Why do I need a license to have facilities or make changes on the lake and shoreline?

- PG&E owns and operates the reservoirs in our system for the purpose of generating hydroelectric power, which requires PG&E to have a FERC license (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission). FERC licensed project boundaries include land and facilities which PG&E must own or control for the purpose of hydroelectric power generation. PG&E’s FERC licenses obligate PG&E to manage these lands and facilities in specific ways. Issuing licenses for uses within the project boundaries is one of the many requirements PG&E has to meet in order to comply with the conditions of our FERC licenses.

- PG&E is the landowner at these reservoirs and as such, installing facilities, altering or building on these lands, or failing to comply with PG&E company policies violates PG&E’s property rights and could be in conflict with federal license requirements.

- Permits from local, state and federal agencies may also be required in order to do work or install facilities within the project boundaries.

Who can have a dock?

- Shoreline property owners or lessees may apply for a dock license agreement. Each reservoir has varying conditions which must be met in order to allow for the licensing of a boat dock and/or mooring buoy facilities. PG&E reserves the right to decline to issue licenses for reasons including, but not limited to, safety issues, lack of adequate shoreline frontage and overcrowding. For questions regarding the specific requirements at each reservoir please refer to the “Who do I contact with questions?” point below. Requirements and restrictions can also be found in the license applications.

- Non-compliance with PG&E policies, local, state and government regulations may result in fines and/or removal of the facilities.

Why does PG&E need a copy of my home insurance certificate?

- PG&E requires a copy of your COI (Certificate of Insurance) in order to verify that you have adequate liability coverage per the conditions of the agreement which you are applying for or have obtained. In most cases PG&E must be listed as “additionally insured” as well.

What does the administrative fee cover?

- The administrative fee is the one-time fee for preparing, reviewing and finalizing your agreement. This fee is to recover the costs incurred by PG&E to facilitate this process. Some agreements may be subject to rental, maintenance or other fees beyond the initial one-time administrative fee.

Updated April 2018
- **What is riprap?**
  - Riprap is rock or other material placed along the shoreline to prevent erosion. Properties which are affected by erosion, causing loss of land and/or vegetation, may be eligible for a riprap agreement. Installation of riprap, as well as all other activities that take place in the lakebed or within FERC project boundaries, often requires agency permitting and may be subject to specific work windows.

- **Where do I start?**
  - The best place to start is right here! Click the link with the name of the reservoir that you would like to apply for an agreement at or inquire about. For all reservoirs that are not linked here refer to “Who do I contact with questions?” below.

- **How does the agreement process work?**

  ![Diagram of the agreement process](image)

** Steps in light blue outlined boxes only apply to agreements for which agency permits may be necessary.

*Updated April 2018*
• How do I sell or transfer my recreational homesite lease agreement?
  o Click on the link to the applicable Lake or Area to fill out a form or contact the area Land Agent.

• How long will it take to complete the agreement?
  o Depending on the current demand, it may take a few months to complete the agreement process. However, we are working to streamline the process and improve the turnaround time. Agreements requiring agency permits may take longer depending on the agencies’ timelines, current workload and specified work windows.

• When can I or my contractor start work?
  o Work may commence after all PG&E management approvals have been acquired and all parties have signed the agreement. Some agreements require notarized signatures.