



# GENERAL CONDITIONS AGREEMENT TO PERFORM WORK PURSUANT TO PG&E ELECTRIC RULE 20A – REPLACEMENT OF OVERHEAD WITH UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC FACILITIES

PG&E Contract: Lizette Burtis, Program Liaison  
Contact #: (707) 321-0206

PROJECT NAME: GARBERVILLE TOWN SQUARE HUMBOLDT COUNTY R20A

LOCATION: Garberville Town Square, CALIFORNIA

City/County of Humboldt (Governmental Body) has requested, and PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY (PG&E) has agreed to perform the replacement of overhead with underground electric facilities pursuant to Section A of PG&E's Electric Rule 20 Tariff (Electric Rule 20A), subject to the following General Conditions Agreement.

## **Rule 20A Tariff:**

PG&E will, at its expense, replace its existing overhead electric facilities with underground electric facilities along public streets and roads, and on public lands and private property across which rights-of-way satisfactory to PG&E have been obtained by PG&E, consistent with Electric Rule 20A.

To ensure the success of this Electric Rule 20A project, Governmental Body and PG&E agree to the following terms. Any exceptions to these terms will require an advice filing with the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), with notice to the Governmental Body in accordance with General Order 96-B or any successor orders.

## **Responsibilities of the Governmental Body:**

PG&E's Electric Rule 20A sets forth a program for replacing existing overhead electric facilities with underground electric facilities subject to certain requirements. In order to implement the Electric Rule 20A program as requested by the Governmental Body, the Governmental Body hereby agrees to:

- 1) Consult with PG&E to confirm the requirements of an Electric Rule 20A project and the location of the specific Electric Rule 20A project.
- 2) Hold public hearing(s) on the proposed Electric Rule 20A project in order to determine that the specific Electric Rule 20A project is in the general public interest.
- 3) Provide PG&E with a duly-adopted ordinance or resolution, as appropriate, creating an underground district in the area in which both the existing and new facilities are and will be located, requiring, among other things:
  - a) That all existing overhead communication and electric distribution facilities in such district shall be removed;
  - b) That each property served from such electric overhead facilities shall have installed in accordance with PG&E's rules for underground service, all electrical facility changes on the premises necessary to receive service from the underground facilities of PG&E as soon as it is available; and
  - c) Authorizing PG&E to discontinue its overhead electric service upon completion of the underground distribution system.
- 4) Acknowledge that wheelchair access is in the public interest and will be considered as a basis for defining the boundaries of projects that otherwise meet the criteria set forth in PG&E's Electric Rule 20A, Subsection 1(a).
- 5) Provide PG&E with a project boundary map and available drawings showing all known Governmental Body-owned facilities and known road improvements.
- 6) Identify property owners/persons responsible for the properties identified by PG&E as requiring easements. Make initial contact with the property owners/responsible persons, mail PG&E prepared



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easement documents, and coordinate meetings for the purpose of assisting PG&E with acquisition of necessary easements.

- 7) Provide PG&E with the Governmental Body's published standard for trench restoration and backfill requirements prior to start of engineering for the project, and require joint trench participants to replace paving, landscaping, sidewalk, etc., in accordance with the Governmental Body's published standard for trench restoration and backfill requirements that is removed or damaged during construction.
- 8) Work cooperatively with PG&E to schedule undergrounding projects prior to paving projects or after the paving moratorium period. If the Governmental Body elects to construct the undergrounding project prior to the end of the paving moratorium period, restoration and backfill requirements shall not exceed the standards for non-moratorium streets, described in Section 7 above.
- 9) Prior to the start of the project design, elect how to address streetlights impacted within the project scope.
- 10) Prior to the start of the project design, provide a list of all recorded property owners (including APNs and addresses based on current tax assessor records).
- 11) By the end of the project design, disclose all intended permit conditions, fees, and cost details. If the Governmental Body is a joint trench participant, the Governmental Body will pay its share of the associated permit costs.
- 12) Provide PG&E with recent pot holing/core samplings and soils/paving information from other projects, if available.
- 13) Work cooperatively with PG&E to establish work hour restrictions for construction, including holiday and/or special construction limitations.
- 14) Survey, stake, and provide drawings to PG&E for any future known Governmental Body road improvement, grade changes, or viaduct projects known or planned within the project limits.
- 15) Work cooperatively with PG&E to identify a suitable construction yard for the Rule 20A project. If the Governmental Body is a joint trench participant, will pay its share of the associated construction yard costs.
- 16) Work cooperatively with PG&E concerning contaminated soils and cultural resources.
  - a) Contaminated Soils. In the circumstance where contamination may be a concern, PG&E's Electric Rule 20A funds will be used for core samples to design a project to avoid environmental issues. In the event contamination is encountered that triggers federal, state, and/or local laws and regulations which restrict or prohibit further work in the trench, PG&E will suspend work in the affected area until all measures required by law have been completed by the Governmental Body or other party responsible for such contamination.
  - b) Cultural Resources. In the circumstance where cultural resources are encountered that trigger federal, state, and/or local laws and regulations which restrict or prohibit further work in the trench, PG&E will suspend work and comply with the appropriate notification requirements.
- 17) Electric Service Panel Conversion: Governmental Body may choose to be the lead in the conversion of electric service panels to accept underground service. If so and stated in the ordinance or resolution, PG&E shall pay the Governmental Body up to the maximum amount allowed by the Electric Rule 20A Tariff per service entrance, excluding permit fees. If the panel conversions are performed by the property owner, the Governmental Body will coordinate the reimbursement of PG&E funds, to the property owner / responsible party, up to the maximum amount allowed by the Electric Rule 20A Tariff per service entrance, excluding permit fees.
- 18) Subsurface Equipment: Governmental Body may request that PG&E install electrical equipment subsurface. If PG&E agrees, then, the Governmental Body's Electric Rule 20A allocation shall be used for the additional costs necessary to complete the subsurface installation. The Governmental Body shall be responsible for paying the appropriate one-time maintenance charge. However, in the event that pad-mounted equipment cannot be installed due to field conditions, the Governmental Body will not be charged the one-time maintenance fee.



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The one-time maintenance charge is calculated by multiplying the Estimated Special Facility Cost by a one-time Cost-of-Ownership factor which represents the present worth of estimated operations and maintenance expenses per dollar of facility cost. The Estimated Special Facility Cost will vary depending on the transformer size. The Estimated Special Facility Cost equals the Estimated Non-Standard Special Facility Cost minus the Estimated Standard Facility Cost. The one-time Cost-of-Ownership factor is:  $((\text{current monthly Cost-of-Ownership factor} \times 12 \text{ months}) \times (\text{current Present Worth Factor}))$ . The monthly Cost-of-Ownership factor is stated in Rule 2 of PG&E's tariff. For example, based on the monthly Cost-of-Ownership factor as of January 1, 2018, the one-time maintenance charge would be  $((0.53\% \times 12) \times (14.2)) \times (\text{Estimated Special Facility Cost})$ . This is for example purposes only and the formula factors may change over time.

### Responsibilities of PG&E:

PG&E's Electric Rule 20A sets forth a program for replacing existing overhead electric facilities with underground electric facilities subject to certain requirements. In order to implement the Electric Rule 20A program as requested by the Governmental Body, PG&E hereby agrees to:

- 1) Consult with the Governmental Body to confirm the requirements of Electric Rule 20A, including but not limited to holding public hearings, adoption of an ordinance or resolution, and creation of a project boundary map.
- 2) Prepare a base map showing the following: boundary, roads, sidewalks, curbs, property lines, buildings, existing water and sewer, easements, and any other known utilities or obstacles.
- 3) Upon request of the Governmental Body, initiate project design sufficient to identify trench routes and obtain any necessary easements with the express understanding that if the underground district is subsequently delayed or cancelled, PG&E shall deduct all project-related expenses, including overheads, from the Governmental Body's Electric Rule 20A allocation. If the necessary easement(s) cannot be obtained, the Governmental Body may elect to change the project scope, request redesign of the project to avoid the need for the easement(s), or request that the project be postponed.
- 4) If PG&E is designated as the design/trench lead, PG&E shall prepare the intent drawings, composite drawings and joint trench cost agreement for joint trench construction (costs will be shared by all joint trench participants). If an entity other than PG&E is designated as the design/trench lead, PG&E shall provide electric design to the design/trench lead agency.
- 5) Disclose project impacts to the existing streetlight system.
- 6) If PG&E is designated as the joint trench lead, provide Governmental Body with traffic control plan for PG&E construction pursuant to the California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) as part of the permit process.
- 7) Identify all locations that require an easement(s) for PG&E, prepare all necessary easement related documents, and with the cooperation of the Governmental Body (as described in item 6 of "Responsibilities of Governmental Body" above), secure easements to the satisfaction of PG&E.
- 8) Once the design process begins, provide a project schedule and cost updates on a quarterly basis to the Governmental Body.
- 9) Provide proper notification to all affected customers when electrical outages are necessary to complete project conversion to the new underground system.
- 10) Remove poles, portions of poles, or tenant poles from the underground district as required by the Joint Pole Utility Agreement.
- 11) Provide inspection services for the installation of PG&E facilities.
- 12) Work cooperatively with the Governmental Body concerning contaminated soils and cultural resources.
  - a) Contaminated Soils. In the circumstance where contamination may be a concern, PG&E's Electric Rule 20A funds will be used for core samples to design a project to avoid environmental issues. In the event contamination is encountered that triggers federal, state, and/or local laws



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and regulations which restrict or prohibit further work in the trench, PG&E will suspend work in the affected area until all measures required by law have been completed by the Governmental Body or other party responsible for such contamination.

- b) Cultural Resources. In the circumstance where cultural resources are encountered that trigger federal, state, and/or local laws and regulations which restrict or prohibit further work in the trench, PG&E will suspend work and comply with the appropriate notification requirements.
- 13) Electric Service Panel Conversion: Governmental Body may choose for PG&E to be the lead for the panel conversion. If so, then PG&E will convert the electric service panels to accept underground services. PG&E will have its selected contractor communicate to each property owner / responsible party the plan for the trench and panel locations and reach an agreement with the property owner / responsible party before proceeding with conversion. PG&E will be responsible for any work up to and including the meter. Any additional work needed by the property owner / responsible party will be at owner's / responsible party's costs. PG&E will require its selected contractor to abide by all Governmental Body's applicable laws and regulations.
- 14) Subsurface Equipment: Governmental Body may request that PG&E install equipment subsurface. If PG&E agrees, then the Governmental Body's Electric Rule 20A allocation shall be used for the additional installation costs necessary to complete the subsurface installation. The Governmental Body shall be responsible for paying the appropriate one-time maintenance charge. However, in the event that pad-mounted equipment cannot be installed due to space constraints, the Governmental Body will not be charged the one-time maintenance fee.

The one-time maintenance charge is calculated by multiplying the Estimated Special Facility Cost by a one-time Cost-of-Ownership factor which represents the present worth of estimated operations and maintenance expenses per dollar of facility cost. The Estimated Special Facility Cost will vary depending on the transformer size. The Estimated Special Facility Cost equals the Estimated Non-Standard Special Facility Cost minus the Estimated Standard Facility Cost. The one-time Cost-of-Ownership factor is:  $((\text{current monthly Cost-of-Ownership factor} \times 12 \text{ months}) \times (\text{current Present Worth Factor}))$ . The monthly Cost-of-Ownership factor is stated in Rule 2 of PG&E's tariff. For example, based on the monthly Cost-of-Ownership factor as of January 1, 2018, the one-time maintenance charge would be  $((0.53\% \times 12) \times (14.2)) \times (\text{Estimated Special Facility Cost})$ . This is for example purposes only and the formula factors may change over time.



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I have read the above information and understand and agree with the provisions and responsibilities as described above. I hereby attest, under penalty of perjury, that I am authorized to enter into this agreement on behalf of the entity indicated below.

Executed this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_

~~City~~/County of: Humboldt  
\_\_\_\_\_ Governmental Body

**PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY**  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Authorized by (Signature)

\_\_\_\_\_ Authorized by (Signature)

\_\_\_\_\_ Print Name

Tamon Norimoto  
\_\_\_\_\_ Print Name

\_\_\_\_\_ Title

Program Manager  
\_\_\_\_\_ Title

Mailing Address

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