VFMP and that VFMP includes all of the components required by the measure. (CPUC) 2. Confirm VFMP requirements are fully implemented. (CPUC)	1. Prior to construction. 2. During construction.	230 kV Substation (HWT)	1. 2.
			70 kV Substation (PG&E)	1. 2.
			230 kV Interconnection (PG&E)	1. 2.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 1 (PG&E)	1. 2.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 2 (PG&E)	1. 2.

○ Adopt site plans and work practices that reduce workers' exposure to minimize primary and secondary exposure to the community through direct dispersal of spores or secondary dispersal from contaminated workers or equipment bringing spores to the community. The site plans and work practices may include: ▪ Minimize the area of soil disturbed. ▪ Use water, appropriate soil stabilizers, and/or re-vegetation to reduce airborne dust. ▪ Stabilize all spoils piles by tarping or other methods. ▪ Provide air conditioned cabs for vehicles that generate heavy dust and make sure workers keep windows and vents closed. ▪ Suspend work during heavy winds. ▪ Onsite sleeping quarters, if provided, should be placed away from sources of dust. ○ Take measures to reduce transporting spores offsite, such as: ▪ Clean tools, equipment, and vehicles before transporting offsite. ▪ If workers' clothing is likely to be heavily contaminated with dust, provide coveralls and change rooms, and showers where possible. ○ Identify a health care provider for occupational injuries and illnesses who is knowledgeable about the diagnosis and treatment of Valley Fever. This helps to ensure proper diagnosis and treatment as well as tracking potential outbreaks that may affect the community. ○ Train workers and supervisors about the risk of Valley Fever, the work activities that may increase the risk, and the measures used onsite to reduce exposure. Also train on how to recognize Valley Fever symptoms. This helps to ensure proper diagnosis and treatment as well as tracking potential outbreaks that may affect community. ○ Encourage workers to report Valley Fever symptoms promptly to a supervisor. Not associating these symptoms with workplace exposures can lead to a delay in appropriate diagnosis and treatment. This helps to			New 70 kV Power Line (PG&E)	1. 2.

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
ensure proper diagnosis and treatment as well as tracking potential outbreaks that may affect community.				
Biological Resources				
APM BIO-1. Conduct Pre-Construction Survey(s) for Special-Status Species and Sensitive Resource Areas. Biologists will conduct pre-construction survey(s) for special-status species and sensitive resource areas immediately prior to construction activities within suitable aquatic and upland habitat for special-status species. If a special-status species is encountered on the project site, the project proponents will be contacted immediately to determine the appropriate course of action. For federally or state listed species, the project proponents will contact the appropriate resource agency (USFWS and/or CDFW), as required.	1. Retain a qualified biologist to perform surveys. (Project proponents) 2. If a special-status species is detected on the project site, ensure that the project proponents are contacted. (Project proponents) 3. If a federally or state listed species is detected on the project site, ensure that the project proponents contact the appropriate resource agency. (CPUC)	1. Prior to construction. 2. Prior to construction. 3. Prior to construction.	230 kV Substation (HWT)	1. 2. 3.
			70 kV Substation (PG&E)	1. 2. 3.
			230 kV Interconnection (PG&E)	1. 2. 3.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 1 (PG&E)	1. 2. 3.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 2 (PG&E)	1. 2. 3.
			New 70 kV Power Line (PG&E)	1. 2. 3.

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
APM BIO-2. Avoid Impacts on Nesting Birds. If work is scheduled during the nesting season (February 1 through August 31), nest detection surveys will correspond with a standard buffer for individual species in accordance with the species-specific buffers set forth in the project proponent's *Nesting Birds: Specific Buffers for PG&E Activities*, and will occur within 15 days prior to the start of work activities at designated construction areas, staging areas, and landing zones to determine nesting status by a qualified biologist. Nest surveys will be accomplished by ground surveys and/or by helicopter and will support phased construction, with surveys scheduled to be repeated if construction lapses in a work area for 15 days between March and July. Access for ground surveys will be subject to property access permission. Helicopter flight restrictions for nest detection surveys may be in effect for densely populated residential areas, and will include observance of appropriate established buffers and avoidance of hovering in the vicinity of active nest sites. If active nests containing eggs or young are found, the biologist will establish a species-specific nest buffer, as defined in the project proponent's *Nesting Birds: Specific Buffers for PG&E Activities*. Where feasible, standard buffers will apply, although the biologist may increase or decrease the standard buffers in accordance with the factors set forth in *Nesting Birds: Specific Buffers for PG&E Activities*. Nesting pair acclimation to disturbance in areas with regularly occurring human activities will be considered when establishing nest buffers. The established buffers will remain in effect until the young have fledged or the nest is no longer active as confirmed by the biologist. Active nests will be periodically monitored until the biologist has determined that the young have fledged or once construction ends. Per the discretion of the biologist, vegetation removal by hand may be allowed within nest buffers or in areas of potential nesting activity. Inactive nests may be removed in accordance with PG&E's approved avian permits. The biologist will have authority to order cessation of nearby project activities if nesting pairs exhibit signs of disturbance.	1. Retain a qualified biologist to conduct preconstruction surveys. (Project proponents) 2. If construction is scheduled to commence during the nesting season, confirm that nest detection surveys are conducted in accordance with this APM. (CPUC) 3. If active nests are found, ensure that a species-specific nest buffer is established in accordance with this APM. (CPUC)	1. Prior to construction. 2. Prior to construction. 3. Prior to construction, if necessary.	230 kV Substation (HWT)	1. 2. 3.
			70 kV Substation (PG&E)	1. 2. 3.
			230 kV Interconnection (PG&E)	1. 2. 3.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 1 (PG&E)	1. 2. 3.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 2 (PG&E)	1. 2. 3.
			New 70 kV Power Line (PG&E)	1. 2. 3.

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
All references in this APM to qualified wildlife biologists refer to qualified biologists with a bachelor's degree or above in a biological science field and demonstrated field expertise in ornithology, in particular, nesting behavior.				
APM BIO-3. Biological Monitoring. Biologists will monitor initial ground-disturbing activities in and adjacent to sensitive habitat areas to ensure compliance with best management practices and APMs, unless the area has been protected by barrier fencing to protect sensitive biological resources and has been cleared by the biologists. The monitor will have authority to stop or redirect work if construction activities are likely to affect sensitive biological resources. If a listed wildlife species is encountered during construction, project activities will cease in the area where the animal is found until the qualified biologist determines that the animal has moved out of harm's way or, with prior authorization from USFWS and/or CDFW if required, relocates the animal out of harm's way and/or takes other appropriate steps to protect the animal. Work may resume once the qualified biologist has determined that construction activities will not harm any listed wildlife species. The project proponents will be responsible for any necessary reporting to USFWS and/or CDFW.	1. Retain qualified biologist(s) familiar with the sensitive habitat areas. (Project proponents) 2. Confirm that biologists monitor initial ground-disturbing activities in and adjacent to sensitive habitat areas and implement the measures in accordance with this APM. (CPUC) 3. Confirm that the qualified biologists implement the measures in accordance with this APM should a listed wildlife species be encountered. (CPUC)	1. Prior to construction. 2. During construction. 3. During construction.	230 kV Substation (HWT)	1. 2. 3.
			70 kV Substation (PG&E)	1. 2. 3.
			230 kV Interconnection (PG&E)	1. 2. 3.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 1 (PG&E)	1. 2. 3.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 2 (PG&E)	1. 2. 3.
			New 70 kV Power Line (PG&E)	1. 2. 3.

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
APM BIO-4. Special-Status Species Protection. All trenches/excavations in excess of 2 feet deep will have a sloped escape ramp or be covered at the end of the day. All trenches and excavations will be inspected for wildlife at the beginning of the workday and prior to backfilling. In addition, open-ended project-related pipes 4 inches or greater in diameter will be capped if left overnight or inspected for wildlife prior to being moved. If a special-status species is discovered in a trench, excavation, or pipe, the animal will be left undisturbed, and the pipe will not be moved until the special-status species has left the area on its own accord. In the event that any special-status species is trapped and unable to leave on its own accord, a permitted biologist, defined as a qualified biologist that holds the appropriate federal and/or state permits, will recover and relocate the special-status species. In addition, all food scraps, wrappers, food containers, cans, bottles, and other trash from the project area will be deposited in closed trash containers or kept in closed vehicles. Trash containers will be removed from the project area on a regular basis.	1. Confirm that trenches/excavations have a sloped escape ramp or are covered at the end of each day. (Project Proponents) 2. Confirm that trenches and excavations are inspected for wildlife at the beginning of the workday and prior to backfilling. (Project Proponents) 3. Confirm that open-ended pipes are capped or inspected according to this APM, and all other APM requirements are implemented. (CPUC) 4. If a special-status species is found, confirm that the guidance provided in this APM is followed. (CPUC)	1. During construction. 2. During construction. 3. During construction. 4. During construction, if necessary.	230 kV Substation (HWT)	1. 2. 3. 4.
			70 kV Substation (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4.
			230 kV Interconnection (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 1 (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 2 (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4.
			New 70 kV Power Line (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4.

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
APM BIO-5. Dead or Injured Special-Status Wildlife. If any dead or injured special-status wildlife or birds protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act are discovered at the project site during construction, work will stop in the immediate vicinity. The project proponents will notify the on-call biologist and the appropriate resource agency (USFWS and/or CDFW) before construction is allowed to resume.	1. Confirm that work is stopped and APM requirements followed if dead or injured special-status wildlife or birds are discovered. (CPUC)	1. During construction, if necessary.	230 kV Substation (HWT)	1.
			70 kV Substation (PG&E)	1.
			230 kV Interconnection (PG&E)	1.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 1 (PG&E)	1.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 2 (PG&E)	1.
			New 70 kV Power Line (PG&E)	1.
Mitigation Measure BIO-1. Actions to Further Avoid and Minimize Impacts to Special-Status Species. The additional mitigation actions below supplement the Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) included as part of the Proposed Project and as applicable to alternatives and distribution components and are discussed separately by resource. a. **<u>Special-Status Plants:</u>** Pre-construction surveys required under APM BIO-1 shall be conducted of all proposed work, plus a 100-foot buffer, within 1 year before commencement of ground-disturbing activities according to the *Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities* (CDFW 2018 or current version). Floristic surveys shall be performed during the appropriate bloom period(s) for each species. HWT/PG&E or their contractor(s) shall work with	1. Retain qualified biologist(s) to perform pre-construction and pre-activity surveys for special-status plants and wildlife, per the MM requirements. (Project proponents) 2. Ensure sensitive areas have been demarcated (e.g., flagged), as appropriate, per the requirements of the MM. (Project proponents)	1. Prior to construction. 2. Prior to construction. 3. Prior to construction. 4. During construction. 5. Prior-to, during, and post construction.	70 kV Substation (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11.

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
the CPUC-approved qualified botanist to identify plants in the field by staking, flagging, or fencing to avoid, where feasible, special-status plants that are detected within the temporary or permanent work areas, or within a 100-foot radius of these areas. b. **<u>Biological Monitoring, Sensitive Habitat Areas, and Special-Status Species</u>:** HWT/PG&E shall retain a CPUC--approved biologist(s) to conduct pre-construction surveys for special-status plants and wildlife prior to initial vegetation clearance, grubbing, and ground-disturbing activities. The pre-construction surveys shall be conducted no earlier than 30 days prior to surface disturbance within the work areas. The pre-construction surveys shall incorporate specialized techniques for burrowing owl in accordance with CDFW's 2012 *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation* in areas identified as having suitable habitat for burrowing owl. Additionally, HWT and PG&E shall conduct pre-construction surveys for Swainson's hawks and white-tailed kite based on the Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee's 2000 *Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley.* Pre-construction surveys for Crotch's bumble bee shall be conducted during the flying season. The results of the pre-construction surveys shall be documented by the approved biologist in a pre-construction survey report. The pre-construction survey report shall be submitted to the CPUC prior to the start of construction, and the results shall be submitted to USFWS and CDFW as required by any regulatory permits or approvals. The pre-construction study report shall include the following: ▪ Type, location, and size of project ▪ Date, time, weather, surrounding land uses ▪ Evaluation of type and quality of habitat ▪ Work description and methods for avoidance or minimization of ground disturbance, including biological monitoring during construction	3. Submit pre-construction survey report(s) for CPUC review and approval. (Project proponents) 4. Have qualified biologist(s) make office and/or field presentations to field staff, as appropriate. (Project proponents) 5. Schedule vegetation trimming in sensitive habitats for non-sensitive times. (Project proponents) 6. In the event of the discovery of a special-status plant, confirm the area is marked for avoidance. (CPUC) 7. Confirm measures to minimize erosion, sedimentation, and wetland and water protection are implemented. (CPUC) 8. Submit weekly and monthly biological construction monitoring reports to responsible agencies and/or the CPUC. (Project proponents) 9. Confirm all trenches have been inspected. (CPUC)	6. During construction. 7. Prior-to, during, and post construction. 8. During construction. 9. Prior to construction. 10. During construction. 11. Prior-to, during, and post construction.	230 kV Substation (HWT) 230 kV Interconnection (PG&E) Reconductoring Segment Phase 1 (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11.

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
▪ Anticipated impacts and proposed mitigation ▪ Map of location of work area Areas identified as sensitive habitat areas in the pre-construction survey report, plus a minimum 5-foot buffer for wetlands and waters of the U.S., that will be avoided by construction shall be fenced with orange safety fencing. Biological monitoring required by APM BIO-3 is extended to be necessary when each portion of previously undisturbed ground is disturbed, based on special-status species' requirements and the profession opinion of the qualified biological monitor; however, work within 50 feet of wetlands and waters of the U.S. will be monitored by a biological monitor over its duration. In order to ensure that habitats are not adversely affected, the CPUC-approved biologist shall flag boundaries of habitat, which must be avoided. When necessary, the biologist shall also demark appropriate equipment laydown areas, vehicle turn around areas, and pads for placement of large construction equipment, such as cranes, bucket trucks, and augers. When appropriate, the biologist shall make office and/or field presentations to field staff to review and become familiar with natural resources to be protected on a project site-specific basis. The CPUC-approved biologist shall be contacted to perform a pre-activity survey when vegetation trimming is planned in sensitive habitats. Whenever possible, vegetation in sensitive habitats, such as blue oak woodlands, shall be scheduled for trimming in non-sensitive times (i.e., outside of breeding or nesting seasons). HWT/PG&E shall maintain a library of special-status plant species locations; known to HWT/PG&E, occurring within the project survey area. "Known" means a verified population either extant or documented using record data. Information on known sites may come from a variety of record data sources, including local agency HCPs, focused plant surveys, pre-construction surveys, or biological surveys conducted for environmental compliance of the Project.	10. Ensure contractors and construction scheduling adheres to the nesting bird season identified. (Project proponents) 11. Confirm all County of San Luis Obispo San Joaquin Kit Fox measures have been implemented. (CPUC)			4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 2 (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11.
			New 70 kV Power Line (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
Plant inventories shall be consulted as part of pre-construction survey procedures. In the event of the discovery of a previously unknown special-status plant, the area shall be marked as an environmentally sensitive area, and avoided to the maximum extent practicable. If avoidance is not possible, HWT/PG&E shall consult with USFWS and/or CDFW, as appropriate, given the species' status. Any project related work scheduled to occur within the exclusion/buffer zone of the wetland shall be conducted when the wetland is dry as determined by the approved biological monitor. Best management practices (BMPs) referred to in APM BIO-3 indicate stormwater and water quality projection BMPs. Erosion and sediment control BMPs shall be included in the SWPPP for the Proposed Project or alternative and shall be fully implemented during construction. These BMPs shall effectively minimize any erosion or sedimentation into nearby wetlands and/or waters of the U.S., and shall be removed upon the completion of construction. Weekly biological construction monitoring reports shall be prepared and submitted to the CPUC throughout the duration of the ground-disturbing and vegetation-removal construction phase. Monthly biological construction monitoring reports shall be prepared and submitted to the CPUC throughout the duration of project construction to document compliance with environmental requirements. In the event that any work will occur beyond the approved limits, it shall be reported to the CPUC. c. **Wildlife Protection from Work Areas:** In addition to the requirements of APM BIO-4, HWT/PG&E shall retain a CPUC-approved biologist to inspect all uncovered steep trenches and excavations during construction twice daily (i.e., morning and evening) to monitor for wildlife entrapment. Large/steep excavations shall be covered and/or fenced nightly to prevent wildlife entrapment. Excavations shall provide an earthen ramp (where feasible) and, if not, wood planks or escape ramps to allow for a wildlife escape route. All				7. 8. 9. 10. 11.

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
open-ended project-related pipes (not dependent on diameter size) will be capped if left overnight or inspected for wildlife prior to being moved. If wildlife is located in a trench or excavation, the on-site biological resource monitor shall be contacted immediately to remove them if they cannot escape unimpeded. If the biological resource monitor is not qualified to remove the entrapped wildlife, a recognized wildlife rescue agency may be employed to remove the wildlife and transport them safely to other suitable habitats outside of the work area. d. **Nesting Birds:** Activities conducted pursuant to APM BIO-2 shall consider the nesting bird season, commencing January 15 for golden eagle and February 1 for all other birds through August 31. e. **San Joaquin Kit Fox:** HWT/PG&E shall implement the County of San Luis Obispo's standard kit fox mitigation measures, including the following: ▪ Retain qualified biologist to conduct pre-construction survey of the project site and conducting a pre-construction kit fox briefing for construction workers to minimize kit fox impacts. ▪ Include kit fox protection measures on project plans. ▪ Require a maximum 25 mile per hour speed limit at the project site during construction. ▪ Cover excavation deeper than 2 feet at the end of each working day or provide escape ramps for kit fox. ▪ Inspect pipes, culverts, or similar structures for kit fox before burying, capping, or moving. ▪ Remove food-related trash from project site. ▪ If a kit fox is discovered at any time in the project area, all construction in the immediate vicinity must stop, photos taken as feasible, and the CDFW and USFWS contacted immediately. HWT/PG&E shall consult with USFWS and/or CDFW to determine what actions are necessary, if any, before work can resume. Work in the immediate vicinity of the kit fox discovery shall not				

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
resume until written authorization is obtained from USFWS and/or CDFW.				
MM BIO-2. Compensate for Impacts to Special-Status Plant Species. If avoidance of special-status plants is not feasible, HWT and PG&E shall implement measures to compensate for impacts to special-status plants. Compensation may be provided by purchasing credits at an approved mitigation bank (provided at a minimum 1:1 ratio [mitigation to impact]), or through transplanting perennial species and collecting and dispersing seed of annual species (i.e., salvage and relocation) under the direction of the CPUC. Where salvage and relocation is demonstrated to be feasible and biologically preferred, it shall be conducted pursuant to a CPUC- approved salvage and relocation plan that details the methods for salvage, stockpiling, and replanting, as well as the characteristics of the receiver sites. Monitoring of plant populations shall be conducted annually for 5 years to assess the mitigation's effectiveness. At the end of the 5-year monitoring period, the mitigation shall have met the following success criteria: ▪ A surveyed plant population size count equal to or greater than the number of individuals transplanted or number of individuals removed (this total may include transplanted individuals that have survived, seeds that have grown into plants and have survived, as well as any additional supplemental plantings following the initial transplantation and seed dispersal that have survived at least two growing seasons), and ▪ Less than 5 percent cover of invasive weeds (or equivalent cover as compared with adjacent areas) within the receiver site.	1. If necessary, confirm that compensation is provided for special-status plant species impacts. (CPUC) 2. If salvage and relocation is selected as the compensation method, confirm annual monitoring and achievement of success criteria at the end of 5 years. (CPUC)	1. Once it is known that special-status plants are present and cannot be avoided. 2. Following construction.	230 kV Substation (HWT)	1. 2.
			70 kV Substation (PG&E)	1. 2.
			230 kV Interconnection (PG&E)	1. 2.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 1 (PG&E)	1. 2.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 2 (PG&E)	1. 2.
			New 70 kV Power Line (PG&E)	1. 2.
MM BIO-3. Minimize Impacts to Raptors and other Avian Life from Transmission and Power Line Facilities. PG&E, and/or their contractor(s) shall construct all aboveground transmission and power lines to meet applicable Avian Power Line Interaction Committee (APLIC) recommendations, as published in: *Suggested Practices for Avian*	1. Confirm engineering designs incorporate recommended avian protection features. (CPUC)	1. During preparation of plans and specifications.	230 kV Substation (HWT)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
Protection on Power Lines: The State of the Art in 2006, and *Reducing Avian Collisions with Power Lines: State of the Art in 2012* (APLIC 2006, 2012). In conjunction with these publications, PG&E shall be responsible for implementing the company's Avian Protection Plan (APP) – *PG&E's Program to Address Avian Electrocutions, Collisions, and Nesting Birds* (April 2018 version; refer to Appendix D in Volume 2 of this FEIR) that incorporates relevant raptor-safe construction guidelines found in APLIC's and USFWS' 2005 *Avian Protection Plan Guidelines*. As part of the APP, PG&E shall work with USFWS to determine the need for installation of bird diverters in areas near known golden and bald eagle nests. Construction or replacement work shall be avoided during the nesting bird season (commencing January 15 for golden eagle and February 1 for all other birds through August 31) to the extent feasible. If infeasible, HWT and PG&E shall retain a CPUC-approved biologist to conduct a nesting bird survey of the surrounding 500-foot area to determine if any active nest is present. If an active nest is found, the biologist shall establish a no-disturbance nesting buffer until the nest is inactive in accordance with the species-specific buffers set forth in PG&E's *Nesting Birds: Specific Buffers for PG&E Activities* (Appendix E to the PEA) as detailed in APM BIO-2 and Mitigation Measure BIO-1. If construction activities must occur within this buffer, the biologist shall inform the CPUC of any buffer reductions and/or nest monitoring to avoid impacts to active nests, and will coordinate with CDFW and USFWS if stated to do so in the project's regulatory permits. PG&E shall implement an MRV (as shown in Figure 2-8 on page 2-39 in Volume 1 of this FEIR) to avoid a potential golden eagle nest along Huer Huero Creek at Union Road if this nest is determined to be occupied or is expected to be used by golden eagles in future nesting seasons (based on prior observations and the species' nest site fidelity). The MRV shall be implemented unless PG&E can demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the CPUC, that the nest in question is not occupied by golden eagles and likely will not be used in future nesting seasons.	2. Confirm implementation of the APP, in accordance with the provisions described in the MM. (CPUC) 3. Confirm coordination with USFWS regarding the need for bird diverters. (CPUC) 4. Confirm that nesting bird surveys are completed for construction or replacement work conducted within nesting season. (CPUC) 5. Confirm that MRV is implemented unless determined unnecessary, in accordance with the measure. (CPUC)	2. Prior to and during construction. 3. Prior to construction. 4. During operation. 5. Prior to construction.	70 kV Substation (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
			230 kV Interconnection (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 1 (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 2 (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
			New 70 kV Power Line (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
MM BIO-4. Develop and Implement a Restoration Plan for Blue Oak Woodland Habitat. HWT, PG&E, and/or their contractor(s) shall develop and implement a Habitat Restoration Plan to mitigate any temporary and permanent impact on blue oak woodland habitat. For any temporary impact, all disturbed soils and new fill in this habitat shall be revegetated with site-appropriate native species compatible with the facility. For any permanent impact, blue oak woodland habitat shall be mitigated at a ratio of 1.1:1 (replacement to impact). Blue oak trees and valley oak trees that are removed shall be mitigated at a ratio that shall be determined based on the diameter at breast height (dbh) of the tree, as described further below. Oak trees in construction work areas shall be safeguarded by implementing the conditions stated in the City of Paso Robles's Oak Tree Ordinance, Section 10.01.090. This includes documentation of any damages to oak trees, and tree protection fences that will be installed to prevent compaction and injury to a tree's surface roots. For any damage to an oak tree that may occur during construction activities, the Proposed Project Applicants shall immediately report such incidents to the CPUC, in addition to any reporting to the City that may be done pursuant to Section 10.01.090. The Applicants shall be responsible for correcting any damage to the oak trees. Prior to construction, oak trees that have a dbh of 6 inches or greater requiring removal shall be documented. A description of the species of oak, dbh, estimated height, and general health of the trees to be removed shall be recorded. Replacement ratios of removed oak trees shall, at a minimum, be equivalent to 25 percent of the diameter of the removed trees, as described in Section 10.01.050 (E) of the City's Oak Tree Ordinance. Blue oak woodland restoration or compensation may be completed at the work area, in the vicinity, or at a conservation bank with a service area that covers the Proposed Project or selected alternative. Revegetated or restored areas shall be maintained and monitored to ensure a minimum of 65 percent survival of woody	1. Confirm development of a Habitat Restoration Plan, as needed. (CPUC) 2. Confirm that temporarily impacted areas are fully restored. (CPUC) 3. Confirm that permanently impact blue oak woodland is compensated for at the required ratio. (CPUC) 4. Confirm maintenance and monitoring of revegetated and restored areas, and that success criteria are achieved. (CPUC)	1. Prior to construction. 2. Following construction. 3. Following construction. 4. Following construction.	Reconductoring Segment Phase 1 (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 2 (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4.
			New 70 kV Power Line (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4.

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
plantings after 5 years (or 75 percent after 3 years), or at a conservation bank with a service area that covers the Proposed Project or selected alternative.				
Cultural Resources				
APM CUL-1. Retain a Qualified Cultural Principal Investigator. A cultural resources principal investigator, defined as an archaeologist who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for professional archaeology, will be retained to ensure that all APMs related to archaeological and historical resources are properly implemented. The principal investigator may either be on staff with project proponents or an outside consultant, as appropriate for the project's needs, and will serve in a strictly supervisory capacity, overseeing crews charged with the application of the APMs in the field.	1. Confirm retention of a cultural resources principal investigator that meets the criteria outlined in this APM. (CPUC)	1. Prior to construction.	230 kV Substation (HWT)	1.
			70 kV Substation (PG&E)	1.
			230 kV Interconnection (PG&E)	1.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 1 (PG&E)	1.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 2 (PG&E)	1.
			New 70 kV Power Line (PG&E)	1.
APM CUL-2. Avoidance. The project is designed to avoid impacts to potentially CRHR-eligible resources identified within the study area. Potentially eligible (i.e., not evaluated) resources in the study area include archaeological sites 36052-S-001, 36052-S-002, and 36052-S-003. In addition, the Johnson House was evaluated for the project and is considered CRHR-eligible (pending CPUC concurrence). To avoid indirect and direct impacts to 36052-S-001, 36052-S-002, or 36052-S-003, a 50-foot buffer will be established around the boundary of each respective resource	1. Ensure that environmentally sensitive areas are marked on construction plans. (CPUC) 2. Confirm that 50-foot buffer is established around the boundary of each respective resource. (CPUC)	1. During preparation of plans and specifications. 2. Prior to construction. 3. During construction.	230 kV Substation (HWT)	1. 2. 3. 4.
			70 kV Substation (PG&E)	1. 2. 3.

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
and designated as environmentally sensitive areas. If work within the 50-foot buffer cannot be avoided, then monitoring will be required. Methods of environmentally sensitive area delineation may include, as applicable, flagging, rope, tape, or fencing. The environmentally sensitive areas should be clearly marked on all pertinent construction plans. Construction activities will avoid impacts to the Johnson House entirely.	3. If necessary, confirm monitoring of work within 50-feet buffer by a qualified archaeologist. (CPUC) 4. Confirm that construction activities entirely avoid the Johnson House. (CPUC)	4. During construction.		4.
			230 kV Interconnection (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 1 (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 2 (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4.
			New 70 kV Power Line (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4.
APM CUL-3. Inadvertent Discoveries. In the event that unanticipated cultural materials are encountered during any phase of construction, all construction work within 50 feet of the discovery will cease and the principal investigator will be consulted to assess the find. Construction activities may continue in other areas. Avoidance of resources is the preferred option. However, if avoidance of a resource is not feasible, project proponents will assess the find for significance, as defined by PRC Section	1. In the event that cultural resources are encountered, ensure that work stops immediately and the principal investigator is consulted. (CPUC)	1. During construction. 2. During construction, if necessary.	230 kV Substation (HWT)	1. 2. 3.
			70 kV Substation (PG&E)	1. 2. 3.

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
21083.2, through implementation of Phase II investigations. If resources are found to be significant, a detailed archaeological treatment plan, including Phase III data recovery, will be developed and implemented by a qualified archaeologist.	2. If avoidance of resources is not feasible, confirm that the find is assessed for significance through Phase II investigations. (CPUC) 3. Retain a qualified archaeologist to develop and implement an archaeological treatment plan, if needed. (Project proponents)	3. During construction, if necessary.	230 kV Interconnection (PG&E)	1. 2. 3.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 1 (PG&E)	1. 2. 3.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 2 (PG&E)	1. 2. 3.
			New 70 kV Power Line (PG&E)	1. 2. 3.
APM CUL-4. Discovery of Human Remains. If human remains are discovered, all work within 50 feet of the discovery will cease and the environmental inspector or construction supervisor will notify the County coroner immediately. State of California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 stipulates that no further disturbance will occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to PRC Section 5097.98. The lead cultural resource managers on staff with the project proponents (depending on the location of the remains) and CPUC will also be notified of the find immediately. If the human remains are determined to be prehistoric, the County Coroner will notify the NAHC, which would determine and notify a most likely descendent. The most likely descendent will complete inspection of the site within 48 hours of notification and may recommend scientific removal and nondestructive analysis of human remains and items associated with Native American burials.	1. If humans remains are encountered, ensure that work within 50 feet of discovery ceases and the County coroner is contacted. (CPUC) 2. Confirm that any discoveries of human remains are evaluated and addressed properly as outlined in this APM. (CPUC)	1. During construction, if necessary. 2. During construction, if necessary.	230 kV Substation (HWT)	1. 2.
			70 kV Substation (PG&E)	1. 2.
			230 kV Interconnection (PG&E)	1. 2.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 1 (PG&E)	1. 2.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 2 (PG&E)	1. 2.

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
			New 70 kV Power Line (PG&E)	1. 2.
APM CUL-5. Tribal Construction Monitoring. If it becomes necessary to work within 50 feet of Dry Creek, Huer Huero Creek, and the Salinas River, or known prehistoric archaeological sites, a tribal monitor will be selected by CPUC and retained to conduct full-time monitoring of initial ground-disturbing activities (i.e., initial excavation and grading) in areas with high potential to discover prehistoric archaeological resources.	1. Confirm retention of a tribal monitor to conduct monitoring, if needed, per the APM. (CPUC)	1. During construction, if necessary.	230 kV Substation (HWT)	1.
			70 kV Substation (PG&E)	1.
			230 kV Interconnection (PG&E)	1.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 1 (PG&E)	1.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 2 (PG&E)	1.
			New 70 kV Power Line (PG&E)	1.
APM CUL-6. Archaeological Construction Monitoring. If it becomes necessary to work within 50 feet of Dry Creek, Huer Huero Creek, and the Salinas River, or known prehistoric or historic sites, an archaeological monitor, approved by the principal investigator, will be retained to conduct monitoring of initial ground-disturbing activities (i.e., initial excavation and grading) in areas with high potential to discover prehistoric or historic archaeological resources.	1. Confirm retention of an archaeological monitor to conduct monitoring, if needed, per the APM. (CPUC)	1. During construction, if necessary.	230 kV Substation (HWT)	1.
			70 kV Substation (PG&E)	1.
			230 kV Interconnection (PG&E)	1.

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 1 (PG&E)	1.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 2 (PG&E)	1.
			New 70 kV Power Line (PG&E)	1.
MM CR-1. CPUC Enhancements to APMs CUL-1, CUL-2, CUL-3, CUL-5, and CUL-6. The following actions are designed to augment the APMs provided by the Project proponents to ensure that construction impacts to cultural resources are mitigated to a level of less than significant: a. A Native American representative from a tribe identified by the CPUC shall be retained to monitor the construction activities if the resource is a Native American archaeological site that will be encroached upon. The Project proponent will be responsible for communicating project schedules and needs to the Native American monitor and/or tribe, but it is the responsibility of the tribe to ensure that the monitor is on site when called for, and work may proceed if the Project proponent has provided adequate notice of work. If an archaeological resource will be directly impacted, a detailed archaeological treatment plan shall be developed and implemented by the Project proponent's cultural resources principal investigator, as defined in APM CUL-1. The treatment plan shall be developed using the mitigation options provided under Section 15126.4(b) of the CEQA Guidelines. The CPUC shall have opportunity to review and approve the proposed treatment plan. If the resource is a Native American archaeological site, tribes that have entered into AB 52 consultation with the CPUC shall have the opportunity to review and comment on the treatment plan. The resource and treatment method shall be documented in a professional-level	1. Confirm retention of a qualified archaeologist that meets criteria outlined in the MM. (CPUC) 2. Ensure that environmentally sensitive areas are marked on construction plans. (CPUC) 3. Confirm that 50-foot buffer is established around the boundary of each respective resource. (CPUC) 4. If necessary, retain a qualified archaeologist and/or a Native American representative to monitor work within 50-feet of a cultural resource, and confirm monitoring is completed, as outlined in the MM. (Project proponents)	1. Prior to construction 2. During preparation of plans and specifications. 3. During construction, if necessary. 4. Prior to work being conducted within 50 feet of the cultural resource. 5. Prior to construction, if necessary. 6. During construction, if necessary.	230 kV Substation (HWT)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.
			70 kV Substation (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.
			230 kV Interconnection (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
technical report to be filed with the California Historical Resources Information System. b. If prehistoric or historic-era archaeological resources are encountered during Project implementation, the Project proponents shall immediately cease all construction activity within 50 feet of the find and create a 50-foot buffer area for avoidance. The archaeological monitor shall notify the Project's cultural resources principal investigator immediately, and the principal investigator shall, in turn, notify the CPUC. If an archaeological monitor is not present at the time of the find, Project proponent's environmental inspector or construction supervisor shall make the notifications. The Project's cultural resources principal investigator shall inspect the find within 24 hours of discovery and notify the CPUC of their initial assessment. Prehistoric archaeological materials might include obsidian and chert flaked-stone tools (e.g., projectile points, knives, scrapers) or toolmaking debris; culturally darkened soil ("midden") containing heat-affected rocks, artifacts, or shellfish remains; and stone milling equipment (e.g., mortars, pestles, handstones, or milling slabs); and battered stone tools, such as hammerstones and pitted stones. Historic-era materials might include building or structure footings and walls, and deposits of metal, glass, and/or ceramic refuse. If the CPUC determines, based on recommendations from the cultural resources principal investigator, that the resource may qualify as a historical resource or unique archaeological resource (as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5), or a tribal cultural resource (as defined in PRC Section 21074), the resource shall be avoided if feasible. Avoidance means that no activities associated with the Project that may affect cultural resources shall occur within the boundaries of the resource or any defined buffer zones. If the assessment of significance can be made by the cultural resources principal investigator based on a small sample of discovered material, then the CPUC will review and approve the findings. In the absence of CPUC approval due to a short opportunity for CPUC review due to construction	5. If necessary, confirm development of a detailed archaeological treatment plan that meets the criteria outlined in the MM. (CPUC) 6. In the event that cultural resources are encountered, ensure that work within 50 feet stops immediately, the principal investigator is consulted and completes subsequent inspections (as needed), and the CPUC is notified, as described in the MM. (CPUC) 7. If avoidance of resources is not feasible, confirm the CPUC and, as appropriate, Native American Tribes are consulted to determine treatment measures. (CPUC) 8. Confirm monitoring is conducted for initial ground-disturbing activities that may occur within 100 feet of Dry Creek, Huer Huero Creek, the Salinas River, and the Estrella River, or within 50 feet of all known archaeological sites. (CPUC)	7. During construction, if necessary. 8. During construction, if necessary. 9. During construction, if necessary. 10. During construction, if necessary.	Reconductoring Segment Phase 1 (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 2 (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.
			New 70 kV Power Line (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
schedules, the Applicants shall assume the discovery is a historical resource for the purpose of avoidance, development of an evaluation study, or development of a treatment plan (as described below). If avoidance is not feasible, the CPUC shall consult with appropriate Native American tribes if the resource is Native American-related, and other appropriate interested parties to determine treatment measures to avoid, minimize, or mitigate any potential impacts to the resource pursuant to PRC Section 21083.2, and CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4(b). This shall include documentation of the resource and may include data recovery or other measures. Any treatment other than preservation in place must be approved by the CPUC, in consultation with the appropriate tribe(s), if applicable. Treatment for most archaeological resources would consist of (but would not be not limited to) sample excavation, artifact collection, site documentation, and historical research, with the aim to target the recovery of important scientific data contained in the portion(s) of the significant resource, consistent with the Secretary of Interior's Standards for Treatment of Archaeological Properties. The resource and treatment method shall be documented in a professional-level technical report to be filed with the California Historical Resources Information System. Work in the area may commence, following concurrence from the CPUC that the work performed was sufficient, upon completion of treatment and under the direction of the qualified archaeologist. Should the resource also be identified as a TCR, then measures outlined in Section 4.18 will also apply if resource-specific measures identified during the resource-specific consultation do not supersede them. c. Construction monitoring shall be conducted by an archaeologist for initial ground-disturbing activities that may occur within 100 feet of Dry Creek, Huer Huero Creek, the Salinas River, and the Estrella River, or within 50 feet of all known archaeological sites. Ground-disturbing activities are defined as activities that may include, but are not limited to boring, grading, grubbing, excavation, drilling, and trenching, within the project areas. Monitoring of	9. Develop and submit daily monitoring logs to the CPUC, as described in the MM. (Project proponents) 10. Confirm that any discoveries of human remains are evaluated and addressed properly as outlined in this MM CR-2. (CPUC)			

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
ground disturbance shall also occur in the vicinity of Santa Ysabel Ranch, which was identified as culturally sensitive by AB 52 consulting tribes. The archaeological monitor will complete daily monitoring logs that will provide descriptions of the day's activities, including construction activities, locations, and any cultural materials identified. The logs will be compiled and submitted to the CPUC on a regular basis to be determined prior to beginning construction. Should any archaeological materials be unearthed, the monitor shall follow the directives of Mitigation Measure CR-1(b). If human remains are discovered during project construction the archaeological monitor shall comply with Mitigation Measure CR-2. The archaeological monitor will work in tandem with the Native American monitor. The involvement of Native American monitors is described in Mitigation Measure TCR-1.				
MM CR-2. Comply with the legal requirements of PRC 5097.98. California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 shall be followed, as described in APM CUL-4, if human remains are discovered during construction of the Proposed Project or the reasonably foreseeable distribution components or alternative. If human remains are discovered, all work within 50 feet of the discovery shall cease and the archaeological monitor shall immediately notify the Project's cultural resources principal investigator. In turn, the principal investigator shall immediately notify the County coroner, as well as the CPUC and their appointed professional archaeologist. If an archaeological monitor is not present at the time of the find, Project proponent's environmental inspector or construction supervisor shall make the notifications. State of California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 stipulates that no further disturbance will occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to PRC Section 5097.98. The Project proponent's lead cultural resource manager, the CPUC, and the qualified archaeologist representing the CPUC shall be immediately notified. The County Coroner who evaluated the finds will notify the NAHC by telephone within 24 hours. In turn, the NAHC shall immediately notify those persons it believes to be most likely descended from the deceased	1. Should human remains be discovered, confirm remains are evaluated, construction processes are halted, and notifications to the appropriate entities are completed in accordance with PRC 5097.98, as outlined in this MM. (CPUC)	1. During construction immediately following discovery.	230 kV Substation (HWT)	1.
			70 kV Substation (PG&E)	1.
			230 kV Interconnection (PG&E)	1.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 1 (PG&E)	1.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 2 (PG&E)	1.
			New 70 kV Power Line (PG&E)	1.

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
Native American. The most likely descendant will complete inspection of the site and make recommendations or preferences for treatment within 48 hours of being granted access to the site. As per Section 5097.98 of the PRC, the landowner shall discuss and confer with the most likely descendant(s) to determine appropriate treatment of remains. Construction will not continue in the protected area until treatment of the remains has been resolved, in compliance with PRC 5097 et seq. and notice is provided to the CPUC documenting the resolution and respectful disposition of the Native American human remains.				
MM CR-3. Complete Cultural Resources Studies, Evaluate Resources for Significance, and Implement Avoidance and Minimization Measures. HWT, PG&E, and/or their contractors shall conduct a pedestrian archaeological survey and built environment resources survey for any alternative substation sites, 70 kV power line alignments (or portions of alignments), reasonably foreseeable distribution components, and/or ultimate substation buildout sites that have not yet been investigated and shall prepare a Cultural Resources Technical Report documenting the results of the surveys. The archaeological and built environment resources surveys shall be completed prior to construction of the respective components and prior to final design. If the CPUC will not complete their review within 30 days, they will notify the project proponent and provide a status of the review. Lack of response within 30 days may not be considered concurrence. The pedestrian survey shall include systematic surface inspection with transects spaced at 15-meter (approximately 50-foot) intervals, or less, where feasible and safe (owing to the extant hardscape, such as paving, and landform). Where such transects are not feasible or safe, survey shall provide the most complete coverage possible either through wider transects (ex. on steep slopes near rivers) or opportunistic survey (ex.: locations where private property fences or buildings/pavement don't obscure the ground). The technical report shall explain the conditions requiring less intensive survey.	1. Confirm retention of a qualified archaeologist and archaeological historian to perform the required surveys, as needed. (CPUC) 2. For previously un-surveyed components, confirm archaeological and/or built resources surveys are completed and documented in a Cultural Resources Technical Report. (CPUC) 3. Should cultural resources be encountered, confirm qualified archaeologists collect data necessary to complete DPR 523 series forms. (CPUC) 4. Should identified potentially CRHR-eligible resources be discovered, confirm these are	1. Prior to construction. 2. Prior to construction. 3. Prior to construction. 4. Prior to construction. 5. Prior to construction. 6. Prior to construction. 7. Prior to construction. 8. Prior to construction.	Reconductoring Segment Phase 1 (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 2 (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.
			New 70 kV Power Line (PG&E)	1. 2.

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
The survey shall cover the entire site or alignment and a 100-foot buffer around the site or alignment. Archaeologists shall examine the ground surface for the presence of prehistoric artifacts (e.g., flaked stone tools, tool-making debris, stone milling tools), historical artifacts (e.g., metal, glass, ceramics), sediment discoloration that might indicate the presence of a cultural midden, roads and trails, and depressions and other features that might indicate the former presence of structures or buildings (e.g., post holes, foundations). When cultural resources are encountered, archaeologists shall collect all data necessary to complete the appropriate California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) 523 series forms from the Office of Historic Preservation. The resources shall be mapped with handheld mapping-grade global positioning system (GPS) units with sub-meter accuracy and differential correction. All GPS data shall be exported into Geographic Information Systems geodatabases and plotted onto the associated geo-referenced USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle to ensure accuracy and to produce location maps of all resources. Each site shall also be photo-documented. No artifacts will be collected during the pedestrian survey. The built environment resources survey shall be conducted for alternatives that have not previously been surveyed by a qualified architectural historian, and shall include all structures, properties, and other built resources within the footprint or alignment and within a 100-foot buffer of the site footprint or alignment. Resources identified through the built environment resources survey will be recorded on the appropriate DPR 523 forms. Avoidance and delineation of a buffer around any potentially CRHR-eligible archaeological resources in the study area identified through the field surveys or evaluations under this mitigation measure shall follow the procedures outlined in APM CUL-2. If the resource(s) cannot be avoided, the qualified archaeologist shall develop an evaluation plan to ascertain the site's eligibility for listing in the CRHR. The evaluation plan must be submitted to and approved by the CPUC prior to any excavation. The CPUC shall ensure consulting tribes have the opportunity to review and comment on evaluation plans for Native American archaeological sites. Archaeological sites found to contain human remains must	marked, as outlined in APM CUL-2. (CPUC) 5. If resources cannot be avoided, confirm a qualified archaeologist prepares a data recovery plan. (CPUC) 6. For Native American archaeological sites, ensure the data recovery plan has the opportunity to be reviewed by consulting tribes. (CPUC) 7. Confirm artifacts removed during evaluations or data recovery excavation are curated, as outlined in the MM. (CPUC) 8. Confirm that any built resources evaluated as historical resources that cannot be avoided are documented. (CPUC)			3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
be treated in accordance with the provisions of Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code (see APM CUL-4 and Mitigation Measure CR-2). The CPUC will provide the project proponent with an update on the status of the review within 60 days of submittal. Lack of response within 60 days may not be considered concurrence. Should any archaeological site be determined eligible for listing in the CRHR, and if Project proponent design engineers determine that any portion of the site that contributes to its eligibility cannot be avoided by construction, a data recovery program shall be necessary and a detailed data recovery plan shall be prepared by a qualified archaeologist per Mitigation Measure CR-1(a). The data recovery plan must be submitted and approved by the CPUC prior to implementation of the plan. The CPUC shall ensure that consulting tribes will have the opportunity to review and comment on the data recovery plan for any CRHR-eligible Native American site. The CPUC will provide the project proponent with an update on the status of the review within 60 days of submittal. Lack of response within 60 days may not be considered concurrence. For any artifacts removed during project evaluation or data recovery excavations, the Project proponent's qualified archaeologist must provide for the curation of such artifact(s). If the archaeological resource is determined to be a TCR, the CPUC shall work with the relevant tribe(s), consistent with Mitigation Measure TCR-1, to determine the disposition of any TCRs artifacts discovered during construction or artifacts resulting from execution of a treatment plan, such as, but not limited to, reburying in close proximity of the finds without scientific study, conducting scientific study before reburying the materials either near the origin of the find or in another protected place, or curation at a facility that meets the U.S. Secretary of the Interior's criteria for curation (36 CFR 79). For buildings, structures, or objects evaluated as a historical resource(s) that cannot be avoided, the applicant(s) qualified architectural historian shall prepare a treatment plan for the affected resource(s) , which may include, but not be limited to preparation of documentation according to the Secretary of the				

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Architectural and Engineering Documentation and/or other actions to address the criteria for which the historical resource is eligible for the CRHR.				
Geology, Soils, Seismicity, and Paleontological Resources				
APM GEO-1. Soft or Loose Soils. Soft or loose soils, such as sands and loamy sands, are likely to be encountered during construction. Where soft or loose soils are encountered during design studies or construction, appropriate measures will be implemented to avoid, accommodate, replace, or improve soft or loose soils. Such measures may include the following: ▪ Locating construction facilities and operation away from areas of soft and loose soil. ▪ Over-excavating soft or loose soils and replacing them with non-expansive engineered fill. ▪ Increasing the density and strength of soft or loose soils through mechanical vibration and/or compaction. ▪ Treating soft or loose soils in place with binding or cementing agents. Construction activities in areas where soft or loose soils are encountered may be scheduled for the dry season, as necessary, to allow safe and reliable equipment access.	1. Confirm that this measure is included in project plans and specifications. (CPUC) 2. When soft or loose soils are encountered, ensure that appropriate measures, such as those listed in this APM, are implemented. (CPUC)	1. During preparation of plans and specifications. 2. During construction.	230 kV Substation (HWT)	1. 2.
			70 kV Substation (PG&E)	1. 2.
			230 kV Interconnection (PG&E)	1. 2.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 1 (PG&E)	1. 2.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 2 (PG&E)	1. 2.
			New 70 kV Power Line (PG&E)	1. 2.

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
APM PALEO-1. Retain a Qualified Paleontological Principal Investigator. A paleontological resources principal investigator who meets the standards set forth by the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology will be retained to ensure that all APMs related to paleontological resources are properly implemented.	1. Confirm retention of a paleontological resources principal investigator, as required by the APM. (CPUC)	1. Prior to construction.	230 kV Substation (HWT)	1.
			70 kV Substation (PG&E)	1.
			230 kV Interconnection (PG&E)	1.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 1 (PG&E)	1.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 2 (PG&E)	1.
			New 70 kV Power Line (PG&E)	1.
APM PALEO-2. Inadvertent Discoveries. If paleontological resources are discovered during construction activities, the following procedures will be followed: ▪ Stop work immediately within 50 feet. ▪ Contact the designated lead on staff with the project proponents (depending on the location of the resource) immediately. The designated lead will notify CPUC. ▪ Protect the site from further impacts, including looting, erosion, or other human or natural damage. ▪ The principal investigator will evaluate the discovery and make a recommendation to CPUC as to whether or not it is a unique paleontological resource. CPUC will have 24 hours to respond to this	1. In the event that paleontological resources are discovered during construction activities, confirm that work stops immediately and the procedures described in the APM are implemented. (CPUC) 2. Resume work once the resource is determined to be not unique, or appropriate	1. During construction. 2. During construction.	230 kV Substation (HWT)	1. 2.
			70 kV Substation (PG&E)	1. 2.
			230 kV Interconnection (PG&E)	1. 2.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 1 (PG&E)	1. 2.

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
recommendation, and the lack of response within 48 hours will indicate concurrence with the recommendation. ▪ If the resource is not a unique paleontological resource, then it will be documented appropriately, and no further measures will be required. ▪ If the resource is a unique paleontological resource, the principal investigator, in consultation with the project proponent, will recommend resource-specific measures to protect and document the paleontological resource, such as photo documentation and avoidance or collection. CPUC will have 24 hours to respond to these measures, with no response within 48 hours indicating concurrence. Unique resources inadvertently discovered during augering will be documented as indicated above, but, due to safety concerns, any remaining resource below ground will not be salvaged. If the resource can be avoided, then CPUC concurrence will not be necessary. ▪ If collection is necessary, the fossil material will be properly prepared in accordance with the project proponents, Society of Vertebrate Paleontology guidelines, and CPUC requirements, and/or curation at a recognized museum repository. Appropriate documentation will be included with all curated materials. ▪ Any material discovered on private land is the property of the landowner and permission must be granted by the landowner for the material to be removed and curated. Once the resource is determined to be not unique, or appropriate treatment is completed as described above, work may resume in the vicinity.	treatment is completed. (Project proponents)			
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 2 (PG&E)	1. 2.
			New 70 kV Power Line (PG&E)	1. 2.
APM PALEO-3. Paleontological Construction Monitoring. Paleontological monitors, approved by the paleontological resources principal investigator, will be retained to conduct monitoring of the initial ground-disturbing activities as described below. Monitoring requirements vary with the sensitivity of the mapped sediments and the type of construction activity, as follows:	1. Confirm retention of a paleontological monitor to conduct monitoring, as required. (CPUC) 2. Should monitors identify fossil remains during the course of construction,	1. During construction. 2. During construction, if necessary.	230 kV Substation (HWT)	1. 2. 3.
			70 kV Substation (PG&E)	1. 2. 3.

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
1. *Estrella Substation:* High Surface Sensitivity – project areas mapped as older alluvium (Qoa) or Paso Robles formation (Qtp): – In locations where the ground has been previously disturbed by agricultural or other development, monitoring is required only when excavations or grading exceed the depth of previous disturbance. For augering within the substation site, the proponents will follow the protocol identified below under Power Line. – In locations where no previous disturbance exists, full-time monitoring is required when excavations, grading, or trenching exceeds 3 feet in depth. During monitoring, a qualified paleontological monitor, as determined by the principal investigator, will observe construction activity as well as check any spoils piles to watch for the appearance of fossil resources. Low Surface Sensitivity – project areas mapped as Holocene alluvium (Qa or Qg) – no fossils at the surface: – No monitoring is required for surface work. – Should ground disturbance exceed the depth of the Holocene sediments (estimated to be 5 feet), monitoring is required as described above for high sensitivity. 2. *Power Line:* High Surface Sensitivity – project areas mapped as older alluvium (Qoa) or Paso Robles formation (Qtp): – Full-time monitoring will not be required along the power line route. Augering that uses a drill bit 3 feet, or less, in diameter will not be monitored. Small-diameter drill bits generally result in pulverized rock by the time they reach the surface, so any fossils contained within will not be identifiable. Larger-diameter drill bits (i.e., greater than 3 feet) often bring up intact chunks of rocks that may contain identifiable and	ensure that APM PALEO-2 is implemented. (CPUC) 3. Confirm that all monitoring activities are properly documented and that a final monitoring report is developed. (CPUC)	3. During/ following construction.	230 kV Interconnection (PG&E)	1. 2. 3.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 1 (PG&E)	1. 2. 3.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 2 (PG&E)	1. 2. 3.
			New 70 kV Power Line (PG&E)	1. 2. 3.

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
scientifically important fossils (particularly microfossils). All large angled tubular steel pole locations will be monitored. – During work, a portion of the excavated material will be examined visually and through screen-sifting, if necessary. If screening is necessary, then a sample of spoils may be collected and processed either on site or off site as work on the pole placement proceeds. Should unique fossil material be discovered, it may be recorded and collected if the resource is determined by the principal investigator to be worth salvaging. Otherwise it will be recorded and included in the final monitoring report. Should it be determined that the type of auger or drill being used renders monitoring not useful (i.e., materials come out of the hole in a pulverized powder or a silty mud), monitoring will be discontinued. – Because it is extremely unsafe and impractical to excavate fossils from within an auger bore or drill hole, and to do so would unnecessarily disturb fossils further, no effort will be made to collect buried fossils indicated in spoils materials. However, the location and nature of the materials identified will be recorded, and this will be documented in the final monitoring report and reported to repositories as appropriate. These measures are based on the currently available data. As construction proceeds and additional data become available, the principal investigator could revise these measures with CPUC concurrence. Should monitors identify fossil remains during the course of construction, APM PALEO-2 will be implemented. All monitoring activities will be documented on daily logs. Monitoring logs and reports will include the activities observed, geology encountered, description of any resources encountered, and measures taken to protect or recover discoveries. Photographs and other supplemental information will be included as necessary. A final monitoring report will be developed to document locations, methods, and results of monitoring.				

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
APM PALEO-4. Fossil Recovery. In the event that unique paleontological resources are encountered, protection and recovery of those resources may be required. The principal investigator will oversee the recovery effort in consultation with the project proponents (depending on the location of the resource), CPUC, and property owners as appropriate. The principal investigator may designate a paleontologist to implement the recovery, prepare specimens for identification and preservation, and complete all field documentation in accordance with the project proponents, Society of Vertebrate Paleontology guidelines, and CPUC requirements, and/or curation at a recognized museum repository. If a fossil is not accepted by a museum for curation, then project proponents will have fulfilled their obligation for fossil recovery.	1. Confirm that proper consultation is conducted for encountered fossils. (CPUC) 2. Confirm that encountered fossils are properly documented, preserved, and/or curated, in accordance with the APM. (CPUC)	1. During construction, if necessary. 2. During construction, if necessary.	230 kV Substation (HWT)	1. 2.
			70 kV Substation (PG&E)	1. 2.
			230 kV Interconnection (PG&E)	1. 2.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 1 (PG&E)	1. 2.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 2 (PG&E)	1. 2.
			New 70 kV Power Line (PG&E)	1. 2.
MM GEO-1. Implement Recommendations in the Project or Alternative Geotechnical Investigation Report. HWT, PG&E, and/or their contractors shall implement the recommendations contained in the geotechnical investigation report prepared for the proposed Estrella Substation (RRC 2016) and proposed 70 kV power line (Kleinfelder 2017), as appropriate for the work, as well as any addenda or subsequent modifications to such reports to account for updated structural design criteria based on the latest California Building Code requirements. These include recommendations for a professional geotechnical engineer or his/her representative to be present during construction to evaluate the suitability of excavated soils for use as engineered fill, to observe and test site preparation and fill placement, and to assess the need for densification of subgrade materials.	1. Confirm retention of a professional geotechnical engineer for support during construction, as applicable, as outlined in the approved project's Geotechnical Investigation Report. (CPUC) 2. Confirm all applicable recommendations have been implemented, as outlined in the approved project's Geotechnical Investigation Report. (CPUC)	1. Prior to construction, as applicable. 2. During construction, as applicable.	230 kV Substation (HWT)	1. 2.
			70 kV Substation (PG&E)	1. 2.
			230 kV Interconnection (PG&E)	1. 2.

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
Greenhouse Gas Emissions				
APM GHG-1. Minimize Operational SF_6 Emissions. During operation and maintenance of Estrella Substation, the project proponents will do the following: ▪ Incorporate Estrella Substation into each of the project proponents' system-wide SF_6 emission reduction programs. CARB requires that company-wide SF_6 emission rate not exceed 1 percent by 2020. ▪ Upon construction completion, the project proponents will have implemented a programmatic plan to inventory, track, and recycle SF_6 inputs, and inventory and monitor system-wide SF_6 leakage rates to facilitate timely replacement of leaking breakers. X-ray technology is used to inspect internal circuit breaker components to eliminate dismantling of breakers, reducing SF_6 handling and accidental releases. As active members of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's SF_6 Emission Reduction Partnership for Electrical Power Systems, the project proponents have focused on reducing SF_6 emissions from their transmission and distribution operations. ▪ Require that the breakers at Estrella Substation have a manufacturer's guaranteed maximum leakage rate of 0.5 percent per year or less for SF_6. ▪ Maintain substation breakers in accordance with the project proponents' maintenance standards. ▪ Comply with CARB's Early Action Items as these policies become effective.	1. Ensure that Estrella Substation or a substation located at an alternative site is incorporated into the system-wide SF_6 emission reduction programs. (CPUC) 2. Confirm that a programmatic plan has been implemented that complies with the measures outlined in this APM. (CPUC) 3. Confirm that the breakers at Estrella Substation or a substation located at an alternative site meet the standards for the manufacturer's leakage rate for SF_6, and that they are maintained properly. (CPUC) 4. Confirm compliance with CARB's Early Action Items. (CPUC)	1. During operation. 2. During operation. 3. During operation. 4. During operation.	230 kV Substation (HWT)	1. 2. 3. 4.
			70 kV Substation (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4.
Hazards and Hazardous Materials				
APM HAZ-1. Hazardous Substance Control and Emergency Response. The project proponents will implement hazardous substance control and emergency response procedures as needed. The procedures identify methods and techniques to minimize the exposure of the public and site workers to	1. Confirm that hazardous substance control and emergency response	1. During construction and operation.	230 kV Substation (HWT)	1. 2. 3. 4.

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
potentially hazardous materials during all phases of project construction through operation. The procedures address worker training appropriate to the site worker's role in hazardous substance control and emergency response. The procedures also require implementing appropriate control methods and approved containment and spill-control practices for construction and materials stored on site. If it is necessary to store chemicals on site, they will be managed in accordance with all applicable regulations. Material safety data sheets will be maintained and kept available on site, as applicable. 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 will be tested and, if contaminated above hazardous waste levels, will be contained and disposed of at a licensed waste facility. The presence of known or suspected contaminated soil will require testing and investigation procedures to be supervised by a qualified person, as appropriate, to meet state and federal regulations. All hazardous materials and hazardous wastes will be handled, stored, and disposed of in accordance with all applicable regulations, by personnel qualified to handle hazardous materials. The hazardous substance control and emergency response procedures include, but are not limited to, the following: ▪ Proper disposal of potentially contaminated soils. ▪ Establishing site-specific buffers for construction vehicles and equipment located near sensitive resources. ▪ Emergency response and reporting procedures to address hazardous material spills. ▪ Stopping work at that location and contacting the County Fire Department Hazardous Materials Unit immediately if visual contamination or chemical odors are detected. Work will be resumed at this location after any necessary consultation and approval by the Hazardous Materials Unit.	procedures are implemented, as needed. (CPUC) 2. Confirm that storage of chemicals on site is in accordance with all applicable regulations. (CPUC) 3. Confirm that material safety data sheets are kept available on site. (CPUC) 4. Ensure that suspected contaminated soils are removed, tested, and disposed of properly. (CPUC) 5. Ensure that all hazardous materials and hazardous wastes are handled, stored, and disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations, and that the procedures outlined in this APM are followed. (CPUC)	2. During construction and operation. 3. During construction and operation. 4. During construction. 5. During construction and operation.		5.
			70 kV Substation (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
			230 kV Interconnection (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 1 (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 2 (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
			New 70 kV Power Line (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
MM HAZ-1. Prepare and Implement a Fire Prevention and Management Plan. For alternative components located within a very high or high fire hazard severity zone, HWT and PG&E shall prepare and implement separate fire prevention and management plan. These documents will address fire prevention measures that will be employed during the construction phases, identifying potential sources of ignition and detailing the measures, equipment, and training that will be provided to all site contractors. The fire prevention and management plans shall also address potential ignition risks during operation of the project or alternative components. Coordination with state and local fire agencies is required, as specified below, and the plans shall be submitted to the CPUC for final review and approval prior to start of construction. Where applicable, overlap with the HWT and PG&E Wildfire Mitigation Plans prepared pursuant to California Public Utilities Code Section 8386 shall be highlighted in the fire prevention and management plan. Specifically, the plans will include, at a minimum, the following: <u>Construction Fire Hazard Avoidance and Minimization</u> ▪ Responsibilities and duties; ▪ Preparedness training and drills for HWT, PG&E, and contractor personnel; ▪ Procedures for fire reporting, response and prevention, including: ▪ Identification of daily site-specific risk conditions; ▪ The appropriate tools and equipment needed on vehicles and on hand at the construction site(s);	1. Confirm preparation of a fire prevention and management plan. (CPUC) 2. Ensure that the plan includes all of the measures identified in this mitigation measure. (CPUC) 3. Confirm that the plan is reviewed by CAL FIRE. (CPUC) 4. Confirm that fire prevention and management plan is fully implemented. (CPUC)	1. During the design phase. 2. During the design phase. 3. Prior to construction. 4. During and following construction.	Reconductoring Segment Phase 1 (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 2 (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4.
			New 70 kV Power Line (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4.

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
▪ Reiteration of fire prevention and safety considerations during tailboard meetings; and ▪ Daily monitoring of the red-flag warning system with appropriate restrictions on types of permissible activity. ▪ Coordination procedures with California Department of Forestry and Fire Prevention (CAL FIRE)/San Luis Obispo County Fire Department officials; and ▪ Crew training, including fire safety practices and restrictions; and ▪ Methods for verifying that the plan protocols and requirements are being followed during construction. <u>Design and Operation Considerations to Minimize Fire Hazard</u> ▪ Design and implementation of defensible space around substation components; ▪ Vegetation management activities and schedules for ensuring CPUC General Order 95 clearance requirements are met for transmission line components; ▪ Coordination with the CAL FIRE/San Luis Obispo County Fire Department to provide any needed training and technical support to fire personnel regarding electrical fires and firefighting at energized facilities; ▪ Appropriate design of driveways and access roads to substation components to allow for safe and efficient fire personnel and equipment access; ▪ Development and implementation of protocols for de-energizing the substation and/or transmission line components in the event of a wildfire; and ▪ Inclusion of any needed water storage facilities on-site at the substation accessible to firefighters. The fire prevention and management plan shall be reviewed by the San Luis Obispo County Fire Department. After Fire Department review, the plan shall be				

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
submitted to the CPUC for approval a minimum of 40 days prior to commencement of construction activities.				
Hydrology and Water Quality				
APM HYDRO-1. Avoidance of Sensitive Aquatic Features. The project will be designed to avoid sensitive aquatic features (i.e., jurisdictional wetlands, waters, and riparian areas) to the extent feasible. Specific avoidance strategies include the following: ▪ Siting permanent structures in uplands outside of existing drainage features. ▪ Siting staging areas, pole/tower work areas, pull sites, and other temporary staging/materials storage areas in uplands outside of existing drainage features/riparian areas, utilizing developed/urban, agricultural land, or ruderal land in preference to native terrestrial or riparian habitats. ▪ Selecting access roads and overland travel routes in uplands while avoiding other sensitive features (e.g., steep slopes, rare plant localities, and sensitive wildlife habitats). ▪ Should access or work areas be required through or within jurisdictional wetlands and waters, all regulated activities within jurisdictional wetlands and waters (e.g., waters of the United States and waters of the State) will require regulatory approval/permitting from the appropriate agency including USACE, CDFW, and/or RWQCB prior to any work within jurisdictional features. Prior to construction, sensitive aquatic features slated for avoidance will be identified in the field and clearly marked for avoidance using flagging tape, fencing, and/or high-visibility signage. Construction personnel will be trained on feature avoidance marking and associated restrictions.	1. Confirm that feasible avoidance strategies are implemented. (CPUC) 2. Ensure that sensitive aquatic features slated for avoidance are clearly identified and marked prior to construction. (CPUC) 3. Ensure that construction personnel have been trained on feature avoidance marking and restrictions. (CPUC)	1. Prior to construction. 2. Prior to construction. 3. Prior to construction.	230 kV Substation (HWT)	1. 2. 3.
			70 kV Substation (PG&E)	1. 2. 3.
			230 kV Interconnection (PG&E)	1. 2. 3.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 1 (PG&E)	1. 2. 3.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 2 (PG&E)	1. 2. 3.
			New 70 kV Power Line (PG&E)	1. 2. 3.

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
Noise				
APM NOI-1. Construction Schedule Limits. The project proponents will limit grading, scraping, augering, and pole installation to 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. daily. Exceptions for work outside of these hours will follow the notification requirements outlined in APM AG-1.	1. Confirm that noise-generating activities are limited to appropriate work hours. (CPUC)	1. During construction.	230 kV Substation (HWT)	1.
			70 kV Substation (PG&E)	1.
			230 kV Interconnection (PG&E)	1.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 1 (PG&E)	1.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 2 (PG&E)	1.
			New 70 kV Power Line (PG&E)	1.
APM NOI-2. Noise Minimization. The project will incorporate various measures to reduce construction-related noise where feasible using the following methods: ▪ Construction equipment will use noise reduction devices that are no less effective than those originally installed by the manufacturer. ▪ Stationary equipment used during construction will be located as far as practical from sensitive noise receptors. ▪ "Quiet" equipment (i.e., equipment that incorporates noise control elements into the design—compressors have "quiet" models) will be used during construction when reasonably available.	1. Confirm that noise reduction measures are incorporated using the methods outlined in this APM. (CPUC)	1. During construction.	230 kV Substation (HWT)	1.
			70 kV Substation (PG&E)	1.
			230 kV Interconnection (PG&E)	1.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 1 (PG&E)	1.

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 2 (PG&E)	1.
			New 70 kV Power Line (PG&E)	1.
MM NOI-1. General Construction Noise. PG&E shall implement the following procedures for construction activities associated with the 70 kV power line: ▪ Public Notice. Noise-sensitive receptors within 600 feet of work areas shall be provided written notice at least 7 days prior to beginning construction to inform them of the scheduled construction activities and potential noise disruptions. The specific types of noise-sensitive receptors to be notified include residences and officials for schools, places of worship, parks, hospitals, theatres, auditoriums, libraries, and commercial/industrial facilities with noise sensitive instruments. The notice shall describe procedures for submitting any noise complaints during construction, including a phone number for submitting such complaints. ▪ Mufflers and Maintenance. Construction equipment shall be properly equipped with feasible noise control devices (e.g., mufflers) and properly maintained in good working order. ▪ Idling. Vehicles and equipment shall only idle when necessary and shall be shut off when not in use. ▪ Stationary Equipment. Stationary equipment (i.e., compressors and generators) shall be positioned as far away from sensitive receptors as practicable, and equipped with engine-housing enclosures. ▪ Sensitive Periods. To the extent practicable, construction activities that have a high likelihood of resulting in a noise nuisance for residents in the vicinity shall not be scheduled during sensitive morning or evening periods	1. Confirm public noticing is completed as specified in the MM. (CPUC) 2. Confirm construction equipment is properly equipped, used, and positioned in accordance with the MM. (CPUC) 3. Confirm nighttime work is restricted, as outlined in the MM. (CPUC) 4. Confirm a construction noise coordinator is designated for response to complaints. (CPUC) 5. Prepare and submit monthly reports to CPUC that include a record of any complaints received, as outlined in the MM. (Project proponents)	1. During construction. 2. During construction. 3. During construction. 4. Prior-to construction. 5. During construction.	230 kV Substation (HWT)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
			70 kV Substation (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
			230 kV Interconnection (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 1 (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
(7:00 am to 9:00 am, and 7:00 pm to 10:00 pm), to limit the potential for noise nuisance. Nighttime work between the hours of 10:00 pm and 7:00 am shall not occur, except when electrical clearances are not available during daytime hours or when safe completion of a construction procedure is needed. ▪ Noise Complaints. A Construction Noise Coordinator shall be designated to be responsible for responding to any local complaints about construction noise. The Construction Noise Coordinator shall determine the likely cause of the complaint and ensure that reasonable adjustments in the work activities are made to address the problem, to the extent possible. The phone number for noise complaints shall be clearly posted at key work areas in public locations, such as at the entrances to staging areas. Noise complaints shall be addressed within 1 week. HWT and/or PG&E shall provide monthly reports to the CPUC that include a record of any complaints received with a description of the likely cause and how the complaint was resolved.			Reconductoring Segment Phase 2 (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
			New 70 kV Power Line (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
MM NOI-2. Minimize Noise Impacts from Helicopters. HWT and PG&E shall implement the following procedures for helicopter activities: ▪ Public Notice. Residences and places of worship (e.g., The Cove) within 1450 feet from any location where helicopter activities may occur, including flight paths if applicable, shall be provided written notice at least 14 days prior to beginning helicopter activities to inform them of the schedule for helicopter use and potential noise disruptions. Methods for receptors to reduce noise in structures shall be included in the notice (i.e., closing doors and windows facing the alignment). The notice shall describe procedures for submitting	1. Confirm that helicopter landing zones and flight paths have been planned in accordance with the measure requirements. (CPUC) 2. Confirm residences and places of worship have been provided advance noticing. (CPUC)	1. Prior to construction. 2. Prior to construction (at least 30 days prior to the start of helicopter activities).	230 kV Substation (HWT)	1. 2.
			70 kV Substation (PG&E)	1. 2.
			230 kV Interconnection (PG&E)	1. 2.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 1 (PG&E)	1. 2.

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
any noise complaints during construction and provide a phone number for submitting such complaints, as required by MM NOI-1. ▪ Flight Paths. Helicopter flight paths shall be planned along routes that would result in the least noise exposure possible to receptors. If helicopter noise complaints are received, work crews will attempt to adjust the flight paths to reduce noise exposure to the complainant, without substantially increasing noise exposure to other receptors. ▪ Helicopter Hovering. Helicopters shall not operate closer than 200 feet from any receptors unless actively working at pole locations along the alignment. Helicopters may operate closer than these distances if all affected receptors agree in writing to a shorter distance. Prior to reducing the minimum distance from receptors, PG&E shall provide the CPUC with the names, contact information, and written agreements for all affected persons within the applicable distances. The written agreements shall clearly identify the anticipated helicopter noise levels, daily schedule, and duration of helicopter activities in the vicinity. ▪ Helicopter Landing Zones. Helicopter landing zones within staging areas shall be positioned as far as possible from receptors. Helicopter landing zones shall not be positioned closer than 1,450 feet from any receptor. Helicopters may land closer than these distances if all affected receptors agree in writing to allow a shorter distance.			Reconductoring Segment Phase 2 (PG&E)	1. 2.
			New 70 kV Power Line (PG&E)	1. 2.
Transportation				
APM TR-1. Air Transit Control. The project proponents will implement the following protocols that pertain to helicopter use during construction: ▪ Comply with all applicable Federal Aviation Administration regulations regarding air traffic;	1. Confirm compliance with the Federal Aviation Administration regulations. (CPUC) 2. Confirm coordination with the Paso Robles Municipal	1. Prior to/during construction. 2. Prior to/during construction. 3. Prior to/during construction.	230 kV Substation (HWT)	1. 2. 3. 4.
			70 kV Substation (PG&E)	1. 2.

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
▪ Helicopter operators will coordinate all project helicopter operations with the Paso Robles Municipal Airport before and during project construction; ▪ Coordinate with potentially affected residents or businesses to minimize the duration of necessary work and any resulting inconvenience; and ▪ Implement a congested area plan if the helicopter work will take place in a congested or densely populated area. A congested area is anywhere that includes the presence of the non-participating public. A densely populated area is an area of a city, town, or settlement that contains a large number of occupied homes, factories, stores, schools, and other structures.	Airport before and during construction. (CPUC) 3. Confirm coordination with residents and businesses. (CPUC) 4. Confirm implementation a congested area plan, if necessary. (CPUC)	4. Prior to construction.		3. 4.
			230 kV Interconnection (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 1 (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 2 (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4.
			New 70 kV Power Line (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4.
MM TR-1. Construction Traffic Control Plan. HWT and PG&E shall each implement a traffic control plan during Proposed Project construction and/or during construction of the reasonably foreseeable distribution components or selected alternative. The traffic control plan will minimize vehicle travel delays and potential roadway hazards on public roadways during construction activities. The traffic control plan may be used to satisfy requirements imposed in encroachment permits issued by Caltrans,	1. Confirm the traffic control plan includes all of the elements required by the mitigation measure. (CPUC) 2. Confirm that the traffic control plan is fully implemented. (CPUC)	1. Prior to construction. 2. During construction.	230 kV Substation (HWT)	1. 2.
			70 kV Substation (PG&E)	1. 2.

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
County of San Luis Obispo, and/or City of Paso Robles. The traffic control plan shall provide for the following: ▪ In situations where slow-moving trucks or construction equipment are operated on public roadways (e.g., accessing the Estrella Substation site or staging or work areas along the Proposed Project's 70 kV power line route), signage and/or flaggers shall be used to warn motorists of potential safety hazards associated with the slow-moving vehicles. ▪ For any lane closures, signage, flaggers, and/or other devices shall be used to route vehicle traffic around the construction work area. The traffic control measures shall ensure that pedestrians and bicyclists are provided safe passage around the work area, where applicable. The routing of traffic around the construction work area during temporary lane closures shall be adequate to provide for continuity of access for all vehicles lawfully using the applicable public roadways in compliance with the California Vehicle Code. ▪ For any road closures, detours will be provided and signage, flaggers, and/or other devices shall be used to ensure motorists, pedestrians, and bicyclists are able to safely pass through the detour areas. Detours during temporary road closures shall be adequate to provide for continuity of access for all vehicles lawfully using the applicable public roadways in compliance with the California Vehicle Code. ▪ Protocols from the applicable agencies to notify police, fire, and other emergency services departments serving the area of planned lane or road closures on public roadways at least 48 hours in advance. ▪ Crossing structure installation shall occur during periods of low traffic (e.g., avoiding the morning and evening rush hour periods) to the extent practicable. ▪ All warning signs, lights, devices, and procedures used in the construction traffic control plan shall conform to the latest California Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices.				
			230 kV Interconnection (PG&E)	1. 2.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 1 (PG&E)	1. 2.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 2 (PG&E)	1. 2.
			New 70 kV Power Line (PG&E)	1. 2.

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
Tribal Cultural Resources				
MM TCR-1. Tribal Monitoring and Treatment of Tribal Cultural Resources. Prior to the commencement of any ground disturbing activity, the Proposed Project Applicants (HWT and PG&E) shall retain a monitor from the Xolon-Salinan tribe, who consulted on this project pursuant to AB 52. The Xolon monitor will work in tandem with the archaeological monitor. The Xolon monitor will be present during construction phases that involve ground-disturbing activities to depths of 6 feet that may occur within 100 feet of Dry Creek, Huer Huero Creek, the Salinas River, and the Estrella River, all of which have been identified as culturally sensitive, or within 50 feet of all known Native American archaeological sites. Monitoring of ground disturbance shall also occur in the vicinity of Santa Ysabel Ranch, which was identified as culturally sensitive for buried archaeological resources that could be TCRs by the tribe. Ground-disturbing activities are defined as activities that may include, but are not limited to boring, grading, grubbing, excavation, drilling, and trenching, within the project areas. The tribal monitor will complete daily monitoring logs that will provide descriptions of the day's activities, including construction activities, locations, and any cultural materials identified. Upon discovery of any TCRs, construction activities shall cease in the immediate vicinity of the find (not less than the surrounding 50 feet) until the find can be assessed. All archaeological materials that are identified as potential TCRs unearthed by project activities shall be evaluated by the Applicant's qualified cultural resources principal investigator and the tribal monitor or other tribal representative identified by the Xolon-Salinan Tribe. If the resource cannot be avoided, a detailed archaeological treatment plan shall be developed for CPUC review and after CPUC approval, implemented by the Applicant's cultural resources principal investigator, consistent with Mitigation Measure CR-1. The	1. Confirm a monitor from the Xolon-Salinan Tribe is retained for monitoring and monitoring is completed, as required per the MM. (CPUC) 2. In the event of TCR discovery, confirm assessment by the Project proponent's qualified cultural resources principal investigator and the tribal monitor. (CPUC) 3. If the TCR cannot be avoided, confirm development and implementation of a detailed archaeological treatment plan. (CPUC) 4. In the event of discovery of human remains, confirm ground disturbance has ceased and Mitigation Measure CR-2 has been implemented. (CPUC)	1. Prior to and during construction. 2. During construction, as necessary. 3. Prior to construction, as necessary. 4. During construction, as necessary.	230 kV Substation (HWT)	1. 2. 3. 4.
			70 kV Substation (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4.
			230 kV Interconnection (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 1 (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4.
			Reconductoring Segment Phase 2 (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4.

Applicant Proposed Measure or Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action (Responsible Party)	Monitoring Schedule	Applicable Segment[2] and Proponent	Status[3] (include complete date)
CPUC shall ensure that the treatment plan is developed with input from the Xolon-Salinan Tribe per Mitigation Measure CR-1. The CPUC shall consult the Xolon-Salinan Tribe to determine the disposition of any TCRs artifacts discovered during construction or artifacts resulting from execution of a treatment plan, such as, but not limited to, reburying in close proximity of the finds without scientific study, allowing scientific study before reburying the materials either near the origin of the find or in another protected place, or curation at a facility that meets the U.S. Secretary of the Interiors criteria for curation (36 CFR 79). If human remains and/or grave goods are discovered or recognized during construction, all ground disturbance shall immediately cease, and the requirements of Mitigation Measure CR-2 shall be implemented.			New 70 kV Power Line (PG&E)	1. 2. 3. 4.

Appendix B: Project Contacts

[Redacted for public document]

Appendix C: Weekly Compliance Checklist Form

Report #:		**Week of:**	
Completed by:		**Position:**	
Segment(s):	☐ Reconductoring Phase 1 ☐ New 70 kV Power Line ☐ 70 kV Substation	☐ Reconductoring Phase 2 ☐ 230 kV Substation ☐ 230 kV Interconnection	

Date (mm/dd/yy)							
A. Work Hours and Workforce	**Mon**	**Tues**	**Wed**	**Thu**	**Fri**	**Sat**	**Sun**
Start Time (hh:mm AM/PM):							
Stop Time (hh:mm AM/PM):							
# crews on site:							
Estimated # personnel on site:							
# EI's / Resource Monitors on site							
B. Construction Activities	**Mon**	**Tues**	**Wed**	**Thu**	**Fri**	**Sat**	**Sun**
1. Mobilized materials/equipment or prepared work areas	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
2. Cleared or trimmed vegetation	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
3. Conducted earthwork (grading, trenching, auguring, or other ground disturbance)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
4. Developed work areas or access roads	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
5. Dust control	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
6. Pole removal	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
7. Pole installation	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
8. Concrete work	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
9. Installed underground line or vaults	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
10. Installed overhead lines	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
11. Helicopter activities	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
12. Electrical work	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
13. Site restoration	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
14. Demobilized materials/equipment or cleaned up work areas	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
15. Other	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

C. Activities Requiring Specialty Monitoring (check if applicable)	**Mon**	**Tues**	**Wed**	**Thu**	**Fri**	**Sat**	**Sun**
New ground disturbance in unfenced sensitive habitat areas (APM BIO-3, MM BIO-1b) [Biologist]	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Work within 50 ft of wetlands (MM BIO-1b) [Biologist]	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Work within 50 ft of cultural resource environmentally sensitive areas (APM CUL-2, MM CR-1c) [Archaeologist]	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Initial ground disturbance within 100 ft of Huer Huero Creek or Salinas River (APM CUL-6, MM CR-1c, MM TCR-1) [Archaeologist]	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
All ground disturbance within 100 ft of Huer Huero Creek or Salinas River, or 50 ft of Native American archeological site (APM CUL-5, MM TCR-1) [Tribal Monitor]	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Ground disturbance at the 70kV/230kV substation as specified in APM PALEO-3 [Paleontologist]	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

	Mon	**Tues**	**Wed**	**Thu**	**Fri**	**Sat**	**Sun**
D. Compliance Activities — Mark each measure applicable to the daily construction activities as Compliant (C) or Incident (I). Leave blank if not applicable. Incidents will be further described in Incident Reports.							
1. All onsite personnel have received WEAP training (APM GEN-1)							
2. Acreage and locations of temporary impacts on agricultural land are tracked (MM AG-2)							
3. Construction equipment is properly maintained (APM AIR-1)							
4. Diesel equipment idling ≤ than 5 minutes (APM AIR-1)							
5. Measures in APM AIR-3 are implemented to minimize fugitive dust							
6. Speed limit of 15 mph on unpaved roads (APM AIR-3)							
7. Cease earth moving if sustained winds are 25 mph and/or 2 gusts over 25 mph in 30-minute period (MM AQ-1)							
8. All onsite personnel have received Valley Fever training (MM AQ-2)							
9. Biological monitoring for initial ground disturbance in or next to sensitive habitat areas (APM BIO-3, MM BIO 1b)							
10. Special-status species are left unharmed (APM BIO-3, APM BIO4)							

	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
11. Erosion and sediment control BMPs are implemented and maintained (MM BIO-1b)							
12. Excavations > 2 feet deep are inspected at the beginning and end of each workday and prior to backfill (APM BIO-4, MM BIO-1c)							
13. Excavations > 2 feet deep are covered, fenced, or ramped (APM BIO-4, MM BIO-1c, MM BIO-1e)							
14. Pipes ≥ 4 inches diameter stored overnight are capped (APM BIO-4, MM BIO-1c)							
15. Trash properly contained and removed from site regularly (APM BIO-4, MM BIO 1e)							
16. Proper management of hazardous materials and waste (APM HAZ-1)							
17. Limit grading, scraping, auguring, and pole installation to 7am-7pm, unless notification requirements followed (APM NOI-1).							
18. Buffers and exclusion areas are marked and avoided (APM BIO-2, MM BIO-1, MM BIO-5, APM CUL-2, MM CR-1, APM Hydro-1)							
19. Other: _____							
D. Record of Weekly Incidents							
Compliance Level 1: Minor Problems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Compliance Level 2: Compliance Deviations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Compliance Level 3: Non-Compliances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Compliance Level Incidents	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Health and Safety Incidents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Noise Complaints	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Public Complaints	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Incidents	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

ESTRELLA SUBSTATION AND PASO ROBLES REINFORCEMENT PROJECT MINOR PROJECT REFINEMENT REQUEST FORM

Proposed Minor Project Change Type:	Request #	Determination

Part A: Proposed Minor Project Change Summary			
Date Submitted:	Requested Approval Date:	Start Date:	Expected End Date:
Submitted by:	Organization and Title:	Duration and Work Hours:	
Location(s): (Describe applicable location(s), address, and/or dimensions)			
Proposed Action(s): (List and describe each proposed action)			
Purpose(s): (Explain why the proposed action(s) are necessary)			

Part B: Existing Conditions					
Current and Adjacent Land Use(s):					
Has landowner approval been granted? *(Describe below)*			Landowner:	Date of Approval:	Approval Verified by:
☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A			

Surveys (List any new survey reports under Part D, attach a copy, and describe relevant survey details under the applicable resource category listed in the Part E)		
Biological Resources. Were all sites associated with the proposed action(s) surveyed for biological resources with the potential to occur in the area? If so, were survey results positive or negative? Were surveys completed during the appropriate timing and season to detect resources? *(If not, describe under the applicable resource category in Part E)*	☐ Previously Surveyed ☐ Survey Attached	☐ Positive ☐ Negative
	☐ N/A	
Cultural Resources. Were all sites associated with the proposed action(s) surveyed for cultural resources (records search and pedestrian survey)? If so, were survey results positive or negative?	☐ Previously Surveyed ☐ Survey Attached	☐ Positive ☐ Negative
	☐ N/A	
Hydrology. Were all sites associated with the proposed action(s) surveyed for hydrologic resources? If so, were survey results positive or negative?	☐ Previously Surveyed ☐ Survey Attached	☐ Positive ☐ Negative
	☐ N/A	

Part C: Permits, Agency Approvals, and impacts avoidance measures (E.g., APMs and MMs) (List any new permits or agency approvals under Part D, attach a copy, and describe relevant details under the applicable resource category listed in Part E)		
Have all required permits, permit amendments/authorizations, or agency approvals been issued by resource agencies with applicable jurisdiction?	☐ Previously Provided	
	☐ Authorization Attached	
	☐ N/A	
Would the proposed action(s) conflict with permit conditions or agency approvals?	☐ Yes	☐ No
Would the proposed action(s) conflict with project applicant proposed measures, avoidance and minimization measures, or mitigation measures listed in Final EIR?	☐ Yes	☐ No

Part D: List of Previous Survey Reports and List of Attached Materials: (e.g., surveys, maps, photos, memos, agency authorizations, etc.) Provide a list of materials here that will be included as attachments to this request form; name these Attachment 1, Attachment 2, etc.

Complete the Final EIR Consistency Checklist below (Part E) and answer the consistency questions for each resource category. Include a description and justification below each resource category, as necessary. The consistency questions were developed using the CEQA Checklist provided in the Final EIR. Refer to the Final EIR for the details on the project impact evaluation.

Part E: Final EIR Consistency Checklist			
Would the proposed action(s) result in a new impact, or increase the severity of a previously analyzed impact to:	**No Change**	**Potentially Significant Change**	**N/A**
Aesthetics (e.g., damage scenic resources or vistas, degrade the existing visual character of the site and its surroundings, or create sources of light or glare)? *Final EIR: Significant and Unavoidable*	☐	☐	☐
Summary of Proposed Project Refinement Impacts on Aesthetics:			
Agriculture and Forestry Resources (e.g., convert Farmland to non-agricultural use, or create a conflict with existing agricultural zoning or a Williamson Act)? *Final EIR: Significant and Unavoidable*	☐	☐	☐
Summary of Proposed Project Refinement Impacts on Agriculture and Forestry Resources:			
Air Quality (e.g. produce additional emissions, or expose sensitive receptors to additional pollutants)? *Final EIR: Significant and Unavoidable*	☐	☐	☐
Summary of Proposed Project Refinement Impacts on Air Quality:			
Biological Resources (e.g., cause an adverse effect to sensitive or special-status species, or impact riparian, wetland, or any other sensitive habitat, or conflict with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources)? *Final EIR: Less than Significant with Mitigation*	☐	☐	☐
Summary of Proposed Project Refinement Impacts on Biological Resources:			

Cultural and Paleontological Resources (e.g., cause adverse change to a historical or archeological resource)? *Final EIR: Less than Significant with Mitigation*	☐	☐	☐
Summary of Proposed Project Refinement Impacts on Cultural Resources:			
Energy (e.g., result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources; or conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency)? *Final EIR: Less than Significant*	☐	☐	☐
Summary of Proposed Project Refinement Impacts on Energy:			
Geology, Soils, Seismicity, and Paleontological Resources (e.g., cause or expose people or structures to geologic, soil, or seismicity hazards, including erosion or loss of topsoil; or cause an adverse change to a paleontological resource)? *Final EIR: Less than Significant with Mitigation*	☐	☐	☐
Summary of Proposed Project Refinement Impacts on Geology, Soils, Seismicity, and Paleontological Resources:			
Greenhouse Gase Emissions (e.g., generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment? *Final EIR: Less than Significant*	☐	☐	☐
Summary of Proposed Project Refinement Impacts on Greenhouse Gas Emissions:			
Hazards and Hazardous Materials (e.g., create or increase the exposure of people or structures to hazardous materials or wildland fires, involve the use of additional hazardous materials or equipment, or interfere with an adopted emergency plan)? *Final EIR: Less than Significant with Mitigation*	☐	☐	☐
Summary of Proposed Project Refinement Impacts on Hazards and Hazardous Materials:			
Hydrology and Water Quality (e.g., degrade water quality, discharge waste or sediment, deplete groundwater, alter the existing drainage pattern, create additional runoff water or polluted runoff, place structures in a 100-year flood hazard area, or expose people or structures to a significant risk involving flooding)? *Final EIR: Less than Significant*	☐	☐	☐
Summary of Proposed Project Refinement Impacts on Hydrology and Water Quality:			
Land Use and Planning (e.g., conflict with a land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project, or conflict with a habitat conservation plan)? *Final EIR: Less than Significant*	☐	☐	☐
Summary of Proposed Project Refinement Impacts on Land Use and Planning:			

Mineral Resources (e.g. physically divide an established community; conflict with a land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project, or conflict with a habitat conservation plan)? *Final EIR: Less than Significant*	☐	☐	☐
Summary of Proposed Project Refinement Impacts on Mineral Resources:			
Noise and Vibration (e.g., expose sensitive receptors to additional noise or vibration)? *Final EIR: Significant and Unavoidable*	☐	☐	☐
Summary of Proposed Project Refinement Impacts on Noise and Vibration:			
Public Services (e.g., result in adverse impacts to government facilities that provide public service, such as fire protection, police protection, schools, and parks)? *Final EIR: Less than Significant with Mitigation*	☐	☐	☐
Summary of Proposed Project Refinement Impacts on Public Services:			
Recreation (e.g., increases the use of, or cause adverse effects to, parks or other recreational facilities)? *Final EIR: Less than Significant*	☐	☐	☐
Summary of Proposed Project Refinement Impacts on Recreation:			
Transportation (e.g., increase traffic congestion or degrade performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation, or increase hazards due to a design feature)? *Final EIR: Less than Significant with Mitigation*	☐	☐	☐
Summary of Proposed Project Refinement Impacts on Transportation:			
Tribal Cultural Resources (e.g., cause an adverse changes to a tribal cultural resources)? *Final EIR: Less than Significant with Mitigation*	☐	☐	☐
Summary of Proposed Project Refinement Impacts on Tribal Cultural Resources:			
Utilities and Service Systems (e.g., result in construction of new, or expansion of existing, water facilities, stormwater drainage facilities, require additional water entitlements, or creation of new solid waste disposal needs)? *Final EIR: Less than Significant*	☐	☐	☐
Summary of Proposed Project Refinement Impacts on Utilities and Service Systems:			
Wildfire (e.g., impair an adopted emergency response or evacuation plan; exacerbate wildfire risks; or expose people or structures to risks as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes)? *Final EIR: Less than Significant with Mitigation*	☐	☐	☐
Summary of Proposed Project Refinement Impacts on Wildfire:			

Appendix E: Temporary Extra Workspace (TEWS) Request Form

TEWS Request #:			
Date Submitted:	Requested Approval Date:	Start Date:	Expected End
Submitted by:	Organization and Title:	Duration and Work Hours:	
Location(s): (Describe applicable location(s), address, and/or dimensions)			
Proposed Use of Site:			
Current and Adjacent Land Uses:			
Expected Condition of the Site After Use:			

Complete the Checklist below. Note: "No" answers to items 1 and 2, and/or "Yes" answers to items 3 and 4 are cause for denial.

Checklist:	**Yes**	**No**
1. Does Applicant have permission of the applicable land owner? (pending approval)	☐	☐
2. Is the TEWS located in a previously disturbed area?	☐	☐
3. Are there sensitive resources or land uses onsite, or within proximity of the proposed work space that would be impacted by the work?	☐	☐
4. Will use of the TEWS result in any significant environmental impacts?	☐	☐

Standard Conditions of Approval:

- The CPUC, via its designated Monitoring Supervisor, will review and approve/deny the TEWS request within four (4) business days of receiving this completed form.
- Use of TEWS is limited to 60 days.
- Use of TEWS shall be in compliance with local ordinances (including traffic/noise) and mitigation measures.
- If any sign(s) of cultural resources are identified work shall cease immediately and the site shall be reevaluated.
- The proposed site shall not be used for storage of fuel or hazardous materials.
- All drips, leaks, and/or spills from vehicles and/or equipment shall be cleaned-up immediately and disposed of in appropriate, labeled containers.
- Adjacent streets shall be swept or cleaned with water at the end of each workday if visible soil material is tracked on them.
- No parking or storage of vehicles (including personnel vehicles) equipment, pipe, or any other project-related item shall be allowed on adjacent roadways.
- If a compliant is received, it shall be forwarded to the Applicant Compliance Manager, and the CPUC for review.

The following signatures indicate that the proposed site is approved for TEWS. On a random basis, a CPUC Environmental Monitoring will verify that use of the proposed site is in accordance with the conditions noted. This approval may be revoked at any time by any one of the approval team members. Failure to comply with all conditions will result in immediate revocation of this TEWS approval.

	Signature	**Date**
Property Owner:		
Applicant Permit Coordinator:		
The above TEWS request and attached documentation have been reviewed and this request is: ☐ approved ☐ denied (check one).		
CPUC Monitoring Supervisor:		
Additional CPUC Conditions of Approval		
Reason(s) for Denial		