APPENDIX H

DRY UTILITIES TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM AND WILL SERVE LETTERS

Dry Utilities Technical Memorandum



December 4, 2019

RE: Dry Utilities - Point Molate, Richmond

To Whom it May Concern,

A historical section of Pt Molates, Richmond, is planned to be rehabilitated, along with new construction, to provide a total of 1260 residential units, 40,000SF Retail, and ~580,000 SF of Office Space. Giacalone Design Services has been retained to provide general consulting and design support for the preliminary design submittals of this project. Accordingly, the author has reviewed the scope of the development and has provided an analysis of expected gas and electric loads. Specifically, estimated connected electric loads are provided in Column "A" of the "Pt Molate-Richmond GDSI" exhibit. The connected loads are based upon the author's previous experience with projects of similar type and scope. It is expected that all Title 24 calculations, and City of Richmond energy efficiency requirements, will be met during development of Construction Documents for this project. Additionally, all Photovoltaic and provisions for electric vehicle chargers will also be accounted for during development of Construction documents. Full NEC load calculations are not in the scope of this document. However, based upon 30+ years of experience with PG&E electrical systems and design standards, the author has provided a summary of expected electrical demands in Column "B" of the "Pt Molate-Richmond GDSI" exhibit. Gas residential loads are based upon four gas appliances per residential unit (total ~365 Mbtu/h) and 2,000 Mbtu/h for each retail/office tenant. Total Gas loads are shown in Column "C" of the exhibit.

There is an existing PG&E Single-phase Overhead primary distribution system about 1/2 mile south of the site. The density of the project will require PG&E to extend three-phase to the site and then distribute to multiple three-phase, and single-phase transformers, as needed to provide service to the site. For purposes of this study, it is assumed that (1) single-phase transformer will accommodate ~10 single-family dwellings, and (1) three-phase transformer will accommodate ~20 condominium style units. Actual loads and building styles will affect these assumptions up/down but the assumptions are "conservative". Padmount transformers are PG&E standard, but if soil conditions allow, sub-surface transformers could be utilized which would encounter additional

costs. PG&E will also require "protective devices" typically for every 5 to 10 transformers, depending upon nameplate ratings of the transformers. Protective devices are not shown on the exhibit but would typically be located at points where the primary facilities enter a neighborhood. Padmount "protective devices" are PG&E standard, but sub-surface alternatives are available for additional fees. Commercial/Retail buildings are typically served with (1) three-phase padmount transformer per building. Due to required voltages for Commercial/retail buildings (typically: 480/277V), PG&E does not have a sub-surface alternative (unless the building loads are "small"), therefore it is expected that padmount transformers will be used. Public Street lighting is typically owned and operated by the city of jurisdiction. On-site private lighting would be served from a "house meter", origin to be determined during CDs. Gas facilities will need to be extended to the site under PG&E Mainline extension agreement.

For any questions regarding this information, please feel free to call me.

Thank you,

David Crowfoot PE#11965 Giacalone Design Services, Inc. Office: 925-467-1740 ext. 306 Cell: 408-706-6191

CONSTRUCTION ENERGY ESTIMATES

Table 1 Construction Fuel & Energy Usage Summary Point Molate Richmond, CA

			Total Fuel	Consumption	
Source	Construction Category	Diesel	Gasoline	Natural Gas	Total Energy from Electric Vehicles
		(gal	lons)	(Diesel Gallon Equivalents) ¹	(kWh)
	Project	1 - Residential H	eavy		
Drojact	Offroad Construction Equipment ²	472,919	0	0	0
Project	Onroad Mobile ^{3,4}	33,797,190	1,093,816	1,346,938	3,715,897
	Offroad Construction Equipment ²	256	0	0	0
	Onroad Mobile ³	288	9.68	11	34
	Total	34,270,653	1,093,826	1,346,949	3,715,931
	Project	2 - Commercial H	leavy		
Droject	Offroad Construction Equipment ²	472,919	0	0	0
Project	Onroad Mobile ^{3,4}	33,812,765	906,703	1,347,463	3,025,869
W/W/TP	Offroad Construction Equipment ²	256	0	0	0
VV VV I F	Onroad Mobile ³	288	9.68	11	34
	Total	34,286,227	906,713	1,347,475	3,025,903

Notes:

^{1.} Natural Gas fuel consumption is reported by EMFAC2017 in units of Diesel Gallon Equivalents; thus, the energy content of reported fuel volumes for natural gas is equivalent to that of diesel fuel.

- ^{2.} Fuel consumption from construction offroad equipment is estimated using CalEEMod® 2016.3.2 model inputs for equipment horsepower, load factors, and total time used for each construction phase, along with conversion factors from the USEPA Nonroad Engine and Vehicle Emission Study (NEVES). See Tables C1 and C3 for further details.
- ^{3.} Fuel consumption from onroad vehicles is estimated assuming CalEEMod default VMT totals and fleet mixes for Worker, Vendor and Hauling construction trips. Average fuel economies are estimated for each fleet type using CARB's EMFAC2017 model and guidance from NREL's California Plug-In Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Projections. See Tables C2 and C4 for further details.
- ^{4.} Fuel consumption from Project Construction is estimated assuming that excess soil from grading will be exported using haul trucks. The Project may also export soil using barges (pulled by tug boats). As shown in Tables C2 and C4, total fuel consumption from tug boats would be lower than haul trucks.

Abbreviations:

CARB - California Air Resources Board kWh - kilowatt hour NREL - National Renewable Energy Laboratory USEPA - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency VMT - vehicle miles traveled WWTP - wastewater treatment plant

References:

National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL). 2018. California Plug-In Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Projections: 2017-2025 (Table C.1). Available at: https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy18osti/70893.pdf.

CARB Emissions Estimation Methodology for Commercial Harbor Craft Operating in California, Appendix B. Accessible at: https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/regact/2007/chc07/appb.pdf

Table C1 Construction Offroad Fuel Consumption Project 1 - Residential Heavy Point Molate Richmond, CA

Phase Name	Off Road Equipment Type	Unit Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor	Total Phase	Total Equipment Use ¹	Conversion Factor ²	Fuel Consumption		
r hase Name	on Road Equipment Type		Usuge nours	norse rower	Load Factor	Days	(bhp-hr)	(bhp-hr/gal)	(gallons of diesel)		
Project Construction											
	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8	81	0.73	78	36,897		1,885		
Demolition	Excavators	3	8	158	0.38	78	112,395		5,742		
	Rubber Tired Dozers	2	8	247	0.4	78	123,302		6,299		
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8	247	0.4	89	211,037		10,781		
	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8	97	0.37	89	102,215		5,222		
	Excavators	2	8	158	0.38	261	250,727		12,808		
Grading	Bubber Tired Dozers	1	0 8	247	0.41	201	206 294		0,170		
Grading	Scrapers	6	8	367	0.4	261	2 206 932		112 738		
	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8	97	0.37	261	149,877		7,656		
	Pavers	2	8	130	0.42	125	109,200		5,578		
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	8	132	0.36	125	95,040		4,855		
	Rollers	2	8	80	0.38	125	60,800		3,106		
	Excavators	1	6	158	0.38	262	94,383	19.58	4,821		
	Graders	1	6	187	0.41	262	120,525		6,157		
	Off-Highway Trucks	1	8	367	0.48	262	369,231		18,862		
Bay Trail Grading	Paving Equipment	1	8	132	0.36	262	99,602		5,088		
	Pubber Tired Dozers	1	6	247	0.43	202	155 314		7 934		
	Scrapers	2	8	367	0.48	262	738.463		37,723		
	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7	97	0.37	262	65.822		3.362		
	Cranes	1	7	231	0.29	1550	726,842		37,130		
	Forklifts	3	8	89	0.2	1550	662,160		33,826		
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8	84	0.74	1550	770,784		39,375		
	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7	97	0.37	1550	1,168,220		59,677		
	Welders	1	8	46	0.45	1550	256,680		13,112		
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	8	6	78	0.48	110	197,683		10,098		
							Total (Proje	ect Construction)	472,919		
			WW	TP Construction							
Site Preparation	Graders	1	8	187	0.41	1	613		31		
Site rieparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8	97	0.37	1	287		15		
	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8	81	0.73	2	946		48		
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	1	247	0.4	2	198	10 58	10		
	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6	97	0.37	2	861	19.30	44		
	Cranes	1	4	231	0.29	2	536		27		
Plant Installation	Forklifts	2	6	89	0.2	2	427		22		
	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8	97	0.37	2	1148		59		
		·	·	·		-	Total (WW	TP Construction)	256		
							Total (P	Project + WWTP)	473,175		

Notes:

^{1.} Equipment use is based on CalEEMod® 2016.3.2 model runs for the annual average construction activity at Point Molate.

^{2.} Conversion factors from fuel usage to bhp-hr for off-road equipment originate from the USEPA Nonroad Engine and Vehicle Emission Study (NEVES). Off-road equipment fuel efficiency is assumed to remain constant for the different calendar years. Therefore, off-road fuel use from construction activity is the same across inventory years.

Abbreviations:

bhp - brake horsepower hr - hour WWTP - wastewater treatment plant gal - gallon USEPA - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Table C2
Construction Onroad & Tug Boat Fuel Consumption
Project 1 - Residential Heavy
Point Molate
Richmond, CA

			Flee	t Mix ²			Fuel	Economy ^{3,4}		Total Fuel Consumption			
Mobile Category	Total VMT ¹	Percentage Diesel	Percentage	Percentage NG	Percentage	Diesel	Gasoline	Natural Gas	Electric	Diesel	Gasoline	Natural Gas	Total Energy from Electric Vehicles
			Gasoline		Electric		(miles/gal)		(kWh/mile)	(gallons)	(gallons)	(Diesel Gallon Equivalents) ⁵	(kWh)
						Project Constru	uction						
Construction Worker Trips	34,188,512	1.0%	96.3%	0%	2.7%	49.6	32.4			6,998	1,014,780	0	3,715,897
Construction Vendor Trips	5,272,790	94.1%	5.0%	0.9%	0%	7.6	5.1	2.4	0.25	655,284	51,551	20,405	0
Construction Haul Trips ⁶	232,017,740	98.6%	0.1%	1.4%	0%	6.9	4.6	2.4	0.25	33,134,908	27,486	1,326,533	0
Grading Phase Haul Trips	224,820,180	98.6%	0.1%	1.4%	0%	6.9	4.6	2.4		32,107,010	26,633	1,285,382	0
				-			Proje	ect Construction	- Fuel Consumption	33,797,190	1,093,816	1,346,938	3,715,897
						WWTP Constru	iction						
Construction Worker Trips	313	1.0%	96.3%	0%	2.7%	49.6	32.4			0.06	9.30	0	34.04
Construction Vendor Trips	15	94.1%	5.0%	0.9%	0%	7.6	5.1	2.4	0.25	1.8	0.14	0.057	0
Construction Haul Trips	2,000	98.6%	0.1%	1.4%	0%	6.9	4.6	2.4		286	0.24	11	0
							ww	TP Construction	- Fuel Consumption	288	9.68	11	34
	Total (Project Construction + WWTP Construction) 33,797,478 1,093,826 1,346,949 3,715,931												

	Comparison of Fuel Consumption from Material Export: Tug Boats vs. Haul Trucks ⁷												
Fuel Consumption													
	Tug Boat Rating	Engine Load Factor ⁸	Material Volume	Material carried per Barge	Total Barges	Total Tugs	Time per one- way tug trip	Total Tug Transit Hours (hrs)	Brake-specific Fuel Consumption Rate ⁹	Diesel	Gasoline	Natural Gas	Total Energy from Electric Vehicles
	(kW)		(cubic yds)	(cubic yds)			(hours)		(gal/kWh)	(gal	lons)	(Diesel Gallon Equivalents)⁵	(kWh)
Material Export - Tug Boats	1,193	0.5	355,000	2000	178	89	0.5	89	0.078	4,141			
								Tug Boats	- Fuel Consumption	4,141			
	Grading Phase Haul Trucks - Fuel Consumption 32,107,010 26,633 1,285,382 0											0	

Notes:

1. Total Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) for each onroad category is based on CalEEMod default trip rates for Worker, Vendor, and Hauling construction trips.

² Fuel breakdown for Diesel, Gasoline, Natural Gas and Electric vehicles are based on CalEEMod default fleet mix definitions corresponding to EMFAC2017 VMT estimates for year 2024.

3. Fuel economy for Diesel, Gasoline, and Natural Gas vehicles are based on CalEEMod default fleet mix definitions corresponding to EMFAC2017 VMT and fuel consumption estimates for year 2024.

4. Energy consumption from electric vehicles is estimated assuming a vehicle drive efficiency of 250 Watts per mile, according to the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) California Plug-In Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Projections for years 2017-2025.

5. Natural Gas fuel consumption is reported by EMFAC2017 in units of Diesel Gallon Equivalents; thus, the energy content of reported fuel volumes for natural gas is equivalent to that of diesel fuel.

6. Fuel consumption from Project Construction is estimated assuming that excess soil from grading will be exported using haul trucks. A comparison of material export fuel consumption using tug boats vs. haul trucks is presented below total Project fuel consumption estimates.

7. Tug boat rating, total material volume, material carried per barge, and number of barges carried per tug boat were provided by the Project Sponsor. The tug boats are expected to haul up to 355,000 cubic yards of material. A one-way trip time of 30 minutes is assumed. Total number of tug trips are rounded up to the nearest whole number to reflect total trip count. All tug trips are assumed to be two-ways.

8. Engine load factors for Tug Boats taken from CARB Emissions Estimation Methodology for Commercial Harbor Craft Operating in California, Appendix B, Table II-3

9. Brake-specific fuel consumption rate is assumed from CARB Emissions Estimation Methodology for Commercial Harbor Craft Operating in California, Appendix B, Section 2

Abbreviations:

CARB - California Air Resources Bo	ard kWh - kilowatt hour	WWTP - wastewater treatment plant
gal - gallon	NG - Natural Gas	yds - yards
kW - kilowatt	VMT - Vehicle Miles Traveleo	d

References:

National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL). 2018. California Plug-In Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Projections: 2017-2025 (Table C.1). Available at: https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy18osti/70893.pdf. CARB Emissions Estimation Methodology for Commercial Harbor Craft Operating in California, Appendix B. Accessible at: https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/regact/2007/chc07/appb.pdf

Table C3 Construction Offroad Fuel Consumption Project 2 - Commercial Heavy Point Molate **Richmond**, CA

Phase Name	Off Boad Equipment Type	Unit Amount	llsage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor	Total Phase	Total Equipment Use ¹	Conversion Factor ²	Fuel Consumption		
Fliase Name	on Road Equipment Type		Usage nours	norse Power	Load Factor	Days	(bhp-hr)	(bhp-hr/gal)	(gallons of diesel)		
Project Construction											
	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8	81	0.73	78	36,897		1,885		
Demolition	Excavators	3	8	158	0.38	78	112,395		5,742		
	Rubber Tired Dozers	2	8	247	0.4	78	123,302		6,299		
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8	247	0.4	89	211,037		10,781		
	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8	97	0.37	89	102,215		5,222		
	Excavators	<u> </u>	8	107	0.38	261	250,727	-	9 179		
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8	247	0.41	201	206 294		10 538		
Grading	Scrapers	6	8	367	0.48	261	2,206,932		112,738		
	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8	97	0.37	261	149.877		7.656		
	Pavers	2	8	130	0.42	125	109,200		5,578		
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	8	132	0.36	125	95,040		4,855		
	Rollers	2	8	80	0.38	125	60,800		3,106		
	Excavators	1	6	158	0.38	262	94,383	19.58	4,821		
	Graders	1	6	187	0.41	262	120,525	-	6,157		
	Off-Highway Trucks	1	8	367	0.48	262	369,231		18,862		
Bay Trail Grading	Paving Equipment	1	8	132	0.36	262	99,602		5,088		
	Plate Compactors Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8	8 247	0.43	262	155 314	-	308 7 03/		
	Scrapers	2	8	367	0.4	262	738 463		37 723		
	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7	97	0.37	262	65.822		3.362		
	Cranes	1	7	231	0.29	1550	726,842		37,130		
	Forklifts	3	8	89	0.2	1550	662,160		33,826		
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8	84	0.74	1550	770,784		39,375		
	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7	97	0.37	1550	1,168,220		59,677		
	Welders	1	8	46	0.45	1550	256,680		13,112		
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	8	6	78	0.48	110	197,683		10,098		
							Total (Proje	ct Construction)	472,919		
			WW	TP Construction							
Site Prenaration	Graders	1	8	187	0.41	1	613		31		
Site rreparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8	97	0.37	1	287		15		
	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8	81	0.73	2	946		48		
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	1	247	0.4	2	198	19 58	10		
	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6	97	0.37	2	861	19.50	44		
	Cranes	1	4	231	0.29	2	536		27		
Plant Installation	Forklifts	2	6	89	0.2	2	427]	22		
	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8	97	0.37	2	1148		59		
							Total (WW	TP Construction)	256		
							Total (P	Project + WWTP)	473,175		

Notes:

^{1.} Equipment use is based on CalEEMod® 2016.3.2 model runs for the annual average construction activity at Point Molate.

^{2.} Conversion factors from fuel usage to bhp-hr for off-road equipment originate from the USEPA Nonroad Engine and Vehicle Emission Study (NEVES). Off-road equipment fuel efficiency is assumed to remain constant for the different calendar years. Therefore, off-road fuel use from construction activity is the same across inventory years.

Abbreviations:

bhp - brake horsepower gal - gallon hr - hour WWTP - wastewater treatment plant USEPA - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Table C4
Construction Onroad & Tug Boat Fuel Consumption
Project 2 - Commercial Heavy
Point Molate
Richmond, CA

			Fleet	: Mix ²			Fuel E	conomy ^{3,4}			Total Fuel C	Consumption	
Mobile Category	Total VMT ¹	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Diesel	Gasoline	Natural Gas	Electric	Diesel	Gasoline	Natural Gas	Total Energy from Electric Vehicles
		Diesel	Gasoline	NG	Electric		(miles/gal)		(kWh/mile)	(gallons)	(gallons)	(Diesel Gallon Equivalents) ⁵	(kWh)
						Project Cor	struction						
Construction Worker Trips	27,839,840	1.0%	96.3%	0%	2.7%	49.6	32.4			5,699	826,339	0	3,025,869
Construction Vendor Trips	5,408,570	94.1%	5.0%	0.9%	0%	7.6	5.1	2.4	0.25	672,159	52,878	20,930	0
Construction Haul Trips ⁶	232,017,740	98.6%	0.1%	1.4%	0%	6.9	4.6	2.4	0.25	33,134,908	27,486	1,326,533	0
Grading Phase Haul Trips	224,820,180	98.6%	0.1%	1.4%	0%	6.9	4.6	2.4		32,107,010	26,633	1,285,382	0
							Proje	ect Construction	- Fuel Consumption	33,812,765	906,703	1,347,463	3,025,869
						WWTP Con	struction						
Construction Worker Trips	313	1.0%	96.3%	0%	2.7%	49.6	32.4			0.06	9.30	0.00	34.04
Construction Vendor Trips	15	94.1%	5.0%	0.9%	0%	7.6	5.1	2.4	0.25	1.8	0.14	0.057	0
Construction Haul Trips	2,000	98.6%	0%	1.4%	0%	6.9	4.6	2.4		286	0.24	11	0
							ww	TP Construction	- Fuel Consumption	288	9.68	11	34
	Total (Project + WWTP) 33,813,052 906,713 1,347,475 3,025,903												

	Comparison of Fuel Consumption from Material Export: Tug Boats vs. Haul Trucks ⁷												
	The second												
	Tug Boat Rating	Engine Load Factor ⁸	Material Volume	carried per Barge	Total Barges	Total Tugs	Time per one- way tug trip	Total Tug Transit Hours	Fuel Consumption Rate ⁹	Diesel	Gasoline	Natural Gas	Total Energy from Electric Vehicles
	(kW)		(cubic yds)	(cubic yds)			(hours)	(1115)	(gal/kWh)	(gal	lons)	(Diesel Gallon Equivalents) ⁵	(kWh)
Material Export - Tug Boats	1,193	0.5	355,000	2000	178	89	0.5	89	0.1	4,141			
								Tug Boats	- Fuel Consumption	4,141			
	Grading Phase Haul Trucks - Fuel Consumption 32,107,010 26,633 1,285,382 0												

Notes:

1. Total Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) for each onroad category is based on CalEEMod default trip rates for Worker, Vendor, and Hauling construction trips.

^{2.} Fuel breakdown for Diesel, Gasoline, Natural Gas and Electric vehicles are based on CalEEMod default fleet mix definitions corresponding to EMFAC2017 VMT estimates for year 2024.

3. Fuel economy for Diesel, Gasoline, and Natural Gas vehicles are based on CalEEMod default fleet mix definitions corresponding to EMFAC2017 VMT and fuel consumption estimates for year 2024.

4. Energy consumption from electric vehicles is estimated assuming a vehicle drive efficiency of 250 Watts per mile, according to the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) California Plug-In Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Projections for years 2017-2025.

5. Natural Gas fuel consumption is reported by EMFAC2017 in units of Diesel Gallon Equivalents; thus, the energy content of reported fuel volumes for natural gas is equivalent to that of diesel fuel.

6. Fuel consumption from Project Construction is estimated assuming that excess soil from grading will be exported using haul trucks. A comparison of material export fuel consumption using tug boats vs. haul trucks is presented below total Project fuel consumption estimates.

^{7.} Tug boat rating, total material volume, material carried per barge, and number of barges carried per tug boat were provided by the Project Sponsor. The tug boats are expected to haul up to 355,000 cubic yards of material. A one-way trip time of 30 minutes is assumed. Total number of tug trips are rounded up to the nearest whole number to reflect total trip count. All tug trips are assumed to be two-ways.

8. Engine load factors for Tug Boats taken from CARB Emissions Estimation Methodology for Commercial Harbor Craft Operating in California, Appendix B, Table II-3

9. Brake-specific fuel consumption rate is assumed from CARB Emissions Estimation Methodology for Commercial Harbor Craft Operating in California, Appendix B, Section 2

Abbreviations:

	CARB - California Air Resources Board	kWh - kilowatt hour	WWTP - wastewater treatment plant
1	gal - gallon	NG - Natural Gas	yds - yards
	kW - kilowatt	VMT - Vehicle Miles Traveled	

References:

National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL). 2018. California Plug-In Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Projections: 2017-2025 (Table C.1). Available at: https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy18osti/70893.pdf. CARB Emissions Estimation Methodology for Commercial Harbor Craft Operating in California, Appendix B. Accessible at: https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/regact/2007/chc07/appb.pdf

OPERATIONAL ENERGY ESTIMATES

						COLUMN "A"		MN "B"	COLUMN "C"	
Project Description for use in Tech	nical Studies				Estimated El	ectric Loads:	Estimated El	ectric Demand:	Estimated Gas Loads (Mbtu/h)	
					Estimated	Total		Total		
					NEC Unit	Connected	Estimated	Estimated	Residential:	
					Load Calc ¹	Load	Demand ²	Demand	Cooking: 65	
					kVA/unit	kVA	kVA/unit	kVA	Laundry: 0	
Non Historic District									Furnace: 100	
Planning Area	Product Type	<u>Units</u>	Avg Unit Size	Total SF					WH: 200	
A-D	Single Family Attached	286	2,400	686,400	27	7,722	2.5	715		
A-D	Single Famliy Detached	274	2,800	767,200	30	8,220	3	822	Total per Res Unit:	
E	Multifamily	350	1,000	350,000	24	8,400	2.1	735	365	
Total		910		1,803,600		24,342		2,272	332,150 Mbtu/h	
									+600 homes w/50Mbtu/h Fire Places	
					Failure and	Total	Fatter at a d	Total	362,150 Mbtu/h Total	
					Estimated	Connected	Estimated	Estimated		
					NEC Loads ¹	Load	Demand ²	Demand		
					VA/SF	kVA	VA/SF	kVA	Retail:	
Historic District									Assumed 2,000 Mbtu/hr	
Planning Area	Product Type	<u>Units</u>	Avg Unit Size	Total SF					per tenant.	
Rehabilitated Space	Office			354,572	12	4,255	4.5	1,596	4,000	
Rehabilitated Space	Retail			20,000	50	1,000	5.3	106	10,000	
New Construction	Office			230,000	12	2,760	4.5	1,035	2,000	
New Construction	Retail			20,000	50	1,000	5.3	106	10,000	
Residential	Multifamily	350	900	315.000	22	7.700	кудуили. 2.1	735		
Total	,	350		939 572		16 715		3 578	26 000 Mbtu/b	
10101		550		555,572		10,713		3,376		
Total Project		1,260		2,743,172		41,057		5,850	358,150 Mbtu/h	

Notes:

1. Estimated NEC Load calculations based upon utility consultants experience with similar projects. Actual NEC load calculations may differ, when available.

2. Estimated demand based upon utility standards from historical data of similar product types.
3. Bold Italics revised Column A loads to include +2kW diversified load of electric dryers & removed 35 Mbtu/h from Gas Loads. Added 600 homes with 50Mbtu/h fireplaces.
(Electric demand "column B" remained unchanged because utility considers electric dryers as "off-peak load").

WILL SERVE LETTERS



AT&T CALIFORNIA Attn: Derek J Miracle 5005 Executive Parkway, Rm: 3N550D San Ramon, Ca, 94583

9/12/2019

Argent Management ATTN: Nick Pappas 2392 Morse Ave Irvine, CA 92614

Re: Will Serve Notice

Dear Nick,

This letter is written to confirm that the proposed project for **Point Molate**, located in **Richmond**, **California**, is within the Base Rate Area of the AT&T California serving area in the **RCMDCA11** Exchange. AT&T expects to be in a position to provide telephone service to applicants in the above-referenced development upon request in accordance with requirements of, and at the rates and charges specified in, its Tariffs that are on file with the California Public Utilities Commission.

This offer to provide service will terminate 24 months after the date of this letter unless both of the following first occur: 1) you, in your capacity as the developer, enter into a written service agreement with AT&T; and, 2) you, in your capacity as developer, pay all charges you are required by AT&T's Tariffs to pay.

If you have any questions I can be contacted at 925-271-1378.

Sincerely,

DEREK MIRACLE AT&T DESIGN ENGINEER – C & E WEST



Pacific Gas & Electric Company 4801 Oakport St. Oakland, CA 94601

January 7, 2020

David Crowfoot Giacalone Design Services, Inc. 5820 Stoneridge Mall Rd., Suite 345 Pleasanton, CA 94588

RE: Point Molate Project, Richmond, Ca - Will Serve Letter

Gas and electric service is available to your proposed project at the above referenced location.

Extension of these facilities will be made in accordance with our gas and electric rules and regulations on file with the State of California Public Utilities Commission at the time the applicant applies for gas and electric service.

Any relocation or re-arrangement of existing facilities would be done at the applicant's expense.

If you have any questions, please call me at 510-385-6211.

Sincerely,

Collicto Demis

Cedricke Dennis 4801 Oakport st. Oakland, CA



Comcast Cable 3055 Comcast Place Livermore, CA 94551

September 11, 2019

Nick Pappas Argent Management 2392 Morse Ave. Irvine, CA 92614

RE: Comcast Broadband Communications Services Availability at – <u>19-140 Point Molate, Richmond, CA</u> <u>94801 (AFS# 117867340)</u>

Dear Nick:

This letter is to confirm that your proposed project located at – <u>19-140 Point Molate, Richmond, CA</u> <u>94801 (AFS# 117867340</u> is within Comcast's service territory.

Under its present plans, and upon owner's/developer's completion of the service application documents, Comcast expects to be in a position to provide its services to occupants in the referenced projects. Our broadband services include television, high-speed internet, and telephone services.

Arrangements to install the necessary service facilities are being made in accordance with Comcast's wiring infrastructure specifications and requirements.

You will be contacted by our local Engineering department to discuss the project specifics and align your project details to our construction process.

Sincerely,

David Higginbotham Comcast Cable Corporation Field Sales Operations