



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

PG&E Contract: _____
Contact #: _____

PROJECT NAME: Mt Murphy Rd El Dorado County R20A
LOCATION: Mt Murphy Rd between HWY 49 and Bayne Rd, CALIFORNIA
City/County of El Dorado County (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
easement documents, and coordinate meetings for the purpose of assisting PG&E with acquisition of
necessary easements.



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- 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.

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



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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: ((current monthly Cost-of-Ownership factor x 12 months) x (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% x 12) x (14.2)) x (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 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.



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- 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 understand that this agreement at all times shall be subject to such modifications as the California Public Utilities Commission may direct from time to time in the exercise of its jurisdiction. 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:

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

Governmental Body

Authorized by (Signature)

Authorized by (Signature)

Print Name

Print Name

Title

Title

Mailing Address

AGREEMENT TO PERFORM TARIFF SCHEDULE RELATED WORK - RULE 20A ELECTRIC PANEL SERVICE CONVERSION

City/County of El Dorado County, (Applicant) has requested PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, a California corporation (PG&E) to perform the tariff scheduled related work as located and described herein.

Electric Panel Service Conversion Program:

In order to expedite the completion of Rule 20A Projects, PG&E has offered to manage the electric service conversions, and pay for this work from the Applicant's allocation funds. The underground electric feed that replaces the existing overhead service will be installed in the most economical manner possible, as determined by PG&E. To ensure the success of this program, the Applicant agrees to support the Electric Panel Service Conversion Program as follows:

Responsibilities of the Applicant:

1. Provide accurate list of owner, parcel #, address, phone number.
2. Mail informational letters to all residents describing the program and their responsibilities.
 - a. PG&E will provide templates for these letters.
3. Obtain Right of Entry agreements from property owners prior to scheduling construction.
 - a. PG&E will provide the document for each property owner to complete and sign.
4. Provide a liaison for residents and property owners to contact with questions.
5. Waive permit fees.
6. Waive Inspection fees.
7. Facilitate a preliminary job walk with the liaison, building inspector and others.
 - a. Review PG&E's intended placement of new equipment required for conversions.
 - b. Clarify the inspection and permit requirements and timing, if necessary.
8. Provide information enabling the field crews to determine the location of property lines.
9. Disclose all special circumstances
 - a. For example: historic buildings, hazardous materials, environmental issues, burial grounds and other items that may affect the overhead-to-underground conversion.
10. Communicate with the property owners if additional work beyond the conversion will be required.
 - a. PG&E will pay for the work required to replace the existing overhead electric feed with a new underground feed only. The cost of any additional work required to bring the property up to current codes will be borne by others (property owner or Applicant).
 - b. The Applicant will communicate to the property owner all items that must be brought up to code in a timely manner, and all code issues will be managed by the Applicant.
11. Disclose work hours and days.



AGREEMENT TO PERFORM TARIFF SCHEDULED RELATED WORK - RULE 20A ELECTRIC PANEL SERVICE CONVERSION

- 12. Agree prior to construction regarding the required notifications to residents and property owners.
- 13. Failure to complete the above requirements may result in construction delays.

PROJECT NAME: Mt Murphy Rd El Dorado County R20A

LOCATION Mt Murphy Rd between Hwy 49 and Bayne Rd, CALIFORNIA

City: Coloma

Executed this _____ day of _____, 20__

This agreement is effective when accepted and executed by PG&E.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

Customer/Company

Authorized by (Print)

Signature

Title

Date

Authorized by (Print)

Signature

Title

Date

Mailing Address:

City/County of :

Letter of Streetlight Agreement

Dear valued customer,

As we approach the beginning of your Rule 20A project, one issue that you will need to address is your choice of the available streetlight options. The streetlights located within the Rule 20A project are currently (PG&E or community owned) and on Rate Schedule (LS1, LS2, LS3, streetlights OL1 outdoor lighting, TC1 traffic signals).

Rule 20A funding covers the costs of converting existing PG&E owned streetlight services on a one-for-one basis, but does not provide for the upgrading of facilities. Therefore, if the existing streetlights are on wood poles, the Rule 20A funding will cover the cost of providing an underground service and riser up the existing wood pole to the existing streetlight and the topping of the wood pole just above the streetlight.

You have the option under Rate Schedule LS1 (PG&E owned streetlights); to install new-galvanized steel streetlights that meet PG&E's standards or have PG&E install these new streetlights for you at your cost, in place of leaving the existing wood pole mounted streetlights. If you choose to have PG&E install these new streetlights standards the costs which you will be responsible for will include the installation and purchase of the new streetlight, replacement of any necessary landscaping, pavement and/or concrete and ITCC tax at a current rate of 34%. If you choose to install new streetlights that do not meet PG&E's standards, you may do so but PG&E will no longer own and maintain them.

If the existing streetlights are customer owned (rate schedule LS2 or LS3), you as the streetlight owner will be responsible for the cost to underground the streetlights. A portion of your streetlight undergrounding cost will include a share of the joint trenching costs (based on the conduit occupancy of the joint trench) and streetlight conduit installation costs should you choose to participate in the joint trench. When estimating begins we will provide you with an estimate of the approximate cost of this portion of your streetlight conversion costs for your budgeting purposes. You will also be responsible for any connection and removal costs associated with your customer owned streetlights. All of the provisions of customer owned streetlights also apply to traffic signals (rate schedule TC1) and outdoor lighting (rate schedule OL1).

Please note that the existing streetlights and supporting overhead electrical system cannot be removed prior to the new streetlights being installed and energized. If you are the streetlight owner or they are PG&E owned and you choose to perform the streetlight work yourself, then the new streetlights should be installed and ready to be energized prior to the completion of trenching. Streetlight standard leads times can be three to four months, so please coordinate your work to ensure the streetlights do not delay removal of the overhead system.



Please check the boxes below that represent how your community would like to proceed regarding streetlights.

- Streetlights will remain on existing wood poles.
- Install new galvanized steel streetlight poles at our expense.
- We choose to purchase and install our own new streetlights poles.
- We choose to participate in the joint trench installing our own streetlight conduit.
- We choose to participate in the joint trench, but would like PG&E to install our streetlight conduit.
- We choose not to participate in the joint trench, and instead will do our own trenching for streetlights.
- The current streetlights are in conflict with our road improvements and we would like PG&E to replace them on a one-for-one basis.

NOTE: LS1 = Owned & maintained by PG&E; LS2 = Customer owned & maintained or PG&E maintained; LS3 = Customer owned metered; OL1= Outdoor lighting private property; TC1 = Government owned metered traffic signals or signal lighting systems.

I request PG&E to proceed with the design of this project based on the above marked choices and understand I will have a chance to review the estimate prior to agreeing on any associated cost. If applicable, contracts will be executed based on the above decisions and associated cost.

City/County of: El Dorado County
Applicant

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

By: _____

By: _____

(Print or Type Name)

(Print or Type Name)

Title:

Title:

Mailing Address:

City/County of:

Date: _____

Project Description: Mt Murphy Rd El Dorado County R20A



**Wheelchair Access Consideration
Rule 20A**

PROJECT NAME: Mt Murphy Rd El Dorado County R20A

LOCATION: Coloma, CALIFORNIA

Applicant: El Dorado County

Electric Rule 20, Section A1C of the tariff reads as follows:

Acknowledged that wheelchair access is in the public interest and will be considered as a basis for defining the boundaries of projects that otherwise qualify for Rule 20A under the existing criteria set forth in Section A(1)(a) above.

This agreement is to document the communication regarding this section of the tariff and note the outcome.

Based on the information above:

- Decided to leave the boundary the same.
- Allocations do not allow expansion of the boundary.
- The wheelchair access will be part of the road improvement project.
- Other/Comments

Comments: _____

- Project boundary was expanded to accommodate wheelchair access.

Comments: _____

Applicant:

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

By: _____

By: _____

(Print or Type Name)

(Print or Type Name)

Title:

Rule 20A Program Liaison

Title:

Date

Date