

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

505 VAN NESS AVENUE
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June 1, 2026

CA2026-1430

Jane Whang
Government Affairs
Verizon Communications Inc. (Verizon)
375 West Trimble Road
San Jose, CA 95131

SUBJECT: Communications Infrastructure Provider (CIP) Audit of Verizon Santa Clara County Group

Ms. Whang:

On behalf of the Electric Safety and Reliability Branch (ESRB) of the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), Monica Hoskins and Gordon Szeto of ESRB staff conducted a CIP audit of Verizon Santa Clara County Group from March 2 through March 6, 2026. During the audit, ESRB staff conducted field inspections of Verizon's facilities and equipment and reviewed pertinent documents and records.

As a result of the audit, ESRB staff identified violations of General Order (GO) 95 and GO 128. A copy of the audit findings itemizing the violations and observations is enclosed. Please provide a response no later than June 29, 2026, via electronic copy of all corrective actions and preventive measures taken by Verizon to correct the identified violations and prevent the recurrence of such violations and observations.

Please note that ESRB will be posting the audit report and your response to our audit on the CPUC website. If there is any information in your response that you would like us to consider as confidential, we request that in addition to your confidential response, you provide us with a public version (a redacted version of your confidential response) to be posted on our website.

If you have any questions concerning this audit, please contact Monica Hoskins at monica.hoskins@cpuc.ca.gov or (415) 652-1847.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Rickey Tse".

Rickey Tse, P.E.
Program and Project Supervisor
Electric Safety and Reliability Branch
Safety and Enforcement Division
California Public Utilities Commission

Enclosure: CPUC Audit Findings of Verizon Santa Clara County Group

Cc: Lee Palmer, Deputy Executive Director, Safety and Enforcement Division (SED), Safety Policy Division, Water Division, CPUC
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**VERIZON SANTA CLARA COUNTY GROUP
COMMUNICATIONS AUDIT FINDINGS
March 2 – 6, 2026**

I. Records Review

Electric Safety and Reliability Branch (ESRB) staff reviewed the following standards, procedures, and records for Verizon’s Santa Clara County:

- Verizon contractor (Motive) overhead inspection program and guidelines
- List of facility locations and statistics
- Verizon Business¹ overhead patrols and detailed inspections, 2021
- Verizon Wireless² overhead patrols and detailed inspections, 2021 through 2025
- Verizon Wireless work orders, 2021 through 2025
- Verizon Business identified deviations, 2021 through 2025
- Records for outgoing Safety Hazard Notifications sent December 2020 to December 2025
- List of safety factors and pole loading calculations conducted from December 2020 to December 2025
- List of new construction projects completed from December 2024 to December 2025

¹ Verizon Business is responsible for all of Verizon’s wired (fiber) facilities.

² Verizon Wireless is responsible for all of Verizon’s wireless facilities.

II. Records Violations

ESRB staff observed the following violations during the record review portion of the audit:

1. General Order (GO) 95, Rule 18-B, Maintenance Programs states in part:

“Each company (including electric utilities and communications companies) shall establish and implement an auditable maintenance program for its facilities and lines for the purpose of ensuring that they are in good condition so as to conform to these rules. Each company must describe in its auditable maintenance program the required qualifications for the company representatives who perform inspections and/or who schedule corrective actions. Companies that are subject to GO 165 may maintain procedures for conducting inspections and maintenance activities in compliance with this rule and with GO 165.

The auditable maintenance program must include, at a minimum, records that show the date of the inspection, type of equipment/facility inspected, findings, and a timeline for corrective actions to be taken following the identification of a potential violation of GO 95 or a Safety Hazard on the company’s facilities.”

(1) “Companies shall undertake corrective actions within the time periods stated for each of the priority levels set forth below.

a. The maximum time periods for corrective actions associated with potential violation of GO 95 or a Safety Hazard are based on the following priority levels:

i. Level 1 -- An immediate risk of high potential impact to safety or reliability:

- Take corrective action immediately, either by fully repairing or by temporarily repairing and reclassifying to a lower priority.*

ii. Level 2 -- Any other risk of at least moderate potential impact to safety or reliability:

- Take corrective action within specified time period (either by fully repair or by temporarily repairing and reclassifying to Level 3 priority). Time period for corrective action to be determined at the time of identification by a qualified company representative, but not to exceed: (1) six months for potential violations that create a fire risk located in Tier 3 of the High Fire-Threat District; (2) 12 months for potential violations that create a fire risk located in Tier 2 of the High Fire-Threat District; (3) 12 months for potential violations that compromise worker safety; and (4) 36 months for all other Level 2 potential violations.*

iii. Level 3 -- Any risk of low potential impact to safety or reliability:

- Take corrective action within 60 months subject to the exception specified below.”*

GO 128, Rule 22.4, A Maintenance Programs states in part:

“A Maintenance Program means a written policy that shall include the following key elements:

- (1) Inspection intervals*
- (2) Rejection criteria*
- (3) Corrective actions”*

- a. Based off the records provided and discussions with Verizon personnel, Verizon utilizes Priority 1, Priority 2, Priority 2a, and Priority 2b codes. Verizon’s *Motive Pole Inspections (GO 95)* procedure references GO 95, Rule 18, but it does not define the priority codes Verizon uses. Nowhere in Verizon’s procedures are the priority codes defined with the different criteria for assigning the Priorities or the maximum corrective action timeframes for each Priority. Additionally, Verizon procedures and maintenance programs do not specify the record keeping and retention requirements.
- b. ESRB reviewed Verizon Wireless’ overhead work orders created 2021 through 2025. During this time, Verizon created 137 work orders. ESRB found that 45 out of 137 (33%) of these work orders were late³. Late-pending work orders are pending work orders that have not been completed by their assigned due date based on their priority level, and late-closed work orders are work orders that were completed past their assigned due date based on their priority level. Table 1 below breaks down the 45 late overhead work orders by priority level.

Table 1: Overhead Late Work Orders

Priority Level	Late-Pending Work Orders*	Late-Closed Work Orders	Total Late Work Orders
1	–	–	–
2	4	–	4
2a	8	32	40
2b	1	–	1
Total	13	32	45

*As of February 5, 2026

For the late-pending work orders, Verizon must provide ESRB with both its corrective action plan to complete these work orders and its preventive measures to prevent any work orders from being completed late in the future.

³ ESRB determined the late work orders with the Work Order Date and Remediation Due Date from the *VzW NorCal Inspections*.

2. GO 95, Rule 44.1, Installation and Reconstruction states in part:

“Lines and elements of lines, upon installation or reconstruction, shall provide as a minimum the safety factors specified in Table 4. The design shall consider all supply and communication facilities planned to occupy the structure. For purposes of this rule, the term “planned” applies to the facilities intended to occupy the structure that are actually known to the constructing company at the time of design.

“The entity responsible for performing the loading calculation(s) for an installation or reconstruction shall maintain records of these calculations for the service life of the pole or other structure for which a loading calculation was made and shall provide such information to authorized joint use occupants and the Commission upon request.”

During the field audit, ESRB observed a splitting and potentially overloaded crossarm at field Location 62, 14915 Shannon Road, Los Gatos (37.2245084, -121.9297370). ESRB reviewed the pole loading calculations (PLCs) for the pole and found PLCs not accurately reflecting the facility condition as constructed. When asked for the load calculations for the crossarm specifically, Verizon only provided the safety factor for the crossarm unloaded and pole safety factor with the crossarm as part of the whole pole. Additionally, the PLCs show the brace on the upper side of the crossarm may not have been properly modeled. In the field, ESRB observed the brace on the upper crossarm installed inside of the large heavy communications cables and acting in compression, resulting in a significant upward force on the bolt attaching the crossarm to the pole. Verizon was unable to provide calculations to determine the crossarm loading and safety factor analysis with conditions that appropriately reflect the pole’s current configuration.

3. General Order (GO) 95, Rule 31.2, Inspection of Lines states in part:

“Lines shall be inspected frequently and thoroughly for the purpose of ensuring that they are in good condition so as to conform with these rules. Lines temporarily out of service shall be inspected and maintained in such condition as not to create a hazard.”

GO 95, Rule 80.1-A(4), Record Keeping states:

“Each company shall maintain records for at least ten (10) years that provide the following information for each facility subject to this rule: The location of the facility, the date of each inspection of the facility, the results of each inspection, the personnel who performed each inspection, the date and description of each corrective action, and the personnel who performed each correction action. Commission staff shall be permitted to inspect records consistent with Public Utilities Code Section 314 (a).”

GO 128, Rule 12.2, Maintenance states in part:

“Systems shall be maintained in such condition as to secure safety to workmen and the public in general. Systems and portions thereof constructed, reconstructed, or replaced on or after the effective date of these rules shall be kept in conformity with the requirement of these rules.”

GO 128, Rule 17.2, Inspection states in part:

“Systems shall be inspected by the operator frequently and thoroughly for the purpose of insuring that they are in good condition and in conformance with all applicable requirements of these rules.”

- a. Verizon does not conduct consistent patrols or detailed inspections on their underground facilities. While handholes may be opened occasionally or during course of normal business operations, there are no formal procedures or practices in place for Verizon’s underground equipment. Additionally, no records were provided of the underground inspections conducted for the last five years. Verizon must inspect all underground facilities and maintain consistent records and procedures of the inspections.
- b. Verizon does not maintain records of all completed work and corrected nonconformances. Verizon stated they often correct minor issues day of and in the course of other business operations, however, these issues and their corrections are not documented. Verizon must maintain consistent records of all identified issues and completed repairs.
- c. ESRB requested the patrol and inspections records for December 2020 to December 2025. The only records Verizon Business provided were for inspection of 38 poles in HFTD Tier 2 in 2021⁴. Verizon Business has no records or evidence of conducting consistent overhead inspections or maintaining records of inspections or work completed for their wired facilities.
- d. ESRB reviewed Verizon Business’s list of identified deviations. The provided list includes the inspector notes with the issues identified and the location of each facility, however it does not have the date of inspection, the personnel who identified the deviation, or the due date for the identified nonconformances.
- e. During the 2024 inspection, Verizon Wireless identified the exposed ground bus at field Location 80, Central Expressway and Rengstorff Avenue, Mountain View (37.4029649, -122.0971078) and created a corresponding work order. According to the provided records, *2024 VzW NorCal Work Orders*, Verizon resolved this deviation on September 19, 2025. However, during the field audit, ESRB noted that the busbar protection was still missing.

⁴ Verizon Business determined the 38 poles had no Verizon facilities.

- f. Verizon Wireless overhead work orders do not record the personnel that completed the corrective action.

4. GO 95, Rule 80.1-A(2), Statewide Inspection Requirements states in part:

“Each company shall prepare, follow, and modify as necessary, procedures for conducting patrol or detailed inspections for all of its Communication Lines throughout the State.”

Verizon does not maintain procedures for conducting patrol or detailed inspections for all of its facilities throughout the State. Verizon’s patrol and detailed inspection procedures currently only satisfy inspection requirements in accordance with GO 95, Rule 80.1-A(2) for poles in HFTDs. Verizon is missing procedures for conducting patrol or detailed inspections for non-HFTD areas.

5. GO 95, Rule 80.1.A(4), Record Keeping states:

“Each company shall maintain records for at least ten (10) years that provide the following information for each facility subject to this rule: The location of the facility, the date of each inspection of the facility, the results of each inspection, the personnel who performed each inspection, the date and description of each corrective action, and the personnel who performed each correction action. Commission staff shall be permitted to inspect records consistent with Public Utilities Code Section 314 (a).”

GO 95 requires utilities to maintain accurate records with the location of their facilities. During the field audit, ESRB attempted to inspect Verizon facilities along Lafayette Street, Santa Clara and started at what was thought to be VZB Pole 11400000. After inspecting 7 poles (field Locations 34 through 40), the Verizon staff determined that there were no Verizon facilities on any of the inspected poles. Verizon has inaccurate location information and was unable to identify their facilities in the field.

III. Field Inspection

During the field inspection, ESRB inspected the following facilities:

Location	Structure Type	Asset Number	GPS Coordinates	City
1	Pole		(37.3825101, -121.9405147)	Santa Clara
2	Pole		(37.3822631, -121.9406046)	Santa Clara
3	Pole		(37.3824149, -121.9406284)	Santa Clara
4	Pole		(37.3820281, -121.9410609)	Santa Clara
5	Pole		(37.3818235, -121.9417194)	Santa Clara
6	Pole		(37.3816027, -121.9422612)	Santa Clara
7	Pole		(37.3815067, -121.9425261)	Santa Clara
8	Pole		(37.3814575, -121.9426025)	Santa Clara
9	Pole	1053CC	(37.0088784, -121.5744884)	Gilroy
10	Pole	121788576	(37.0195893, -121.5681172)	Gilroy
11	Pedestal		(37.0196785, -121.5681246)	Gilroy
12	Handhold		(37.0196785, -121.5681246)	Gilroy
13	Pole	120173151	(37.0129842, -121.5717657)	Gilroy
14	Pedestal		(37.0129842, -121.5717657)	Gilroy
15	Handhold		(37.0129842, -121.5717657)	Gilroy
16	Pole	27319VZ	(37.1209692, -121.6216588)	Morgan Hill
17	Handhold		(37.1209692, -121.6216588)	Morgan Hill
18	Pedestal		(37.1209692, -121.6216588)	Morgan Hill
19	Pole	GTL42887	(37.1285991, -121.6284116)	Morgan Hill
20	Pedestal		(37.1285991, -121.6284116)	Morgan Hill
21	Pole	120178330	(37.2233823, -121.7800469)	San Jose
22	Pedestal		(37.2233823, -121.7800469)	San Jose
23	Pole		(37.2238671, -121.7795849)	San Jose
24	Pole	SM23248	(37.2240823, -121.7793069)	San Jose
25	Pole		(37.2242136, -121.7792694)	San Jose
26	Pole		(37.2244526, -121.7790548)	San Jose
27	Handhold		(37.2244526, -121.7790548)	San Jose
28	Pole		(37.2244993, -121.7790005)	San Jose
29	Handhold		(37.2614473, -121.8307906)	San Jose
30	Pole	120240403	(37.2614473, -121.8307906)	San Jose
31	Pole	122036809	(37.3959818, -121.9977846)	Sunnyvale
32	Pole	120097642	(37.3935080, -121.9956187)	Sunnyvale
33	Pedestal		(37.3935080, -121.9956187)	Sunnyvale
34	Pole		(37.4159696, -121.9721058)	Santa Clara
35	Pole		(37.4150360, -121.9719814)	Santa Clara
36	Pole		(37.4145612, -121.9717611)	Santa Clara
37	Pole		(37.4137844, -121.9711654)	Santa Clara
38	Pole		(37.4158482, -121.9724780)	Santa Clara
39	Pole	P0117	(37.4162686, -121.9725849)	Santa Clara

40	Pole		(37.4164806, -121.9726811)	San Jose
41	Pole	122125091	(37.4041107, -121.9024160)	San Jose
42	Pedestal		(37.4041107, -121.9024160)	San Jose
43	Pole	120801099	(37.3581836, -121.8877151)	San Jose
44	Handhold		(37.3581836, -121.8877151)	San Jose
45	Pole		(37.3584152, -121.8878848)	San Jose
46	Pole		(37.3587707, -121.8881496)	San Jose
47	Pole	120187768	(37.3590194, -121.8883555)	San Jose
48	Pole		(37.3796402, -121.8389267)	San Jose
49	Pole		(37.3800492, -121.8392339)	San Jose
50	Pole		(37.3803905, -121.8394836)	San Jose
51	Pedestal		(37.3796402, -121.8389267)	San Jose
52	Pole	121591390	(37.3096906, -122.0278149)	San Jose
53	Pole	121443827	(37.2907030, -121.9735495)	Campbell
54	Pole	121996461	(37.2908278, -121.9742013)	San Jose
55	Pole	121996453	(37.2908014, -121.9751085)	San Jose
56	Pole	121996456	(37.2908124, -121.9752302)	San Jose
57	Pole	121996455	(37.2908145, -121.9753754)	San Jose
58	Pole		(37.3290024, -121.9500922)	San Jose
59	Pole		(37.3298499, -121.9499843)	San Jose
60	Pole		(37.3304005, -121.9500151)	San Jose
61	Pedestal		(37.3304005, -121.9500151)	San Jose
62	Pole	200914	(37.2245084, -121.9297370)	Los Gatos
63	Handhold		(37.2245084, -121.9297370)	Los Gatos
64	Pole	121895987	(37.2253314, -121.9316618)	Los Gatos
65	Handhold		(37.2253314, -121.9316618)	Los Gatos
66	Pedestal		(37.2253314, -121.9316618)	Los Gatos
67	Handhold		(37.2253314, -121.9316618)	Los Gatos
68	Pole		(37.2602526, -121.9145674)	San Jose
69	Pole		(37.2605688, -121.9148376)	San Jose
70	Handhold		(37.2608949, -121.9148118)	San Jose
71	Pole	K514	(37.2608949, -121.9148118)	San Jose
72	Pole		(37.2614705, -121.9152332)	San Jose
73	Pole	120252809	(37.3041576, -121.8453835)	San Jose
74	Pole	120170880	(37.3771896, -122.0424095)	Sunnyvale
75	Pole	121135641	(37.3835280, -122.0829022)	Mountainview
76	Pole	121703716	(37.3830176, -122.0831972)	Mountainview
77	Pole	121706721	(37.3833490, -122.0834490)	Mountainview
78	Pole		(37.3836279, -122.0839901)	Mountainview
79	Pole	120560902	(37.3838815, -122.0845219)	Mountainview
80	Pole		(37.4029649, -122.0971078)	Mountainview
81	Pedestal		(37.4028435, -122.0968399)	Mountainview
82	Handhold		(37.4028435, -122.0968399)	Mountainview
83	Pole	3867	(37.4244108, -122.1240818)	Palo Alto

IV. Field Inspection Violations

ESRB identified the following violations during the field inspection:

1. GO 95, Rule 31.1, Design, Construction and Maintenance states in part:

“Electrical supply and communication systems shall be designed, constructed, and maintained for their intended use, regard being given to the conditions under which they are to be operated, to enable the furnishing of safe, proper, and adequate service.”

ESRB’s findings related to the above rule are listed in Table 2:

Table 2: GO 95, Rule 31.1 Findings

Location	Findings
3	The pole has bolts that need trimming.
5	The pole has bolts that need trimming.
6	The pole has bolts that need trimming.
7	The pole has bolts that need trimming.
25	The pole has bolts that need trimming.
31	The wireless equipment has a nest/stuffing inside the shroud.
41	The pole has bolts that need trimming. The pole has missing busbar protection on the wireless equipment. Verizon has an existing Project (#17260713, Montague & Old Oakland SC - JPA Pole) to replace this pole.
43	The pole has bolts that need trimming. The pole has a loose lashing wire that is contacting the secondary service drop. The pole has fishing line wrapped around the pole and contacting Verizon facilities.
45	The pole has bolts that need trimming.
54	The pole has a missing lashing wire and remaining temporary rollers.
55	The pole has a missing lashing wire and remaining temporary rollers.
56	The pole has a missing lashing wire and remaining temporary rollers.
57	The pole has a missing lashing wire and remaining temporary rollers.

Location	Findings
62	The pole has an abandoned down guy anchor.
64	The pole has an incomplete facilities transfer. Verizon has an existing Project (#16482978, SHANNON HICKS SC1) to replace this pole.
72	The pole has bolts that need trimming.
73	The pole has bolts that need trimming. The wireless equipment has a nest inside the shroud.
74	The pole has bolts that need trimming.
75	The pole has bolts that need trimming.
76	The pole has bolts that need trimming.
79	The pole has bolts that need trimming.
80	The pole has bolts that need trimming and are impeding the climbing space. The pole has missing busbar protection on the wireless equipment. The pole is unstable and shaking and in need of replacement/reinforcement.
83	The wireless equipment has a nest inside the shroud.

2. GO 95, Rule 35, Vegetation Management states in part:

“Communication and electric supply circuits, energized at 750 volts or less, including their service drops, should be kept clear of vegetation in new construction and when circuits are reconstructed or repaired, whenever practicable. When a supply or communication company has actual knowledge, obtained either through normal operating practices or notification to the company, that its circuit energized at 750 volts or less shows strain or evidences abrasion from vegetation contact, the condition shall be corrected by reducing conductor tension, rearranging or replacing the conductor, pruning the vegetation, or placing mechanical protection on the conductor(s). For the purpose of this rule, abrasion is defined as damage to the insulation resulting from the friction between the vegetation and conductor. Scuffing or polishing of the insulation or covering is not considered abrasion. Strain on a conductor is present when vegetation contact significantly compromises the structural integrity of supply or communication facilities. Contact between vegetation and conductors, in and of itself, does not constitute a nonconformance with the rule.”

ESRB’s findings related to the above rule are listed in Table 3:

Table 3: GO 95, Rule 35 Findings

Location	Findings
2	Vegetation is causing strain on the communication crossarm.
6	Vegetation is causing strain and abrasion on the communication lines between Locations 6 and Location 7.
21	Vegetation is causing strain and abrasion on the communication lines between Locations 21 and Location 23.
28	Vegetation is causing strain on the anchor down guy wire above the insulator.

3. GO 95, Rule 37, Minimum Clearance of Wires above Railroads, Thoroughfares, Buildings, Etc. states in part:

“Clearances between overhead conductors, guys, messengers or trolley span wires and tops of rails, surfaces of thoroughfares or other generally accessible areas across, along or above which any of the former pass; also the clearances between conductors, guys, messengers or trolley span wires and buildings, poles, structures, or other objects, shall not be less than those set forth in Table 1, at a temperature of 60° F. and no wind.

Table 1, Case 10B: Radial centerline clearance of conductor or cable (unattached) from non-climbable street lighting or traffic signal poles or standards, including mastarms, brackets and lighting fixtures, and from antennas that are not part of the overhead line system must be at least 1 foot.”

ESRB’s findings related to the above rule are listed in Table 4:

Table 4: GO 95, Rule 37 Findings

Location	Findings
54	The conductor does not have the required 1-foot clearance from a streetlight pole.
72	The conductor does not have the required 1-foot clearance from a streetlight pole.

4. GO 95, Rule 38, Minimum Clearance of Wires from Other Wires states in part:

“The minimum vertical, horizontal or radial clearances of wires from other wires shall not be less than the values given in Table 2 and are based on a temperature of 60° F. and no wind. Conductors may be deadended at the crossarm or have reduced clearances at s of transposition, and shall not be held in violation of Table 2, Cases 8–15, inclusive.

Table 2, Case 8C: Vertical separation between conductors and/or cables, on separate crossarms or other supports at different levels (excepting on related line and buck arms) on the same pole and in adjoining midspans for communication conductors (including open wire, cables and service drops) must be at least 12 inches.

EXCEPTION: Can be less than 12” for strand mounted terminals, splice cases and other equipment located 8” or more from the centerline of the pole, but not less than 1” with mutual agreement between affected owners.”

Table 2, Case 1C: The radial separation between conductors, taps or lead wires of different circuits and communication conductors (including open wire, cables, and service drops) supported on the same crossarm, pole or structure must be at least 3 inches.

Table 2, Case 21C: The vertical clearance between antennas and associated elements and communication conductors (including open wire, cables, and service drops) on same support structure must be at least 24 inches.

ESRB’s findings related to the above rule are listed in Table 5:

Table 5: GO 95, Rule 38 Findings

Location	Findings
16	The wireless antenna does not have the required 24-inch clearance from the communication lines.
21	The fiber drop is in contact with other utility facilities.
32	The wireless antenna does not have the required 24-inch clearance from the communication lines. Verizon has an existing Project (#16482540, LAWRENCE & BRIDGEWOOD SC1 - 1) to replace this pole.
43	The fiber cable on the pole does not have the required 12-inch clearance from the communication lines.
48	The fiber splice box is in contact with other utility facilities.
49	The fiber cable on the pole does not have the required 12-inch clearance from the communication lines.

Location	Findings
54	The fiber splice box and the fiber cable outside of the snowshoe are in contact with other utility facilities.
55	The fiber cable on the pole does not have the required 12-inch clearance from the communication lines. The fiber cable is sagging midspan and in contact with other utility facilities.
56	The fiber cable on the pole does not have the required 12-inch clearance from the communication lines.
57	The fiber cable on the pole does not have the required 12-inch clearance from the communication lines.

5. GO 95, Rule 49.2-C, Crossarms, Strength states in part:

“Crossarms shall be securely supported by bracing, where necessary, to withstand unbalanced vertical loads and to prevent tipping of any arm sufficiently to decrease clearances below the values specified in Section III. Such bracing shall be securely attached to poles and crossarms. Supports in lieu of crossarms shall have means of resisting rotation in a vertical plane about their attachment to poles or shall be supported by braces as required for crossarms. Metal braces or attachments shall meet the requirements of Rules 48.2 and 49.8.”

ESRB’s findings related to the above rule are listed in Table 6:

Table 6: GO 95, Rule 49.2-C Findings

Location	Findings
2	The crossarm is being overstrained by the line from Location 1 and is not meeting the safety factor.
62	The pole has a decaying and splitting crossarm that needs replacement.

6. GO 95, Rule 49.3-A, Pins and Conductor Fastenings, Material states

“(1) Pins: Insulator pins shall be of galvanized steel, galvanized iron or other corrosion-resisting metal or of locust or other suitable wood.

“(2) Fastenings: Conductor fastenings shall be of galvanized steel, galvanized iron or other corrosion-resisting metal.”

ESRB’s findings related to the above rule are listed in Table 7:

Table 7: GO 95, Rule 49.3-A Findings

Location	Findings
43	The conductors have unauthorized non-corrosion resistant fasteners (zip ties).
54	The conductors have unauthorized non-corrosion resistant fasteners (zip ties and electrical tape).
58	The conductors have unauthorized non-corrosion resistant fasteners (zip ties and electrical tape).

7. GO 95, Rule 84.6-B, Vertical and Lateral Conductors, Ground Wires states:

“Ground wires, other than lightning protection wires not attached to equipment or ground wires on grounded structures, shall be covered by metal pipe or suitable covering of wood or metal, or of plastic conduit material as specified in Rule 22.8–A, for a distance above ground sufficient to protect against mechanical injury, but in no case shall such distance be less than 7 feet. Such covering may be omitted providing the ground wire in this 7 foot section has a mechanical strength at least equal to the strength of No. 6 AWG medium–hard–drawn copper.

Portions of ground wires which are on the surface of wood poles and within 6 feet vertically of unprotected supply conductors supported on the same pole, shall be covered with a suitable protective covering (see Rule 22.8).”

ESRB’s findings related to the above rule are listed in Table 8:

Table 8: GO 95, Rule 84.6-B Findings

Location	Findings
9	The vertical ground wire is missing.
13	The vertical ground wire is missing. Verizon has an existing Project (#17530493, LOOF AVE SC1) to replace this pole.
28	The vertical ground wire is exposed and cut.
49	The vertical ground wire is exposed and cut.

8. GO 95, Rule 84.6-D, Vertical and Lateral Conductors, Vertical Runs states in part:

“Vertical runs of communication wires or cables supported on the surface of wood poles or structures, shall be covered by a suitable protective covering (see Rule 22.8) where within a vertical distance of 3 feet above or 6 feet below unprotected supply conductors supported on the same pole or structure. Vertical runs of communication wires or cables on the surface of a wood pole shall be covered by a suitable protective covering where within a 6 foot radius of any other pole supporting supply conductors except that those portions of such runs which are more than 3 feet above or 6 feet below the level of unprotected supply conductors need not be covered.”

ESRB’s findings related to the above rule are listed in Table 9:

Table 9: GO 95, Rule 84.6-D Findings

Location	Findings
43	The pole has an abandoned conduit with cut vertical cables.
58	The pole has a damaged vertical cable conduit.
62	The pole has an abandoned vertical cable conduit
64	The pole has damaged vertical cable conduits. Verizon has an existing Project (#16482978, SHANNON HICKS SC1) to replace this pole.

9. GO 95, Rule 84.6-F, Vertical and Lateral Conductors, Protective Covering states in part:

“Protective covering shall be attached to poles, crossarms and structures by means of corrosion-resistant straps, lags or staples which are adequate to maintain such covering in a fixed position.

Where such covering consists of hardwood or rigid plastic moulding, the distance between straps, lags or staples shall not exceed three feet on each side and due care shall be exercised to avoid the possibility of nails protruding through any inner surface.”

ESRB’s findings related to the above rule are listed in Table 10:

Table 10: GO 95, Rule 84.6-F Findings

Location	Findings
41	The riser guard is not secured every 3 feet. Verizon has an existing Project (#17260713, Montague & Old Oakland SC - JPA Pole) to replace this pole.
43	The riser is not secured every 3 feet.
58	The riser guard is not secured every 3 feet.

10. GO 95, Rule 84.7-A, Climbing Space and Working Space, Climbing Space states in part:

“Climbing space shall be maintained on one side or quadrant of all poles or structures supporting communications conductors excepting at the level of the one pair of conductors attached to the pole below the lowest crossarm (Rules 84.4–C1c , 84.4–D1 and 87.4–C3) and the top 3 feet of poles carrying communication conductors only which are attached directly to pole in accordance with the provisions of Rule 84.4–C1c.

The climbing space shall be maintained in the same position on the pole for minimum vertical distance of 4 feet above and below each conductor level through which it passes, excepting that where a cable is attached to a crossarm or a pole with the cable less than 9 or 15 inches from the center line of the pole supporting conductors on line arms (no buck arm construction involved) in accordance with the provisions of Rules 84.4–D1 or 87.4–C3 , the 4 foot vertical distance may be reduced to not less than 3 feet.

The position of the climbing space shall not be shifted more than 90 degrees around the pole within a vertical distance of less than 8 feet. Climbing space shall be maintained from the ground level.

The climbing space shall be kept free from obstructions excepting those obstructions permitted by Rule 84.7–E.”

ESRB’s findings related to the above rule are listed in Table 11:

Table 11: GO 95, Rule 84.7-A Findings

Location	Findings
2	The pole has vegetation impeding the climbing space.

Location	Findings
21	The pole has vegetation impeding the climbing space.
32	The pole has impeded climbing space. Verizon has an existing Project (#16482540, LAWRENCE & BRIDGEWOOD SC1 - 1) to replace this pole.
83	The shroud is preventing the pole top extension from being climbable.

11. GO 95, Rule 86.2, Guys, Use states in part:

“Where mechanical loads imposed on poles, towers or structures are greater than can be supported with the safety factors as specified in Rule 44, additional strength shall be provided by the use of guys or other suitable construction.

Where guys are used with poles or similar structures capable of considerable deflection before failure, the guys shall be able to support the entire stress, the pole below the point of guy attachment acting merely as a strut.

Guys shall be attached to structures as nearly as practicable at the center of load. They shall be maintained taut and of such strength as to meet the safety factors of Rule 44.”

ESRB’s findings related to the above rule are listed in Table 12:

Table 12: GO 95, Rule 86.2 Findings

Location	Findings
1	The down guy is unattached.
3	The down guy is unattached and the anchor is missing.
58	The down guy and anchor are missing.
71	The truss span guy does not have the required 8ft drop to the next pole.
76	The anchor down guy is slack.
77	The anchor down guy is slack.
78	The down guy is missing.
80	The anchor down guy is slack and there is an abandoned down guy.

12. GO 95, Rule 86.7-B, Location of Sectionalizing Insulators, Anchor Guys states in part:

“In order to prevent trees, buildings, messengers, metal–sheathed cables or other similar objects from grounding portions of guys above guy insulators, it is suggested that anchor guys be sectionalized, where practicable, near the highest level permitted by this Rule 86.7–B.”

ESRB’s findings related to the above rule are listed in Table 13:

Table 13: GO 95, Rule 86.7-B Findings

Location	Findings
2	Vegetation above the down guy insulator is contacting and grounding the anchor guy.
28	Vegetation above the down guy insulator is contacting and grounding the anchor guy.
71	The anchor down guy is missing an insulator.
77	The anchor down guy is missing an insulator.

13. GO 95, Rule 87.4-H, Clearances, From Grounded Metal Boxes, Hardware and Equipment Associated with Supply Lines states in part:

“Cables and messengers installed on non–metallic poles or non–metallic structures shall have a minimum clearance of 48 inches below or 72 inches above grounded metal boxes, hardware or metal cases for equipment associated with supply lines.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) The 72 inches above may be reduced to 48 inches where there is not a pole mounted communication drop distribution terminal above the grounded metal box, hardware or metal case for equipment, or where the grounded metal box, hardware or metal case for equipment is securely bonded to the communication cable and/or messenger (see Figure 54–4).*
- (2) The 72 inches above may be reduced to 48 inches when the grounded metal box, hardware or metal case for equipment is on the opposite side of a pole from a pole”*

ESRB’s findings related to the above rule are listed in Table 14:

Table 14: GO 95, Rule 87.4-H Findings

Location	Findings
13	The wireless equipment does not have the required 48 inches of clearance from the communication lines. Verizon has an existing Project (#17530493, LOOF AVE SC1) to replace this pole.
43	The wireless equipment does not have the required 48 inches of clearance from the communication lines.
52	The wireless equipment does not have the required 48 inches of clearance from the communication lines.
64	The wireless equipment does not have the required 48 inches of clearance from the communication lines. Verizon has an existing Project (#16482978, SHANNON HICKS SC1) to replace this pole.
83	The wireless equipment does not have the required 48 inches of clearance from the communication lines.

14. GO 95, Rule 89.3, Telephone Instruments on Poles or Structures states:

“Where a telephone instrument is attached to the surface of a pole or structure at less than 8 feet vertically above the ground (or at any elevation on a grounded metal pole or structure) and is connected to a private communication circuit constructed on the same pole line with, or colinear with, a Class H supply circuit, or is connected to a private communication circuit carried on crossarms with supply conductors of 750 - 22,500 volts, such instrument shall be enclosed in a suitable box of wood or equivalent insulating material, which shall be locked to prevent access by unauthorized persons. Where such a telephone instrument is so attached, connected, and enclosed, unless isolated from the communication circuit by an adequate insulating transformer, a suitably insulated stool or platform, on which a person can stand while using the instrument, shall be provided.”

ESRB’s findings related to the above rule are listed in Table 15:

Table 15: GO 95, Rule 89.3 Findings

Location	Findings
16	The pole has an equipment box that is missing a lock.
31	The pole has an equipment box that is missing a lock.

Location	Findings
32	The pole has two equipment boxes that are missing locks. Verizon has an existing Project (#16482540, LAWRENCE & BRIDGEWOOD SC1 - 1) to replace this pole.
41	The pole has an equipment box that is missing two locks. Verizon has an existing Project (#17260713, Montague & Old Oakland SC - JPA Pole) to replace this pole.
62	The pole has an equipment box that is missing a lock.
64	The pole has an equipment box that is missing a lock. Verizon has an existing Project (#16482978, SHANNON HICKS SC1) to replace this pole.
74	The pole has two equipment box that are missing locks.

15. GO 95, Rule 92.4-C(2), Grounding, Ground Rods (Ground Electrodes) states in part:

“Ground Rods (Ground Electrodes): Ground rods on the communication messenger system(s) shall conform to each of the following requirements.

(c) Ground rods shall be driven into the ground so that one end of the ground rod is at a minimum depth of 8 feet below the surface of the ground. The top end of the ground rod shall not be less than 1 foot below the surface of the ground.”

ESRB’s findings related to the above rule are listed in Table 16:

Table 16: GO 95, Rule 92.4-C(2) Findings

Location	Findings
1	The ground rod is exposed.
58	The ground rod is exposed.

16. GO 95, Rule 94.4, Clearances states in part:

“A. Antennas and support elements below supply lines shall maintain a vertical clearance of 6 feet from Supply Conductors operating at 0 – 50kV. (See Figure 94-1)

B. Antennas and support elements below communication lines shall maintain a 2 ft. vertical separation from communication conductors and equipment. (See Figure 94-1).

C. Antennas, associated equipment (e.g. terminations, enclosures) and support elements installed above supply lines and/or communication lines of different ownership attached to the same structure shall maintain the vertical clearances specified in Rule 38, Table 2, Case 21, Columns A - H.

Table 21, Case 21F: The vertical clearance between antennas and associated elements and supply conductors (7,500-20,000 Volts) on same support structure must be at least 72 inches.”

ESRB’s findings related to the above rule are listed in Table 17:

Table 17: GO 95, Rule 94.4 Findings

Location	Findings
9	The wireless antenna does not have the required 6 feet of clearance from the secondary supply lines.
32	The wireless antenna does not have the required 6 feet of clearance from the secondary supply lines. Verizon has an existing Project (#16482540, LAWRENCE & BRIDGEWOOD SC1 - 1) to replace this pole.
83	The wireless antenna does not have the required 6 feet of clearance from the primary supply lines.

17. GO 95, Rule 94.5-A, Marking states in part:

“Antennas shall be marked in accordance with Appendix H, including Exhibit A, to GO 95.

Exhibit A: The Antenna Owner/Operator will place the sign so that it is clearly visible to workers who otherwise climb the pole or ascend by mechanical means and affix said sign:

- (i) no less than three (3) feet below the Antenna (measured from the top of the sign); and*
- (ii) no less than nine (9) feet above the ground line (measured from the bottom of the sign).”*

ESRB’s findings related to the above rule are listed in Table 18:

Table 18: GO 95, Rule 94.5-A Findings

Location	Findings
31	The pole has a warning sign that is less than 9 feet above the ground.
32	The pole has a warning sign that is less than 9 feet above the ground. Verizon has an existing Project (#16482540, LAWRENCE & BRIDGEWOOD SC1 - 1) to replace this pole.

18. GO 95, Rule 94.8-B, Risers and Vertical Runs states:

“The suitable protective covering (see Rule 22.8) for risers and vertical runs passing supply lines and/or equipment shall extend no less than (see Figure 94.1):

- (1) 3 ft. above lines energized from 0 – 750 Volts.*
- (2) 6 ft. above lines energized from 750 – 35,000 Volts.*
- (3) 9 ft. above lines energized from 35,000 – 50,000 Volts.”*

ESRB’s finding related to the above rule is listed in Table 19:

Table 19: GO 95, Rule 94.8-B Finding

Location	Finding
83	The riser guard does not extend 6 feet above the primary supply lines.

19. GO 128, Rule 17.1, Design, Construction and Maintenance states in part:

“Electrical supply and communication systems shall be designed, constructed, and maintained for their intended use, regard being given to the conditions under which they are to be operated, to enable the furnishing of safe, proper, and adequate service.

For all particulars not specified in these rules, design, construction, and maintenance should be done in accordance with accepted good practice for the given local conditions known at the time by those responsible for the design, construction, or maintenance of [the] communication or supply lines and equipment.”

ESRB’s finding related to the above rule is listed in Table 20:

Table 20: GO 128, Rule 17.1 Finding

Location	Finding
42	The pedestal has unsecured tubing.

20. GO 128, Rule 17.8, Identification of Manholes, Handholes, Subsurface and Self-contained Surface-mounted Equipment Enclosures states:

“Manholes, handholes, subsurface and self-contained surface-mounted equipment enclosures shall be marked as to ownership to facilitate identification by persons authorized to work therein and by other persons performing work in their vicinity.”

ESRB’s findings related to the above rule are listed in Table 21:

Table 21: GO 128, Rule 17.8 Findings

Location	Findings
11	The pedestal is missing an ownership marking. Verizon fixed this issue in the field.
20	The pedestal is missing an ownership marking. Verizon fixed this issue in the field.
33	The pedestal is missing an ownership marking. Verizon fixed this issue in the field.
51	The pedestal is missing an ownership marking.
61	The pedestal is missing an ownership marking.
66	The pedestal is missing an ownership marking.

21. GO 128, Rule 42.7, Manholes and Handholes, Covers states:

“Manholes and handholes, while not being worked in shall be securely closed by covers of sufficient strength to sustain such loads as may reasonably be imposed upon them, and arrangement shall be such that a tool or appliance shall be required for their opening and cover removal (Also See Rule 17.8 and Appendix B, Figure 9).”

ESRB’s findings related to the above rule are listed in Table 22:

Table 22: GO 128, Rule 42.7 Findings

Location	Findings
12	The handhold has a loose lid that cannot be closed due to vegetation.
17	The handhold has a loose lid. Verizon fixed this issue in the field.
27	The handhold lid is unsecured and accessible by the public.
44	The handhold lid is unsecured and accessible by the public.
63	The handhold lid is unsecured and accessible by the public.
70	The handhold lid is unsecured and accessible by the public.

V. Observations

1. GO 95, Rule 18, Reporting and Resolution of Safety Hazards Discovered by Utilities states in part:

“For purposes of this rule, “Safety Hazard” means a condition that poses a significant threat to human life or property...”

GO 95, Rule 18-A, Resolution of Potential Violations of General Order 95 and Safety Hazards states in part:

- “(3) If a company, while performing inspections of its facilities, discovers a Safety Hazard(s) on or near a communications facility or electric facility involving another company, the inspecting company shall notify the other entity of such Safety Hazard(s) no later than ten (10) business days after the discovery.*
- (4) To the extent a company that has a notification requirement under (2) or (3) above cannot determine the facility owner/operator, it shall contact the pole owner(s) within ten (10) business days if the subject of the notification is a Safety Hazard, or otherwise within a reasonable amount of time not to exceed 180 days after discovery. The notified pole owner(s) shall be responsible for promptly (normally not to exceed five business days) notifying the company owning/operating the facility if the subject of the notification is a Safety Hazard, or otherwise within a reasonable amount of time not to exceed 180 days, after being notified of the potential violation of GO 95.”*

During the field inspection, ESRB observed the third-party safety concerns listed in Table 23:

Table 23: Third-Party Observations

Location	Observations
1	Silicon Valley Power (SVP) has a slack down guy wire and vegetation above the down guy insulator bob. SVP has unsecured lines contacting other utilities’ facilities.
3	SVP has vegetation above the down guy insulator bob. AT&T has vegetation above the down guy insulator bob and a loose lashing wire.
4	SVP has a damaged riser guard and lines in contact with a streetlight. Comcast has an exposed ground wire and lines in contact with a streetlight.
5	SVP has a twisted crossarm and midspan strain from vegetation. Cable has midspan strain from vegetation.
6	SVP has midspan strain from vegetation. AT&T has midspan strain from vegetation.

Location	Observations
7	SVP has a damaged high voltage sign.
8	SVP has a damaged high voltage sign.
9	Crown Castle has a missing box lock. Crown Castle has unsecured lines contacting other utilities' facilities and unauthorized attachments (electrical tape). Crown Castle has insufficient clearance between the fiber and secondary lines and needs a double guard arm. AT&T has a drop impeding the climbing space.
10	Spectrum has a riser impeding the climbing space. Wave has an unsecured line in contact with other utilities' facilities.
13	Wave is missing a vertical ground wire and has a down guy with a missing insulator bob. Comcast is missing a vertical ground wire and has a down guy with a missing insulator bob. AT&T is missing a vertical ground wire and has a down guy with a missing insulator bob.
20	Wave handhold is missing an ownership marking and is unsecured and accessible by the public.
21	AT&T has midspan strain and abrasion from vegetation. AT&T has a bolt on the line roller that needs trimming.
23	PG&E has an unsecured line from the capacitor bank. PG&E has span guy wire strain from vegetation causing contact with the common neutral. PG&E common neutral is sagging and contacting span guy wire.
24	AT&T has an abandoned drop and a missing splice box cover. AT&T has a damaged riser guard with a broken bracket. AT&T has a down guy wire missing an insulator bob and a down guy wire with vegetation above the insulator bob. AT&T has midspan strain and abrasion from vegetation and a low hanging line with insufficient clearance.
25	Comcast equipment box has insufficient clearance from the utility lines and unsecured lines. Comcast has midspan strain and abrasion from vegetation. AT&T has midspan strain and abrasion from vegetation. AT&T has unsecured lines.
26	PG&E has an exposed riser to common neutral. Comcast lines have insufficient clearance. AT&T has midspan strain and abrasion from vegetation. AT&T has unsecured lines.
28	PG&E down guy wire has strain from vegetation.
32	Zayo is missing a vertical ground wire.
33	Zayo handhold is missing an ownership marking.
34	SVP has an abandoned anchor. SVP has a damaged riser guard.

Location	Observations
	<p>Comcast lines are contacting steel pole and other utilities facilities. Comcast lines have unauthorized attachments (zip ties). Comcast is missing a vertical ground wire.</p> <p>AT&T has a slack down guy wire with a missing insulator bob and guy guard. AT&T has unsecured lines and a damaged enclosure. AT&T lines are contacting steel pole. AT&T has an abandoned drop. AT&T is missing a vertical ground wire.</p>
35	<p>Comcast has a broken lashing wire. Comcast has sagging lines in contact with other utilities' facilities. Comcast has an incomplete pole transfer with facilities unattached to the pole. Comcast down guy wire is missing a guy guard. Comcast has insufficient midspan clearance along the road.</p> <p>AT&T has a midspan loose lashing wire. AT&T has sagging lines in contact with other utilities' facilities. AT&T down guy wire is missing an insulator bob. AT&T has insufficient midspan clearance along the road.</p>
36	<p>Comcast has climbing space obstructions.</p> <p>AT&T has a slack down guy wire with a missing insulator bob. AT&T has a pole that needs replacement.</p>
37	<p>Comcast has an exposed ground wire.</p> <p>AT&T has insufficient midspan clearance along the road. AT&T has an unsecured and open equipment box.</p>
38	<p>Comcast is missing a vertical ground wire and bonding between spans.</p> <p>AT&T lines have an insufficient attachment to the pole (mule tape). AT&T is missing a vertical ground wire.</p>
39	<p>Comcast has a bolt that needs trimming.</p> <p>AT&T has insufficient midspan clearance along the road. AT&T lines are attached to other utilities' facilities.</p>
40	<p>SVP has missing guy guard visibility strips. SVP secondary has insufficient clearance to communication lines.</p> <p>Comcast is missing a vertical ground wire. Comcast has a slack down guy wire. Comcast lines have insufficient clearance to secondary. Comcast lines have insufficient clearance from communications lines on the pole.</p> <p>AT&T has unsecured lines. AT&T has abandoned drops. AT&T has insufficient midspan clearance over the road. AT&T lines have insufficient clearance from communications lines on the pole.</p>
43	<p>Comcast has a bolt that needs trimming.</p> <p>AT&T has a bolt that needs trimming.</p>
45	<p>PG&E has a low pole step.</p> <p>Comcast lines on the pole have insufficient clearance. Comcast has a bolt that needs trimming.</p> <p>AT&T lines on the pole have insufficient clearance. AT&T has a bolt that needs trimming. AT&T has unsecured drops contacting utility equipment. Sonic lines are contacting Verizon's facilities midspan.</p>
46	<p>AT&T drop is attached to Comcast drop. AT&T drop to 834 N 15th Street has insufficient clearance over the road.</p>

Location	Observations
47	AT&T has abandoned drops and climbing space obstructions. AT&T has unattached equipment hanging from lines.
48	PG&E secondary drop loop has insufficient clearance from the communication lines.
49	Comcast has a down guy wire with a missing insulator bob. Comcast lines have insufficient clearance from a streetlight. AT&T lines have insufficient clearance from a streetlight. AT&T lines have insufficient clearance from secondary and are contacting other utilities' facilities.
50	PG&E has a low pole step. AT&T has a drop contacting other utilities' facilities. AT&T has a loose curve square washer.
52	AT&T has an unsecured riser and damaged riser guard. AT&T has a loose drop in contact with other utilities' facilities. PG&E secondary service drop has strain from vegetation. PG&E has a climbing space obstruction. Crown Castle has a splice box contacting other utilities' facilities.
53	Comcast lines have unauthorized attachments (electrical tap and zip ties).
54	Comcast lines have insufficient clearance and are contacting other utilities' facilities. Comcast lines have insufficient clearance from a streetlight. AT&T has a loose lashing wire. AT&T lines have insufficient clearance from a streetlight.
55	PG&E has a low pole step. AT&T has an unsecured riser guard. AT&T lines have unauthorized attachments (electrical tape and zip ties). Comcast lines have insufficient clearance and are contacting other utilities' facilities.
57	PG&E has a climbing space obstruction. AT&T has loose riser guard. Comcast has an abandoned drop. Comcast has a damaged riser guard bracket and an insufficiently secured riser guard.
58	PG&E is missing a disconnect box lock. PG&E has a slack span guy wire. The customer is missing a disconnect box lock. Comcast is missing lashing wire. Comcast has a climbing space obstruction. Comcast lines have unauthorized attachments (electrical tape and zip ties).
59	PG&E has a missing high voltage sign. PG&E has a splitting crossarm that needs replacement. AT&T has unsecured drops in contact with other utilities' facilities. AT&T has unsecured risers and missing riser guard. AT&T has insufficient clearance with other utilities' facilities.

Location	Observations
	Comcast is missing lashing wire. Comcast lines have unauthorized attachments (electrical tape and zip ties). Comcast has insufficient midspan clearance over the road.
60	PG&E has damaged high voltage signs. Comcast is missing lashing wire. Comcast has an unsecured drop.
62	Frontier has an abandoned drop. Frontier drop contacting Verizon's antenna. Frontier splice box has insufficient clearance to Verizon's facilities. Crown Castle splice box is contacting other utilities' facilities. Crown Castle lines have unauthorized attachments (zip ties).
68	AT&T has an unsecured riser guard. AT&T has damaged and faded visibility strips. AT&T lines have unauthorized attachments (zip ties).
71	SVP has faded and damaged visibility strips.
72	SVP has an authorized third-party attachment. Lowest utility (unidentified) lines have insufficient clearance from a streetlight. Lowest utility has an exposed ground wire. Lowest utility has an unsecured ground moulding cover. Comcast is missing a vertical ground wire. Comcast down guy wire is missing an insulator bob. AT&T is missing a vertical ground wire.
73	PG&E is missing a disconnect box lock.
74	Comcast has a missing down guy wire insulator bob. Comcast lines have insufficient clearance and are contacting other utilities' facilities midspan. Comcast is missing a vertical ground wire. AT&T has a missing down guy wire insulator bob. AT&T is missing a vertical ground wire. Upper utility (unidentified) is missing a vertical ground wire.
75	Power has loose hardware for the span guy wire. Power has climbing space obstruction. Comcast lines and drop loop have insufficient clearance and are contacting other utilities' facilities. Comcast has a bolt that needs trimming. AT&T has a conductor with damaged insulation. AT&T has a bolt that needs trimming.
76	Comcast drop is low and contacting vegetation and other utilities' facilities. Comcast has a loose lashing wire. Comcast lines have unauthorized attachments (electrical tape and zip ties). Comcast has insufficient midspan clearance over driveway. AT&T has a loose down guy wire and a missing down guy wire insulator bob. AT&T has a loose lashing wire
77	PG&E has a climbing space obstruction. PG&E drop to 621 Sonia Way has insufficient clearance and is contacting other utilities' facilities. Comcast lines are contacting other utilities' facilities midspan. Comcast drops are contacting other utilities' equipment. Comcast lines have

Location	Observations
	<p>unauthorized attachments (electrical tape and zip ties). Comcast drop to 621 Sonia Way has insufficient clearance and is contacting other utilities' facilities.</p> <p>AT&T has a slack down guy wire. AT&T drop to 621 Sonia Way has insufficient clearance and is contacting other utilities' facilities.</p>
78	<p>Comcast lines are unsecured midspan and have unauthorized attachments (electrical tape and zip ties). Comcast has loose lashing wire. Comcast lines are sagging and contacting other utilities facilities.</p> <p>AT&T lines are unsecured midspan. AT&T midspan drop has strain from vegetation.</p>
79	<p>PG&E has a slack down guy wire. PG&E has a twisted crossarm.</p> <p>Comcast lines are unsecured midspan. Comcast has insufficient midspan clearance over road.</p> <p>AT&T has abandoned drops. AT&T drop has insufficient clearance over driveway. AT&T has a missing riser guard.</p>
83	<p>Comcast lines have insufficient clearance and are contacting other utilities' facilities.</p>