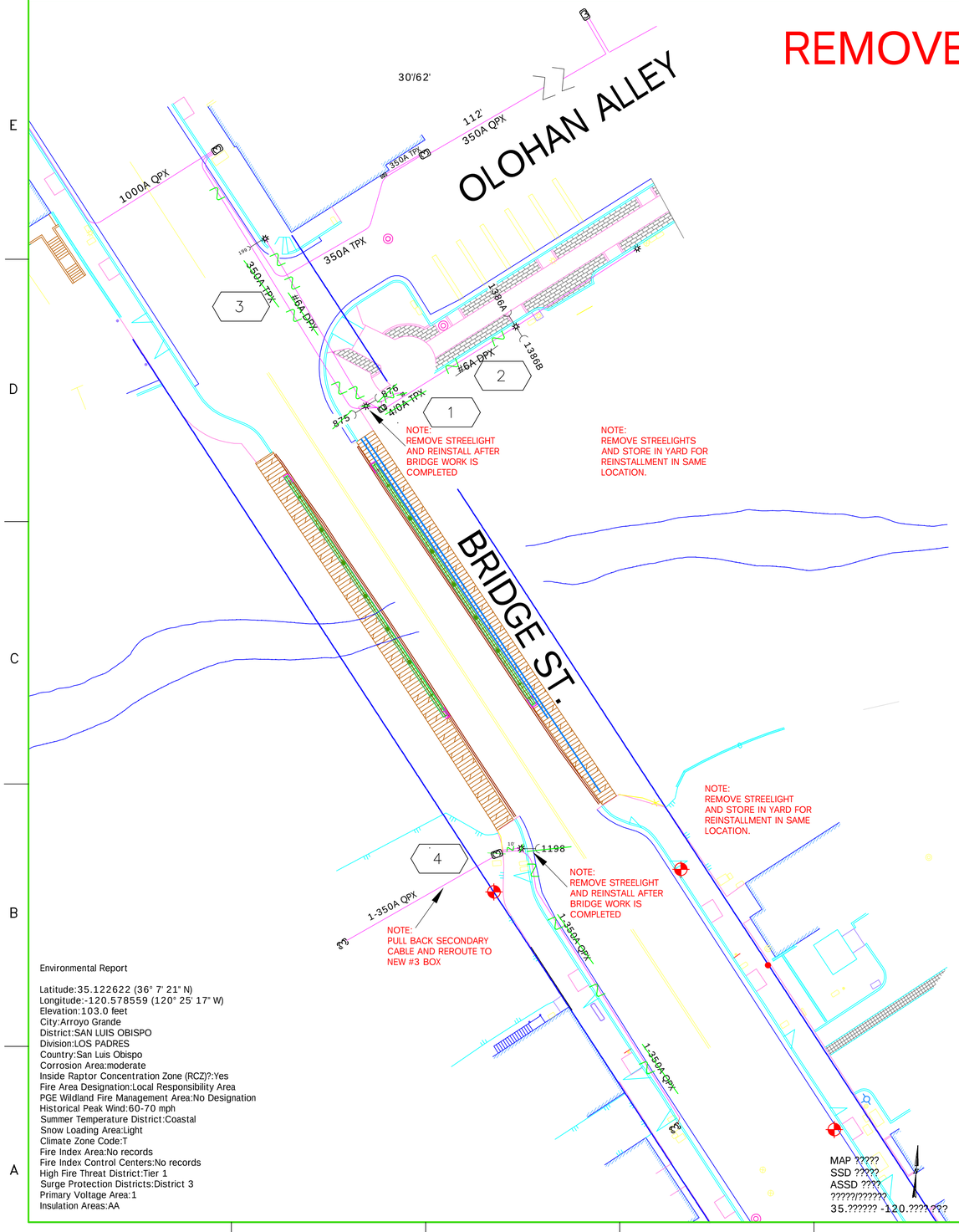
REMOVE

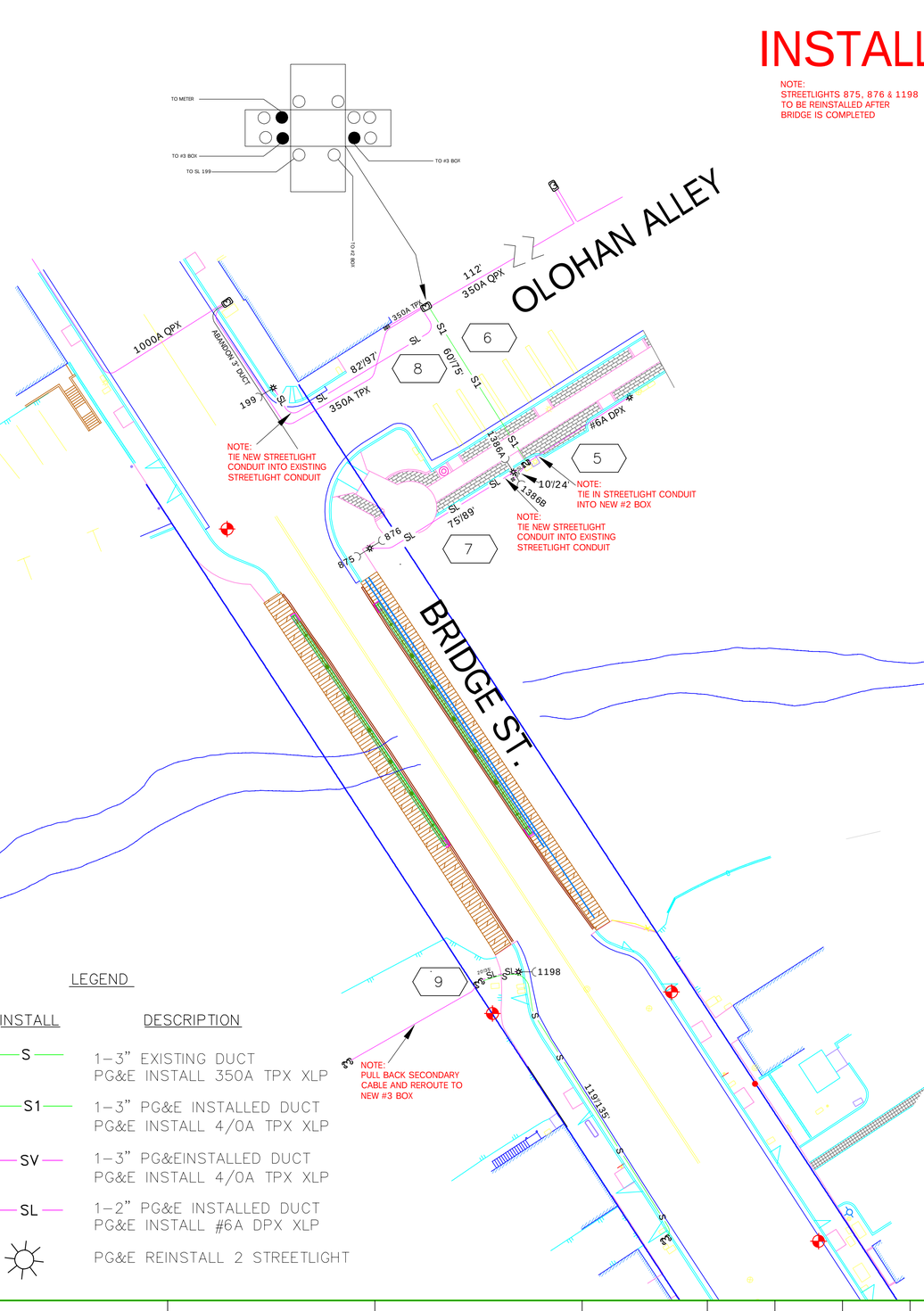


Environmental Report

Latitude:35.122622 (36° 7' 21" N)
Longitude:-120.578559 (120° 25' 17" W)
Elevation:103.0 feet
City:Arroyo Grande
District:SAN LUIS OBISPO
Division:LOS PADRES
Country:San Luis Obispo
Corrosion Area:moderate
Inside Raptor Concentration Zone (RCZ)?:Yes
Fire Area Designation:Local Responsibility Area
PGE Wildland Fire Management Area:No Designation
Historical Peak Wind:60-70 mph
Summer Temperature District:Coastal
Snow Loading Area:Light
Climate Zone Code:T
Fire Index Area:No records
Fire Index Control Centers:No records
High Fire Threat District:Tier 1
Surge Protection Districts:District 3
Primary Voltage Area:1
Insulation Areas:AA

INSTALL

NOTE:
STREETLIGHTS 875, 876 & 1198
TO BE REINSTALLED AFTER
BRIDGE IS COMPLETED



MAP ?????
SSD ?????
ASSD ????
?????/??????
35.?????? -120.????/???

LEGEND

INSTALL	DESCRIPTION
S	1–3" EXISTING DUCT PG&E INSTALL 350A TPX XLP
S1	1–3" PG&E INSTALLED DUCT PG&E INSTALL 4/0A TPX XLP
SV	1–3" PG&EINSTALLED DUCT PG&E INSTALL 4/0A TPX XLP
SL	1–2" PG&E INSTALLED DUCT PG&E INSTALL #6A DPX XLP
	PG&E REINSTALL 2 STREETLIGHT

ENGINEERING AND PLANNING DEPT.
4325 S HIGUERA
SAN LUIS OBISPO, CA. 93401

Know what's below. Call before you dig. 811

EST: RE Beach	805-546-3836	
ADE: R Bresse	805-546-3807	
SUPV: Erin Stroub	408-725-2095	
REP: Robert Gibbons	805-546-1230	
PLNR:		
NOTIF: 112868173		JPM: N/A
SCALE: 1:20		DATE: 1/15/2019
PM: 350401120		SHEET: 1 OF 1 REV.

NEAR LOC:

PRIMARY VOLTAGE: 12 kV	VOLTAGE AREA: 1		
CKT. MAP:	ELEC.MAP:003509		
SOURCE SIDE DEVICE:4562			
SUB & CIRCUIT:OCEANO 1104		RAPTOR ZONE: Yes	
DSGN. SAG:N/A		ARRESTER DIST:3	
LOADING AREA: Light		INSULATION DIST:AA	GAS MAP:
CORROSION AREA: moderate		FIRE AREA:LRA	
EXEMPT EQUIP. INST:N/A			

Bridge Street Bridge Rehabilitation
128 Bridge St
Arroyo Grande

INCH 0 1

PM#_35040120____

PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY
GENERAL NOTES FOR TRENCH, CONDUIT and SUBSTRUCTURES

1. **TRENCHING BY APPLICANT** - The applicant is required to provide, or to make arrangements and pay for, trenching, boring, backfill, excavation, paving, permits and any required substructures (i.e., conduit, boxes, transformer pads, ground rods) in accordance with PG&E specifications and CPUC Rule 15 and 16.

2. **INSPECTIONS REQUIRED** - All trenching, conduit and substructures installed by the applicant/contractor for PG&E must be installed in accordance with the attached PG&E drawing and inspected by a PG&E inspector. Trenching must be inspected prior to any backfilling. Transformer pads and associated ground rods must be inspected prior to the pouring of concrete. Please call the local PG&E business office at **(805) 546-5247,** 48 hours in advance for inspection of PG&E facilities. The California Government Code 4216 makes it mandatory for those excavating to call the Underground Service Alert (USA) @ **(800)-227-2600** at least 2 full working days prior to excavation. This USA service will locate and mark all the existing underground facilities in the area. This service is provided at no cost. The meter panel will need to be inspected and tagged by the City or County inspector prior to inspection by PG&E. Construction will be scheduled and prioritized once all fees have been paid, permits obtained as required by any State or local governing agency having jurisdiction, contracts are signed and all inspections approved.

3. **TRENCHING** – A joint trench **may** include telephone and cable television facilities. Customer-owned gas piping, to include propane lines, are **not permitted** in a joint trench. Water, sewer, sanitary, or storm drain and other wet utility piping, are not permitted in a joint trench. Maintain a minimum of 5 feet of separation between any wet utilities when installing electric facilities. The trench depth must be sufficient to accommodate the required cover, conduit size being installed (e.g. 2 inch, 3 inch, 4 inch, 5 inch or other sizes), any necessary bedding materials, and the conduit bends (e.g. 24 inch, 36 inch or 60 inch bends). A minimum of 24 inches of cover for secondary (0-750v) electric service, or 36 inches minimum cover for primary (over 750v) is required. A minimum 36 inches of cover for all electric service is required in the any portion not on private property. Additional trench depth or boring of roadways may be required by the local City/County governing agency. Cal Trans has a minimum of 42 inches of cover for all electric service.

4. **CONDUITS** - A conduit system is required for underground service laterals. It is the applicant's responsibility to provide service conduit in accordance with the PG&E design standards 063927 and 063928. These standards are available at **www.pge.com/greenbook**. The conduit type for PG&E service conductors on, under or within the applicant's building, shall be Schedule 40 galvanized steel, U.L. approved Schedule 40 or 80 PVC. PVC Schedule 40 or 80 UL approved 90° C conduit shall be so marked. Schedule 40 PVC shall not be used if the conduit is so located that it is subject to physical damage. Conduits shall not pass under or through one building to supply adjacent buildings. The applicant shall prove all conduits with a mandrel or other means in a manner acceptable to PG&E, that the service conduit system is free of dirt, rocks, or other obstructions that could prevent hinder, or harm the installation of the service lateral conductors. Sharp turns, bends modified by the application of heat, or other irregularities in the conduit must be avoided. The applicant shall furnish and install conduit unglued caps or plugs on the ends of all conduits. Every effort should be made to obtain a straight, watertight conduit line. Conduit runs require a flat polyester pull tape (PG&E code 56-0154, Mule Tape, Dottie, Neptco Inc. or equivalent), white sequential footage markings every foot, with a minimum tensile strength of 2500 lbs. The pull tape shall be securely attached to the conduit plugs or caps. The tape shall be proven free and not glued or caught on joints. A pull rope is not acceptable due to abrasion of the conduit inside surface. The end of conduits stubbed out for future use shall be

visibly marked by sweeping up and capping the end of the duct above the finished grade for easy locating.

All electric service conduit must enter PG&E splice boxes or enclosures from the bottom or through the boxes' knockouts and at right angles to the box. Therefore, the installed depth of the conduit may need to be increased at those locations. Where more than two 90-degree bends are required, consult PG&E to determine whether pull boxes may be required to avoid excessive pulling tension on the service cables.

5. **BACKFILL** – Applicants shall use backfill (sand or native soil, where suitable) to provide a smooth bedding. Fill all voids around facilities and provide at least 4 inches of cover for the conduit. Native backfill is preferred for use throughout the entire trench. Using import soil shall be limited to shading of trench occupants and /or backfilling when native soils will not allow for the required compaction. Soils containing occasional rounded rocks less than ½" diameter or less is acceptable backfill. Crushed rock or sharp edged materials of any kind are unacceptable. Backfill containing large rock, paving material, cinders, large amounts of sharply angular substance or corrosive material shall not be placed in excavation where such material may damage conduits or prevent adequate compaction of the fill or contribute to corrosion of the conduits. Where native soil exceeds ½-inch minus and where electric facilities are to placed at the bottom of trench, a minimum 2-inch sand bed is required. In lieu of rockfree backfill the customer may install rigid PVC schedule 40 or better conduit. Backfill and compaction must meet any applicable PG&E, Federal, State or local General Terms and Specific Conditions. A six inch cover over all facilities (electric, cable, phone, etc.) is required prior to tamping. PG&E may require 100% backfill compaction, e.g. under sidewalks, other**.**

6. **TRANSFORMER PADS AND BOXES**- Provide + or - 6" level gravel in the bottom of excavated holes for all concrete boxes and 10" of level rock gravel below all fiberglass transformer pads. Clean, non-expansive soil compacted to 90% shall be used. Spare gravel shall be available for final adjustment. The applicant/contractor is responsible to install and level any boxes and pads conforming to final grade with +/- 1 inch. Two 5/8" x 8' copperclad ground rods with clamps and copper ground wire will be provided by the applicant and installed for all transformer pads. To avoid cable insulation damage concrete pad and conduits flush with the concrete pad, the ends of conduits shall be provided with a suitable fitting, such as a bushing, or end bell. A single 3/4" x 12' copperclad ground rod with clamp shall be provided for all primary boxes. Non-conformance will be corrected by the applicant/contractor at his expense.

7. **MISCELLANEOUS**- Installations of spare or future conduits that do not terminate in a service panel or box shall be swept up above ground and capped to facilitate the locating of the conduits in the future. The policy of using permanent service panels to supply temporary power is acceptable in some cities and counties. Schedule 40 or 80 PVC riser conduit may be damaged due to staples and nails, and this has resulted in damage to service cables. Therefore, for those locations that will be energized prior to completion of the wall, the conduit shall be Schedule 40, rigid steel conduit to protect the service cables from damage from siding nails, etc.

   Water intrusion into service conduits and meter termination facilities may occur if the source side of the service facility (e.g. secondary splice box) is at an elevation greater that the meter termination facilities. When the intrusion of water can reasonably be expected, as identified above, the following actions are required. The applicant is responsible for providing a means to prevent the accumulation of excess water or water pressure in the service conduit system. This can be accomplished by providing a water diversion device, such as; (1) a PG&E box (size to be determined by PG&E) installed at the base of the meter panel riser, or (2) a series of fittings in the meter panel riser which channels the water out of and away from the service conduit system. The device must be secured and installed in such a manner as to prevent the possibility of physical damage and access to, or extension of any object or wire into the meter panel. Any deviation from the layout drawing must be approved by the PG&E inspector. When meters are grouped at a common location, or when an individual meter serves a remote location (residential or nonresidential), it is essential to properly identify and mark meters. Clearly and permanently mark each individual meter position and its service disconnect means, with the occupancy unit, street address, use, or location served. Examples of permanent markings are identification plates

attached with screws or weatherproof adhesive; paint permanently applied using a stencil or careful lettering; or, commercially available decals.

All materials and workmanship shall be first quality in every respect, plumb and true according to the specific requirements of the drawings and the above applicable notes and specifications. (rev 4-24-03)