

Inspection/Correction Committee Final Report



Table of Contents

INTRODUCTION	3
COMMITTEE PROCESS AND STRUCTURE	4
SUBCOMMITTEE REPORTS	6
SUBCOMMITTEE 1: INSPECTION FORMS	6
SUBCOMMITTEE 2: DETAILED INSPECTION PLAN	7
SUBCOMMITTEE 3: PRIORITIZATION OF REPAIRS	8
SUBCOMMITTEE 4: COMMUNICATIONS	
SUBCOMMITTEE 5: COST ALLOCATION	13
CONCLUSION	14
ATTACHMENT A	15
INSPECTION/CORRECTION FORM AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS	15

INTRODUCTION

Oregon law requires every public utility to furnish "adequate and safe service at reasonable rates" and that any charges assessed in connection with providing that service be "reasonable and just." (ORS 757.020) In order to keep costs in check for customers, it is important for service providers to make the best use of their resources. However, utility pole owners and users have experienced frustration at the rising costs of regulatory compliance manifested, in part, in the cost of multiple inspection programs.

Following passage of HB 2271 in the 1999 legislature and the ensuing formation of the Oregon Joint Use Association (OJUA), member companies began to recognize and discuss the possibility of the industry coming together to coordinate a plan for a statewide inspection program in which companies would share in inspection costs. The concept posed many questions, not the least of which was whether companies could trust each other to conduct the inspections and allocate costs fairly and equitably. OPUC staff indicated that if the industry was successful in creating a workable plan, such a plan could be submitted to the OPUC for possible adoption as an administrative rule.

The concept of a joint inspection program was further spurred during the 2003 legislative session when SB 784 was introduced by the Oregon Cable Telecommunications Association (OCTA) as a means of initiating policy discussions relating to recovery of certain costs for pole renters. The OJUA Executive Committee discussed the issues that had prompted SB 784, such as the need for a policy to resolve equity issues for pole users to recover costs for inspection report errors. The bill did not pass, but served to further the discussions regarding the possibility of joint inspections.

On April 9 of that same year, 2003 OJUA Chair Kuhlman announced the formation of a new committee to review compliance issues and the "NESC Inspection/Correction Committee" was formed. Kuhlman provided an overview of the purpose of the Committee: providing examples of different types of violations, including varying degrees of hazards and varying costs to repair, as well as such obstacles as difficulty in identification of pole and/or facility ownership. His intent was for the Committee to study and make recommendations on how companies could best manage their resources and work together to form action plans or standards to address both inspections and repairs.

COMMITTEE PROCESS AND STRUCTURE

The Committee was originally chaired by Mike Matney of Qwest and upon his retirement, those duties were assumed by Mark Oberle of EWEB. In order to manage the various tasks of the Committee and produce a work product in a timely manner, the Committee was divided into five subcommittees and assigned specific tasks. The tasks were identified as follows:

- 1. Develop standardized inspection forms for all three types of inspections including:
 - a. new construction
 - b. drive-by (safety)
 - c. detailed
- 2. Develop a statewide detailed inspection plan
- 3. Address prioritization of repairs and corrections
- 4. Address communication of inspection-correction information to the appropriate parties
- 5. Address allocation of correction and inspection costs

Each subcommittee included representative members of power, cable and telecommunications industries:

Subcommittee 1: Inspection Forms Gary Lee, Charter Communications, Chair Dennis Desmarais, Portland General Electric Tamara Johnson, Springfiled Utility Board Gary Payne, Qwest

Subcommittee 2: Detailed Inspection Plan Roger Kuhlman, Salem Electric, Chair Mark Oberle, EWEB Reed Hjort, Comcast Mark Beaudry, Beaver Creek Cooperative Patti Lama, PGE

Subcommittee 3: Prioritization of Repairs Roger Kuhlman, Salem Electric, Chair Greg Crampton, EWEB Reed Hjort, Comcast Tom FitzGerald, Qwest Bill Kiggins, Clear Creek

Subcommittee 4: Communications Dennis Desmarais, PGE, Chair Tamara Johnson, Springfield Utility Board Reed Hjort, Comcast Mark Beaudry, Beaver Creek Cooperative

Subcommittee 5: Cost Allocation Stan Cowles, Qwest, Chair Mark Oberle, EWEB Mike Wilson, Central Lincoln PUD Jim Watkins, Charter Communications

Committee members felt that a one-year time frame for reporting back to the OJUA was realistic and reasonable. They also agreed to pass the task of recommending a statewide uniform pole numbering or pole identification process to the OJUA Standards Committee.

SUBCOMMITTEE REPORTS

Subcommittee 1: Inspection Forms

The Subcommittee was charged with creating a standardized inspection form in an effort to streamline the inspection process and promote better communication and coordination between joint pole entities.

Discussion

Currently, many different utilities produce inspection results that require the entity notified to perform a repair of some type. However, the results are so widely varied that it often takes a great deal of time to determine the violation, location, and other essential information.

The Subcommittee focused on creating a tool that would provide for ease of use in the field while remaining compatible with common applications currently in use. One of the challenges of developing a standardized form was that each company and each industry uses its own jargon, designation, and abbreviation. Not only, for example, do power company reports vary from company to company (with some companies using forms recommended or mandated by out-of-state corporate entities), but power, telecom, and cable companies are not always familiar with each other's equipment. Finding commonalities and producing a form that could be used across industry lines proved to be challenging.

Recommendation

The Subcommittee produced and distributed several drafts before adopting a final work product that encompasses all aspects of the different inspection regiments. That product, which is attached to this report, is currently being used in the field by Qwest and others with favorable results. The next step is to transfer the form to a PDA format for electronic use in the field. The Subcommittee hopes the form will be utilized by many groups when notifying others of inspection results.

Subcommittee 2: Detailed Inspection Plan

The Subcommittee was charged with developing a plan for statewide coordination of detailed inspection by facility operators.

Discussion

According to the National Electrical Safety Code 214 (A2), "All Lines and equipment shall be inspected at such intervals as experience has shown to be necessary." Most facility operators are using a 10-year cycle, with approximately 1/10th of their system being inspected annually. Cost savings could be realized if facility operators in the same area work together to perform joint inspections. Development of a statewide inspection plan would enable operators to plan ahead to develop budgets and allocations of resources to provide cost-effective results.

Some of the biggest challenges to development of this plan include developing a database of all operators and their service areas; determining facility ownership; developing a plan that would not cause any operator to be out of compliance with the NESC, OPUC, or contracts; and designing a plan that would have minimal financial impact to any operator. Addressing these challenges will take time and the plan may undergo significant changes before it can be put into effect.

Recommendation

As a starting point, the Subcommittee suggests a graphic information system database (GIS) be established utilizing electric utility certified service areas. The electric utilities would be asked to provide a map of their service area indicating the areas they plan to inspect each year. This map could then be made available to all facility operators and used as a tool in helping to determine their plans if they are interested in joint inspection. At some point in the future, all facility operators could be asked to provide their plan on a service area map that could be added as a map "layer." The Oregon Geospatial Enterprise Office (www.gis.state.or.us) may be the place to build and maintain this system.

Subcommittee 3: Prioritization of Repairs

The Subcommittee was charged with developing a plan for prioritizing and identifying timelines for the repair of NESC violations. This plan would be used by pole owners and pole users to develop "plans of correction."

Discussion

All owners and users of poles in the State of Oregon must install and maintain their facilities in compliance with the National Electrical Safety Code. Due to the increased activity in joint use construction over the past several years, many facilities have been installed or modified and are currently not in compliance with the NESC.

Some have estimated as many as one-third to one-half of all facilities in the State are in violation of some part of the NESC. Based on the assumption that there are approximately 2 million poles in the state, as many as one million could be in violation. In spite of this, there have been very few (if any) recorded injuries to members of the public or utility workers as a result of these joint use violations.

One electric utility has estimated their costs at approximately \$158 per pole to correct simple violations. This estimate does not include any major work such as changing out poles. If by adding a factor for these major expenses, the cost to correct all electric utility violations in the state could easily exceed \$300,000,000. Assuming all of these corrections were made over a 10-year period, (\$30,000,000 per year) it would require a 19 percent increase in distribution expenses for the electric utilities in Oregon (According to the "2002 Oregon Utility Statistics" published by the PUC the total distribution expenses for all electric utilities in Oregon was \$159,140,459 in 2002). This increase would have a major impact on rates paid by electric utility customers.

A plan must be developed to manage this expense to ensure facilities are safe and that rate payers are not adversely affected. The plan should require pole owners and users to correct NESC violations based on a prioritized process.

The Subcommittee has developed a priority classification for the NESC violations:

- A. High hazard requiring immediate response.
- B. Violation with potential hazard requiring correction no later than the following year.
- C. Violation that can **not** reasonably be expected to endanger life or property and can be corrected during next major activity (i.e. pole change out, or rebuild).

The following is list of example items that would fall into these categories:

A. Broken Crossarm
Broken Pole
Clearance below 14 feet over public road
Tree in primary lines
Broken/missing guy
Exposed underground wires
Damaged anchor

- B. Items that don't fall into A or C
- C. Climbing space violation where pole is accessible by mechanical means. Fire hydrant less than 3 feet from pole with approval of all affected parties. Clearance between supply and communication on pole less than 40 inches but greater than 30 inches. Clearance between communication lines less than 12 inches with approval of all effected parities.

All "C" items require the following action:

- 1. Adequate identification on pole to ensure workers are aware of violation. Use "Proceed With Caution" tag.
- 2. Records maintained by pole owner and users until correction is made.
- 3. All effected parties notified.
- 4. Correction defined and agreed upon by all effected parties
- 5. Correction completed before any major work is completed. Major work is defined as pole replacement, re-conductor, over lash, or a new pole tenant.

The Oregon PUC staff has expressed a concern about using this approach and specifically does not like the use of category "C". According to discussions with the staff, they feel that any item not corrected within the following year of discovery is not in compliance with NESC rules, creates an additional liability for both the utility and the PUC, creates a very expensive system to keep track of the violation through correction, and compromises worker safety.

The Subcommittee has looked at the PUC's staff concern and feels the suggested plan is adequate. Section 214 of the NESC describes the expectations for Inspection and Tests of Lines and Equipment. Section 4 of the code states: "Any defects affecting compliance with this code revealed by inspection or tests, if not promptly corrected, shall be recorded; such records shall be maintained until the defects are corrected." Section 5 notes, "Lines and equipment with recorded defects that could reasonably be expected to endanger life or property shall be promptly repaired, disconnected, or isolated."

The Subcommittee feels that items that fall into category "C" cannot reasonably be expected to endanger life or property and by following the suggested action plan, they will not "fall through the crack"; instead they will be identified and scheduled for future repair. With the use of databases and mapping systems, the cost to track these violations is minor. The issue of increased liability can be argued.

The Subcommittee would also like to point out that much progress has been made in the past few years regarding NESC compliance issues. The OJUA is a fairly new entity represented by a number of concerned utilities and we expect to continue to prevent, identify, and resolve NESC violations in the coming years.

Recommendations

The Subcommittee recommends the OJUA Board adopt the following recommendations:

NESC violations will be classified as A, B, or C.

Category A violations will be repaired as quickly as possible.

Category B violations will be repaired no later than end of the following year.

Category C violations will be repaired during the next major work. Major work would consist of pole replacement, re-conductor, over lash, or make-ready work that involves the violation. All category C violations will be identified in the field and on pole owner and users databases and the correction will be identified and agreed to by all affected parties. The pole owner will have the final authority of classification of the violation using the guidelines established by the OJUA.

Subcommittee 4: Communications

The Subcommittee was charged with making recommendations to enhance communication between pole owners and users regarding inspection-correction information.

Discussion

Facility owners are required to conduct periodic inspections of their plant per the National Electric Safety Code (NESC) and the Oregon Public Utility Commission Line Inspection Policy. During these inspections violations of the NESC are identified for the pole owners plant as well as the plant of the licensees on pole. Pole owners need to communicate the violations to the licensees so that the licensee can bring their plant into compliance. The licensees then need to inform the pole owners when the violations are corrected and occasionally request assistance from the pole owner and/or other licensees to correct the violations.

Pole owners and licensees also need to communicate with the OPUC when the violations are identified during OPUC inspections.

Problems and Recommended Solutions

<u>Problem 1</u>: Poles are often not tagged in the field; even when tagged, it still may not be clear as to who owns the pole.

Recommendation: Implement identification standards from the OJUA Standards Committee.

<u>Problem 2</u>: Pole owners and licensees number poles differently so it is often difficult for the licensees to locate the pole owner's pole without pole owner provided maps.

Recommendation: Encourage pole owners and licensees to maintain each other's pole numbers in their databases. Ultimately, it is the licensee's responsibility to be able to locate the poles based on the pole owner's numbers.

<u>Problem 3</u>: There are no standard codes for identifying NESC violations.

Recommendation: Adopt the codes developed by the OJUA Sub-committee on Inspection Forms. If pole owners are not willing to adopt the OJUA standard codes, they should provide a look-up table that allows their codes to be translated to the corresponding OJUA codes.

<u>Problem 4</u>: Once a licensee is at the pole, it is often difficult to locate the identified code violation. For instance, in urban settings there are often

numerous service drops off of each pole. Determining which drop has the problem is often difficult.

Recommendation: The codes developed by the Inspection Forms Subcommittee contain additional fields that should eliminate this problem.

<u>Problem 5</u>: Each utility has different tools it is comfortable with for data storage and retrieval.

Recommendation: All violation information should be provided electronically in a widely available format such as MS Excel or MS Access. The violating company needs to send the information back to the pole owner indicating one of the following:

- 1. Corrected the violation has been corrected
- 2. Not _____ (licensee) the licensee is not the violating party
- 3. No Violation the licensee does not agree that this is a violation
- 4. Assistance Required the licensee agrees with the violation but cannot correct it with out assistance from the pole owner or other licensee. For instance, cable needs power to raise the neutral to clear the violation.

Subcommittee 5: Cost Allocation

The Subcommittee was asked to establish guidelines for cost negotiation associated with the repairs of NESC violations on joint use poles.

In the process of these negotiations, three items are to be considered:

- 1. Create a safe working environment for line technicians and the public.
- 2. Maintain a cooperative relationship with joint tenants.
- 3. Maintain an efficient use of the right-of-way.

Three types of cost-associated elements have been established:

- 1. **Facility Maintenance**: The general repairs associated with pole ownership are to be the sole responsibility of the pole owner. Such items shall include but not be limited to:
 - A. The replacement of rotten or otherwise deteriorated poles
 - B. Broken vertical grounds
 - C. Illegible pole tag replacements
 - D. Items generally established to be part of the maintenance process
- **2. Individual Violations**: The correction of violations that are associated with one individual tenant shall be incurred solely by that tenant with no cost incurred by other tenants or by the pole owner. These items shall include but not be limited to:
 - A. Excessive sag in aerial service wires provided that the sag was not created by the load from another tenant or owner's attachments.
 - B. Clearance from the ground
 - C. Non-bonded or insulated down guys
- **3. Joint Violations**: The costs associated with mutual violations shall be shared equally with all associated tenants. These items shall include but not be limited to:
 - A. Improper clearance between facilities that have been established for a number of years so that no singular responsibility can be established.
 - B. Obstructed climbing space that affects all tenants and no singular responsibility can be established.
 - C. Replacement of poles where clearance has not been established or has changed due to the change in the surrounding grade, etc.

These elements represent an overall guideline for the allocations of costs. Because of the wide scope, the number of scenarios involved with aerial plan, and its ever changing make-up, it is difficult to pinpoint individual items. Cooperation between pole owners and tenants is a necessary part of the equation when deciding these costs.

CONCLUSION

The OJUA Inspection-Correction Committee completed its tasks in May 2004 and is pleased to submit this report to the OJUA Board of Directors for its consideration. The Committee is confident that the OJUA will take the necessary steps needed to implement the recommendations contained herein.

ATTACHMENT A

Inspection/Correction Form and Supporting Documents					

Inspection Pre Cons	structio	Post Co	nstructio		Quality Cont	rı Detai	lec [Safet	N,	JUNS N)reo.	on Join
Inspection		any														
Inspector					First Inspection start time Inspection start time											
Base Pole	o Owned	4 I	Power Owned Other Owned CATV Owned Wire Street													
U.C.	Numl		I.C.			lumber	U.	C.						Stree Code		
									Map Manbel C.C. Manbel Center							
Address										(City			Zi	o Code	
Height	Cla	ISS	Year S		Set Material			atitude					Longitud	de		
Access Is	sues															
Not On I	Ма	Not in f	el	Do	ouble Pol	Transf	er L	J.C.		U.C.			U.C.		U.C.	
Anchors													_			
U.C.	Rod Si	ize Eye Ty	/pe	U.C	C. Rod	Size Eye	Туре	U.C	С.	Rod Siz	e Ey	е Тур	e U.	.C. R	od Size	Eye Ty
Guye								l								
Guys U.C.	Size	Туре	Hei	ght	Lead	Insulated	d B	onded					Commer	nts		
		71		J -												
							-									
Attachme	-	1			0	,				-				•		
U.C.	Туре	Height			Comme	ents		U.0	J.	Туре	Не	ight		Comi	ments	
		1														
		+ +						1								
		1														
Violations				_										_		
U.C.	Dev.	Equip. 1	Equip	. 2	Tow	ard	/	Action	Need	ded	SEV.			Comme	ents	
				\dashv												
				_												
				+												
Comment	s															
Request f																<u>.</u>
Powe	Telc	CAT\	Othe	Col	mments								nspection	n end tin	ne	

Inspection Form

Inspection Form Abbreviation Tables

Base Pole Info (Material)	Code
Douglas fir	DF
Jack Pine	JP
Lodgepole Pine	LP
Red Pine	NP
Southern Pine	SP
Southern Yellow Pine	SYP
Western Red Cedar	WC
Western Larch	WL
Ponderosa Pine	WP
Concrete	CC
Fiberglass	FG
Laminated	LM
Metal/Steel	MS

Attachment Type (Type)	Code
Communication drop	COMD
Communication equipment	
(other)	CEO
Communication fiber-optic	COFO
Communication main line	COML
Communication messenger	COMM
Conduit	CON
Conduit-metal	MCON
Cross-arm	XARM
Down guy	GUY
Load coil	LOAD
Pedestal	PED
Platform	PF
Pole to pole guy	PPG
Power meter	PM
Power neutral	NEUT

Power primary	PRI
Power secondary	SEC
Power service drop	DROP
Power service support wire	PSSW
Power street light	SLT
Power supply	PS
Power switch	SWCH
Power transformer	XFMR
Private party attachment	PVT
Repeater	REP
Riser	RIS
Signs	SIGN
Stand off brackets	SOB
Supply fiber-optic	SPFO
Terminal	TRM
X-Box	XB

Deviation Code (DEV.)	Code
Abandoned	AB
Building	BD
Building/Horizontal clearance	вн
Building/Vertical clearance	BV
Damaged/Broken	DB
Mid-span/Horizontal clearance	МН
Mid-span/Vertical clearance	MV
Missing	MS
Pole Leaning	PL
Pole/Climbing/working space	PC
Pole/Grounding	PG
Pole/Horizontal clearance	PH
Pole/Marking	PM
Pole/Riser	PR
Pole/Structure	PS
Pole/Vertical clearance	PV
Underground	U

Equipment (EQUIP. 1 & 2)	Code
Anchor	ANC
Anchor (auxiliary)	AANC
Bridge	BR
Communication drop	COMD
Communication equipment (other)	CEO
Communication fiber-optic	COFO
Communication main line	COML
Communication messenger	COMM
Conduit	CON
Conduit-metal	MCON
Cross-arm	XARM
Curb	CURB
Down guy	GUY
Driveable surface	DRSR
Fire hydrant	HYD
Ground rod	GRND
Guy marker	GM
Insulator	INS
Lashing wire	LWR

Load coil	LOAD
MGN	MGN
Padmount equipment	PAD
Pedestal	PED
Pedestrian surface	PEDS
Platform	PF
Pole	POLE
Pole step	STEP
Pole to pole guy	PPG
Power bracket	PBRK
Power capacitor	PCAP
Power Drip-loop	PDLP
Power jumpers	JUMP
Power mast	PMST
Power meter	PMR
Power neutral	NEUT
Power primary	PRI
Power secondary	SEC
Power service drop	PDRP

Equipment (EQUIP. 1 & 2) cont'd	Code
Power service support wire	PSSW
Power street light	SLT
Power supply	PS
Power switch	SWCH
Power transformer	XFMR
Private party attachment	PVT
Railroad	RR
Repeater	REP
Riser	RIS
Roof	ROOF
Sidewalk fixture	SWF

Signs	SIGN
Stand off brackets	SOB
Stencils	STN
Supply fiber-optic	SPFO
Terminal	TRM
Trees/Vegetation	TREE
Unaccessible surface	UNSR
Unusual support	UNSP
Water surface	WSR
Weather head	WH
Window	WIN
X-Box	XB

Action Needed
Attach
Attach mid-span
Ground/Bond
Guard
Lengthen
Lower
Lower CATV
Lower Fiber
Lower Neutral
Lower Other
Lower Secondary
Lower Telco
Move 1st
attachment
Move mid-span
Place
Place California
top
Place clearance
pole

Place mid-set pole
Place split duct
Place taller pole
Raise
Raise CATV
Raise fiber
Raise neutral
Raise other
Raise secondary
Raise Telco
Refer to
Engineering
Relocate/Move
Remove
Repair
Replace
Shorten
Tighten
Transfer
Trim

Severity Codes

Severity Code A

Significant hazards requiring immediate response.

Examples are:

- Broken crossarms
- · Broken poles
- · Lines less than 14' over public roads
- Trees in primary power lines
- Broken or missing guy wires
- · Exposed underground wires
- · Damaged anchors

Severity Code B

Violations that do not require immediate attention but do need to be corrected no later than the following year. This includes violations not listed here as Severity Code A or C.

Severity Code C

Violations that do not endanger life or property and can be corrected during the next major activity at that location, such as pole change out or system rebuild. Examples include:

- · Fire hydrant less than 3' from pole with approval from all affected parties
- · Climbing space violations where the pole is accessible by mechanical means
- \cdot Clearance between power and comm. is less than 40" but greater than 30" at the pole
- · Clearance between comm. facilities at the pole is less than 12"

Inspection Form Utility Codes

Utility Code	Description
ATTEUG	COMCAST - NESC Violations Only - Lane County
ATTLNS	AT&T LOCAL SERVICES - AT&T LOCAL SERVICES
ATTSLM	COMCAST - Yamhill County (Salem and McMinville)
BANDON	CITY OF BANDON - ELECTRIC DEPT Bandon
BCC	BEND CABLE COMMUNICATIONS - Bend
BCT001	BEAVER CREEK COOPERATIVE TELEPHONE - Beavercreek
BLACK	BLACKSTONE CABLE - BLACKSTONE CABLE
BLEC	BLACHLY-LANE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE - BLACHLY-LANE ELECTRIC COOP
BMTV	BLUE MOUNTAIN TV CABLE CO - BLUE MOUNTAIN TV CABLE CO
BRCI	BOUNDARY RIDER COMMUNICATIONS - BOUNDARY RIDER COMMUNICATIONS
CANBYT	Canby Telephone Association - Clackamas County
CAS-OR	C.A. SIMON, INC C.A. SIMON, INC.
CASC	CASCADE UTILITIES - CASCADE UTILITIES
CCCS	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS - CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS
CCEC	COOS CURRY ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC Port Orford
CCEC1	COOS CURRY ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC COOS CURRY ELECTRIC COOP, INC.
CCECA	COOS CURRY ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC COOS CURRY ELECTRIC COOP.
CCI	COASTCOM, INC COASTCOM, INC.
CCMTC	CLEAR CREEK MUTUAL TELEPHONE CO CLEAR CREEK MUTUAL TELEPHONE C
CCPVMD	CRESTVIEW CABLE COMMUNICATIONS - PRINEVILLE, CROOKED RIVER RANCH, CULVER, METOLIUS, MADRAS, LA PINE, WALLOWA, LOSTINE, ENTERPRISE, JOSEPH AND WALLOWA LAKE.
CECRMD	CENTRAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE - CENTRAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE
CH2MEN	CH2M HILL - CH2M HILL
CHARLG	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS - CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS
CHART	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS - Lane County (Florence, Mapleton and Dunes City); Douglas County (Gardiner, Reedsport, Winchester Bay and Schofield); Coos County (Lakeside, Hauser, North Bend, Coos Bay, Coquille, Myrtle Point, Powers and Bandon); Curry County (Langlois and Port Orford).
CHARTE	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS - CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS
CHMED	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS - Medford
CHRTLC	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS - CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS
CHTRGP	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS - CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS
CHTRKF	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS - CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS
CHTRRB	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS - Roseburg
CHTRTD	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS - The Dalles
CITZOR	CITIZENS COMMUNICATIONS - Myrtle Creek

CLC	CENTRAL LINCOLN'S PEOPLE'S UTILITY DIST CENTRAL LINCOLN PUD
CLPUDA	CENTRAL LINCOLN PEOPLE'S UTILITY DISTRIC - CENTRAL LINCOLN PEOPLE'S UTILI
CLPUDF	CENTRAL LINCOLN PEOPLES UTILITY DISTRICT - CENTRAL LINCOLN PEOPLES UTILI
CLPUDN	CENTRAL LINCOLN PEOPLES UTILITY DISTRICT - CENTRAL LINCOLN PEOPLES UTILI
CLPUDR	CENTRAL LINCOLN PEOPLES UTILITY DISTRICT - CENTRAL LINCOLN PEOPLES UTILI
CME720	TCI CABLEVISION OF OHIO - TCI CABLE OF OHIO (PARAGON)
CME721	TCI CABLEVISION OF OHIO - TCI CABLE OF OHIO (PARAGON)
CNTRY	COUNTRY CABLEVISION - COUNTRY CABLEVISION
COMEUG	Comcast - Engineering and Construction - Pole Transfers - Lane County
CPIOPR	CONSUMERS POWER INC CONSUMERS POWER INC.
CPIPLE	CONSUMERS POWER, INC - CONSUMERS POWER - PERMITS
CPUD	CLATSKANIE PEOPLE'S UTILITY DISTRICT - CLATSKANIE PEOPLE'S UTILITY
CRPUD	COLUMBIA RIVER PUD - Deer Island
CTEAST	CENTURYTEL - Douglas, Lane, Linn and Wasco Counties
CTWEST	CENTURYTEL - Clatsop and Columbia Counties
CTYCOR	CITY OF CORVALLIS - PUBLIC WORKS DEPT Corvallis
CVO-PW	CITY OF CORVALLIS - Public Works
DALLAS	CHARTER CABLE - CHARTER CABLE
DEAINC	DAVID EVANS & ASSOCIATES INC DAVID EVANS & ASSOC., INC.
DGLSOR	DOUGLAS ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE - DOUGLAS ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE
DKSAOR	DKS ASSOCIATES - Jackson County (Medford)
DSIOR	DOUGLAS SERVICES, INC DOUGLAS SERVICES, INC.
EBSORE	ENRON BROADBAND SERVICES - ENRON BROADBAND SERVICES
ELGNTV	ELGIN TV ASSOCIATION - ELGIN TV ASSOCIATION
ELIPT	ELECTRIC LIGHTWAVE - Pole Transfers - All pole activity in Portland, Salem, Eugene, & Clark County, WA area's; includes Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington, Marion & Lane counties in Oregon and Clark county in Washington
EOT	EASTERN OREGON TELECOM - EASTERN OREGON TELECOM
EPUD	Emerald Peoples Utility District - EMERALD PEOPLES UTILITY DISTRICT - Eugene
EWEBPA	Eugene Water and Electric Board - EUGENE WATER AND ELECTRIC BOARD - Eugene (Lane County)
EWEBPT	Eugene Water and Electric Board - EUGENE WATER AND ELECTRIC BOARD - Eugene (Lane County)
FALCON	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS - Curry County from California state line north to northern end of Nesika Beach (end of Ophir Rd)
FKFALL	FALCON CABLE TV - FALCON CABLE TV
GOCTV	GLIDE CABLEVISION - GLIDE CABLEVISION
GTPOLE	Verizon - Metro Area
HILLOR	CITY OF HILLSBORO - CITY OF HILLSBORO

HRECOR	Hood River Electric Cooperative - HOOD RIVER ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE - Hood River County
HUNTER	HUNTER COMMUNICATIONS - HUNTER COMMUNICATIONS
INDEP	CITY OF INDEPENDENCE - CITY OF INDEPENDENCE
KFCHTR	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS - CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS
LEBSCH	LEBANON COMMUNITY SCHOOLS - LEBANON COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
LEC	Lane Electric Cooperative - LANE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE - Eugene
LKCHRT	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS - CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS
MCMWL	McMinnville Water and Light - McMinnville
MCN002	MOLALLA CABLENET CORPORATION - CABLENET CORPORATION : MOLALLA
MDM	MILLENNIUM DIGITAL MEDIA - MILLENNIUM DIGITAL MEDIA
MFCLP	MILTON-FREEWATER CITY LIGHT & POWER - MILTON-FREEWATER P&L
MFL&P	CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER POWER & LIGHT - CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER POWER
MONROE	MONROE TELEPHONE / CATV - MONROE TELEPHONE / CATV
MORDEV	Morrow Development Corp MORROW DEVELOPMENT CORP.
MP&L	CITY OF MONMOUTH POWER & LIGHT - CITY OF MONMOUTH POWER & LIGHT
MTC001	MOLALLA TELEPHONE COMPANY - MOLALLA
MTCATV	MONROE TELEPHONE / CATV - MONROE TELEPHONE / CATV
NHLMOR	NEHALEM TEL & TEL - NEHALEM TEL & TEL
NOA-OR	NORTHWEST OPEN ACCESS NETWORK OREGON - NORTHWEST OPEN ACCESS NETWORK
NWCPUD	NORTHERN WASCO COUNTY PUD - NORTHERN WASCO COUNTY PUD
NWN	NW NATURAL - NW NATURAL
NWT	NORTH WILLAMETTE TELECOM - NORTH WILLAMETTE TELECO: CANBY
ORCA	ORCA Communications - ORCA COMMUNICATIONS - Coos Bay and North Bend (PPL and Verizon facilities only)
ORCANB	ORCA COMMUNICATIONS - ORCA COMMUNICATIONS
OREGON	Comcast - Master Code for OR & WA - COMCAST - Master Code for Oregon and Washington
OTC	OREGON TELEPHONE CORPORATION - OREGON TELEPHONE CORPORATION
OTECBK	OREGON TRAIL ELECTRIC CONS. COOPERATIVE - OREGON TRAIL ELECTRIC CONS. CO
OTECBU	OREGON TRAIL ELECTRIC CONS. COOPERATIVE - OREGON TRAIL ELECTRIC CONS. CO
OTECJD	OREGON TRAIL ELECTRIC CONS. COOPERATIVE - OREGON TRAIL ELECTRIC CONS. CO
OTECLG	OREGON TRAIL ELECTRIC CONS. COOPERATIVE - OREGON TRAIL ELECTRIC CONS. CO
PCIEU	PRIMELINE CONSTRUCTION - PRIMELINE CONSTRUCTION
PCINW	PREFERRED CONNECTIONS INC., NW - PREFERRED CONNECTIONS INC., NW
PDXSIG	CITY OF PORTLAND TRANSPORTATION DEPT Portland within

	Multnomah County. City of Portland traffic signal circuits.
PEOP	PEOPLE'S TELEPHONE COMPANY - PEOPLE'S TELEPHONE COMPANY
PGB03	Portland General Broadband -
PGEPR	PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC - PORTLAND GENERAL EL: BEAVERTON
PGEPT	PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC - PORTLAND GENERAL EL: BEAVERTON
PP143	PACIFICORP - Pole Transfers - Portland
PPL	PACIFICORP - PT/PA All Regions Oregon and Washington
PPLALB	PACIFICORP - Albany
PPLAST	PACIFICORP - Clatsop County
PPLBND	PACIFICORP - Deschutes County
PPLCBY	PACIFICORP - Coos Bay
PPLCOR	PACIFICORP - Corvallis
PPLDAL	PACIFICORP - Dallas
PPLENT	PACIFIC POWER - PACIFIC POWER
PPLGPS	PACIFICORP - Grants Pass
PPLHRV	PACIFICORP - Hood River
PPLKLM	PACIFICORP - Klamath Falls
PPLLEB	PACIFICORP - Lebanon
PPLLIN	PACIFICORP - Lincoln City
PPLMAD	PACIFICORP - Madras
PPLMED	PACIFICORP - Medford
PPLPEN	PACIFICORP - Umatilla County
PPLPRI	PACIFICORP - Prineville
PPLROS	PACIFICORP - Roseburg
PPLSTA	PACIFICORP - Stayton
PTC	PIONEER TELEPHONE COOPERATIVE - Alsea, Bellfountain, Blodgett, Chitwood, Deadwood, Harlan, Horton, Lobster Valley, Philomath, South Beach, Summit, Tidewater, Triangle Lake, Waldport, and Yachats
Q-LIFE	Q-Life Network - Q-LIFE NETWORK - Wasco County (The Dalles)
QCOR	QUANTUM COMMUNICATIONS - QUANTUM COMMUNICATIONS
QINSOR	QWEST - INSPECTORS - QWEST - NESC INSPECTORS
QLINE2	Qwest - Portland Construction - This is a non-published membercode for Qwest Construction in the Portland Metro Area including, including Oregon City, Milwaukie, Lake Oswego, Metzger, West Linn, Rainier, St. Helens and Burlington.
QLINE4	Qwest - North Coast Construction - This is a non-published membercode for Qwest Construction in the North Oregon Coast area including, including towns of Astoria, Warrenton, Westport, Cannon Beach, Gearhardt and Seaside
QLINE5	Qwest - Central Oregon Construction - QWEST - Central Oregon Construction (Non-pub)
QLINE6	Qwest - Eastern Oregon Construction - QWEST - Eastern Oregon Construction (Non-pub)
QOR1	QWEST - Portland - OSP Engineering

RAINER	USA MEDIA - USA MEDIA
RCNORG	RCN - RCN
RTIOR	ROOME TELECOMMUNICATIONS INC - Halsey
SCTC	STAYTON COOPERATIVE TELEPHONE - STAYTON COOPERATIVE TELEPHONE
SCVI	SCIO CABLEVISION INC SCIO CABLEVISION INC.
SE	SALEM ELECTRIC - OREGON - SALEM ELECTRIC - OREGON
SMTA	SCIO MUTUAL TELEPHONE ASSN SCIO MUTUAL TELEPHONE ASSN.
SPNTDP	SPRINT - SPRINT
SPNTGE	SPRINT - SPRINT
SPNTGW	SPRINT - SPRINT
SPNTJS	SPRINT - The Dalles, Arlington, Grass Valley, Moro, Rufus, Wasco, Hood River, Mosier, Odell, Cascade Locks, Parkdale
SPNTKM	SPRINT - White City, Shady Cove, Prospect, Damond Lake, Eagle Point, Sheridan, Willamina, Grand Ronde, Carlton, Beaver, Cloverdale, Pacific City, Tillamook, Bay City, Garibaldi, Rockaway, Lincoln City
SPNTLC	SPRINT - SPRINT
SPNTSH	SPRINT - SPRINT
SPNTTL	SPRINT - SPRINT-OR
SPNTWC	SPRINT - SPRINT
SPNTYK	SPRINT - SPRINT
SS417	PACIFICORP - Pole Attachments - Portland
SUB	SPRINGFIELD UTLITY BOARD - Springfield City Limits
TCIJO	TCI CABLE - TCI CABLE: MILWAUKIE
TCINBG	TCI CABLE - MCMINNVILLE - TCI CABLE - MCMINNVILLE
TCIORE	Comcast - COMCAST
TCIPA	TCI CABLEVISION OF OREGON, INC. (PA) - TCI CABLEVISION OF O: PORTLAND
TCIPT	TCI CABLEVISION OF OREGON, INC TCI CABLEVISION OF O: PORTLAND
TCISLM	TCI CABLE - TCI CABLE: SALEM
TCISTH	TCI - CABLEVISION - TCI - CABLEVISION
TPUDPA	TILLAMOOK PEOPLE'S UTILITY DISTRICT - TILLAMOOK PEOPLES UTILITY DIST
TPUDPT	TILLAMOOK PEOPLE'S UTILITY DISTRICT - TILLAMOOK PEOPLES UTILITY DIST
TWTCOR	TIME WARNER TELECOM - Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington Counties
UEC	UMATILLA ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE - UMATILLA ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE
UPCOR	NJUNS, Inc NJUNS, INC NJUNS Oregon testing and troubleshooting code
USWBND	Qwest - Central Oregon Engineering - QWEST - Central Oregon Engineering
USWEUG	QWEST - QWEST
USWME	USWEST - MEDFORD - USWEST - MEDFORD
USWMED	QWEST - MEDFORD -

USWOR2	Qwest - Portland Engineering - Portland Metro area, including Oregon City, Milwaukie, Lake Oswego, Metzger, West Linn, Rainier, St. Helens and Burlington.
USWOR3	QWEST COMMUNICATIONS - QWEST COMMUNICATIONS: SALEM AND THE NORTH OREGON COAST TOWNS OF CANNON BEACH, ARCH CAPE, SEASIDE, GEARHARDT, WARRENTON, ASTORIA AND WESTPORT.
USWOR4	Qwest - Eastern Oregon Engineering - QWEST - Eastern Oregon Engineering
UVISTA	UVISION LLC - UVISION LLC
VZCB	VERIZON - Coos Bay
VZLG	VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS - La Grande
WANTEL	WANTEL, INC WANTEL, INC.
WASHCO	COLUMBIA CABLE - COLUMBIA CABLE: BEAVERTON
WAVE	ELECTRIC LIGHTWAVE - ELECTRIC LIGHTWAVE: OR