CPUC Pole Safety En Banc

Panel 2

AT&T California

Los Angeles, CA
April 28, 2016

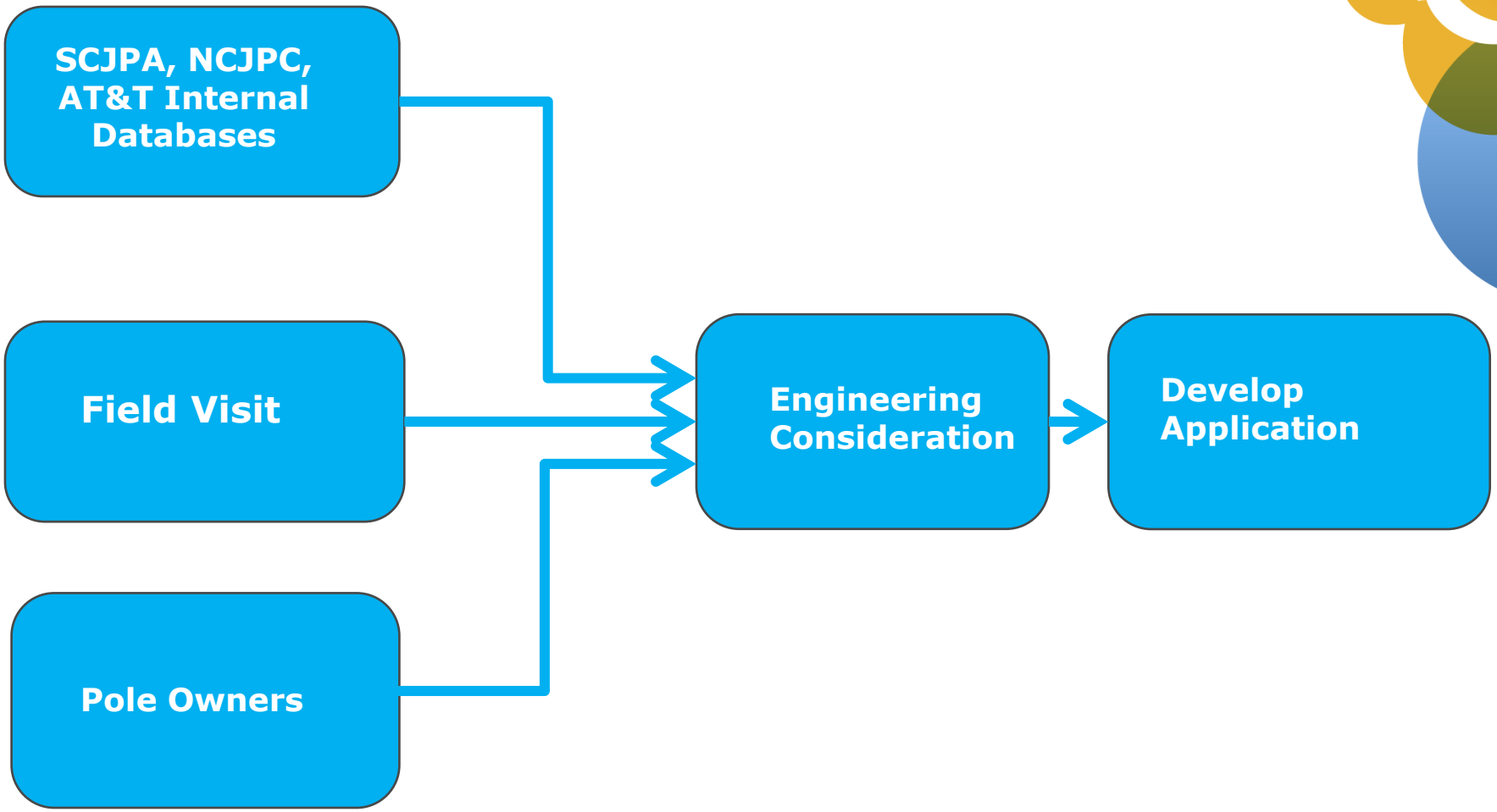
1. Are there reliable, shared databases containing information on utility poles and their existing attachments?

- **Southern California Joint Pole Committee (SCJPC)**
  - An online database, available to all members.
  - Database includes:
    - Pole length
    - Year set
    - Grade
    - Owners
    - Tenants
    - Height of attachments
  - SCJPC database does **not** contain specifics on the number or types of attachments.
- **Northern California Joint Pole Association (NCJPA)**
  - NCJPA purchased the architecture of the SCJPC database
  - Currently populating the database
  - Goal: make database as comprehensive as the SCJPC database

2. Short of visiting a given pole and measuring/weighing the existing infrastructure, is it possible to know with certainty whether a pole is overloaded?

- Visual inspection is only one tool that may be used in evaluating pole load.
- Load calculations using specific information obtained on attachments and pole strength and/or use of conservative values as necessary can determine with certainty if a pole is overloaded.

3. What is the process for obtaining the information necessary to place a new attachment on a pole?



4. Is it always clear to stakeholders which rules apply when coordinating new attachments, e.g., General Order 95 or Southern California Joint Pole Committee/Northern California Joint Pole Association rules?

- GO 95 rules are the minimum standards.
- NCJPA/SCJPC requirements are more stringent than but not contradictory with GO 95 rules in some areas.

  For example, for electric lines exceeding 60 KV
  - NCJPA Routine Handbook: Safety Factor of 4.0
  - GO 95 requires a minimum Safety Factor of 2.67
- When planning an attachment to a pole, AT&T has not found it difficult to identify which requirements are in place.