

Attachment 1



Pacific Gas and Electric Company
1220 Andersen Drive
Santa Rosa, CA 94901

April 5, 2016

Jason Nutt, Director of Transportation and Public Works Department
City of Santa Rosa
69 Stony Circle
Santa Rosa, CA 95401

Re: Outreach to private property owners regarding upcoming community gas safety work

Dear Mr. Nutt,

On behalf of Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E), thank you for the opportunity to discuss PG&E's ongoing gas safety efforts in the city of Santa Rosa. The safety of our customers and communities will always be our top priority, and we appreciate your partnership during this important work.

As we discussed, PG&E is focused on improving community safety by addressing potential risks to our gas transmission pipelines. Certain trees, brush, and structures can threaten gas safety because they can block first responders' access during emergencies and prevent PG&E crews from performing critical safety and maintenance work. In addition, tree and brush roots can damage underground pipelines over time by impacting the pipes' protective coating, leading to corrosion. National experts on pipeline safety and first responders agree that moving or replacing trees and other obstacles located too close to underground pipelines will make the community safer.

PG&E understands how important trees and landscape are to the residents of the city of Santa Rosa. Trees are very important to us, too. That's why we are closely reviewing the area above our gas transmission pipelines to ensure that we are only replacing those trees and bushes that pose a threat to public safety. While removing all vegetation from a minimum of 10 feet on either side of the transmission pipeline is industry best practice, we will work with property owners to conduct a detailed assessment of trees located on or adjacent to residential private property as detailed below (additional information can be found in Attachment A).

- PG&E will share with private property owners what we know about the safety risks, gather specific information about their tree(s) and property, and conduct a safety assessment.
- Trees and brush located between zero and five feet from the edge of the pipe will need to be removed to:
 - Help ensure first responders and emergency response crews have the minimum clearance (five feet on either side of the pipeline) for immediate access in an emergency;
 - Protect the pipeline from damage caused by tree and brush roots; and
 - Help improve community safety.
- For trees and brush located between 5.1 and 14 feet from the edge of the pipeline, they may be determined to be a manageable risk and can potentially remain in place with ongoing monitoring by PG&E professionals. In the future, if these trees become an unacceptable risk to the pipeline, we will work with the property owner to address the situation at that time.
- PG&E will meet with the property owner to review the results of the safety assessment. When trees need to be removed for safety reasons, we will work with the property owner to offer replacement trees, to be planted a safe distance from the pipe at appropriate locations on the property. A list of tree and plant species that are safe for planting in the area around the pipeline can be found in Attachment B.
- PG&E will obtain ministerial encroachment permits and/or building permits associated with this gas safety work and offer mitigation options.

Schedule for Outreach

PG&E will be working directly with private property owners regarding all proposed tree removals in the city of Santa Rosa. Below is a timeline of proposed outreach. We will continue to work in close coordination with designated city staff. Please note this timeline is subject to change based upon scheduling and availability of property owners.

- Week of April 25: PG&E will begin outreach to private property owners by mailing personalized letters to each property owner.
- Week of May 2: PG&E will work with private property owners to schedule onsite visits.
- Week of May 9: PG&E will begin meeting with property owners to explain the program, gather any additional information and jointly plans forward.

The timeline for beginning the safety work will depend upon agreements with the private property owners. As always, if there are any questions, please contact me at your convenience.

Again, thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "B. Bottari".

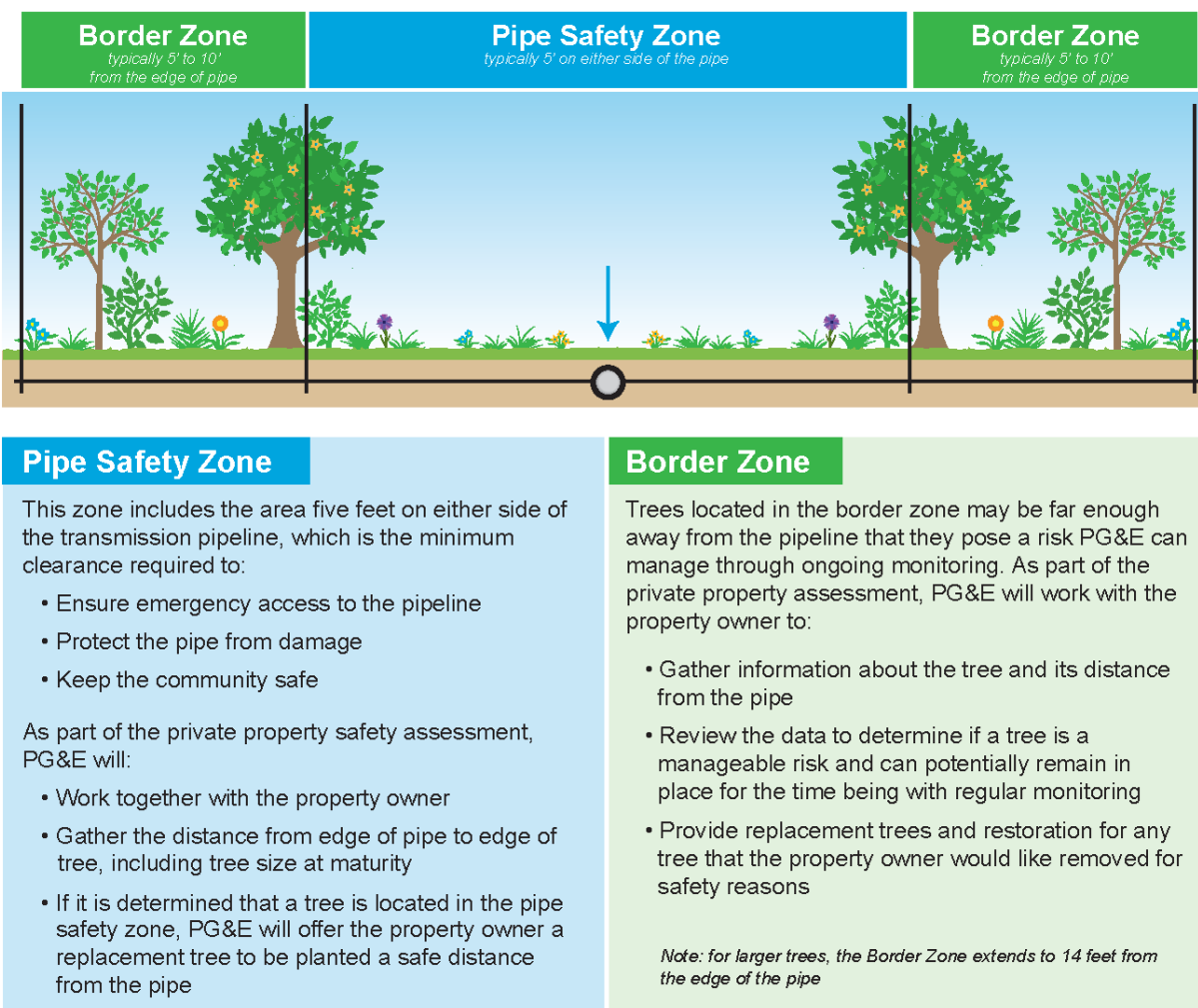
Brian Bottari
Government Relations Representative
Phone: 1-707-674-7332
Email: brian.bottari@pge.com

ATTACHMENT A

Private Property Safety Assessment – Trees and Vegetation

PG&E understands how important trees are to customers, the community and the environment. To help ensure we are only replacing trees that pose a safety concern, we are conducting an assessment of trees located on private property. As part of this assessment, we will work with private property owners to share with them what we know about the safety risks and gather specific information about their tree and property. While removing vegetation from 10 feet on either side of the pipeline, and up to 14 feet for larger trees, is the industry's best practice to reduce safety risks, trees that are determined to be a manageable risk can potentially remain in place with ongoing monitoring and inspections by our PG&E safety professionals. In the future, it may be determined that these trees develop into a risk for the pipeline serving gas to the community, and we will work with the property owner to address the situation at that time.

The chart below outlines the steps PG&E will utilize to conduct the review of trees on private property. Please note the size of the tree canopy is not a factor affecting the safety review.



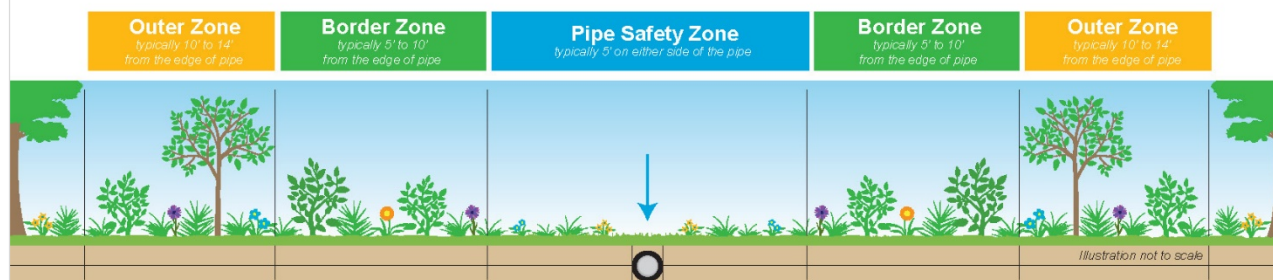
Please note for trees located on property owned by the city of Santa Rosa, PG&E will continue to work with city leaders to conduct an in-depth review of every tree.

ATTACHMENT B



Community Pipeline Safety Initiative Guide to Safe Landscaping Near Gas Pipelines

When planning new landscaping near underground utilities, it's important to remember that the right plant in the right location can both enhance the natural beauty of your home and help protect the safety of your community. Trees and plants located too close to gas transmission pipelines can delay emergency access for first responders and damage pipes. Below is a list of ultra-drought tolerant plant types that are safe in certain locations around the pipeline. Please note the suggested list is not all-inclusive.



Please note easement widths can vary and the above represents best practices and guidance for safe landscaping near gas pipelines.

Pipe Safety Zone

Lawns, flowers, low-profile grasses and low-growing herbaceous plants are permitted within the Pipe Safety Zone. See the list below for plant suggestions.

azure penstemon (<i>Penstemon azureus</i>)	California poppy (<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>)	grama grass (<i>Bouteloua</i> spp.)	purple needle grass (<i>Stipa pulchra</i>)	stonecrop (<i>Sedum</i> spp.)
belladonna lily (<i>Amaryllis belladonna</i>)	chalk lettuce (<i>Dudleya</i> spp.)	June grass (<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>)	sea lavender (<i>Limonium</i> spp.)	thyme (<i>Thymus</i> spp.)
blue eyed grass (<i>Sisyrinchium bellum</i>)	daffodil (<i>Narcissus</i> spp.)	kangaroo paw (<i>Anigozanthos</i> spp.)	showy milkweed (<i>Asclepias speciosa</i>)	UC Verde buffalograss (<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i> 'UC Verde')
Bulbine (<i>Calyptophus</i> spp.)	dymondia (<i>Dymondia margaretae</i>)	Monardella (<i>Monardella</i> spp.)	silverbush (<i>Convolvulus cneorum</i>)	yarrow (<i>Achillea</i> spp.)
				yellow sundrops (<i>Calyptophus</i> spp.)

Border Zone

Small to medium shrubs with a trunk or main branch less than 8" in diameter at full maturity are permitted within the Border Zone. Diameter is measured at chest height. See the list below for plant suggestions.

Adam's needle (<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>)	California fuchsia (<i>Epilobium canum</i>)	coyote brush (<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>)	pipestem clematis (<i>Clematis lasiantha</i>)	silver bush lupine (<i>Lupinus albus</i>)
agave (<i>Agave</i> spp.)	California lilac (<i>Ceanothus</i> spp.)	island tree poppy (<i>Dendromecon</i> spp.)	rockrose (<i>Cistus</i> spp.)	sticky monkey flower (<i>Mimulus aurantiacus</i>)
bear grass (<i>Nolina microcarpa</i>)	California native sage (<i>Salvia</i> spp.)	manzanita (<i>Arctostaphylos</i> spp.)	sacaton (<i>Sporobolus</i> spp.)	westringia (<i>Westringia</i> spp.)
buckwheat (<i>Eriogonum</i> spp.)	California sagebrush (<i>Artemisia</i> spp.)	matilija poppy (<i>Romneya coulteri</i>)	smoke tree (<i>Cotinus coggygria</i>)	wild rye grass (<i>Leymus</i> spp.)
bush anemone (<i>Carpenteria californica</i>)	coffeeberry (<i>Rhamnus californica</i>)	mountain mahogany (<i>Cercocarpus betuloides</i>)	snowberry (<i>Symphoricarpos</i> spp.)	wooly blue curls (<i>Trichostema lanatum</i>)

Outer Zone

Large shrubs and small trees with a trunk less than 36" in diameter at full maturity are permitted within the Outer Zone; however, if space allows, we recommend planting trees at an even greater distance from the pipeline. Diameter is measured at chest height. See the list below for small tree suggestions.

bottlebrush (<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>)	chitalpa (<i>X Chitalpa tashkentensis</i>)	honey mesquite (<i>Prosopis glandulosa</i>)	madrone/strawberry tree (<i>Arbutus</i> spp.)	toyon (<i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>)
Catalina cherry (<i>Prunus ilicifolia</i> spp. <i>lyonii</i>)	desert willow (<i>Chilopsis linearis</i>)	lemonade berry (<i>Rhus integrifolia</i>)	Olive (Fruitless) (<i>Olea europaea</i> 'Swan Hill')	tree yuccas (<i>Yucca</i> spp.)
Catalina ironwood (<i>Lyonothamnus floribundus</i> ssp. <i>asplenifolius</i>)	flannel bush (<i>Fremontodendron</i> spp.)	lilac chastetree (<i>Vitex agnus-castus</i>)	paloverde (<i>Parkinsonia</i> spp.)	western redbud (<i>Cercis occidentalis</i>)



Be Safe. Dig Safe.

Before you begin any landscaping work, always call **811** at least two business days in advance. With one free call to **811**, PG&E will send a crew that can mark our underground gas and electric facilities before you begin work, helping you plan a safe project.

The above list includes water-wise plants suited for most California climate zones, however each location is different. PG&E makes no representation or guarantee that these plants are suitable for every location. Please consult your local nursery for more information. If there is an electric powerline on or near your property, there may be additional land use restrictions. Please take care to consult any easement agreement you may have for your property or call PG&E at 1-877-259-8314.