

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

505 VAN NESS AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102-3298



August 11, 2026

CA2026-1404

Lisa Ludovici
Director, Government Affairs
Charter Communications (Charter)
270 Bridge Street
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

SUBJECT: Communication Infrastructure Provider (CIP) Audit of Charter's San Miguel-Guadalupe Service Area (San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara Counties)

Ms. Ludovici:

On behalf of the Electric Safety and Reliability Branch (ESRB) of the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), Brandon Vazquez and Rafael Herranz of ESRB conducted a CIP audit of Charter from May 18-22, 2026. During the audit, ESRB staff conducted field inspections of Charter's communications facilities and equipment and reviewed pertinent documents and records.

As a result of the audit, ESRB staff identified violations of one or more General Orders (GOs). A copy of the audit findings itemizing the violations is enclosed. Please provide a response no later than **September 8, 2026**, by electronic copy of all corrective actions and preventive measures taken by Charter to correct the identified violations and prevent the recurrence of such violations.

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 Brandon Vazquez at (628) 249-2867 or Brandon.Vazquez@cpuc.ca.gov.

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 CIP Audit Report for Charter San Miguel-Guadalupe

Cc: Lee Palmer, Deputy Executive Director, Safety Enforcement, Safety Policy, and Water, CPUC
Koko Tomassian, Director, Safety and Enforcement Division (SED), CPUC
Chihsien "Eric" Wu, Program Manager, ESRB, SED, CPUC
Majed Ibrahim, Program & Project Supervisor, ESRB, SED, CPUC
Yi "Rocky" Yang, Senior Utilities Engineer (Supervisor), ESRB, SED, CPUC
Stephen Lee, Senior Utilities Engineer (Supervisor), ESRB, SED, CPUC
Brandon Vazquez, Utilities Engineer, ESRB, SED, CPUC
Rafael Herranz, Utilities Engineer, ESRB, SED, CPUC
Yongling Sun, Public Utilities Regulatory Analyst V, ESRB, SED, CPUC
Torry Somers, Charter
Dan Gonzalez, Charter

CPUC AUDIT FINDINGS
CHARTER SAN MIGUEL-GUADALUPE AUDIT
MAY 18-22, 2026

I. Records Review

During the audit, Electric Safety and Reliability Branch (ESRB) reviewed the following records:

- Charter's facilities statistics.
- Charter's Service Area Map.
- Charter's General Order (GO) 95 and 128 Inspection and Maintenance Plan.
- Charter's Inspector Training Program.
- Overhead and Underground Patrol and Detailed-Inspection records for the last five years (March 2021- March 2026).
- Work order records for the last five years (March 2021- March 2026).
- Third Party Safety Hazard notifications for the last five years (March 2021- March 2026).
- Pole loading and safety factor calculations completed in the last five years (March 2021- March 2026).
- Intrusive pole tests completed in the last five years (March 2021- March 2026).
- New construction projects completed in the last twelve months (March 2025- March 2026).

II. Records Violations

ESRB observed the following violations during the records review portion of the audit:

1. General Order (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.

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 communication or supply lines and equipment.”

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.”

Charter’s *CPUC Inspection Compliance Program*, Dated June 2024,¹ defines priority levels and associated time frames for work orders as follows:

- **Priority Level 1:**

- Priority Level 1 is an immediate risk of high potential impact to safety or reliability. Charter will take corrective action immediately, either by fully repairing the risk or by temporarily repairing and reclassifying the risk to a lower priority.
- **Take action immediately**, either by fully repairing the condition, or by temporarily repairing and reclassifying the condition to a lower priority.
 - Immediate action involves immediate evaluation (1 business day) and expedited resolution by the construction team
 - Required permits will be tracked to ensure timely resolution once received by the permitting party
- In order to protect safety and reliability, CPUC Staff may need to direct utilities (including cable operators) to correct GO 95 violations quickly at specific locations.

- **Priority Level 2:**

- Priority Level 2 is any other risk of at least moderate potential impact to safety or reliability. Charter will take corrective action, either by fully repairing the risk or temporarily repairing the risk and re-classifying the risk to a lower priority. The repair period must be commensurate with the level of risk and cannot exceed (A) six months for fire risks located in Tier 3 Fire-Threat Areas; (B) 12 months for fire risks located in Tier 2 Fire-Threat Areas; (C) 12 months for risks that compromise worker safety; (D) 36 months for all other Priority Level 2 risks.
- Take action to correct within specified time period (fully repair, or by temporarily repairing and reclassifying the condition to a lower priority).
- Time period for correction to be determined at the time of identification by a qualified company representative, but not to exceed:
 - **A maximum of 6 months** for violations located in Tier 3 Fire-Threat Areas that compromise worker safety
 - **A maximum of 12 months** for fire risks located in Tier 2 Fire-Threat Areas
 - **A maximum of 12 months** for risks that compromise worker safety
 - **A maximum of 36 months** for all other Level 2 nonconformance issues
- In order to protect safety and reliability, CPUC Staff may need to direct utilities (including cable operators) to correct GO 95 violations quickly at specific locations.

- **Priority Level 3:**

- Priority Level 3 is any risk of low potential impact to safety or reliability.

¹ Charter PADR Response, Question 4.

- Time period for correction to be determined at the time of identification by a qualified company representative, but not to exceed:
 - **A maximum of 60 months**
 - Correction times may be extended under reasonable circumstances but not to exceed 60 months, such as:
 - Third party refusal
 - Customer issue
 - No access
 - Permits required
 - System emergencies (e.g. fires, severe weather conditions)
 - In order to protect safety and reliability, CPUC Staff may need to direct utilities (including cable operators) to correct GO 95 violations quickly at specific locations.
- a. ESRB reviewed Charter’s work order records from March 2021 through March 2026.² ESRB’s analysis of the work order records found that Charter had a total of 193 late work orders, out of 2,965 total work orders (6.5% late).³ Out of the 193 late work orders, there were 14 late-open, 179 late-closed, and zero late-canceled. Late-open 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 2 below lists the 193 late work orders by priority and type.

Table 1: Late Work Orders

Priority Level	Late-Open*	Late-Closed
1	0	117
2	3	62
3	11	0
Total	14	179

**Late-Open work orders effective as of March 20, 2026 (PADR Date).*

2. 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. A. Communication Lines (See Rule 80.1)”

² Excel file: *CONFIDENTIAL-CA2026-1404 Charter SLO District PreAudit Data Response.xlsx*. Charter Pre-Audit Data Request (PADR) Response.

³ Attachment 1: Late Work Order Analysis.

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. Consistent with Rule 31.2, the type, frequency and thoroughness of inspections shall be based upon the following factors:

- *Fire threat*
- *Proximity to overhead power line facilities*
- *Terrain*
- *Accessibility*
- *Location, including whether the Communications Lines are located in the High Fire-Threat District”*

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.”

Charter’s *CPUC Inspection Compliance Program*, Dated June 2024, lists the following inspection requirements for overhead and underground plant outside of High Fire-Threat District (HFTD) areas:

- **Statewide Inspection – Non-Fire-Threat Areas**
 - Patrol or detailed inspections for all communication lines throughout the state
 - Charter will complete a structured patrol of all underground and aerial plant that is not in the Fire-Threat Areas every 20 years
 - Structured patrol will be completed during normal business activity by field personnel
 - Frequency may increase based on potential fire threat, proximity to overhead power line facilities, terrain, accessibility and location but will not exceed 20 years

During the field audit, ESRB inspected 61 non-HFTD locations with Charter facilities. Of these 61 locations, 17 locations had associated GO violations (28%). Charter’s *CPUC Inspection Compliance Program* requires patrols for all communication lines every 20 years. This practice allows facilities to operate in service without a physical inspection for up to 20 years. GO 95, Rule 31.2 and GO 128, Rule 17.2 require the **frequent** and **thorough** inspection of communication lines to ensure they are in good condition [*emphasis added*]. Additionally, patrols by definition do not constitute a thorough inspection.⁴ Charter’s current inspection program frequency for its non-HFTD areas is insufficient for complying with GO 95, Rules 31.2 and 80.1-A(2) and GO 128, Rule 17.2, as evidenced by ESRB identifying violations at 28% of the inspected locations in non-HFTD areas.

⁴ Patrol Inspections – a simple visual inspection of applicable communications facilities equipment and structures that is designed to identify obvious structural problems and hazards [as defined by GO 95, Rule 80.1-A(3)].

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

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

Scheduling of corrective actions within the time periods below may be based on additional factors, including the following factors, as appropriate:

- *Type of facility or equipment;*
- **Location**, *including whether the Safety Hazard or potential violation is located in the High Fire-Threat District;*
- *Accessibility;*
- *Climate;*
- *Direct or potential impact on operations, customers, electrical company workers, communications workers, and the general public.”*

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 17.7, Location Information states in part:

“Each party operating or owning facilities shall, upon request, provide information as to location of its underground facilities to any other party contemplating underground construction, or work, in the vicinity thereof. Provision of such information by a party will not relieve such other party of his responsibility to locate accurately such underground facilities and to exercise reasonable care during construction or work. If at any time damage or interruption to existing facilities should occur, said other party is enjoined immediately to report such damage to the party owning such damaged or interrupted facilities.”

During the records review, ESRB found that various work order and inspection records had incorrect GPS coordinates. ESRB noted a total of 99 inaccurate GPS location records (21 work order records and 78 patrol and detailed-inspection records).⁵ See Figures 1 and 2 below for examples of the inaccurate GPS locations plotted in Google Earth, with many located outside of the San Miguel-Guadalupe service areas and others in the ocean. ESRB asserts that it is essential for Charter to correctly record accurate GPS data since inaccurate location data makes it difficult for inspectors, service techs, and contractors to locate facilities; in addition, corrective action due dates for work orders are dictated by HFTD Tier levels and incorrect location data can lead to inaccurate HFTD Tier categorization.

⁵ Attachment 2: Inaccurate GPS Coordinates Records

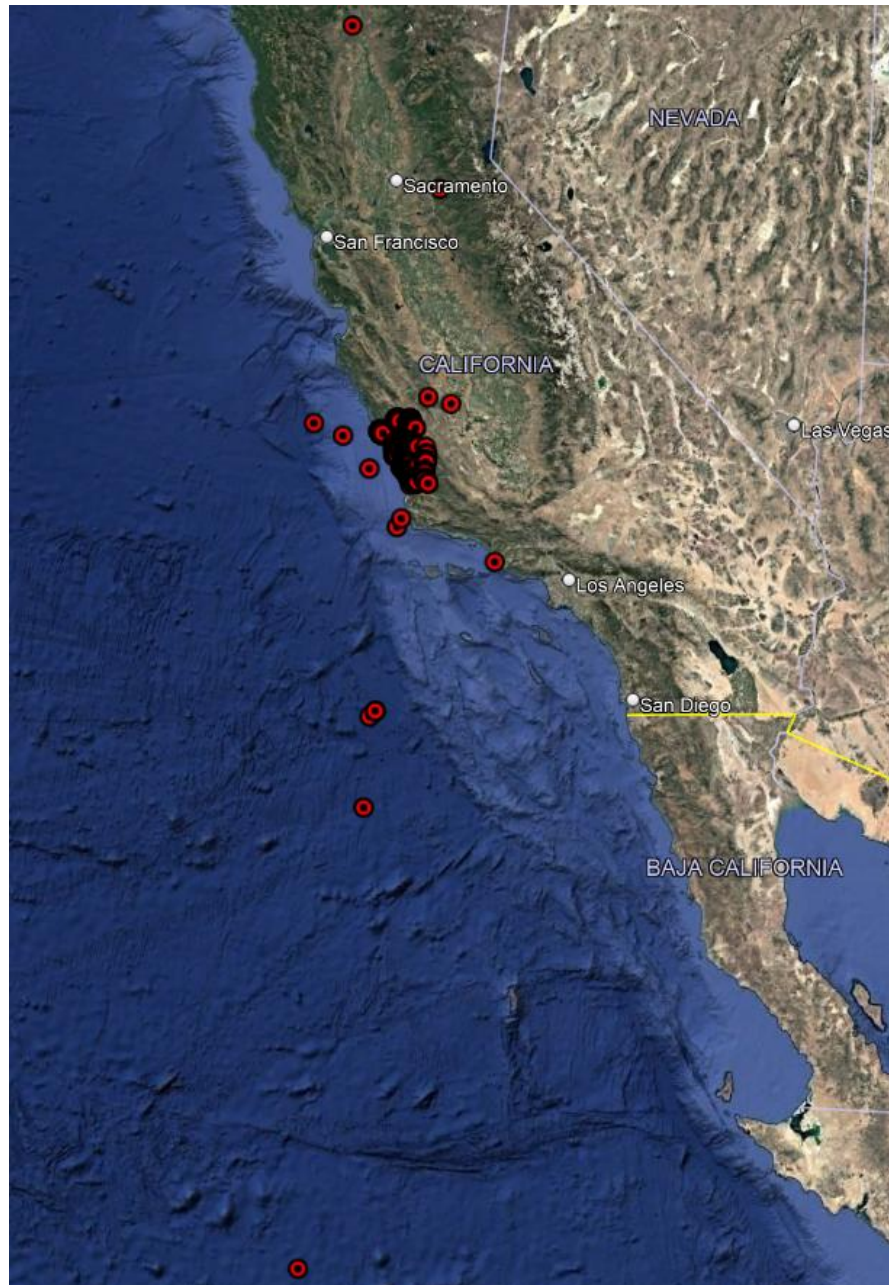


Figure 1: Work Order Records with Incorrect GPS Coordinates

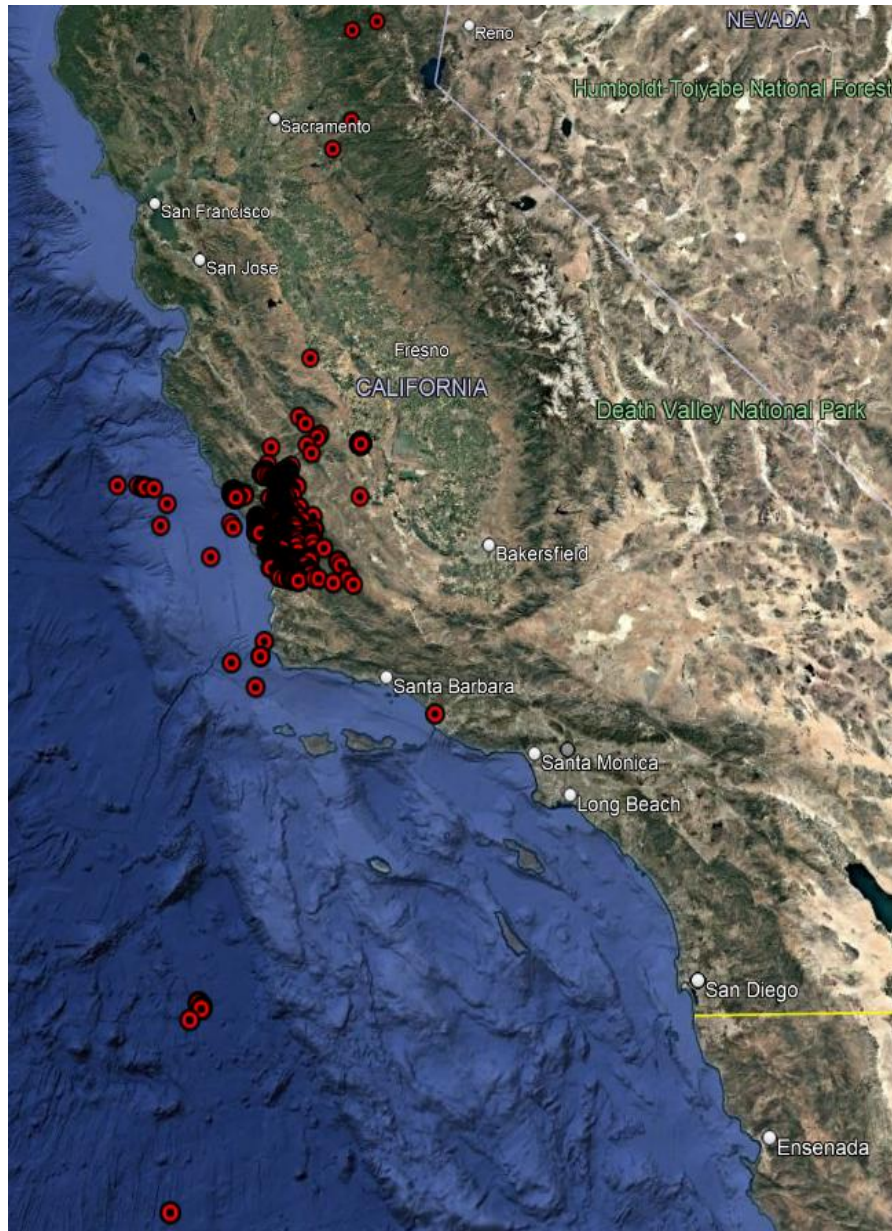


Figure 2: Inspection Records with Incorrect GPS Coordinates

III. Field Inspection

During the field inspection, ESRB inspected the following facilities:

Location	Asset Type	Asset Tag	Latitude	Longitude
1	Hand Hole		35.74180562	-120.8784444
2	Amp Box		35.7418097	-120.8782862
3	Pedestal		35.7413757	-120.8780652
4	Pedestal		35.74101935	-120.8778366
5	Hand Hole		35.71576826	-120.8411583
6	Pole	120583934	35.64970448	-120.6846288
7	Pole	120583933	35.64984184	-120.6846667
8	Pole		35.65077444	-120.685036
9	Pole	30	35.65103605	-120.6851651
10	Pole		35.651917	-120.6858455
11	Pole	120460659	35.61423914	-120.6633761
12	Pole	120460443	35.61358231	-120.6635494
13	Pole	120460444	35.61318182	-120.663665
14	Pole	110503779	35.61276912	-120.6638325
15	Pole	121235273	35.55347092	-120.7102468
16	Pole	121235272	35.55322384	-120.7102487
17	Pole	508	35.55298548	-120.7102675
18	Pole	121235259	35.55253859	-120.7102573
19	Pole	518	35.55234753	-120.7102276
20	Pole	121121755	35.54338822	-120.7236821
21	Pole	121121754	35.54340518	-120.7231239
22	Pole	121192096	35.51258322	-120.7179893
23	Pole	121261917	35.5125796	-120.7181259
24	Tree Attachment		35.51254951	-120.7187287
25	Pole	121261914	35.51248812	-120.7191497
26	Pole	121244663	35.57619788	-121.1036961
27	Pole	121349320	35.57669351	-121.103918
28	Pole	121349304	35.57716781	-121.104144
29	Pole	121244666	35.57771817	-121.1044267
30	Pole	110416680	35.57824848	-121.1047034
31	Pole		35.56950709	-121.0724998

Location	Asset Type	Asset Tag	Latitude	Longitude
32	Pole		35.56916871	-121.0732204
33	Pole		35.56911989	-121.0732677
34	Pole	121509616	35.56903338	-121.073211
35	Pole	6	35.56974813	-121.0717113
36	Pole	7	35.57006275	-121.0708818
37	Pole	122070593	35.45250718	-120.9065198
38	Pole	121498067	35.45226637	-120.9060685
39	Pole	121498068	35.45205594	-120.9055503
40	Pole	121498070	35.45185125	-120.905153
41	Pole	110347426	35.45182573	-120.9051091
42	Pole		35.44742549	-120.9008427
43	Pole	121448659	35.44732361	-120.9010872
44	Pole	121448660	35.44752907	-120.900929
45	Pole	50	35.44779845	-120.9007225
46	Pole	121448661	35.44793848	-120.9006859
47	Pole	604	35.44723159	-120.9007942
48	Pole	121496320	35.37280994	-120.8480668
49	Pole	110530092	35.37324458	-120.8484977
50	Pole	121496318	35.37344097	-120.8486862
51	Pole	121496319	35.37322031	-120.8484668
52	Pole	122010636	35.35787986	-120.8415967
53	Pole	121349363	35.35821252	-120.8415525
54	Pole	121349364	35.35870392	-120.8415203
55	Pole	121342375	35.35916043	-120.8415251
56	Connection Box		35.17919535	-120.7385349
57	Hand Hole		35.17915027	-120.7392216
58	Hand Hole		35.17942951	-120.7389085
59	Hand Hole		35.17961116	-120.7309332
60	Amp Box		35.17976974	-120.7308564
61	Pedestal		35.17960458	-120.7308532
62	Pole	121286651	35.18037015	-120.7294874
63	Pole	121286666	35.18026083	-120.7302112
64	Pole	110530674	35.1801675	-120.7308218
65	Hand Hole		35.16881862	-120.6947734

Location	Asset Type	Asset Tag	Latitude	Longitude
66	Hand Hole		35.16901873	-120.6949289
67	Hand Hole		35.16937452	-120.6957422
68	Pedestal		35.16956423	-120.6954534
69	Pole	122357951	35.15168078	-120.6373925
70	Pole		35.15168994	-120.6374741
71	Pole	122043235	35.15154685	-120.6374702
72	Hand Hole		35.13383207	-120.6111147
73	Amp Box		35.13396478	-120.610701
74	Hand Hole		35.13411296	-120.6104171
75	Pole	120583308	35.0540263	-120.5809483
76	Power Supply	542	35.05390226	-120.580304
77	Pole	122021603	35.04020474	-120.5453954
78	Pole	121094853	35.04016787	-120.5453495
79	Pole	121094857	35.04014356	-120.546181
80	Pole	121937742	35.04008655	-120.5459972
81	Hand Hole		35.25307587	-120.6921604
82	Hand Hole		35.25286404	-120.692366
83	Amp Box		35.25319476	-120.6920693
84	Amp Box		35.25347424	-120.6909682
85	Hand Hole		35.25387354	-120.6911091
86	Hand Hole		35.25400575	-120.6912586
87	Hand Hole		35.25417802	-120.6913855
88	Hand Hole		35.25434208	-120.6915254
89	Hand Hole		35.25431875	-120.6915127
90	Hand Hole		35.25444565	-120.6916626

IV. Field Inspection Violations

ESRB observed the following violations during the field inspection:

1. GO 95, Rule 84.6-B, 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).”

Location	Violation Description
14	Ground wire exposed and loose molding. Charter fixed in field.
15	Ground wire exposed and molding damaged. Charter fixed in field.
44	Ground wire exposed and damaged molding. Charter fixed in field.
50	Ground wire exposed. Charter fixed in field.
70	Ground wire exposed and missing molding. Charter fixed in field.

2. GO 95, Rule 38, Minimum Clearances of Wires from Other Wires, Table 2, Case 8 Column D requires:

The basic minimum allowable vertical separation between communication conductors and supply service drops on separate crossarms or other supports at different levels (excepting on related line and buck arms) on the same pole and in adjoining midspans is 48 inches.

Location	Violation Description
18	Charter service drop contacting PG&E service drop. Charter fixed in field.

3. GO 95, Rule 94.8-A, Risers and Vertical Runs states:

“Risers and vertical runs passing supply lines and/or equipment or communication lines and/or equipment on nonmetallic structures (e.g. single wood, concrete, composite, fiberglass poles or multiple pole configurations) shall be suitably

covered throughout their length; shall occur on a single pole; shall be installed outside the climbing space; and shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with Rules 54.6-D 1, 2, 3 and 5.”

Location	Violation Description
20	Riser contacting pole steps and is obstructing climbing space. Charter fixed in field.

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

“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.”

Location	Violation Description
21	Line has vegetation strain/abrasion at midspan. Charter created a work order to trim the vegetation.

5. 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.

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 communication or supply lines and equipment.”

Location	Violation Description
24	Line attached to tree. Charter has an open Work Order # 6572420 to install a pole.
80	Charter needs to transfer facilities to new pole. Charter created a work order to complete the transfer.

6. GO 95, Rule 87.7-D(1), Risers, Covered from Ground Level to 8 Feet Above the Ground states:

“Risers shall be protected from the ground level to a level not less than 8 feet above the ground by:

a) Securely or effectively grounded iron or steel pipe (or other covering at least of equal strength). When metallic sheathed cable rising from underground non-metallic conduit is protected by metallic pipe or moulding, such pipe or moulding shall be effectively grounded as specified in Rule 21.4-A, or

b) Non-metallic conduit or rigid U-shaped moulding. Such conduit or moulding shall be of material as specified in Rule 22.8.”

Location	Violation Description
29	Riser not covered at pole base. Charter fixed in field.
30	Riser not covered at pole base. Charter fixed in field.
44	Exposed riser and damaged cover. Charter fixed in field.
75	Riser missing cover. Charter fixed in field.

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

“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.”

Location	Violation Description
33	Slack down guy. Charter created a work order to tighten the guy.
34	Slack down guy. Charter created a work order to tighten the guy.

8. GO 95, Rule 86.9, Guy Marker (Guy Guard) states:

“A substantial marker of suitable material, including but not limited to metal or plastic, not less than 8 feet in length, shall be securely attached to all anchor guys. Where more than one guy is attached to an anchor rod, only the outermost guy is required to have a marker.”

Location	Violation Description
45	Down guy missing marker. Charter fixed in field.

9. GO 95, Rule 92.4-C(1), Grounding Conductors states in part:

“The grounding conductors of the communication messenger system shall conform to each of the following requirements:

(a) The grounding conductor from each ground rod (ground electrode) to the base of the pole shall not be less than 1 foot below the surface of the ground.

(b) The conductor from each ground rod (ground electrode) to the base of the pole shall not have less ampacity and mechanical strength than the grounding conductor from the base of the pole to the messenger.

(c) The grounding conductor from the ground rod (ground electrode) to the messenger shall be continuous, unless suitable electrical compression connections are used.”

Location	Violation Description
55	Ground wire broken. Charter fixed in field.

10. 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.”

Location	Violation Description
67	Missing ownership sign. Charter fixed in field.
68	Missing ownership sign. Charter fixed in field.
72	Missing ownership sign. Charter fixed in field.
73	Missing ownership sign. Charter fixed in field.
74	Missing ownership sign. Charter fixed in field.
76	Missing ownership sign. Charter fixed in field.

11. GO 95, Rule 38, Minimum Clearances of Wires from Other Wires, Table 2, Case 19
Column C requires:

The basic minimum allowable radial separation between guys passing communication conductors supported on the same pole is 3 inches.

Location	Violation Description
69	Charter service drop contacting PG&E down guy. Charter fixed in field.

V. Field Observations

ESRB staff observed the following third-party potential safety concerns during the field inspection. Charter must issue third-party notifications to the respective utilities for these findings.

GO 95, Rule 18, Maintenance Programs and Resolution of Potential Violations of General Order 95 and Safety Hazards 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 GO95[...]

Note: Each pole owner must be able to determine all other pole owners on poles it owns. Each pole owner must be able to determine all authorized entities that attach equipment on its portion of a pole.”

Location	Observations
7	Pole is deteriorated/damaged. Charter created a Third-Party Notification (TPN) for PG&E.
11	Slack AT&T down guy. Charter created a TPN for AT&T.
11	PG&E pole has significant woodpecker damage near primary and secondary hardware. Charter created a TPN for PG&E.
14	AT&T splice box damaged and missing/broken bonding. Charter created a TPN for AT&T.
15	PG&E high voltage sign loose/damaged. Charter created a TPN for PG&E.

Location	Observations
16	Slack AT&T down guy. Charter created a TPN for AT&T.
20	AT&T riser contacting pole steps. Charter fixed in field.
26	Pole top deteriorated/damaged. Charter created a TPN for PG&E.
29	PG&E transformer bushing cover missing/damaged and moss covered primary insulators. Charter created a TPN for PG&E.
36	AT&T exposed ground wire and damaged molding. Charter created a TPN for AT&T.
42	Idle telephone service drop attached to fence. Charter created a TPN for AT&T.
44	PG&E pole missing high-vis strips. Charter created a TPN for PG&E.
45	Low AT&T pole step. Charter fixed in field.
47	Low AT&T pole step. Charter fixed in field.
50	PG&E pole has a buzzing noise potentially from tracking. Charter created a TPN for PG&E as a Priority 2 with a 30-day due date.
51	Astound line has low clearance to an open wire secondary PG&E line. Charter created a TPN for Astound.
52	AT&T riser missing cover. Charter created a TPN for AT&T.
53	Leaning PG&E pole with a red tag due to a failed intrusive test and abandoned buddy pole. Charter created a TPN for PG&E.
54	Astound fiber box contacting Charter line. Charter created a TPN for Astound.
55	PG&E pole deteriorated/damaged from termites and bowing at the top. Charter created a TPN for PG&E.
55	Astound line has low clearance to Charter line. Charter created a TPN for Astound.
62	PG&E secondary line is slacked causing low clearance to comms. Charter created a TPN for PG&E.
63	PG&E pole has multiple large woodpecker holes. Charter created a TPN for PG&E.
63	PG&E transformer bushing covers are damaged. Charter created a TPN for PG&E.
69	PG&E exposed ground wire. Charter created a TPN for PG&E.
70	AT&T slack down guy and missing high-vis strips. Charter created a TPN for AT&T.
75	Frontier risers not covered to 8 feet. Charter created a TPN for Frontier.
77	Vegetation strain on Frontier line causing low clearance. Charter created a TPN for Frontier.

Location	Observations
80	Frontier needs to transfer facilities to new pole. Charter created a TPN for Frontier.