

**UNDERGROUND UTILITY DISTRICT
MASTER PLAN**

Amended April 20, 1992

CITY OF SAN LEANDRO

UNDERGROUND UTILITIES DISTRICT MASTER PLAN

Table Of Contents

A.	INTRODUCTION	1
B.	PURPOSE	2
C.	TYPES OF PROJECTS	2
D.	DEFINITIONS	3
E.	ALLOCATION OF CONVERSION COSTS	7
F.	CALCULATION OF FEES	10
G.	IMPOSITION OF CONVERSION FEE	13
H.	PAYMENT OF CONVERSION FEES	14
I.	DISPOSITION OF FEES	15
J.	AFFECTED PROPERTY	16
K.	CONVERSION PROJECTS TIME SCHEDULE	16
L.	FUNDING FOR CONVERSION PROJECTS	17
M.	PROJECT COST ESTIMATES	17
N.	INDEXING OF CONVERSION FEES	18
O.	DEVELOPMENT OF PRIVATE PROPERTY WITHIN A CONVERSION DISTRICT	19
P.	EXISTING "STREAMLINE" AND UNDERGROUND SERVICE SYSTEMS OUTSIDE DESIGNATED UNDERGROUND DISTRICTS	19
Q.	PROPERTIES SERVED FROM BACK/REAR YARD AERIAL SERVICE SYSTEMS	20
R.	ADMINISTRATION OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES DISTRICT MASTER PLAN	20
S.	VOLUNTARY CONVERSION PROJECTS	22

UNDERGROUND UTILITY DISTRICT MASTER PLAN

A. INTRODUCTION

The general policy that is central to this Underground Utility District Master Plan ("Plan") is that gradual conversion of overhead utility systems to underground systems shall be accomplished along major streets and in visually sensitive areas of the City of San Leandro ("City") to increase public safety, promote the general welfare, and improve the appearance of the City.

The Plan is intended to guide the City in the exercise of the City's police power and to facilitate the implementation of an orderly and cost-effective conversion program financed by affected serving utility companies, the City of San Leandro, developers and property owners.

The serving utility companies' involvement within the framework of this plan shall be guided by and conform to tariffs and regulations on file with the California Public Utilities Commission ("CPUC") and any amendments thereto.

From time to time the Plan will be reviewed and amended as necessary to keep the Plan up-to-date and consistent with related plans, laws, regulations, costs and programs.

B. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Plan is to establish a long range conversion goal for the City that will provide a basis for scheduling and funding individual conversion projects.

C. TYPES OF PROJECTS

The conversion of overhead or aerial utilities systems to underground systems shall generally be undertaken in connection with projects on and abutting streets designated on the Underground Utilities District Master Plan Map (Exhibit A).

Streets shown on the Underground Utilities District Master Plan Map include the following:

1. Primary arterials on which heavy concentrations of overhead utilities exist, whether or not major land use changes are anticipated;
2. Streets on which significant new development or redevelopment is anticipated;
3. Streets that require relocation of overhead utility lines as a part of an anticipated street widening project;
4. Streets in or providing primary access to a major recreation area; and
5. Scenic corridors designated in the City's General Plan.

Specific project descriptions are set forth in the Project Summary (Exhibit B), attached. This Plan applies to private properties and public rights-of-way within or adjacent to the projects described therein.

D. DEFINITIONS

1. Actual cost per front foot shall mean the actual conversion costs of the facilities of serving utility companies and the facilities of City, divided by the combined frontage of all properties and street crossings within an existing conversion project. For purposes of this definition, "street crossings" shall not include crossings required to serve individual private properties, but shall include crossings necessary to provide for the transition from an underground to an aerial or streamline service system.
2. Conversion project shall mean a project that entails the removal from a designated area of utility poles (except street light electroliers) overhead wires and associated overhead structures, and construction of replacement facilities underground.
3. Conversion fee or cost shall mean the total estimated or actual costs of converting the overhead distribution facilities of serving utilities companies and City within public rights-of-way and public utilities easements, including, but not limited to, substructures, conductors, transformers, electroliers, cables,

terminals and other necessary fixtures, and the removal of overhead facilities.

4. Conversion district shall mean a street segment designated for a conversion project. Conversion districts are identified in Exhibit A and Exhibit B.

5. Date of completion of a conversion project shall mean the date on which the last utility pole is removed from the conversion project area.

6. Distribution facilities shall mean the facilities of each serving utility company as defined in CPUC regulations and related street lights, whether owned by the electric utility company or the City. Distribution facilities must be located in a public right-of-way, public utilities easement or private right-of-way.

7. Estimated cost per front foot shall mean the estimated conversion costs of the facilities of serving utility companies and the facilities of City, divided by the combined frontage of all properties and street crossings within a proposed conversion project. For purposes of this definition, "street crossings" shall not include crossings required to serve individual private properties, but shall include crossings necessary to provide for the transition from an underground to an aerial or streamline

service system.

8. Facilities of City shall mean, for the purposes of calculating Actual and Estimated Cost per Front Foot, City-owned street lighting systems and shall not include traffic control or emergency alarm systems.

9. Facilities of the serving utilities shall mean, for the purposes of calculating Actual and Estimated Cost per Front Foot, those facilities referred to in CPUC Rule 20 or Rule 32 as they may be from time to time amended.

CPUC Rule 20 provides for the conversion of overhead facilities to underground facilities by Pacific Gas & Electric Co. It defines what facilities are to be converted. CPUC Rule 32 provides similarly for the facilities of Pacific Bell. Cable TV is not included in either rule but is required by City franchise to convert its facilities to underground when the other utilities do so. Cable TV facilities are, therefore, not included in the definition of Facilities of Serving Utilities for the purposes of calculating Actual and Estimated Average Cost per Front Foot.

10. New construction or development, for the purpose of determining whether conversion costs will be allocated to the property owner or developer, shall mean any new construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, expansion, addition, or modification of any building or improvement to land on privately-owned property, the aggregate costs of which exceeds twenty-five percent (25%) of the replacement value of those improvements that existed on such

property during the six month period immediately preceding the issuance of a building permit for such new construction or development, and which existing improvements will remain as part of the development. The foregoing replacement value estimates shall be determined by the City's Chief Building Official using building permit valuations as the basis of calculation.

However, the conversion fee for new construction or development, the cost of which is less than seventy-five percent (75%) of the replacement value of existing improvements, as defined above, shall be calculated by dividing the cost of such new construction or improvements by the replacement value of such existing improvements and multiplying the percentage so derived by the full fee that would be charged if all improvements were new.

Example:

Cost of New Development	\$ 30,000	= 30%. Conversion fee is,
Replacement Value of Existing Improvements	\$100,000	therefore, 30% of full conversion fee.

11. Street crossings shall mean an underground crossing of a public right-of-way with utility lines.

12. Streamline system shall mean an overhead electrical service system comprised of tapered steel poles without horizontal cross-arms together with wires, insulators, street lights, inverted cone-shaped transformers and switches supported thereby.

13. Substructures shall mean conduit, service and junction boxes, manholes, vaults, excavation, backfilling, compaction, removal and replacement of paving, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, landscaping and other surface improvements and similar work related to a conversion project.

14. Public utility easement shall mean an easement dedicated for the construction and maintenance of underground utility lines serving privately owned property other than the property on which the public utilities easement is located.

15. Private right-of-way shall mean an easement obtained by a single serving utility company for it's exclusive use, including the installation and maintenance of utility equipment and service or distribution lines.

E. ALLOCATION OF CONVERSION COSTS

Conversion costs or fees will be payable by abutting property owners at the time of the development or major redevelopment of their property. These costs will be pro rata shares of actual or estimated costs or fees based on actual or estimated total conversion project costs.

Allocation of conversion costs shall be in accordance with the following guidelines:

1. Distribution and Service Lines in Public Rights-of-Way

Utility conversion shall be undertaken in conjunction with major new private development or construction projects, or change of use, whether or not street widening or construction is involved and whether or not existing overhead utilities are on the same side of the street as the private project, wherever the extent of the conversion work is adequate to constitute a feasible project in accordance with California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) rules, unless the City determines that overriding considerations require deferral of such conversion.

- a. If a street conversion project is accomplished in conjunction with a private development, one-half of the cost of the street conversion as defined herein, along the private development frontage shall be paid by the developer. If the underground utilities distribution system is to be installed on the opposite side of the street from the private development, the developer shall also pay the full cost of street crossings necessary to serve the development.
- b. If a conversion project is not accomplished in conjunction with a private development, and if overhead utilities adjacent to the development have not already been converted to underground,
 - i. the developer shall install all substructures along the private development frontage as required by City to facilitate later conversion, provided that City

authorizes such installation and affected utility companies can provide developer with location details, and specifications and estimated cost for subcontractors prior to such installation; and

- ii. the developer shall install all public street lights along the private development frontage as required by City; and
- iii. the developer shall place underground all utilities services to the development; and
- iv. the developer shall pay a Conversion Fee as calculated in Paragraph F (Calculation of Fees) hereof.

The combined cost of the substructures installed in a public right-of-way or utilities easement by the developer and the Conversion Fee shall approximate but shall not exceed the estimated conversion cost that would be paid by the developer if the conversion were accomplished in conjunction with the development.

- c. If a conversion project is not accomplished in conjunction with a private development and if overhead utilities adjacent to the development have already been converted to underground, the developer shall pay the cost of conversion based on the cost per front foot as defined herein.
- d. Conversion costs in excess of costs paid by developers shall be paid by the serving utility companies in accordance with CPUC rules provided, however, that the City may pay all or a portion thereof from the City's Utilities Conversion Revolving Fund upon agreement with the serving utility

companies.

It is anticipated that not every factual situation will precisely fit these general descriptions. In such situations, conversion projects should be planned and funded in a manner as nearly consistent with the foregoing guidelines as possible.

2. Distribution Lines in Public Utility Easements and Private Rights-of-Way

The conversion costs for distribution facilities in Public Utilities Easements and private rights-of-way shall be allocated in the same manner as the conversion costs for distribution facilities in public rights-of-way.

3. Utility Services on Private Property

The conversion of utility services on private property shall be accomplished by the owners of such property at their sole cost except as to those costs borne by the serving utility companies in accordance with applicable CPUC tariffs and regulations as they may be from time to time amended.

F. CALCULATION OF FEES

The conversion fee for any private development project subject to such fee shall be the Actual or Estimated Cost per Front Foot, as defined herein and as further provided as follows:

1. The applicable cost per front foot for nonresidential developments shall be:

- a. Actual cost per front foot, if the development project is constructed after a conversion project is completed; OR,
 - b. Estimated average cost per front foot if the development project is constructed before a conversion project is undertaken, less the cost of substructure work authorized by City and provided by the developer in the public right-of-way or in a public utilities easement serving privately-owned property other than the property on which such public utility easement is located.
2. The applicable cost per front foot for residential developments is as follows:
- a. Actual cost per front foot, or \$466 (increased by indexing) per dwelling unit¹, whichever is less, if the development project is constructed after a conversion project is completed; OR,
 - b. Estimated average cost per front foot, or \$466 (increased by indexing) per dwelling unit, whichever is less, if the development project is constructed before a conversion project is undertaken, less the cost of substructure work

¹ The residential development fee of \$466 per dwelling unit will generally be lower than either actual or estimated costs per front foot except in high density projects. This provision is intended to protect lower density projects from excessively high fees, while at the same time charging a fee that bears a reasonable relationship to the property benefit inherent in removing overhead utilities. In general, few low density residential projects should be affected because most of the streets planned for conversion are major streets or are in higher density zoning districts where low density projects are not expected to occur in large numbers.

authorized by City and provided by the developer in the public right-of-way or in a public utilities easement serving privately-owned property other than the property on which such public utility easement is located.

In the case of a corner lot or parcel with frontage on two or more streets which are designated for conversion, the sum of all of the affected property's street frontages shall be used to calculate the conversion fee. The City, in its sole and exclusive determination, may reduce the fee upon a finding that an undue hardship would result to the property owner from the imposition of the fee.

The City may reduce, waive or defer the conversion fee as otherwise set forth in this Plan and upon making appropriate findings as follows:

1. The property in question is located within an assessment district that provides for the conversion of all abutting overhead utilities; AND
2. The proposed development is temporary (less than six months duration); OR,
3. The proposed development is unusually and particularly desirable in the proposed location and the conversion fee would create an extraordinary financial hardship that would preclude its construction or operation; OR,

4. The property on which the proposed development is to be located would receive substantially less benefit from the proposed conversion than would similarly located properties in the conversion district and it is, therefore, inequitable to require payment of the full conversion fee; OR,
5. The proposed development is an expansion or improvement of an existing private, non-profit use and the imposition of the conversion fee would result in an extraordinary financial hardship that would preclude such expansion or improvement.

The City reserves the right to require payment of an advance conversion fee by installation payments in lieu of waiving such a fee, provided the City determines that such a method of payment is reasonable and practical, and would not result in extraordinary hardship to the property owner or developer.

G. IMPOSITION OF CONVERSION FEE

A conversion fee shall be imposed in connection with either the approval of or prior to issuance of any of the following:

- subdivision map or parcel map;
- general development plan or precise development plan;
- building permit for new construction of multi-family residential (3 or more units), commercial or industrial or other uses (see also definitions of "new construction or development");

One and two family dwelling units are exempt from a conversion fee except when a conversion fee is imposed as part of a subdivision map or

parcel map or when they are part of a development with more than three (3) units on a single lot. (However, the cost of placing underground the service lateral from the property line to the home and the cost of the connection at the house, i.e. the work on private property, shall be paid by the property owner.

A change in occupancy or use only shall not require the payment of a conversion fee, except as provided for herein. Payment of a conversion fee shall be required in connection with a change of occupancy or use if such change includes "new construction or development."

A conversion fee shall not be imposed in connection with work or construction necessary to repair or replace in kind facilities or improvements damaged by fire, earthquake, flood or other natural disasters.

H. PAYMENT OF CONVERSION FEES

Conversion fees shall be paid prior to issuance of a building permit for a development project or as permitted by State law. Payment of conversion fees may be accomplished by any one or a combination of the following methods, subject to approval of the City Attorney:

1. Payment in cash or check in a form acceptable to the City and made payable to City; OR,
2. Letter of credit or other form of security to guarantee payment of conversion fee or completion of approved substructure

installation; OR,

3. Deferred payment agreement, secured by a lien on the property providing for the fee to be paid at that time of actual conversion if a conversion project is not planned within ten (10) years; OR
4. By installment payment agreement approved by the City.

I. DISPOSITION OF FEES

Conversion fees paid in cash shall be deposited in the Utilities Conversion Revolving Fund established by the City. Funds from this account shall be used only to pay the costs of conversion projects as defined herein.

When conversion fees are deposited with the City by a developer prior to commencement of an abutting conversion project, that amount will be reserved for use in that conversion project. When fees are deposited after commencement of such a conversion project, such fees may be used to pay the cost of conversion projects anywhere in the City. All earnings on fees deposited with the City shall be credited to such fund.

Conversion fees deposited with the City prior to commencement of a conversion project may be refunded, with interest earned on the amount deposited, at the direction of the City Council. The interest rate shall be determined solely and exclusively by the City's Finance Director. A refund may occur only when a conversion project is deleted from the Plan or reduced in scope, and the property affected is,

therefore, no longer within a conversion project area.

J. AFFECTED PROPERTY

The Underground Utility District Master Plan Map (Exhibit A) shows the streets on which conversion has been completed or is proposed to occur. All abutting private and public properties will be included in each conversion district, except that the City may, in cases of unusual or extraordinary circumstances, except or exclude all or portions of abutting private or public property or properties from a conversion district.

Intersecting streets will normally be included in a conversion district to a minimum average distance of approximately one hundred feet (100') from the right-of-way of the primary conversion street, depending on the physical circumstances that exist in each project.

K. CONVERSION PROJECTS TIME SCHEDULE

The conversion districts identified in Exhibit A and more specifically described in Exhibit B, will be undertaken as funds are available. Conversion districts will be evaluated on a yearly basis to determine which districts should be undertaken as conversion projects within the next five years.

Conversion projects will be evaluated based upon the following criteria:

- 1) Anticipated street widening projects.
- 2) Anticipated significant City street improvements other than street widening.

- 3) Potential for major new development.
- 4) Anticipated significant Utility Company work.
- 5) As an incentive to encourage redevelopment in an area.
- 6) Overall community esthetic benefits of a conversion project.
- 7) Cost of a project.

L. FUNDING FOR CONVERSION PROJECTS

Funding for conversion projects is available from several sources, among which are the following:

1. Conversion fees;
2. Assessment Districts
3. Utility company funds as designated by appropriate CPUC rules;
4. City Utilities Conversion Revolving Fund;
5. City funds for City-owned street lights.
6. Redevelopment Agency funds within designated redevelopment project areas.

M. PROJECT COST ESTIMATES

Exhibit B includes the approximate cost of each conversion project in 1991 dollars. These estimates were based on the serving utility company's areawide average costs per linear foot of project (centerline) length in 1991. They, therefore, reflect actual costs only to the extent that each such project approximates an "average" project. Conversion projects with relatively light or heavy concentrations of overhead facilities will generally have somewhat lower or higher actual costs, respectively, than are indicated in the Project Summary.

The average costs used for this estimate are as follows:

\$260 per linear centerline foot for electric facilities
\$ 80 per linear centerline foot for telephone facilities
\$ 60 per linear centerline foot for street lights
\$400 per linear centerline foot total

This total estimated cost per linear centerline foot will be updated periodically by amendment to this Plan to account for changes in the cost of utility construction in accordance with the indexing procedure set forth in the Plan. Deferred fees shall be adjusted by such index prior to collection. Fees paid by installment shall not be so adjusted, but shall include an interest charge established by the City's Finance Director.

N. INDEXING OF CONVERSION FEES

1. Reference is hereby made to the "Construction Cost Index" contained in Engineering News Record ("ENR") magazine, published by McGraw-Hill, which reflects labor and materials costs for construction work most closely related to the cost of converting overhead utilities to underground service systems. This construction cost index shall be used by the City for the purposes of determining increases or decreases in costs of utilities conversion construction and calculating adjustments to conversion fees set forth in the Plan.

2. For the purpose of this Plan, the 1991 base year construction cost index shall be the index value of 4890.83 published in ENR for the third quarter of 1991. The percentage change between said base year index and the construction cost index applicable for the

quarter of the year during which an adjustment is made by the City shall be to determine the conversion fees to be applied pursuant to this Plan.

3. For the purpose of this Plan, the 1991 base year residential conversion fee shall be Four Hundred Sixty-six Dollars (\$466) per dwelling unit and 1991 base year non-residential conversion fee shall be One Hundred Sixteen and 60/100 Dollars (\$116.60) per front foot.
4. **Deferred Conversion Fee.** A conversion fee may be deferred pursuant to a deferred payment agreement approved by the City and in accordance with this Plan. Such an agreement shall contain an indexing provision similar to that which is set forth in this Plan.

O. DEVELOPMENT OF PRIVATE PROPERTY WITHIN A CONVERSION DISTRICT

After completion of a conversion project, the prohibitions against overhead utility facilities in the conversion district shall remain in effect. Therefore, no new overhead utility facilities may be erected on public or private property in a conversion district.

P. EXISTING "STREAMLINE" AND UNDERGROUND SERVICE SYSTEMS OUTSIDE DESIGNATED UNDERGROUND DISTRICTS

Within the City there are subdivisions and tracts of land that are not within designated conversion or underground utilities districts that receive utilities services either from special "streamline" aerial service systems or from underground service systems that have been

required by the City as part of its development approval process. In those areas of underground service not served by a "streamline" system, no overhead or aerial utilities services are permitted. In those areas served by a "streamline" system, as delineated on Exhibit A and described in Exhibit C labeled "Streamline Electrical Service Areas", the City Council may grant an exception for the serving electrical utility company to install additional steel poles if determined to be necessary to maintain continuity of service to its customers.

Q. PROPERTIES SERVED FROM BACK/REAR YARD AERIAL SERVICE SYSTEMS

Properties in a conversion district with overhead electrical and communication services located in a back or rear yard may continue to receive such service at the discretion of the serving utility company. A change in said services resulting from the relocation of distribution facilities or significant further development of said properties serving utility company place the new distribution facilities underground along the street in accordance with CPUC rules.

R. ADMINISTRATION OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES DISTRICT MASTER PLAN

Conversion districts identified in this Plan will be reviewed annually by the City and the serving utility companies. Projects will be selected for preliminary design on the basis of the criteria set forth herein.

Upon completion of preliminary design for each project, a meeting will be held to review the proposal with all property owners in the proposed conversion district. Adjustments, modifications and exceptions

consistent with this Plan and CPUC regulations will be considered at this meeting. In addition, property owners can obtain technical assistance in arranging for the conversion of their private utility services.

Each conversion district will be formally created by resolution of the City Council following a public hearing. Normally, creation of a conversion district will occur a year or more prior to the commencement of construction of an underground services system.

Prior to completion of the construction of the underground distribution substructure system by the serving utility companies, property owners will be notified to complete their underground service connections between their metered electrical service panel, or building entry point in the case of telephone/communication service, and the nearest connection box or service lateral stub in the public right-of-way. Property owners are responsible for arranging for and paying for this work.

Property owners are encouraged to obtain the services of licensed electrical contractors to perform the work and are encouraged to agree wherever possible on the use of a single contractor of their choosing to reduce their costs.

When all private service connections have been converted, the serving utility companies will remove the overhead utility facilities from all public rights-of-way, public utility easements and private rights-of-way

on private property.

The serving utility companies are responsible for coordinating their conversion district planning, construction and plant or facilities removal activities with one another and public agencies in whose jurisdiction the work is planned to take place.

S. VOLUNTARY CONVERSION PROJECTS

Owners and/or developers of residential, commercial or industrial property may voluntarily pursue conversion of overhead utility services, including street lighting, at their sole expense. Such projects must be coordinated with and approved by the City and serving utility companies.

CITY OF
SAN LEANDRO
ALAMEDA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

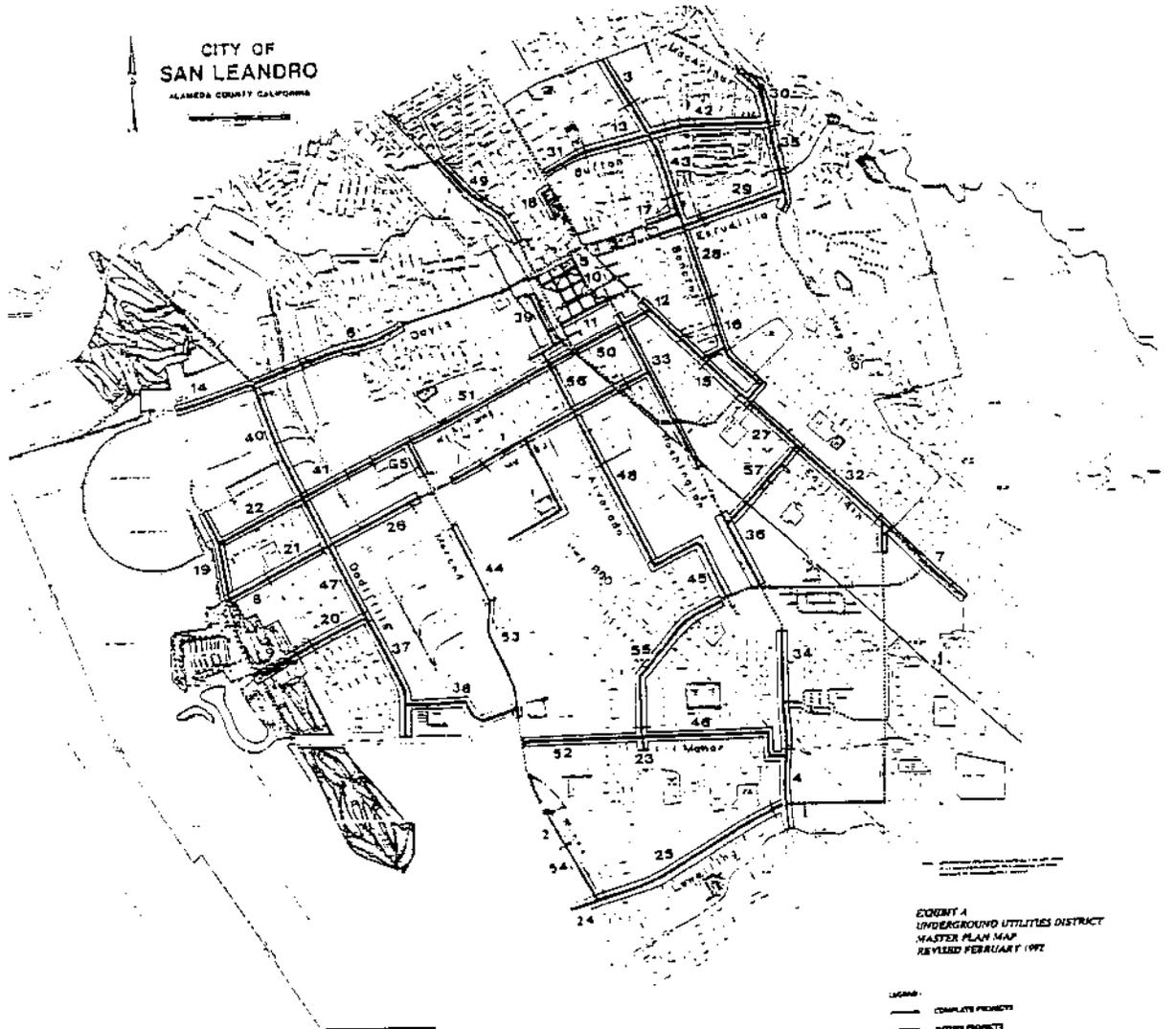


EXHIBIT A
UNDERGROUND UTILITIES DISTRICT
MASTER PLAN MAP
REVISED FEBRUARY 1992

- LEGEND:
- COMPLETE PROJECTS
 - - - - FUTURE PROJECTS
 - UNDEVELOPED AREAS

**UNDERGROUND UTILITY DISTRICT MASTER PLAN
PROJECT SUMMARY**

ID #	STREET	STREET SEGMENT	LENGTH IN FEET	PROJECT COST (1992 COSTS x \$1000)			
				TOTAL	P.G.&E. (RULE 20)	PAC BELL	STREET LIGHT
1	MARINA BLVD. TEAGARDEN STREET ALADDIN / FAIRWAY	E/S CLARKE ST. TO W/S SR 17 MARINA BLVD. TO S/S ALADDIN AVE. TEAGARDEN TO MILLER	8,200	3,280	2,132	656	492
2	WICKS BLVD.	S/S STENZEL PARK TO N/S BURKHART	1,000	400	280	80	80
3	BANCROFT AVE.	NORTH CITY LIMITS TO N/S DOWLING	2,000	800	520	160	120
4	WASHINGTON AVE.	S. CITY LIMITS TO 400' N. OF FARGO	2,000	800	520	160	120
5	WEST ESTUDILLO CARPENTIER CLARKE	HAYS TO SAN LEANDRO BLVD. N/S WEST JOAQUIN TO DAVIS ST. S/S WEST ESTUDILLO TO DAVIS ST.	1,800	720	468	144	108
6	DAVIS STREET	GILMORE TO E/S BEECHER	3,200	1,280	832	256	192
7	E.14TH STREET	N/S BANCROFT TO SOUTH CITY LIMITS HESPERIAN FROM GRACE TO E.14TH ST.	4,400	1,760	1,144	352	264
8	MARINA BLVD.	W/S AURORA TO W/S NEPTUNE	1,400	560	364	112	84
9	FAIRWAY DRIVE	E/S AURORA TO NEPTUNE	1,700	680	442	136	102
10	WEST JOAQUIN CARPENTIER CLARKE	W/S CARPENTIER TO HAYS N/S W. JOAQUIN TO N/S W. JUANA S/S W. ESTUDILLO TO N/S W. JUANA	1,800	640	416	128	96

Footnotes :

1. * indicates authorized projects.
2. ID #'s are for identification purposes only.
3. Lengths include approximately 100 feet along intersecting street legs.

**UNDERGROUND UTILITY DISTRICT MASTER PLAN
PROJECT SUMMARY**

D #	STREET	STREET SEGMENT	LENGTH IN FEET	PROJECT COST (1992 COSTS x \$ 1000)			
				TOTAL	P.G. & E. (RULE 20)	PAC BELL	STREET LIGHT
11	PARROT CARPENTIER CLARKE HAYS STREET	SAN LEANDRO BLVD. TO HAYS N/S PARROT TO WEST JUANA N/S PARROT TO WEST JUANA N/S PARROT TO WEST JUANA	2,500	1,000	650	200	150
12	E. 14TH STREET	MAUD TO S/S BLOSSOM	3,200	1,280	832	256	192
13	DUTTON BANCROFT	W/S DOWLING TO E/S KENILWORTH S/S DUTTON TO N/S DOWLING	3,900	1,560	1,014	312	234
14	DAVIS STREET	E/S BEECHER TO WESTERLY TERMINUS	3,800	1,440	936	288	216
15	E. 14TH STREET 136TH STREET	S/S BLOSSOM WAY TO S/S 136th E. 14th STREET TO E/S BANCROFT	2,800	1,040	676	208	156
16	BANCROFT BLOSSOM	N/S 136th TO N/S SYBIL E. 14th STREET TO BANCROFT	3,400	1,360	884	272	204
17	ESTUDILLO BANCROFT CALLAN	E/S SANTA MARIA TO W/S SAN JOSE S/S ESTUDILLO TO S.L. CREEK HUFF TO BANCROFT	3,400	1,360	884	272	204
18	<u>LORRAINE</u> PERALTA LAFAYETTE	<i>done</i> <i>W/ Civic Center Phase 1</i> E. 14th TO W/S LAFAYETTE E. 14th TO W/S LAFAYETTE PERALTA TO S/S CALIFORNIA	1,500	600	390	120	90

Footnotes :

1. * indicates authorized projects.
2. ID #'s are for identification purposes only.
3. Lengths include approximately 100 feet along intersecting street legs.

**UNDERGROUND UTILITY DISTRICT MASTER PLAN
PROJECT SUMMARY**

ID #	STREET	STREET SEGMENT	LENGTH IN FEET	PROJECT COST (1992 COSTS x \$ 1000)			
				TOTAL	P.G. & E. (RULE 30)	PAC BELL	STREET LIGHT
19	NEPTUNE DRIVE	N/S MARINA TO 1000'N. OF WILLIAMS	2,400	960	624	192	144
20	FAIRWAY DRIVE	E/S AURORA TO E/S DOOLITTLE	1,900	780	494	152	114
21	MARINA BLVD.	E/S AURORA TO E/S DOOLITTLE	2,200	880	572	176	132
22	WILLIAMS STREET	E/S NEPTUNE TO E/S DOOLITTLE	2,900	1,160	754	232	174
23	MANOR BLVD. FARNSWORTH ST.	W/S INVERNESS TO E/S EDGEMOOR N/S CHAPEL TO 200'N. FARNSWORTH	1,700	680	442	136	102
24	LEWELLING BLVD.	SPRR TO E/S WICKS	1,000	400	260	80	60
25	LEWELLING BLVD.	E/S WICKS TO WASHINGTON	6,200	2,480	1,612	496	372
26	MARINA BLVD.	MERCED ST. TO E/S DOOLITTLE	2,700	1,080	702	216	162
27	E. 14TH STREET	S/S 138th TO S/S 143th	2,300	920	598	184	138
28	BANCROFT	S/S ESTUDILLO TO N/S SYBIL	2,800	1,120	728	224	168
29	ESTUDILLO AVE. MACARTHUR BLVD.	W/S SAN JOSE TO MACARTHUR S/S JOAQUIN TO SAN LEANDRO CREEK	3,800	1,520	988	304	228
30	MACARTHUR BLVD. DUTTON AVE.	W/S SUPERIOR TO S/S DUTTON W/S MACARTHUR F/WAY TO W/S GLEN	2,800	1,120	728	224	168
31	DUTTON AVE.	W/S DOWLING TO E. 14th	1,400	560	364	112	84

Footnotes:

1. * indicates authorized projects.
2. ID #'s are for identification purposes only.
3. Lengths include approximately 100 feet along intersecting street legs.

**UNDERGROUND UTILITY DISTRICT MASTER PLAN
PROJECT SUMMARY**

D #	STREET	STREET SEGMENT	LENGTH IN FEET	PROJECT COST (1992 COSTS x \$ 1000)			
				TOTAL	P.G.& E. (RULE 20)	PAC BELL	STREET LIGHT
32	E 14TH STREET	N/S BANCROFT TO S/S 143th	3,300	1,320	858	264	198
33	WASHINGTON AVE. MARINA BLVD. WILLIAMS STREET	S/S THORNTON TO S/S WPRR X-ING E/S CLARKE TO WASHINGTON WASHINGTON TO E. 14th ST.	8,500	2,800	1,890	520	390
34	WASHINGTON AVE. BEATRICE	400' N. FARGO TO 100' S. FLORESTA WASHINGTON TO W/S KESTERSON	4,000	1,800	1,040	320	240
35	MACARTHUR BLVD.	S/S DUTTON TO SAN LEANDRO CREEK	1,200	480	312	96	72
36	WASHINGTON AVE.	N/S 143rd TO FLORESTA	2,200	880	572	176	132
37	DOOLITTLE DRIVE	S/S FAIRWAY TO ACFC CANAL	3,500	1,400	910	280	210
38	FARALLON DRIVE	E/S DOOLITTLE TO W/S WICKS	3,200	1,280	832	256	192
39	MARTINEZ STREET THORNTON AVENUE ALVARADO STREET	WEST ESTUDILLO TO THORNTON WPRR TO 200' W. OF ALVARADO THORNTON TO W/S WILLIAMS	2,900	1,160	754	232	174
40	DOOLITTLE DRIVE	DAVIS TO N/S WILLIAMS	3,100	1,240	806	248	186
41	WILLIAMS STREET MERCED STREET	DOOLITTLE TO E/S MERCED WILLIAMS TO ABRAMS	3,100	1,240	806	248	186

Footnotes :

1. * indicates authorized projects.
2. ID #'s are for identification purposes only.
3. Lengths include approximately 100 feet along intersecting street legs.

**UNDERGROUND UTILITY DISTRICT MASTER PLAN
PROJECT SUMMARY**

#	STREET	STREET SEGMENT	LENGTH IN FEET	PROJECT COST (1992 COSTS x \$ 1000)			
				TOTAL	P.G.&E. (RULE 20)	PAC BELL	STREET LIGHT
42	DUTTON AVENUE	E/S KENILWORTH TO W/S GLEN	3,000	1,200	780	240	180
43	BANCROFT AVENUE	S/S DUTTON TO SAN LEANDRO CREEK	2,700	1,080	702	218	182
44	MERCED STREET	N/S REPUBLIC TO WICKS	2,800	1,040	676	208	156
45	FREMONT BLVD.	ALVARADO TO FLORESTA	3,000	1,200	780	240	180
46	MANOR BLVD. KESTERSON STREET	E/S EDGEMOOR TO KESTERSON MANOR TO N/S BEATRICE	4,800	1,920	1,248	384	288
47	DOOLITTLE DRIVE	S/S WILLIAMS TO N/S FAIRWAY	4,200	1,680	1,092	336	252
48	ALVARADO STREET	S/S MARINA TO FREMONT	4,800	1,840	1,196	368	276
49	SAN LEANDRO BLVD.	S.L. CREEK TO NORTH CITY LIMITS	3,700	1,480	962	296	222
50	WILLIAMS STREET	SAN LEANDRO BLVD. TO WASHINGTON	1,800	720	468	144	108
51	WILLIAMS STREET	E/S MERCED TO SAN LEANDRO BLVD.	6,500	2,600	1,690	520	390
52	MANOR BLVD.	WICKS TO W/S INVERNESS	3,300	1,320	858	264	198
53	WICKS BLVD.	MERCED TO N/S BURKHART	3,300	1,320	858	264	198
54	WICKS BLVD.	N/S BURKHART TO N/S LEWELLING	1,800	640	416	128	96

Footnotes :

1. * indicates authorized projects.
2. ID #'s are for identification purposes only.
3. Lengths include approximately 100 feet along intersecting street legs.

**UNDERGROUND UTILITY DISTRICT MASTER PLAN
PROJECT SUMMARY**

ID #	STREET	STREET SEGMENT	LENGTH IN FEET	PROJECT COST (1992 COSTS x \$ 1000)			
				TOTAL	P.G.& E. (RULE 20)	PAC BELL	STREET LIGHT
55	FARNSWORTH ST. FLORESTA BLVD.	N/S MANOR TO FLORESTA FARNSWORTH TO W/S DEL MONTE	5,700	2,280	1,482	458	342
56	ALVARADO STREET	S/S WILLIAMS TO N/S MARINA	1,500	800	300	120	90
57	143rd AVENUE	E/S WASHINGTON TO W/S E. 14th ST.	2,900	1,180	754	232	174

Footnotes :

1. * Indicates authorized projects.
2. ID #'s are for identification purposes only.
3. Lengths include approximately 100 feet along intersecting street legs.