

Pacific Gas and Electric Company®

Mandatory Worker Environmental Awareness Training

for PG&E employees, consultants, contractors, and subcontractors who are involved with construction or ground disturbing activities for the Topock Groundwater and Soil Remediation Project

JANUARY 16, 2025 REFRESHER

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Purpose

- Provides an overview of the project rules/requirements for conducting work onsite
 - Additional info may be specified in the approved Environmental Release to Construct (ERTC)/Environmental Release to Operate (ERTO) for individual work sites
- Fulfills training requirements of the SEIR, PBA, BIAMP, CDFW AMMs, C/RAWP, and PA

MANDATORY Worker Environmental Awareness Training

Topics Covered:

- Environmental Release to Construction (ERTC)/ Environmental Release to Operate (ERTO)
- Compliance Oversight Team
- Biology Resources
- Cultural/Paleotological Resources
- Air/Noise/Soil/Stormwater Requirements
- Tribal Video

PG&E's Environmental Release to Construct (ERTC)/ Environmental Release to Operate (ERTO)

- Always check for site-specific rules/requirements in the ERTC/ERTO
- Ensures contractors have the information they need to comply with protection measures and project requirements
- Applies across all PG&E construction projects
- No construction work without approved ERTC
- ERTC is in Remedy construction contract documents



JANUARY 2025 UPDATE

TOPOCK REMEDIATION COMPLIANCE OVERSIGHT TEAM

PG&E

David Diaz, Site Operations Manager for Remediation

Colton Garrard, Deputy Site Operations Manager for Remediation

Jennifer Darcangelo, Lead Archaeologist and Primary Point of Contact for BLM and Tribes

Virginia Strohl, Lead Biologist and Primary Point of Contact for Resource Agencies (currently on leave)

Wes Rhodehamel, Senior Consulting Scientist (Wildlife Biologist) (standing in for Virginia)

Non-PG&E

Joan George, Archaeologist, Applied Earthworks
Archaeologist(s) from Applied Earthworks
Marjorie Eisert, Biologist, Jacobs
Leeann McDougall, Biologist, Jacobs
Biologist(s) from Eocene
Teresa Onorati, SWPPP, Jacobs
Gino Nguyen, SWPPP, Jacobs
Christina Hong, ERTC/ERTO and General Compliance, Jacobs

JANUARY 2025 UPDATE

As of January 16, 2025, the Topock Groundwater and Soil Remediation Project has issued:

- 115 ERTCs including addenda for groundwater
- 4 ERTCs for soil
- 10 ERTOs including addenda for remedy O&M



Biology

Avoidance and Mitigation Measures During construction

Objective

Outline the required Avoidance and Minimization Measures (AMMs) designed to protect the natural resources at the Topock Project site including:

- Wildlife
- Plants
- Special Status Species
- Jurisdictional Waters



Biological Site Surveys

- A biologist will conduct biological clearance prior to construction crews mobilizing to a site for any of the bulleted items below:
 - Mondays, or the first day after construction resumes when there has been no construction activity on site for two or more days.
 - Major precipitation storm events that create ponding concerns.
 - Any construction site located within 250' of a southwestern willow flycatcher habitat. A biologist will determine if a construction site falls under this category and inform the crew and/or site personnel ahead of time.

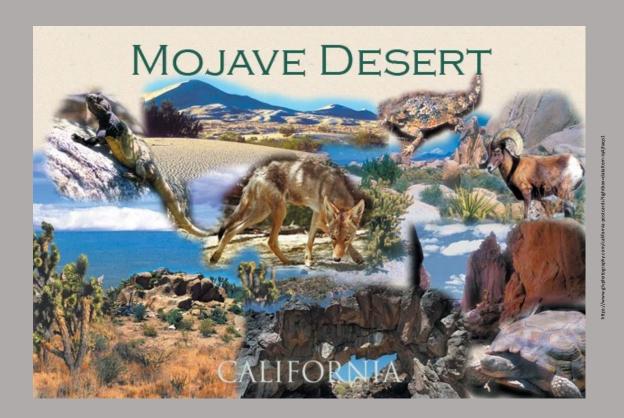
Exceptions: SPY, CHQ, Route 66, and any fenced sites.



If you see a **red** stake, the site has **not** been cleared by a biologist. If you see a **green** stake, the site has been cleared by a biologist.

Wildlife on Site

- Any and all impacts to any listed species are strictly prohibited and punishable by law
- Intentional harassment, killing, handling, or collection of any wildlife at construction sites and surrounding areas are prohibited
- Report all sensitive species sightings to the FCR or biologist
- Report any dead or injured wildlife to the FCR or biologist



Endangered Species – Penalties

- Different degrees of violation with the law.
- The most punishable offenses are trafficking and any act of knowingly "taking" an endangered species.
- Under the Endangered Species Act, "take" of listed species is prohibited.
 Take is defined as harmed, harassed, pursued, hunted, wounded, killed, trapped, or collected.
- Civil penalties: up to \$25,000 per violation.
- Criminal penalties: up to \$50,000 and one year imprisonment per violation.



Sensitive Species within Project Area



Mojave Desert Tortoise



Ridgeway Rail



Southwestern Willow Flycatcher



Yellow-billed Cuckoo

Sensitive Species within Project Area



Bats



Nelson's Bighorn Sheep



Mexican Garter Snake



Ring-tailed Cat

Sensitive Plant Species

• Several **protected**, **rare**, **or culturally sensitive** plant species area known to occur on site. Some of these are locally common.

• No shrubs or trees shall be trimmed or removed unless under the **supervision or approval** of the biologist.

• The ERTC may designate avoidance zones for sensitive

plant populations.



Blue Palo Verde



Mouse-tail Suncup



Spiny-hair Blazing Star

Jurisdictional Waters

- What are Jurisdictional Waters (JWs)?
 - Navigable waters
 - All interstate waters including wetlands
 - The territorial seas
 - Tributaries of the above waters
 - Impoundments of the above waters or a tributary including dry washes
 - All waters, including wetlands, ponds, lakes, oxbows, and similar waters
- In our project area this includes:
 - Colorado River and tributaries
 - Bat Cave Wash and mouth of Bat Cave Wash
 - Topock Marsh
 - Includes other ephemeral drainages





Review

- Make sure biological clearance has happened according to approved measures
- Conduct 360 walk around of all vehicles and equipment
- Do not trim or remove plants unless under the supervision or approval of the biologist.
- Each site must have a trash can with a lid, and trash must be removed each day
- Must notify Compliance and Biology prior to first refueling at each location









Topock Remediation Project

Cultural Resources
Regulatory Compliance

June 2018 (Updated Oct 2019)





What are Cultural Resources?

- Archaeological Sites (Prehistoric and Historic)
- Native American Cultural Sites
 - Sacred Landscape Features
 - Traditional Plants and Sediments (e.g. arrowweed, mesquite, palo verde, and clays)
 - Prehistoric Archaeological Sites
 - Current Ceremonial Sites
- Paleontological Resources (fossils and fossil imprints)



What are Paleontological Resources?

- Fossilized remains or imprints of plants and/or animals that lived in past geologic times
- Provides information on the evolution and extinction of species that lived millions to thousands of years ago

Why Protect Cultural and Paleontological Resources?

Cultural and Paleontological resources cannot be replaced once they are destroyed. As such, these resources are considered nonrenewable and are protected under various federal, state, and local laws and regulations

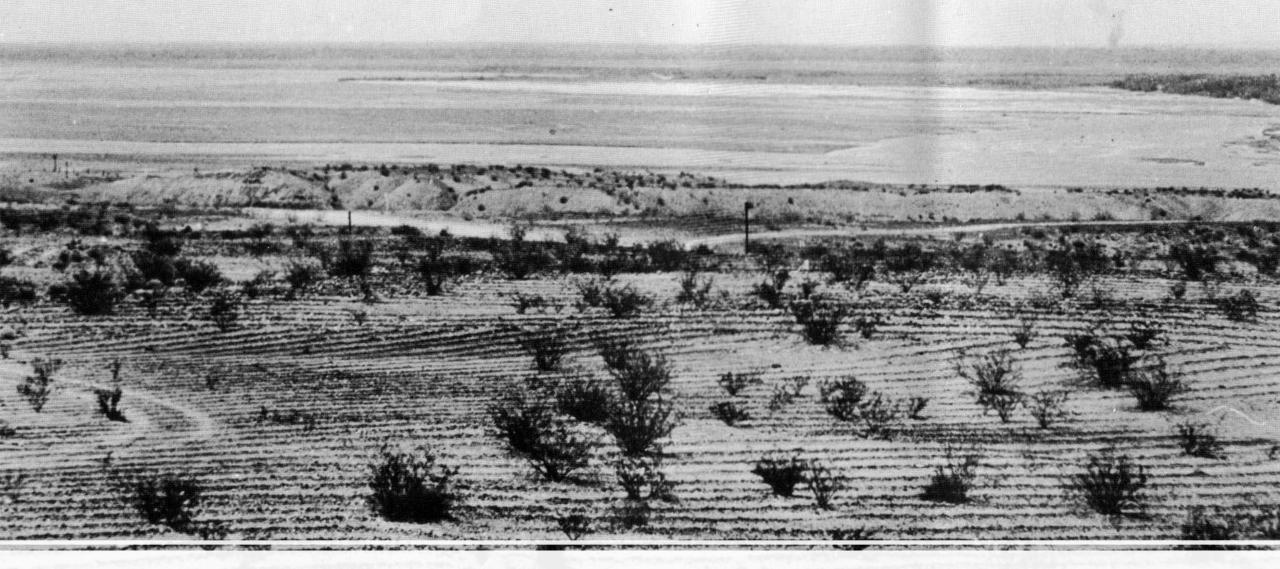
Due to the sensitivity of these resources within the Topock Remediation Project Area, all workers must receive training to understand protocols for protecting them







Examples at Topock Project Site



Topock Maze

Historic Archaeological Artifacts



Trail Segment





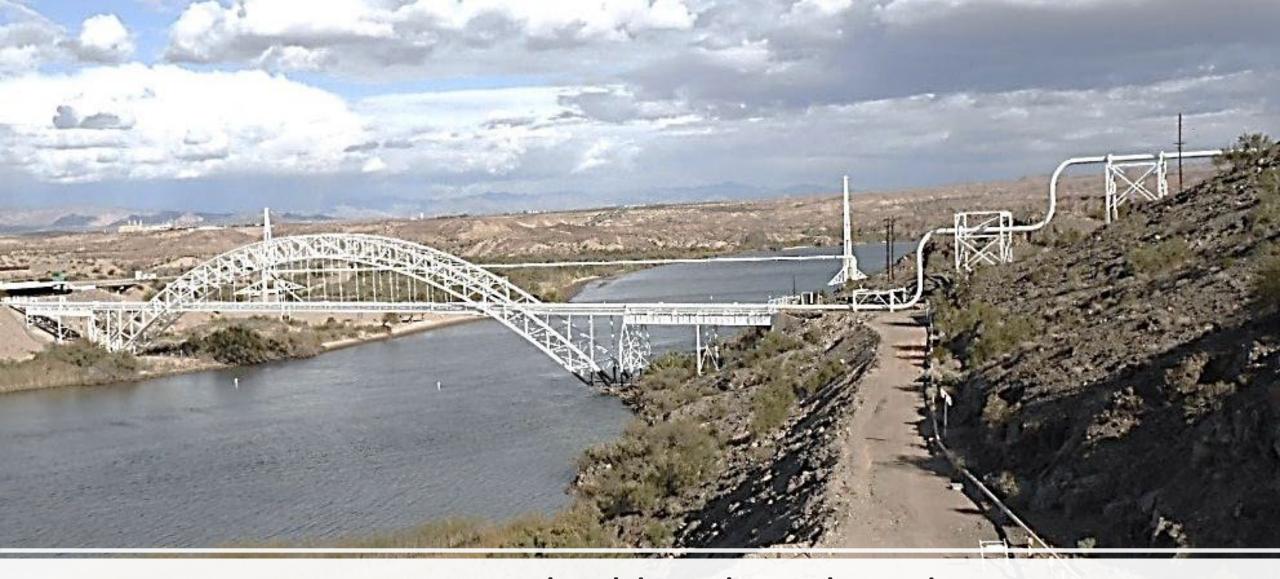




Flagstone gutters



Segments of Historic Route 66



Route 66 with Old Trails Arch Bridge

How Are We Protecting Cultural and Paleontological Resources?

- All workers must receive training to understand avoidance and protection protocols
- Compliance and respectful behavior are expected and required
- Ground disturbing activities on site will be monitored by a Qualified Archaeologist
- Archaeological Monitors are also trained and qualified to recognize Paleontological Resources
- Tribal Representatives are invited to monitor site activities.
- Archaeological Monitors will ensure all staging and work on site is conducted within the approved work areas

Stay within designated work areas

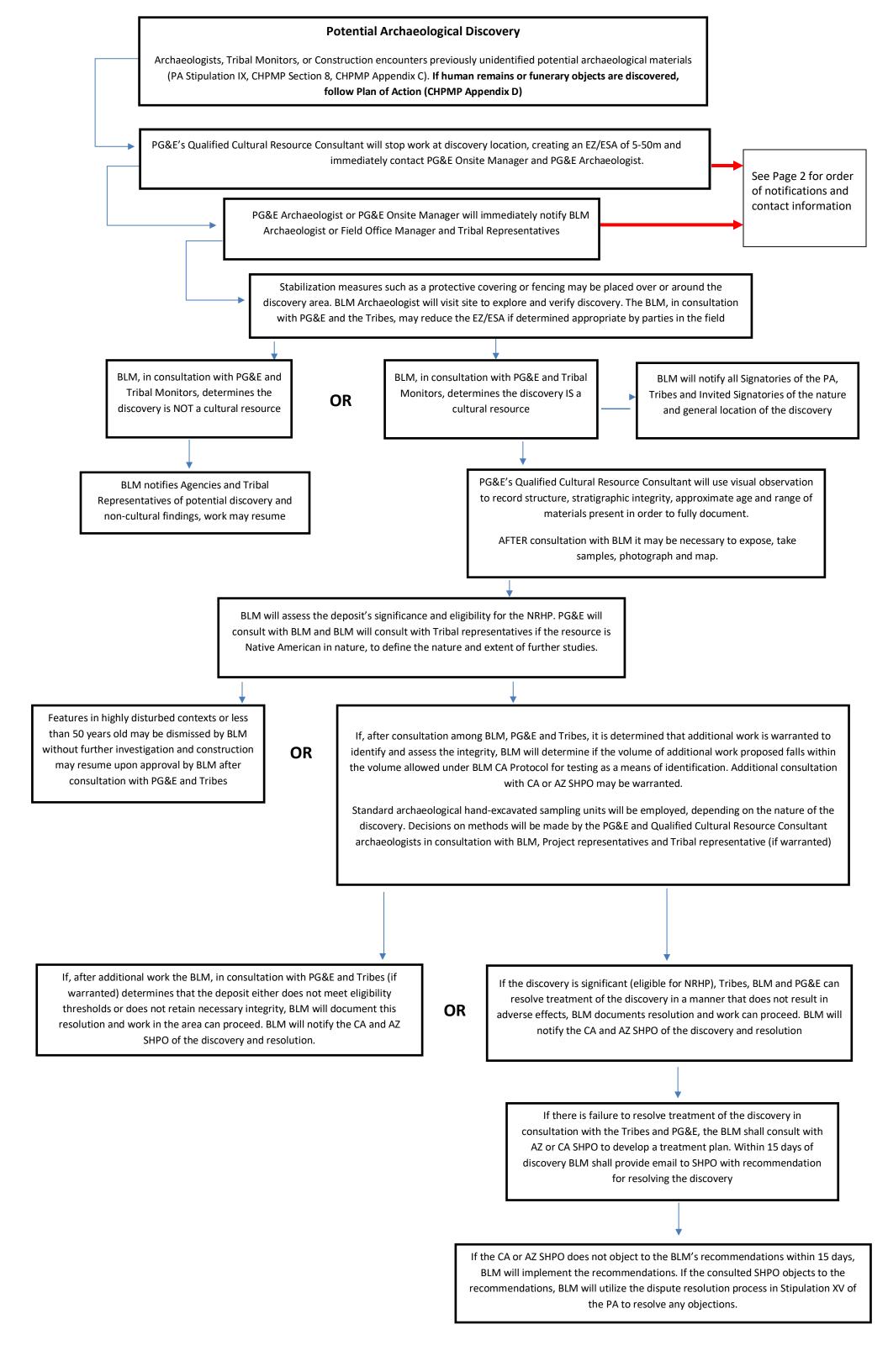
What Can You Do?

 Limit ground disturbance to the greatest extent feasible

 Comply with requests from Archaeological Monitors to temporarily pause work.

 Be respectful of Tribal and Archaeological Monitors who will be observing work.

 Remember that non-compliance can result in removal from the Project



AE Archaeologists and/or Tribal Monitors will determine if there is a potential resource discovery

Work shall pause while PG&E and BLM are notified

If work is paused, work with your leads to find alternative work areas

Exclusion fencing or other measures may be placed around a discovery

Hazardous Material Business Plan (HMBP) The Hazardous Material Business Plan is a Health and Safety Code requirement for places with hazardous materials in quantities over listed thresholds.

Four key sections:

- Hazardous Materials Inventory
- Emergency Response Plan with Site Map
- Employee Training Description
- Emergency Equipment Inventory

There are two HMBPs for Topock Remedy:

- 1) At the SPY
- 2) At the MW-20 Bench (ethanol storage tank)

JANUARY 2025 HMBP UPDATE CLARIFICATION ON THE USE OF PORTABLE FUEL SLIP TANKS ON VEHICLES

- If the vehicle is registered and travels on/offsite, then it (and the fuel slip tank) is excluded as a transportation-related facility of oil. If the vehicle is onsite for more than 30 days, then the fuel (i.e., hazardous material) is deemed stored onsite (HSC 25503.7).
- **If the vehicle is used exclusively onsite** (non-transportation related facility) and the capacity of the tank is 55 gallons or more, it would be regulated under 40 CFR 112.1 as a facility and would be part of CUPA permit (Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act (APSA) regulation.
- Regarding heavy construction equipment with large fuel tank (e.g., large excavator), the EPA excludes motive power containers and the fuel tank is considered one since it is used primarily to power movement of the equipment (40 CFR 112.1(d)(7)).

Safe Fueling and Fuel Handling Policy (Remedy-SOP-02, Rev 0)

- All contractors must obtain approval from PG&E for:
 - □ planned fueling and re-fueling methods
 - □commercial fuel supplier(s) prior to first use
- Follow approved methods procedures during fueling/refueling activities in order to avoid spills and incidents
- If a spill occurs, notify your supervisor, PG&E, and Compliance immediately. Cleanup as directed.
- If directed, you will modify the fueling procedures or conduct equipment repairs to minimize the potential for future spills.
- Use designated smoking areas.



NEW - MUST NOTIFY COMPLIANCE AND BIOLOGY BEFORE FIRST REFUELING AT EACH LOCATION

Topock Air Requirements

- Control of fugitive dust
- Reduce constructionrelated air pollution (primarily NOx and diesel PM)





JANUARY 2025 REMINDER

SUMMARY OF TOPOCK SEIR MITIGATION MEASURE AIR-1A (CONSTRUCTION-RELATED EMISSIONS OF CRITERIA AIR POLLUTANTS AND PRECURSORS)

- All off-road equipment with a horsepower greater than 50 horsepower have U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) certified Tier 4 interim engines or engines that are certified to meet or exceed the nitrogen oxides (NOx) emission ratings for USEPA Tier 4 engines.
- Excludes specialty construction equipment where Tier 4 interim engines cannot currently be obtained within the industry, or older equipment cannot be retrofitted to meet Tier 4 emissions standards.
- During construction and decommissioning, the construction contractor shall maintain a list of all operating equipment in use on the Project site. The construction equipment list shall state the makes, models, and numbers of construction equipment on-site. For specialty equipment where Tier 4 interim engines are not available, documentation supporting this conclusion shall be included in the equipment files. Once Tier 4 equipment is available for a piece of specialty equipment, it shall be incorporated into the construction fleet, replacing the existing non-Tier 4 piece of equipment. Equipment shall be properly serviced and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- Construction contractors shall also ensure that all nonessential idling of construction equipment is restricted to five minutes or less in compliance with California Air Resources Board's Rule 2449.

JANURY 2025 UPDATE

KEY APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD's RULE 2449 (13 CCR § 2449) - In-Use Off-**Road Diesel-Fuel** Fleets Regulation

- Rule 2449 aims to reduce emissions from offroad diesel-fueled vehicles in California. Also known as the In-Use Off-Road Diesel-Fueled Fleets Regulation.
- Applies to any off-road vehicle (rental, lease, or own) with a diesel engine that has a maximum power of 25 horsepower or more, or that cannot be safely driven on-road.
- Requires the procurement and use of renewable diesel (R99 or R100) starting January 1, 2024, with limited exceptions.
- Imposes limit on idling, requires written policy and informs operators

CALIFORNIA ARB IDLING RULE

- Written Idling Policy As of March 1, 2009, medium and large fleets must also have a written idling policy that is made available to operators of the vehicles and informs them that idling is limited to 5 consecutive minutes or less.
- *Idling limits in Section 2449(d)(2)*
 - Idling Limit No vehicle or engines subject to this regulation may idle for more than **5 consecutive minutes.** Idling of a vehicle that is owned by a rental company is the responsibility of the renter or lessee. The idling limit does not apply to:

idling when queuing, idling to verify that the vehicle is in safe operating condition,

idling for testing, servicing, repairing or diagnostic purposes,

idling necessary to accomplish work for which the vehicle was designed (such as operating a crane),

idling required to bring the machine system to operating temperature, and

idling necessary to ensure safe operation of the vehicle.



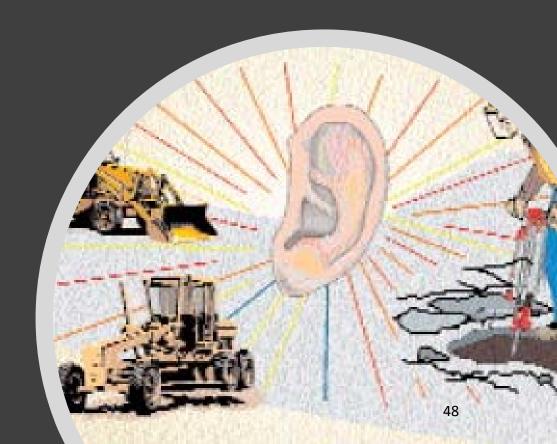
Who is responsible for idling violation?

- If own, the owner is responsible
- If rent/lease, the renter or lessee is responsible

Topock Noise Requirements

- Three Take-Aways:
 - Minimize noise from construction activities
 - If directed, erect and use acoustical barriers
 - If anyone approaches you with a noise complaint, let your supervisor and PG&E know immediately





Soil Management Requirements

- PG&E is required to have a Soil Management Plan which describes the management of soil onsite include reuse of soil.
- Goal is to maximize onsite reuse of soil and minimize shipping soil offsite.
- By completing today's training, you are providing a written acknowledge of the Soil Management Plan.





Soil Management Plan

Final (100%) Design Submittal for the Final Groundwater Remedy

PG&E Topock Compressor Station Needles, California

Prepared for

Pacific Gas & Electric Company

November 201

CH2MHILL:

155 Grand Avenue Suite 800

Work in Areas with Known or Potential Soil Contamination

- Construction activities may cross areas with known or potential soil contamination (called Areas of Concern or AOCs)
- Follow Health and Safety Plan and handle soil per the Soil Management Plan.
- If you encounter contaminated soil (e.g., noxious odors, discolored soil, debris), pause work and notify immediately:
 - PG&E (David Diaz, 760-903-3013/Colton Garrard, 760-422-7067) AND
 - Compliance (Christina Hong, 626-297-5292)



Construction SWPPP

DAILY INSPECTIONS AND BMP SETUP

WHAT IS SWPPP?

- Prevention of stormwater or contaminates from leaving work site.
- Erosion and dust control
- Sediment control
- Run-on Run-off control
- Non-Stormwater Management
- Housekeeping- vehicle storage and maintenance, waste management, construction material, and landscape materials

Topock SWPPP Requirements

- Implement SWPPP BMPs per approved ERTCs/ERTOs
- Initiate repairs of BMPs within 72 hours
- Track-Out needs to be addressed daily
- If spills (of any kind) occur, notify your supervisor, David Diaz, Colton Garrard, and Christina Hong. All four must be notified immediately.



HOUSEKEEPING





CONTAINMENT

- Concrete washout
- Bins covered
- Leaks or spills
- A/C condensate
- Hazardous storage containment
- Leaks from equipment



CONTAINMENT





CONTAINMENT



