APPENDIX I

Mitigation Monitoring Program

MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM

The California State Lands Commission (CSLC) is the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for the Pacific Gas & Electric Company (PG&E) Line 130 (L-130) Sacramento River Crossing Pipeline Replacement Project (Project). In conjunction with approval of this Project, the CSLC adopts this Mitigation Monitoring Program (MMP) for implementation of mitigation measures (MMs) for the Project to comply with Public Resources Code section 21081.6, subdivision (a), and State CEQA Guidelines sections 15074, subdivision (d), and 15097.

The Project authorizes PG&E (Applicant) to decommission and replace Project-related facilities located (in part) within CSLC Lease No. 5438.1-B.

1.1 PURPOSE

It is important that significant impacts from the Project are mitigated to the maximum extent feasible. The purpose of an MMP is to ensure compliance and implementation of MMs; this MMP shall be used as a working guide for implementation, monitoring, and reporting for the Project's MMs.

1.2 ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE

The CSLC is responsible for enforcing this MMP. The Project Applicant is responsible for the successful implementation of and compliance with the MMs identified in this MMP. This includes all field personnel and contractors working for the Applicant.

1.3 MONITORING

CSLC staff may delegate duties and responsibilities for monitoring to other environmental monitors or consultants as necessary. Some monitoring responsibilities may be assumed by other agencies, such as affected jurisdictions (county of Sacramento, county of Solano). The CSLC or its designee shall ensure that qualified environmental monitors are assigned to the Project.

Environmental Monitors. To confirm implementation and success of the MMs, an environmental monitor must be on-site during all Project activities with the potential to create significant environmental impacts or impacts for which mitigation is required. Along with CSLC staff, the environmental monitor(s) are responsible for:

- Confirming that the Applicant has obtained all applicable agency reviews and approvals
- Coordinating with the Applicant to integrate the mitigation monitoring procedures during Project implementation
- Confirming that the MMP is followed

The environmental monitor shall immediately request any deviation from the procedures identified in this MMP to CSLC staff or its designee and shall not implement the request until CSLC staff or its designee approve any deviation and its correction.

Workforce Personnel. Implementation of the MMP requires the full cooperation of Project personnel and supervisors. Many of the MMs require action from site supervisors and their crews. To facilitate successful implementation, relevant mitigation procedures shall be written into contracts between the Applicant and any contractors.

General Reporting Procedures. A monitoring record form shall be submitted to the Applicant, and once the Project is complete, a compilation of all the logs shall be submitted to CSLC staff. CSLC staff or its designated environmental monitor shall develop a checklist to track all procedures required for each MM and shall confirm that the timing specified for the procedures is followed. The environmental monitor shall note any issues that may occur and take appropriate action to resolve them.

Public Access to Records. Records and reports are open to the public and are to be provided upon request.

1.4 MITIGATION MONITORING PLAN

This section presents the mitigation measures for Aesthetics; Air Quality; Biological Resources; Cultural Resources; Cultural Resources – Tribal; Geology, Soils, and Paleontological Resources; Hazards and Hazardous Materials; Hydrology and Water Quality; Recreation; Transportation; and Utilities and Service Systems. All other environmental factors were found to have less than significant or no impacts; therefore, they are not included. The MMP includes the following information:

- **Potential Impact**
- **Mitigation Measure** (full text of the measure)
- **Monitoring/Reporting Action** (action to be taken by monitor or Lead Agency)
- **Effectiveness Criteria** (how the agency can know if the measure is effective)
- **Responsible Party** (entity responsible to ensure MM compliance)
- **Timing** (Phase 1 and/or 2; before, during, or after construction; during operation; etc.)

1.4.1 AESTHETICS

Potential Impact: **Create a new source of substantial light or glare**

MM AES-1 Nighttime Illumination Shielding. Project lighting shall be as low in intensity as possible to meet Project needs and safety requirements, be focused on work areas, and equipped with shielding to minimize glare and spillover into adjacent areas.

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Observe nighttime lighting for compliance

Effectiveness Criteria: Lighting glare minimized

Responsible Party: PG&E and contractors

Timing: Phases 1 and 2, during any nighttime work

1.4.2 AIR QUALITY

Potential Impact: **Particulate matter criteria pollutant emissions**

MM AQ-1: Implement Basic Construction Emissions Control Practices and Best Management Practices. The following BCECPs and BMPs shall be implemented during Project construction:

- Control of fugitive dust as required by District Rule 403 and enforced by District staff.
- Water all exposed surfaces two times daily. Exposed surfaces include, but are not limited to soil piles, graded areas, unpaved parking areas, staging areas, and access roads.
- Cover or maintain at least two feet of free board space on haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material on the site. Any haul trucks that would be traveling along freeways or major roadways should be covered.
- Use wet power vacuum street sweepers to remove any visible track out mud or dirt onto adjacent public roads at least once a day.
- Limit vehicle speeds on unpaved roads to 15 miles per hour.
- All roadways, driveways, sidewalks, parking lots to be paved should be completed as soon as possible. In addition, building pads should be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.

- Minimize idling time either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the time of idling to 5 minutes. Provide clear signage that posts this requirement for workers at the entrances to the project site.

- Provide current certificate(s) of compliance for CARB's In-Use Off-Road Diesel-Fueled Fleets Regulation.

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Observation reports

Effectiveness Criteria: Reduced particulate matter emissions

Responsible Party: PG&E and contractors

Timing: Phases 1 and 2, during construction activities

1.4.3 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Potential Impact: **Special-status wildlife species and habitats**

MM BIO-1: Environmental Training Program. An environmental training program shall be developed and presented by a qualified biologist, approved by CSLC staff. All contractors and employees involved with the Project shall be required to attend the training program. At a minimum, the program shall cover special-status species that could occur on the site, their distribution, identification characteristics, sensitivity to human activities, legal protection, penalties for violation of state and federal laws, reporting requirements, and required Project avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures.

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Signatures of trained employees for compliance

Effectiveness Criteria: All construction workers complete the program, special-status species avoidance

Responsible Party: PG&E and contractors

Timing: Phases 1 and 2, prior to and throughout Project activities

Potential Impact: **Special-status wildlife species**

MM BIO-2: Biological Monitoring. A qualified biological monitor, approved by CSLC staff, shall survey the onshore work area for sensitive species or other wildlife that may be present no more than 24 hours prior to the commencement of Project activities. In addition, the biological monitor shall monitor Project activities within surface water and sensitive habitats, and other activities that have the potential to impact special-status species on a daily basis once Project activity begins. If at any time during Project activities any special-status wildlife species are observed within the Project area, work around the animal's immediate area shall be stopped or work shall be redirected to an

area within the Project area that would not impact these species until the animal is relocated by a qualified biologist. Listed species would be allowed to leave of their own volition, unless coordination with USFWS and/or CDFW provide authorization for relocation by a qualified biologist with appropriate handling permits. Work would resume once the animal is clear of the work area. In the unlikely event a special-status species is injured or killed by Project-related activities, the biological monitor would stop work and notify CSLC and consult with the appropriate agencies to resolve the impact prior to re-starting work in the area.

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Observation reports

Effectiveness Criteria: Special-status species avoidance

Responsible Party: PG&E and contractors

Timing: Phases 1 and 2, prior to the start and throughout Project activities

Potential Impact: **Special-status fish and aquatic species and habitats**

MM BIO-3: Turbidity Monitoring Plan. The Applicant shall implement a Turbidity Monitoring Plan during all in-water work to ensure that turbidity levels upstream and downstream of the Project area are compliant with regulatory requirements. A qualified environmental monitor, approved by CSLC staff, shall be present during in-water work to regularly monitor turbidity levels upstream and downstream of in-water work activities. If the results of the turbidity monitoring plan detect a Project-related increase in turbidity that exceeds the allowable thresholds for increased turbidity, as defined by regulatory permits, corrective measures will be implemented. Corrective measures may include the use of a turbidity curtain or other sediment control devices, alteration to the timing and duration of in-water work and excavation, or minor modifications in methodology that result in reducing the in-water excavation.

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Submit plan to CSLC for review and approval at least 30 days prior to in-river work, and weekly monitoring results

Effectiveness Criteria: Minimized turbidity, no associated special-status fish and aquatic species injury or mortality

Responsible Party: PG&E and contractors

Timing: Phase 2, prior to the start of and throughout in-river work

Potential Impact: **Swainson's hawk**

MM BIO-4: Swainson's Hawk Nesting Season Avoidance or Pre-Construction Surveys. For Project activities within Swainson's hawk nesting season (March 1 to September 15), a qualified biologist, approved by CSLC staff, shall conduct pre-construction Swainson's hawk surveys no more than 72 hours prior to any construction disturbance. If active Swainson's hawk nests are identified near the Project area, then

based on nest protection buffers outlined in PG&E's Nesting Bird Management Plan the following shall be required:

- Postpone Project activities within 0.25-mile of the nest until after the young have fledged and are no longer dependent on the nest tree; and
- If it is not possible to postpone Project activities, construction may only proceed with both CDFW approval and nest monitoring by a qualified raptor biologist. If the monitoring biologist observes signs of distress, then they shall have the authority to stop construction work. If the nest is abandoned due to project-related disturbance but the nestlings are still alive, the Applicant is required to fund the nestlings' recovery, rearing in captivity, and subsequent controlled release.

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Submit pre-construction survey report to CSLC prior to ground disturbance, submit proposed buffers to CSLC for review if needed, submit request to CDFW if needed, observation reports

Effectiveness Criteria: Compliance with buffers, nest monitoring if needed

Responsible Party: PG&E and contractors

Timing: Phases 1 and 2, prior to the start and throughout Project activities

Potential Impact: **Nesting birds**

MM BIO-5: Nesting Bird Season Pre-Construction Surveys. If Project-related vegetation removal and ground-clearing activities are scheduled between March 1 and August 1, then pre-construction surveys shall be conducted within one week prior to the start of construction in potential nesting habitat within 350 feet of the Project area to identify nest sites. If an active raptor or passerine bird nest is identified, an appropriate species-specific nest protection buffer shall be recommended based on PG&E's Nesting Bird Management Plan and site-specific conditions. A pre-construction nesting survey report shall be prepared and submitted to CDFW and CSLC within one week of pre-construction surveys, that outlines the surveys conducted, nest locations identified, and recommended nest protection buffers. Construction activities shall be prohibited within the established buffer zones until the young have fledged.

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Submit pre-construction survey report to CSLC and CDFW prior to ground disturbance during the nesting bird season, submit proposed buffers to CSLC for review if needed, observation reports

Effectiveness Criteria: Compliance with buffers

Responsible Party: PG&E and contractors

Timing: Phases 1 and 2, prior to the start and throughout Project activities conducted between March 1 and August 1

Potential Impact: **Giant gartersnake**

MM BIO-6: Giant Gartersnake Work Window and Pre-Construction Surveys. Project activities shall be conducted during the GGS active season (May 1 to October 1) to the extent practicable. A qualified biologist, approved by CSLC, shall conduct a survey and identify where exclusion fencing is needed within the Project area. If needed, a solid exclusion fence shall be installed around the perimeter of work sites and shall be inspected weekly.

If work will be conducted during the inactive period (October 2 to April 30), then the Applicant shall conduct preparation work during the snake's active period to make construction areas ready for work during the inactive season. Preparation work can include, at a minimum, adding baserock to access roads and work sites, grading access roads and work sites, and installing work zone exclusion fencing. If GGS are encountered during construction activities, snakes shall be allowed to move away from construction activities, or if relocation is required, a permitted biologist with USFWS and CDFW approval shall follow USFWS handling protocols and move snakes to the nearest appropriate habitat out of harm's way.

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Submit pre-construction survey report to CSLC prior to ground disturbance, submit proposed buffers to CSLC for review if needed, USFWS/CDFW approval for relocation if needed, observation reports

Effectiveness Criteria: Exclusion fencing in place if needed, GGS relocated as needed, no GGS mortality

Responsible Party: PG&E and contractors

Timing: Phases 1 and 2, prior to the start and throughout Project activities

Potential Impact: **Western pond turtle**

MM BIO-7: Western Pond Turtle Pre-Construction Surveys. A qualified biologist, approved by CSLC, shall conduct pre-construction surveys for WPT and their nests 48 hours prior to ground disturbance to ensure that individuals are not present in the work area. Prior to ground disturbance activities, a barrier, such as wildlife exclusion fencing, shall be placed around the excavation area to prevent WPT from moving into work areas. A qualified biological monitor shall be present to monitor project activities during all in-water work and initial ground disturbance that has the potential to impact special-status species. Should WPT be found within the work areas, a qualified biologist in consultation with CDFW shall relocate the species outside of work area barriers. If WPT nests are identified, an appropriate nest protection buffer shall be recommended for CDFW approval based on site specific conditions. Construction activities shall be prohibited within the established buffer zone until the hatchlings emerge.

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Submit pre-construction survey report to CSLC prior to ground disturbance, CDFW consultation if needed, CDFW approval for nest protection buffer if needed, observation reports

Effectiveness Criteria: Barrier fencing in place if needed, WPT relocated as needed, nesting buffers established if needed, no WPT mortality

Responsible Party: PG&E and contractors

Timing: Phases 1 and 2, prior to the start and throughout work on or adjacent to levee banks as well as the Pipe Staging Area

Potential Impact: **Special-status plant species**

MM BIO-8: Botanical Pre-Construction Surveys. 30 days prior to the start of construction, a qualified botanist shall survey the Project impact area on the west bank of the Sacramento River to document the current status and size of the Suisun marsh aster population for the purposes of documenting baseline conditions prior to the start of construction. If a special-status plant population is found, it shall be flagged for avoidance, if feasible. If temporary impacts cannot be avoided, impacts to special-status plant populations shall be addressed through the Site Restoration Plan that provides for plant salvage and transplantation or seed collection and replanting, as appropriate, and establishes performance criteria and monitoring to ensure restoration to pre-project conditions.

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Submit pre-construction survey report to CSLC for review and submit Final Site Restoration Plan (SRP) to CSLC for review and approval prior to Phase 1 implementation

Effectiveness Criteria: Identification of special-status plant species, if present, and avoidance of special-status plant species or successful transplanting/replanting of affected species

Responsible Party: PG&E and contractors

Timing: Phase 1, prior to the start of Project activities

Potential Impact: **Wetlands and riparian habitat**

MM BIO-9: Site Restoration. The preliminary SRP shall be finalized and implemented to address special-status plant species impacts as well as habitat restoration and revegetation, including emergent wetland habitat restoration. The SRP shall prescribe native plants for use in revegetation of the disturbance areas. The Final Site Restoration Plan shall be submitted to the CSLC for approval 30 days prior to the start of construction.

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Submit Site Restoration Plan to CSLC for review and approval at least 30 days prior Phase 1 implementation, post-Project observations and report(s) to CSLC

Effectiveness Criteria: Restoration of disturbed wetlands and riparian habitats

Responsible Party: PG&E and contractors

Timing: Phase 2, prior to the start and throughout Project activities as well as post-Project monitoring

Other applicable mitigation measures for potential impacts to biological resources

MM HAZ-1: Project Work and Safety Plan, MM HAZ-2: Inadvertent Release Contingency Plan, MM HYDRO-1: Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

1.4.4 CULTURAL / TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

Potential Impact: **Unknown cultural or tribal cultural resources**

MM CUL-1/TCR-1: Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources Awareness Training. Prior to Project implementation, a consultant and construction-worker cultural and tribal cultural resources awareness training program for all personnel involved in project implementation shall be developed in coordination with the PG&E Cultural Resource Specialist (CRS), the qualified on-site archaeologists, and consulting Native American tribes (Wilton Rancheria, Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation, and Confederated Villages of Lisjan). The training will be conducted by the project archaeologist and Tribal Representative(s) and must be provided to all Project employees, contractors, subcontractors, and other workers prior to their involvement in any ground-disturbing activities, with subsequent training sessions to accommodate new personnel becoming involved in the Project. Evidence of compliance with this mitigation measure shall be documented within pre-Project compliance documentation materials prior to Phase 1 and Phase 2 mobilizations.

The purpose of the training will be to educate on-site construction personnel as to the sensitivity of archaeological and tribal cultural resources in the project area, including understanding the difference between non-Native archaeological resources (cultural resources) and resources that are Native American in nature (tribal cultural resources). The training will also cover the requirements of the plan identified in MM CUL-2/TCR-2, including the possibility of exposing cultural or tribal cultural resources, guidance on recognizing such resources, and direction on procedures if a potential resource is encountered. the Applicant will instruct all Project personnel that touching, collecting, or removing cultural materials from the property is strictly prohibited. The program will also

underscore the requirement for confidentiality and culturally appropriate treatment of any find of significance to Native Americans, consistent with Native American tribal values and customs.

The training shall include, at a minimum:

- A brief overview of the cultural sensitivity of the Project site and surrounding area;
- What resources could potentially be identified during ground disturbance;
- The protocols that apply in the event unanticipated cultural or tribal cultural resources are identified, including who to contact and appropriate avoidance measures until the find(s) can be properly evaluated;
- Consequences in the event of noncompliance; and,
- Safety procedures when working with monitors.

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Pre-Project training for contractors of cultural and tribal cultural resource sensitivity, training documented to CSLC

Effectiveness Criteria: Reduced potential impacts to unknown cultural and tribal cultural resources

Responsible Party: PG&E, contractors, and CSLC

Timing: Phases 1 and 2, prior to construction

Potential Impact: **Unknown cultural or tribal cultural resources**

MM CUL-2/TCR-2: Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources Management and Treatment Plan (CRMTP). Prior to implementation of Phase 1 and Phase 2 activities, the Applicant shall develop a comprehensive Cultural Resources Management and Treatment Plan (CRMTP) for review and concurrence by CSLC staff and the consulting tribe(s). No tribal cultural resources shall be collected, relocated, or otherwise impacted until the approved CRMTP is in place. The purpose of the CRMTP is to describe the procedures and requirements for protection and treatment of both non-Native American archaeological or historic resources and tribal cultural resources that may be discovered during project implementation. The CRMTP shall be provided to the CSLC and representatives from the consulting tribes (Wilton Rancheria, Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation, and Confederated Villages of Lisjan) for review and concurrence at least 45 days before the start of construction. The Applicant shall fully carry out, implement, and comply with the CRMTP throughout all phases of construction.

The CRMTP shall include at a minimum:

- A description of the roles and responsibilities of cultural resources personnel, including the PG&E Cultural Resource Specialist (CRS), the qualified on-site archaeologists, and Tribal Representatives (who may also be monitors), and the reporting relationships with Project construction management, including lines of communication and notification procedures;

- Description of how the monitoring shall occur and the frequency of monitoring, consistent with the recommendations submitted by the consulting tribes during consultation on the Project (pursuant to Public Resources Code Sections 21080.3.2 and 21082.3) and reflected in the criteria listed in these mitigation measures;

- Description of what resources may be inadvertently encountered;

- Description of procedures for halting work on the site, establishment of buffer zones around potential finds, and notification procedures;

- Description of the respective authorities of the PG&E CRS, on-site archaeologist, and Tribal Representative(s) to evaluate and determine significance of discoveries, and authority to determine appropriate treatment, depending on whether the discovery is Native American in nature;

- Provisions for treatment of tribal cultural resources consistent with MM TCR-6 (Treatment of Tribal Cultural Resources) and the recommended treatment protocols submitted by the consulting tribes during consultation on the Project (pursuant to Public Resources Code Sections 21080.3.2 and 21082.3);

- Provisions for the culturally appropriate handling of tribal cultural resources, if avoidance is infeasible, including procedures for temporary custody, processing materials for reburial, minimizing handling of cultural materials, and development of a reburial plan and agreement for returning materials to a suitable location in the Project area where they would not be subject to future disturbance;

- Procedures for the appropriate treatment of human remains, pursuant to California Health and Safety Code section 7050.5 and California Public Resources Code section 5097.98, which include procedures for determination of a most likely descendant by the Native American Heritage Commission;

- A description of monitoring reporting procedures including the requirement that reports resulting from the Project be filed with the Northwest Information Center (NWIC) and the North Central Information Center (NCIC) and copies provided to CSLC, ACOE, and the consulting tribes (Wilton Rancheria, Yocha Dehe Wintun

Nation, Confederated Villages of Lisjan), consistent with their geographic affiliation, within one year of Project completion.

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Submit CRMTP to CSLC and California Native American tribe(s) for review and approval

Effectiveness Criteria: Approved CRMTP

Responsible Party: PG&E and CSLC

Timing: 45 days prior to Phase 1 implementation

Potential Impact: **Unknown cultural or tribal cultural resources**

MM CUL-3/TCR-3: Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources Monitoring. In addition to providing the training required by MM CUL-1/TCR-1, the PG&E CRS, and/or their on-site archaeologist, shall provide monitoring during implementation of Phase 1 and Phase 2 activities, as may be specified in the CRMTP required by MM CUL- 2/TCR-2. The Applicant shall also retain a Wilton Rancheria Tribal Representative, if one is available, who will monitor all Project construction areas. Native American representatives from the other two consulting tribes (Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation and Confederated Villages of Lisjan) will also be invited to monitor ground disturbing activities in the West Work Area and for Segments 1 and 2 decommissioning (Solano County). Activities to be monitored include, but are not limited to, the Phase 1 HDD bore pits excavated for the East and West Work Areas as well as terrestrial trenching for both Phase 1 and Phase 2. The Tribal Representative(s) shall each have the authority to temporarily halt or redirect construction in the event that potentially significant cultural resources or tribal cultural resources are discovered during Project related activities. The work stoppage or redirection shall occur to an extent sufficient to ensure that the resource is protected from further impacts. Detailed monitoring procedures, including criteria for increasing or decreasing monitoring and the location and scope of monitoring activities agreed to by both PG&E CRS/ designated on-site archaeologist and tribal monitor(s), will be outlined in the CRMTP identified in MM CUL-2/TCR-2. The Applicant shall provide a minimum two- week notice to the on-site archaeologist and designated representatives from the consulting tribes prior to all activities requiring monitoring and shall provide safe and reasonable access to the Project site. The monitors, if available, shall work in collaboration with the inspectors, Project managers, and other consultants hired/employed by the Applicant or the Applicant's Contractor.

Monitoring/Reporting Action: CRS/on-site archaeologist and California Native American tribe(s) monitors present during ground disturbance

Effectiveness Criteria: Discovery and identification of unknown cultural or tribal resources, if present

Responsible Party: PG&E and CSLC

Timing: Phases 1 and 2, during construction

Potential Impact: **Unknown tribal cultural resources**

MM TCR-4: Monitoring and Inspection of Grading and Excavation. To ensure previously unknown subsurface tribal cultural resources are avoided, identified, and protected, the following procedures shall be followed:

- Any grading performed within the Pipe Staging Area (on Brannan Island) shall not exceed the 18-inch approximate depth of prior disturbance from agricultural discing and grading activities;

- In lieu of separate subsurface geoarchaeological testing for presence of tribal cultural resources, excavation related to establishing the HDD bore pits or tie-ins shall proceed in a manner that allows for periodic inspection of the pits, trenches, and spoils by the Tribal Representative(s). Specific procedures for this excavation monitoring shall be detailed in the CRMTP required in MM CUL-2/TCR-2 and shall, at a minimum, describe the depth of each "layer" that will be excavated between inspections, and procedures to ensure safety of the Tribal Representative(s) inspecting the pits, trenches, and spoils area.

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Observation/Project reports, California Native American tribe(s) monitors present during HDD pit and tie-in excavations

Effectiveness Criteria: Discovery and identification of unknown tribal cultural resources, if present

Responsible Party: PG&E and CSLC

Timing: Phase 1, prior to and during construction

Potential Impact: **Unknown cultural or tribal cultural resources**

MM CUL-4/TCR-5: Discovery of Previously Unknown Cultural or Tribal Cultural Resources. If any potential tribal cultural resources, archaeological resources, other cultural resources, or articulated or disarticulated human remains are discovered by the Tribal Monitor(s), / designated on-site archaeologist, or other Project personnel during construction activities, all work shall cease within 100 feet of the find, or an agreed upon distance based on the project area and nature of the find. Work stoppage shall remain in place until the Tribal Monitor, PG&E CRS and the designated on-site archaeologist have jointly determined the nature of the discovery, and the significance of the discovery has been determined by either the archaeologist/cultural resources specialist (for cultural resources) or the Tribal Monitor (for tribal cultural resources), as detailed in the CRMTP identified in MM CUL-2/TCR-2. Tribal cultural resources shall not be photographed nor be subjected to any studies beyond such inspection as may be

necessary to determine the nature and significance of the discovery. If the discovery is confirmed as potentially significant or a tribal cultural resource, an Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) will be established using fencing or other suitable material to protect the discovery during subsequent investigation. No ground-disturbing activities will be permitted within the ESA until the area has been cleared for construction. The exact location of the resources within the ESA must be kept confidential and measures shall be taken to secure the area from site disturbance and potential vandalism.

Impacts to previously unknown significant cultural and tribal cultural resources shall be avoided through preservation in place if feasible. If the on-site archaeologist or Tribal Monitor, as appropriate, determines that damaging effects on the cultural or tribal cultural resource can be avoided in place, then work in the area may resume provided the area of the discovery remains clearly marked for no disturbance.

Title to all archaeological sites, historic or cultural resources, and tribal cultural resources on or in the tide and submerged lands of California is vested in the State and under CSLC jurisdiction. The final disposition of archaeological, historical, and tribal cultural resources recovered on State lands under CSLC jurisdiction must be approved by the CSLC.

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Tribal Monitor, PG&E CRS and the designated on-site archaeologist to evaluate the find and report to CSLC,

Effectiveness Criteria: ESA established for potentially significant find(s)

Responsible Party: PG&E, contractors, and CSLC

Timing: Phases 1 and 2, during construction activities

Potential Impact: **Unknown tribal cultural resources**

MM TCR-6: Treatment of Tribal Cultural Resources. If it is determined that avoidance of an unanticipated discovery of a tribal cultural resource is infeasible, the resource will be treated in a culturally appropriate manner pursuant to the treatment protocols developed for the CRMTP identified in MM CUL-2/TCR-2. Such treatment may include, subject to landowner cooperation, temporary recovery and subsequent reburial of materials pursuant to an excavation and reburial plan developed by the Wilton Rancheria (and other consulting tribes, as appropriate) in coordination with the Project Archaeologist and CSLC. Removal of tribal cultural resources shall be conducted by or in the presence of the Tribal Representative(s), unless otherwise directed by the tribe(s). Removed materials shall be temporarily curated on site, in a secure, climate-controlled location, or with a custodian agreed to by the Tribal Representative(s), until such time as the materials can be reburied as close to the original location as possible. If reburial within or near the original location is not feasible, reburial shall occur in accordance with the reburial agreement described in the CRMTP identified in MM CUL-

2/TCR-2, which will include, at a minimum, measures and provisions to protect the reburial area from any future impacts (vis a vis Project plans, conservation/preservation or cultural easements, etc.) and provisions for cultural access.

After completion of the Project a monitoring report that details the implementation of the CRMTP will be prepared and submitted to CSLC, consulting Tribes, and PG&E. The methods, results, and findings of all monitoring and treatment activities will be presented in this report that will include background information on the project, document methods, actions implemented, results, and will summarize daily monitoring reports. In addition to addressing any Project effects to previously unknown cultural or Tribal cultural resources, the monitoring report will include a discussion on the broader historical impacts of industrial as well as western settlement to P-34-005225 within 0.50 miles of the pipeline replacement. The qualified consultant preparing this monitoring report shall seek input from the consulting tribes to ensure tribal perspectives are incorporated into the discussion.

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Treatment plan(s) for any found tribal cultural resource that cannot be preserved in place

Effectiveness Criteria: Treatment plan(s) approved by Tribal Representative(s)

Responsible Party: PG&E, contractors, and CSLC

Timing: Phases 1 and 2, during construction activities as well as post-Project if necessary

Potential Impact: **Unanticipated discovery of human remains**

MM CUL-5/TCR-7: Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains. If human remains or associated grave goods (e.g., non-human funerary objects, artifacts, animals, ash or other remnants of burning ceremonies) are encountered, all ground disturbing activities shall halt within 100 feet of the discovery or other agreed upon distance based on the project area and nature of the find; the remains will be treated with respect and dignity and in keeping with all applicable laws including California Health and Safety Code section 7050.5 and California Public Resources Code section 5097.98. If representatives are not already on site when a discovery is made, the Project Archaeologist or their designated on-site cultural resources specialist, Tribal Representative(s), the Applicant, and CSLC shall be notified immediately. The archaeologist shall contact the County Coroner within 24 hours. If human remains are determined by the County Coroner to be of Native American origin, the County Coroner shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission within 24 hours of this determination, and the Native American Heritage Commission shall identify a Most Likely Descendent. No work is to proceed in the discovery area until consultation is complete and procedures to avoid or recover the remains have been implemented. Unless otherwise required by law, the site of any reburial of Native American human

remains shall not be disclosed and will not be governed by public disclosure requirements of the California Public Records Act, Cal. Govt. Code § 6250 et seq. The reburial agreement described in the CRMTP identified in MM CUL-2/TCR-2 shall include specific details about temporary custody of remains, reburial location, confidentiality, and recordation in the California Historic Resources Inventory System.

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Notifications/Consultations with County Coroner and NAHC (if applicable), copy to CSLC ***Effectiveness Criteria:*** Reduced impacts to human remains (if found)

Responsible Party: PG&E, contractors, and CSLC

Timing: Phases 1 and 2, during construction activities

1.4.5 GEOLOGY, SOILS, AND PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Applicable mitigation measures for potential impacts to geology, soils, and paleontological resources

MM BIO-9: Site Restoration, MM HYDRO-1: Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

1.4.6 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Potential Impact: **Water or soil contamination**

MM HAZ-1: Project Work and Safety Plan. A Project Work and Safety Plan (PWSP) shall be submitted to CSLC staff and all other pertinent agencies for review and approval at least 30 days prior to the implementation of each Project Phase. The PWSP shall include the following information (at a minimum):

- Contact information
- Hazardous Spill Response and Contingency Plan
- Emergency Action Plan
- Summary of the Project Execution Plan
- Project Management Plan, including testing and proper disposal of used HDD fluids and drill cuttings

- Site Safety Plan, including measures for proper handling of hazardous materials including, but not limited to soils containing residual pesticides

- Permit Condition Compliance Matrix

Monitoring/Reporting Action: CSLC review and approval of PWSP 30 days prior to Phase 1 implementation, OSRCP documentation including emergency agency notification, on-site spill response team to verify, CSLC approved monitor to ensure compliance

Effectiveness Criteria: Reduced risks of water or soil contamination

Responsible Party: PG&E and contractors

Timing: Phases 1 and 2, prior to and throughout Project activities

Potential Impact: **Drilling fluid migration**

MM HAZ-2: Inadvertent Release Contingency Plan. The draft Inadvertent Release Contingency Plan shall be finalized and implemented to detect and address any inadvertent drilling fluid migration outside of the HDD drill hole, including potential drilling fluid migration into the Sacramento River. At least 30 days prior to Phase 1 implementation, the Applicant shall submit a Final Inadvertent Release Contingency Plan to CSLC for review and approval.

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Submit Inadvertent Release Contingency Plan to CSLC for review and approval, monitoring during HDD activities

Effectiveness Criteria: Mitigation of drilling fluid migration (if occurs)

Responsible Party: PG&E and HDD drilling contractor

Timing: Phase 1, prior to and during HDD drilling activities

Potential Impact: **Existing pipeline/utility disturbance in riverbed**

MM HAZ -3: Pre- and Post-Project Bathymetric and Surficial Features Multi-Beam Debris Survey. Pre- and post-Project Bathymetric and Surficial Features Multi-Beam Debris Surveys of the riverbed shall be conducted using a vessel equipped with a multi-beam sonar system. The pre-Project survey, used in conjunction with previously collected data, shall serve to fully identify pre-Project bottom contours, debris, and any exposed utilities, and a copy of the survey shall be submitted to CSLC staff for review 30 days prior to Project implementation. A post-Project Bathymetric and Surficial Features Multi-Beam debris survey shall also be performed, and the results compared to the initial baseline survey. Any anomalous objects that were not already found and identified in the pre-Project survey and that remain unidentified during the bathymetric and debris surveys would be positively identified using methods such as divers or ROV.

All Project-related debris would be recovered. A Project close-out report with drawings shall be submitted to the CSLC within 60 days of work completion.

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Pre-Project and post-Project geophysical debris survey results submitted to CSLC

Effectiveness Criteria: Avoidance of pipelines, utilities, and debris as well as removal of all Project-related debris

Responsible Party: PG&E and contractors

Timing: Phase 2, prior to Project activities, and after Project completion

Potential Impact: **Asbestos exposure**

MM HAZ-4: Asbestos Handling Procedures. Construction personnel shall be informed of the potential presence of asbestos-containing material (ACM) at the Project site prior to their assignment. After exposing the existing pipeline for removal, and prior to the start of cutting and tie-in activities, a certified asbestos inspector/consultant shall test whether the coating consists of ACM greater than 1 percent by weight. If testing reveals the coating contains ACM less than 1 percent by weight, the pipeline segment shall be treated as normal construction waste and no additional measures are required. If testing reveals the coating contains ACM equal to or greater than 1 percent by weight, the materials shall be controlled by a certified asbestos abatement contractor in accordance with the regulations and notification requirements of SMAQMD Rule 902 or YSAQMD Rule 4.3, and in accordance with applicable worker safety regulations. All ACM removed from the pipeline segment(s) shall be labeled, transported, and disposed of at a verified and approved ACM disposal facility.

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Inspections and testing (if necessary) for asbestos. Lab report results to CSLC, with abatement plan if required

Effectiveness Criteria: Proper containment of ACM

Responsible Party: PG&E and contractors

Timing: Phases 1 and 2, during all pipeline removal and tie-in activities

Other applicable mitigation measure for potential impacts from hazards and hazardous materials

MM T-1: Traffic Control Plan

1.4.7 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

Potential Impact: **Runoff and sedimentation**

MM HYDRO-1: Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. The Applicant or their contractor shall develop and implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) consistent with the Statewide NPDES Construction General Permit (Order No. 2012-0006-DWQ). At a minimum, the SWPPP shall include measures for:

- Maintaining adequate soil moisture to prevent excessive fugitive dust emissions, preservation of existing vegetation, and effective soil cover (e.g., geotextiles, straw mulch, hydroseeding) for inactive areas and finished slopes to prevent sediments from being dislodged by wind, rain, or flowing water.
- Installing fiber rolls and sediment basins to capture and remove particles that have already been dislodged.
- Standard best management practices, such as the use of silt fencing and straw wattle, within the disturbance footprints at each terrestrial excavation location.
- Establishing good housekeeping measures such as construction vehicle storage and maintenance, handling procedures for hazardous materials, and waste management BMPs including procedural and structural measures to prevent the release of wastes and materials used at the site.

The SWPPP shall also detail spill prevention and control measures to identify the proper storage and handling techniques of fuels and lubricants, and the procedures to follow in the event of a spill. The SWPPP shall be provided to CSLC staff a minimum of 30 days prior to Project implementation.

Monitoring/Reporting Action: SWPPP submitted to CSLC, observation reports

Effectiveness Criteria: Minimize erosion, siltation, and turbidity

Responsible Party: PG&E and contractors

Timing: Phases 1 and 2, during all Project activities

Other applicable mitigation measures for potential impacts to hydrology and water quality

MM HAZ-1: Project Work and Safety Plan, MM HAZ-2: Inadvertent Release Contingency Plan, MM HAZ-4: Asbestos Handling Procedure, MM BIO-3: Turbidity Monitoring Plan, MM BIO-9: Site Restoration

1.4.8 RECREATION

Potential Impact: **Interaction with Recreational vessels**

MM REC-1. Riverine Safety Measures. Prior to in-water activity, the Applicant or its designated contractor shall post information at all local marinas and launch facilities concerning Project work locations, times, and other details of activities that may pose hazards to recreational boaters. At all times while Project activities are taking place in the Sacramento River, warning signs and buoys shall be installed upstream and downstream of the work site to provide notice to the public that Project activities are taking place and to exercise caution.

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Documentation of compliance

Effectiveness Criteria: Reduction of potential impact to recreational vessels

Responsible Party: PG&E and contractors

Timing: Phase 2, prior to vessel departure to Project area and during all in-water activities

Potential Impact: **Interaction with recreational vessels**

MM REC-2: Advanced Notice to Mariners. All in-water activity shall be described in a Local Notice to Mariners to be submitted to the U.S. Coast Guard at least 15 days prior to Phase 2 activities. The Notice shall include:

- Type of operation (i.e., dredging, diving operations, construction).
- Location of operation, including latitude and longitude and geographical position, if applicable.
- Duration of operation, including start and completion dates (if these dates change, the U.S. Coast Guard needs to be notified).
- Vessels involved in the operation.
- VHF-FM radio frequencies monitored by vessels on the scene.
- Point of contact and 24-hour phone number.
- Chart Number for the area of operation.

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Publication of notice

Effectiveness Criteria: Reduction of potential impact to recreational vessels

Responsible Party: PG&E and contractors

Timing: Phase 2, at least 15 days prior to vessel departure to Project area

1.4.9 TRANSPORTATION

Potential Impact: **Traffic impacts**

MM T-1: Traffic Control Plan. Prior to commencement of Project activities, a Traffic Control Plan shall be submitted to the CSLC and Caltrans for review and approval. It shall include measures such as appropriate signage, traffic cones, and flaggers to reduce potential hazards to motorists and workers during the Project.

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Documentation within compliance monitoring sheets

Effectiveness Criteria: Minimized risks with associated traffic congestion and vehicle conflicts

Responsible Party: PG&E and contractors

Timing: Phase 2, prior to Project activities

Other applicable mitigation measures for potential impacts to transportation

MM REC-1: Riverine Safety Measures, MM REC-2: Advanced Notice to Mariners

1.4.10 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Applicable mitigation measures for potential impacts to utilities and service systems

MM HAZ-1: Project Work and Safety Plan, MM HAZ-4: Asbestos Handling Procedures