Exhibit C: Mitigation Monitoring Program

5.0 MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM

As the Lead Agency under the CEQA, the CSLC is required to adopt a program for reporting or monitoring regarding the implementation of mitigation measures for this Project, if it is approved, to ensure that the adopted mitigation measures are implemented as defined in this MND. This Lead Agency responsibility originates in Public Resources Code section 21081.6(a) ~~(Findings)~~, and the CEQA Guidelines sections ~~15091(d) (Findings) and~~ 15097 (Mitigation Monitoring or Reporting).

5.1 MONITORING AUTHORITY

The purpose of a Mitigation Monitoring Program (MMP) is to ensure that measures adopted to mitigate or avoid significant impacts are implemented. An MMP can be a working guide to facilitate not only the implementation of mitigation measures by the Project proponent, but also the monitoring, compliance and reporting activities of the CSLC and any monitors it may designate.

The CSLC may delegate duties and responsibilities for monitoring to other environmental monitors or consultants as deemed necessary, and some monitoring responsibilities may be assumed by responsible agencies, such as affected jurisdictions and cities, and the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG). The number of construction monitors assigned to the Project will depend on the number of concurrent construction activities and their locations. The CSLC or its designee(s), however, will ensure that each person delegated any duties or responsibilities is qualified to monitor compliance.

Any mitigation measure study or plan that requires the approval of the CSLC must allow at least 60 days for adequate review time. When a mitigation measure requires that a mitigation program be developed during the design phase of the project, the Applicant must submit the final program to CSLC for review and approval for at least 60 days before construction begins. Other agencies and jurisdictions may require additional review time. It is the responsibility of the environmental monitor assigned to each spread to ensure that appropriate agency reviews and approvals are obtained.

The CSLC or its designee will also ensure that any deviation from the procedures identified under the monitoring program is approved by the CSLC. Any deviation and its correction shall be reported immediately to the CSLC or its designee by the environmental monitor assigned to the construction spread.

5.2 ENFORCEMENT RESPONSIBILITY

The CSLC is responsible for enforcing the procedures adopted for monitoring through the environmental monitor assigned to each construction spread. Any assigned environmental monitor shall note problems with monitoring, notify appropriate agencies or individuals about any problems, and report the problems to the CSLC or its designee.

5.3 MITIGATION COMPLIANCE RESPONSIBILITY

The Applicant is responsible for successfully implementing all the mitigation measures in the MMCRP, and is responsible for assuring that these requirements are met by all of its construction contractors and field personnel. Standards for successful mitigation also are implicit in many mitigation measures that include such requirements as obtaining permits or avoiding a specific impact entirely. Other mitigation measures include detailed success criteria. Additional mitigation success thresholds will be established by applicable agencies with jurisdiction through the permit process and through the review and approval of specific plans for the implementation of mitigation measures.

5.4 GENERAL MONITORING PROCEDURES

Environmental Monitors. Many of the monitoring procedures will be conducted during the construction phase of the Project. The CSLC and the environmental monitor(s) are responsible for integrating the mitigation monitoring procedures into the construction process in coordination with the Applicant. To oversee the monitoring procedures and to ensure success, the environmental monitor assigned to each construction spread must be on site during that portion of construction that has the potential to create a significant environmental impact or other impact for which mitigation is required. The environmental monitor is responsible for ensuring that all procedures specified in the monitoring program are followed.

Construction Personnel. A key feature contributing to the success of mitigation monitoring will be obtaining the full cooperation of construction personnel and supervisors. Many of the mitigation measures require action on the part of the construction supervisors or crews for successful implementation. To ensure success, the following actions, detailed in specific mitigation measures, will be taken:

- Procedures to be followed by construction companies hired to do the work will be written into contracts between the Applicant and any construction contractors.

Procedures to be followed by construction crews will be written into a separate document that all construction personnel will be asked to sign, denoting agreement.

- One or more pre-construction meetings will be held to inform all and train construction personnel about the requirements of the monitoring program.
- A written summary of mitigation monitoring procedures will be provided to construction supervisors for all mitigation measures requiring their attention.

General Reporting Procedures. Site visits and specified monitoring procedures performed by other individuals will be reported to the environmental monitor assigned to the relevant construction spread. A monitoring record form will be submitted to the environmental monitor by the individual conducting the visit or procedure so that details of the visit can be recorded and progress tracked by the environmental monitor. A checklist will be developed and maintained by the environmental monitor to track all procedures required for each mitigation measure and to ensure that the timing specified for the procedures is adhered to. The environmental monitor will note any problems that may occur and take appropriate action to rectify the problems.

Public Access to Records. The public is allowed access to records and reports used to track the monitoring program. Monitoring records and reports will be made available for public inspection by the CSLC or its designee on request.

5.5 MITIGATION MONITORING TABLE

The following sections present the mitigation monitoring tables for each environmental discipline. Each table lists the following information, by column:

- Impact (impact number, title, and impact class);
- Mitigation Measure (title only; full text of the measure is presented in Section 3.0);
- Location (where the impact occurs and the mitigation measure should be applied);
- Monitoring/reporting action (the action to be taken by the monitor or Lead Agency);
- Effectiveness criteria (how the agency can know if the measure is effective);
- Responsible agency; and
- Timing (before, during, or after construction; during operation; etc.).

Table 5-1. Mitigation Monitoring Program – Aesthetics

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Agency	Timing
AES-4: Nighttime lighting and glare could be a nuisance to nearby residents.	**MM AES-4:** Nighttime lighting and glare reduction techniques.	Entire alignment	Observe nighttime construction activities to verify compliance.	Minimizes lighting disturbance outside the work area and to local residences/sensitive receptors.	CSLC	During nighttime construction

Table 5-2. Mitigation Monitoring Program – Agriculture Resources

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure/Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Agency	Timing
AGR-3: Temporary disruption to farmland and/or removal of orchard trees or temporary fallowing of rice fields would result in a direct impact to agricultural resources.	**APM AGR-3:** Full compensation to owner/farmer of agricultural resource.	Within active agricultural areas	PG&E to provide proof that compensation has been agreed to/paid to owner/farmer.	Provides for economic compensation to farmer/owner of farm resources.	CSLC	Prior to construction
	MM AGR-3: Advanced notification of project activity.	Entire alignment	PG&E to notify landowners, aerial operators, Sutter and Yuba County Farm Bureaus.	Provides advance warning of Project activity to allow local agricultural operators to plan around construction.	CSLC	30 days prior to construction

Table 5-3. Mitigation Monitoring Program – Air Quality

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Agency	Timing
AQ-4: Potential to expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.	**MM AQ-4a:** Fugitive Dust Control Plan.	Entire Alignment	PG&E to provide proof that Feather River Air Quality Management District (AQMD) has approved plan.	Fugitive dust is minimized throughout construction and has been controlled outside the work area.	CSLC Feather River AQMD	Prior to construction
	MM AQ-4b: Fugitive dust control measures.	Entire Alignment	PG&E to observe construction activities to verify compliance.	Fugitive dust is minimized throughout construction and has been controlled outside the work area.	CSLC Feather River AQMD	During construction
	MM AQ-4c: Construction equipment limits per Feather River AQMD Regulation III, Rule 3.0, Visible Emissions limitations.	Entire Alignment	PG&E to review construction vehicle documentation and provide proof that limits are implemented.	Exhaust emissions are minimized.	CSLC Feather River AQMD	Prior to and during construction
	MM AQ-4d: Construction equipment shall be properly maintained.	Entire alignment	PG&E to review construction vehicle maintenance documentation and provide proof that equipment is properly maintained.	Exhaust emissions are minimized.	CSLC Feather River AQMD	Prior to and during construction
	MM AQ-4e: Restriction of idling time to no more than 5 minutes.	Entire alignment	PG&E to observe construction activities to verify compliance.	Exhaust emissions are minimized.	CSLC Feather River AQMD	During construction
	MM AQ-4f: Restriction of power generation sources.	Within residential areas	PG&E to observe construction activities to verify compliance.	Exhaust emissions are minimized in sensitive residential areas.	CSLC Feather River AQMD	During construction
	MM AQ-4g: Registration of applicable portable equipment with California Air Resources Board (CARB).	Entire alignment	PG&E to provide proof that equipment registration and permitting requirements have been met.	Exhaust emissions are minimized.	CSLC CARB Feather River AQMD	Prior to construction

Table 5-4. Mitigation Monitoring Program – Biological Resources

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Agency	Timing
BIO-1: Potential impacts to special-status wildlife species (invertebrates [i.e., fairy shrimp]).	**MM BIO-1a:** Conduct preconstruction surveys to identify and map all seasonal wetlands.	In vicinity of poles 4/79 and 4/80	PG&E to map and mark seasonal wetlands on construction drawings or Project maps. PG&E to monitor for compliance.	Avoidance of seasonal wetlands.	CSLC	Prior to and during construction
	MM BIO-1b: Best management practices for construction adjacent to seasonal wetlands.	In vicinity of poles 4/79 and 4/80	PG&E to review best management practices. PG&E to monitor for compliance.	Prevention of fill or sediment runoff from entering seasonal wetland feature.. Confirmation by Environmental Monitor	CSLC	Prior to and during construction
	MM BIO-1c: Seasonal activity limitations (work limited to dry season only) for construction activities adjacent to seasonal wetlands.	In vicinity of poles 4/79 and 4/80	PG&E to review Project plans to determine approximate timing of work in the vicinity of Poles 4/79 and 4/80. PG&E to monitor for compliance.	Prevention of fill or sediment runoff from entering seasonal wetland feature. Confirmation by Environmental Monitor.	CSLC	Prior to and during construction
BIO-1: Potential impacts to special-status wildlife species (valley elderberry longhorn beetle).	**MM BIO-1d:** Preconstruction surveys to identify and map elderberry shrubs within 100 feet of work areas.	In vicinity of Poles 2/47 to 2/50, 6/130 and 7/152	PG&E to map and mark elderberry shrub on construction drawings or Project maps. PG&E to monitor for compliance.	Prevent damage to elderberry shrubs.	CSLC	Prior to and during construction
	MM BIO-1e: Establish avoidance areas 20 feet from dripline of all elderberry shrubs within or adjacent to work areas.	In vicinity of Poles 2/47 to 2/50, 6/130 and 7/152	PG&E to map and mark avoidance areas on construction drawings or Project maps. PG&E to monitor for compliance.	Prevent damage to elderberry shrubs.	CSLC	Prior to and during construction

Table 5-4 (Continued)

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Agency	Timing
	MM BIO-1f: Best management construction practices implemented within 100 feet of marked elderberry shrubs.	In vicinity of Poles 2/47 to 2/50, 6/130 and 7/152	PG&E to map and mark elderberry shrubs on construction drawings or Project maps. PG&E to monitor for compliance.	Prevent damage to elderberry shrubs.	CSLC	Prior to and during construction
	MM BIO-1g: No chemicals that might harm the beetle shall be used within 100 feet of marked elderberry shrubs.	In vicinity of Poles 2/47 to 2/50, 6/130, and 7/152	PG&E to review list of chemicals anticipated during construction. PG&E to monitor for compliance.	Prevent impacts to elderberry shrubs or valley elderberry longhorn beetle.	CSLC	Prior to and during construction
	MM BIO-1h: Poles to be removed within 50 feet of an elderberry shrub shall be cut off at ground level to minimize disturbance.	In vicinity of Poles 2/47 to 2/50, 6/130, and 7/152	PG&E to map and mark elderberry shrubs on construction drawings or Project maps. Clarify construction technique as appropriate on Project plans. PG&E to monitor for compliance.	Prevent damage to elderberry shrubs.	CSLC	Prior to and during construction
BIO-1: Potential impacts to special-status wildlife species (giant garter snake).	**MM BIO-1i:** Limit construction within giant garter snake habitat to May 1 through October 1.	In vicinity of Poles 4/80 to 4/94 and 5/103 to 5/112	PG&E to mark seasonal limits of construction in vicinity of these pole locations on Project maps. PG&E to monitor for compliance.	Prevent impacts to giant garter snake.	CSLC	Prior to and during construction
	MM BIO-1j: Conduct pre-construction surveys within suitable giant garter snake habitat no more than 24 hours in advance of construction to determine presence/absence. If snake is present, delay construction until it is confirmed that snake won't be harmed.	In vicinity of Poles 4/80 to 4/94 and 5/103 to 5/112	PG&E to mark suitable giant garter snake habitat areas on Project maps and include construction notes detailing construction procedures to avoid impacts to snakes. PG&E to monitor for compliance.	Prevent impacts to giant garter snake.	CSLC	Prior to and during construction

Table 5-4 (Continued)

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Agency	Timing
	MM BIO-1k: Visually check for giant garter snakes beneath vehicles and equipment prior to moving or operating.	In vicinity of Poles 4/80 to 4/94 and 5/103 to 5/112	PG&E to train construction crews to check for giant garter snake as well as on construction procedures to avoid impacts to snakes. PG&E to observe construction activity to verify compliance.	Prevent impacts to giant garter snake.	CSLC	Prior to and during construction
	MM BIO-1l: A qualified biological monitor shall be present during work in giant garter snake habitat.	In vicinity of Poles 4/80 to 4/94 and 5/103 to 5/112	PG&E shall have a qualified biologist observe construction activity to verify procedures for avoidance of impacts to giant garter snake.	Prevent impacts to giant garter snake.	CSLC	During construction
	MM BIO-1m: Construction within 200 feet of banks of giant garter snake aquatic habitat shall be ~~avoided~~ minimized to the extent possible and movement of heavy equipment confined to existing roadways.	In vicinity of Poles 4/80 to 4/94 and 5/103 to 5/112	PG&E shall mark giant garter snake habitat areas on Project maps and include construction notes detailing construction procedures and equipment movements to avoid impacts to giant garter snake aquatic habitat.	~~Prevent~~ Avoid all impacts ~~disturbance~~ to giant garter snake aquatic habitat.	CSLC	Prior to and during construction
	MM BIO-1n: Limit construction vehicle speed in giant garter snake habitat areas to 15 miles per hour (MPH).	In vicinity of Poles 4/80 to 4/94 and 5/103 to 5/112	PG&E to mark giant garter snake habitat areas on Project maps and include construction notes detailing construction procedures to avoid impacts to snakes. PG&E to observe construction activity to verify compliance.	Prevent impacts to giant garter snake.	CSLC	Prior to and during construction
	MM BIO-1o: Avoidance by construction personnel of giant garter snake habitat areas.	In vicinity of Poles 4/80 to 4/94 and 5/103 to 5/112	PG&E to mark giant garter snake habitat areas on Project maps. PG&E to observe construction activity to verify compliance.	Prevent disturbance to giant garter snakes and their habitat.	CSLC	Prior to and during construction

Table 5-4 (Continued)

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Agency	Timing
	MM BIO-1p: All work within giant garter snake habitat will occur during daylight hours.	In vicinity of Poles 4/80 to 4/94 and 5/103 to 5/112	PG&E to mark giant garter snake habitat areas on Project maps and include construction notes detailing construction procedures to avoid impacts to snakes. PG&E to observe construction activity to verify compliance.	Prevent impacts to giant garter snake.	CSLC	Prior to and during construction
	MM BIO-1q: Any dewatered habitat shall remain dry for 15 consecutive days after April 15.	In vicinity of Poles 4/80 to 4/94 and 5/103 to 5/112	PG&E to mark giant garter snake habitat areas on Project maps and include construction notes detailing construction procedures to avoid impacts to snakes. PG&E to observe construction activity to verify compliance.	Prevent disturbance to giant garter snake habitat.	CSLC	Prior to and during construction
	MM BIO-1r: Restore impacted aquatic giant garter snake habitat areas to preconstruction conditions (i.e., remove debris, fill, etc.; replant any removed native vegetation).	In vicinity of Poles 4/80 to 4/94 and 5/103 to 5/112	PG&E to mark temporarily impacted giant garter snake aquatic habitat areas on Project maps and include construction notes detailing procedures to restore habitat to preconstruction conditions. PG&E to observe construction activity to verify compliance.	Restoration of giant garter snake aquatic habitat to preconstruction conditions.	CSLC	After construction

Table 5-4 (Continued)

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Agency	Timing
	MM BIO-1s: Restore upland giant garter snake habitat to preconstruction conditions.	In vicinity of Poles 4/80 to 4/94 and 5/103 to 5/112	PG&E to mark temporarily impacted giant garter snake upland habitat areas on Project maps and include construction notes detailing procedures to restore habitat to preconstruction conditions. PG&E to observe construction activity to verify compliance.	Restoration of giant garter snake upland habitat to preconstruction conditions.	CSLC	After construction
	MM BIO-1t: Purchase giant garter snake habitat credits at 3:1 ratio to compensate for permanent net loss of upland snake habitat.	At accredited giant garter snake habitat mitigation bank	Purchase of credits at accredited mitigation bank.	Completed purchase of habitat credits through an approved U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) conservation bank or approved in-lieu fund.	CSLC	Prior to Construction
BIO-1: Potential impacts to special-status wildlife species (birds) and avian species protected by state/federal regulations.	**MM BIO-1u:** Avoid construction activities within suitable bird nesting habitat during breeding season (March – August). If not possible, conduct preconstruction surveys within 300 feet (500 feet for raptors, 0.25 mile for general construction, 0.50 mile for helicopter activity for Swainson's hawk) of construction area no more than 1 week prior to construction to identify active bird species' nests.	Entire alignment	PG&E shall ensure a qualified biologist observes construction activity to verify compliance.	Avoidance of impacts to nesting avian species.	CSLC	Prior to and/or during construction (depending on construction timeframe)

Table 5-4 (Continued)

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Agency	Timing
	MM BIO-1v: Avoid construction activities within 500 feet of active raptor nests, 300 feet for all other bird species. Avoid general construction within 0.25 mile and helicopter activity within 0.50 mile of active Swainson's hawk nests.	Entire alignment	PG&E to ensure a qualified biologist observes construction activity to verify compliance.	Avoidance of impacts to nesting avian species.	CSLC (adjustment to Swainson's hawk setbacks requires CSLC and CDFG approval)	During construction
BIO-1: Potential impacts to special-status wildlife species (mammals).	**MM BIO-1w:** Conduct preconstruction surveys if construction activity within 300 feet of suitable bat roosting, hibernation, or maternity sites no more than one week prior to construction.	Entire alignment	PG&E to map and mark suitable bat roosting, hibernation, or maternity habitat on construction drawings or Project maps. PG&E to monitor for compliance.	Avoidance of impacts to Townsend's big-eared bat.	CSLC	Prior to construction
	MM BIO-1x: Avoid construction activities to identified active bat activity sites within 300 feet of construction work areas. Biological monitor must monitor construction activity within 300 feet of known bat activity locations.	Within 300 feet of bat roosting, hibernation, or maternal sites	PG&E to mark bat activity areas on Project maps and include construction notes detailing construction procedures to avoid impacts to bats and their habitat. PG&E to observe construction activity to verify compliance.	Avoidance of impacts to Townsend's big-eared bat.	CSLC	Prior to construction

Table 5-4 (Continued)

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Agency	Timing
BIO-2: Riparian areas associated with Jack Slough and Feather River may be indirectly impacted (erosion, sedimentation, dust accumulation, chemical spills) by construction activities.	**MM BIO-2:** Avoid vehicle service or refueling around riparian areas. Erosion, sediment, material stockpile and dust control best management practices shall be employed to avoid runoff from work areas.	Within vicinity of Jack Slough and Feather River	PG&E to mark sensitive riparian areas on Project maps and include construction notes detailing construction avoidance/ minimization procedures to avoid indirect impacts. PG&E to observe construction activity to verify compliance.	Prevent indirect impacts on riparian areas associated with Feather River and Jack Slough.	CSLC	Prior to and during construction
BIO-3: Wetland areas may be directly or indirectly impacted during construction.	**MM BIO-3:** Avoid vehicle service or refueling around wetland areas. Erosion, sediment, material stockpile and dust control best management practices shall be employed to avoid runoff from work areas.	Entire alignment	PG&E to mark sensitive wetland areas on Project maps and include construction notes detailing construction avoidance/ minimization procedures to avoid indirect impacts. PG&E to observe construction activity to verify compliance.	Prevent fuel spills or sediment from entering seasonal wetland features.	CSLC	Prior to and during construction
BIO-5: The Project may conflict with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources.	**MM BIO-1a** through **MM BIO-1x:** See discussion of these mitigation measures above.	—	—	—	—	—

Table 5-5. Mitigation Monitoring Program – Cultural Resources

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Agency	Timing
CUL-1: Impacts to historical resource (abandoned segment of Northern-Electric Railroad).	**MM CUL-1:** Place new pole ~~4/904~~/86 outside of railroad bed.	Vicinity of Pole ~~4/904~~/86	PG&E to review Project plans to determine appropriate placement of Pole 4/86. PG&E to monitor for compliance.	Ensure that cultural resources are protected and properly managed.	CSLC	Prior to construction
CUL-2: Impacts to undiscovered Holocene-era archaeological deposits.	**MM CUL-2a:** All pole placement and work areas shall be confined to previously identified areas. If not possible, archaeological monitoring shall occur during construction.	In vicinity of Jack Slough and other waterways	PG&E to review Project plans to ensure that Project facilities in areas with potential to contain buried sites are confined to previously impacted areas. PG&E To provide qualified archaeological monitor during groundbreaking activities to ensure compliance.	Ensure that cultural resources are protected and properly managed.	CSLC	Prior to construction and, if applicable, during construction
	MM CUL-2b: If a resource is discovered, stop work, analysis by CSLC and qualified archaeologist shall occur. Further avoidance shall be ensured per outlined procedures.	Entire alignment	PG&E to prepare report outlining discovery and appropriate action taken.	Ensure that cultural resources are protected and properly managed.	CSLC County of Sacramento Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC)	During construction
CUL-3: Potential impacts to undiscovered paleontological resources.	**MM CUL-3:** If a resource is discovered, stop work, analysis by CSLC and qualified paleontologist shall occur. Further avoidance shall be ensured per outlined procedures.	Entire alignment	PG&E To prepare report outlining discovery and appropriate action taken.	Ensure that paleontological resources are protected and properly managed.	CSLC County of Sacramento	During construction
CUL-4: Potential impacts to undiscovered buried human remains.	**MM CUL-4:** If human remains are discovered, stop work, analysis by CSLC and county coroner shall occur. Further avoidance shall be ensured per outlined procedures.	Entire alignment	PG&E to prepare report outlining discovery and appropriate action taken.	Ensure that human remains are protected and properly managed.	CSLC County of Sacramento	During construction

Table 5-6. Mitigation Monitoring Program – Geology and Soils

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Agency	Timing
GEO-2: Project structural stability could be adversely impacted by ground shaking.	**MM GEO-2:** PG&E shall conduct a site-specific geotechnical evaluation identifying all geotechnical hazards. ~~The Project shall incorporate all recommendations into Project design.~~ Recommendations contained therein shall be implemented through project design and construction.	Entire alignment	PG&E shall ensure that a geotechnical evaluation is prepared by a California registered geotechnical engineer and that all recommendations are incorporated into the Project design. PG&E to submit to CSLC for review and comment.	Eliminates damage to proposed structure and surrounding land uses, in the case of structure failure, from ground shaking, liquefaction, landslide hazards, lateral spreading, subsidence, collapse, and expansive soils.	CSLC (CSLC to verify that design has incorporated specific conditions to remediate impacts caused from ground shaking)	At least 90 days prior to construction
GEO-3: Project structural stability could be adversely impacted by liquefaction.	**MM GEO-2:** (See discussion of this mitigation measure above).	—	—	—	—	—
GEO-4: Project structural stability could be adversely impacted by landslide hazards.	**MM GEO-2:** See discussion of this mitigation measure above.	—	—	—	—	—
GEO-6: Project structural stability could be adversely impacted by on- or off-site landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse.	**MM GEO-2:** See discussion of this mitigation measure above.	—	—	—	—	—
GEO-7: Project structural stability could be adversely impacted by expansive soils.	**MM GEO-2:** See discussion of this mitigation measure above.	—	—	—	—	—

Table 5-7. Mitigation Monitoring Program – Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Agency	Timing
HAZ-2: Release of hazardous materials or substances may occur during construction.	**MM HAZ-2a:** Handling and disposal of hazards shall occur under the guidance of a licensed professional.	Entire alignment	PG&E to review hazardous material disposal plans to verify compliance. PG&E to observe construction activity to verify compliance.	Reduces potential for unauthorized or accidental release of hazards.	CSLC	Prior to and during construction
	MM HAZ-2b: Ensure proper storage of hazardous materials.	Entire alignment	PG&E to review hazardous material storage locations on Project plans. PG&E to observe construction activity to verify compliance.	Reduces potential for unauthorized or accidental release or contact with hazards.	CSLC	Prior to and during construction
	MM HAZ-2c: Designate appropriate transportation routes for vehicles carrying hazards. Avoid transport of hazards during adverse weather conditions and if not feasible employ best management practices to avoid accidental release into the environment.	Entire alignment	PG&E to ensure that an Occupational Safety and Health Administration professional reviews hazardous material haul routes to avoid hazardous conditions. PG&E to observe vehicle transport activity during adverse weather.	Reduces potential for accidental release of hazards into the environment during transport to/from construction site.	CSLC	Prior to and during construction
HAZ-3: The Project may result in construction activities within close proximity to a school.	**MM HAZ-2a** through **MM HAZ-2c:** See discussion of these mitigation measures above.	—	—	—	—	—
HAZ-5: Potential impacts related to airport facilities or low-flying aircraft may occur.	**MM HAZ-5a:** Notification to Yuba and Sutter County Airports, Beale Air Force Base and Vanderford Ranch Company Airport of construction activity.	Entire alignment	PG&E shall notify airport facilities of construction activities at least 30 days prior to start of construction.	Reduces potential for conflicts with low flying aircraft during construction.	CSLC	30 days prior to construction
	MM HAZ-5b: Notification to Yuba and Sutter County	Entire alignment	PG&E shall notify airport facilities of new transmission	Reduces potential for conflicts with	CSLC	Upon completion

Table 7 (Continued)

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Agency	Timing
	Airports, Beale Air Force Base and Vanderford Ranch Company Airport of new transmission line dimensions.		line dimensions. Notification shall include map and heights of facilities.	low flying aircraft after construction.		of project construction

Table 5-8. Mitigation Monitoring Program – Hydrology and Water Quality

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Agency	Timing
HYD-1: Construction activities may violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements.	**MM HYD-1:** Prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan prior to construction outlining all best management practices, construction staging areas, scheduling and dewatering.	Entire alignment	PG&E to review Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. Ensure commitments are incorporated into Project construction. PG&E to monitor for compliance.	Reduces potential for stormwater pollution.	CSLC RWQCB	Prior to and during construction
HYD-6: Construction activities may degrade water quality.	**MM HYD-1:** See discussion of this mitigation measure above.	—	—	—	—	—
HYD-9: Pole installation activities may affect structural integrity of flood protection levees.	**MM HYD-9a:** Use specialized levee drilling techniques to ensure structural stability of levee is not compromised.	Portions of Project on levees	PG&E to provide proof that specialized levee drilling techniques pursuant to Army Corps of Engineer (ACOE) requirements and Central Valley Flood Control Protection Bureau have been incorporated into Project plans.	Reduces potential for levee structural damage during construction.	CSLC Central Valley Flood Control Protection Bureau	Prior to and during construction
	MM HYD-9b: Conduct subsurface testing and remediation, if necessary, within one month after pole installation on levees.	Portions of Project on levees	PG&E to provide proof that subsurface testing and remediation has been completed to the satisfaction of the Central Valley Flood Control Protection Bureau.	Reduces potential for levee structural damage post-construction.	CSLC Central Valley Flood Control Protection Bureau	Within one month after construction

Table 5-9. Mitigation Monitoring Program – Noise

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Agency	Timing
NOI-1: Construction activities may result in noise, which could affect nearby sensitive receptors.	**MM NOI-1a:** If drill rig is operated within 200 feet of homes, noise barrier of at least 12 feet in height must be installed.	Within vicinity of residences	PG&E to review construction plans to determine where drill rigs will be used. Ensure that construction plans contain noise barriers in those areas. If applicable, observe construction activity to ensure noise barriers are installed.	Reduces potential impact to sensitive residential receptors by ensuring compliance with local noise ordinances.	CSLC	Prior to and during construction
	MM NOI-1b: All construction shall occur during daytime hours. Nighttime construction shall only occur when daytime temperature limits are exceeded.	Entire alignment	PG&E to observe construction activities to verify compliance.	Reduces potential impacts to sensitive residential receptors by ensuring compliance with local noise ordinances.	CSLC	During construction
	MM NOI-1c: Avoid nighttime mechanical activity work within 2,000 feet of residences.	Entire alignment	PG&E to observe construction activities to verify compliance.	Reduces potential impacts to sensitive residential receptorsby ensuring compliance with local noise ordinances.	CSLC	During construction
	MM NOI-1d: Provide advance warning (two to four weeks prior) to all residences within 300 feet of Project work area. Notice shall detail construction work, details, and contact information if questions arise.	Entire alignment	PG&E to review draft notices prior to release to public.	Reduces potential impacts to sensitive residential receptors.	CSLC	During construction (but prior to construction within vicinity of residences)
	MM NOI-1e: Provide a public liaison before and during construction to respond to public questions and concerns.	Entire alignment	PG&E shall coordinate establishment of liaison. PG&E to provide Environmental Compliance Monitor with liaison information.	Provides the community with a resource to answer questions/resolve issues and provides evidence of how complaints were resolved.	CSLC	Prior to construction

Table 5-9 (Continued)

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Agency	Timing
NOI-4: Construction activities may result in substantial increase in ambient noise levels.	**MM NOI-1a** through **MM NOI-1e:** See discussion of these mitigation measures above.	—	—	—	—	—

1 **Table 5-10. Mitigation Monitoring Program – Transportation/Traffic**

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Agency	Timing
TRA-4: Construction activities may present hazards to roadway/levee trail users.	**MM TRA-4a:** Coordinate with local traffic/law enforcement during transmission line stringing across roadways.	Where temporary road closures would be required including State Routes 99 and 70	PG&E to provide proof of coordinating efforts with local law enforcement and California Highway Patrol (CHP) as stipulated in the measure.	Ensures traffic flows would be maintained without sever congestion.	CSLC CHP Local law enforcement	During construction
	MM TRA-4b: Prepare a traffic control plan outlining roadway or levee roadway/trail closures, detour routes, and safety compliance measures (e.g., hole coverings).	Entire alignment	PG&E to provide proof that traffic control plan has been reviewed and approved by Marysville Levee District and Reclamation District 10 as stipulated in the measure.	Reduces potential conflicts/injury to motorists and/or levee roadway/trail users.	CSLC Marysville Levee District Reclamation District 10	Prior to construction
TRA-5: Construction may interfere with emergency access.	**MM TRA-4a** and **MM TRA-4b:** See discussion of these mitigation measures above.	—	—	—	—	—

1 **Table 5-11. Mitigation Monitoring Program – Utilities and Service Systems**

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Agency	Timing
UTI-8: Construction activities may impact underground utilities.	**MM UTI-8a:** Provide final copy of construction plans detailing location of underground utilities (and how the Project will avoid impacts to said utilities), record of submittal of plans to affected jurisdictions/regulatory agencies, evidence that the Project meets all local requirements for avoidance of underground utilities.	Entire alignment	PG&E to provide proof that construction plans were submitted for review and approval to affected jurisdictions including levee districts and utility companies known within the alignment as stipulated in the measure.	Reduces potential impact to underground utilities.	CSLC Levee Districts	Prior to construction
	MM UTI-8b: Provide advance notice to affected public of any planned electrical outage.	Entire alignment	PG&E to provide proof that notices were distributed to public.	Reduces potential inconvenience of power outage to public.	CSLC	Prior to and/or during construction

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