Small Cell and Pole Attachments

October 25, 2017
Agenda

- Background
- Legislative Update
- Small Cell Antenna Update
- Pole Attachment Service
- HiperWeb
- Other Items
- Questions and Wrap Up
Background

Phone Companies, Cable Companies and Others want to attach to your poles

YESTERDAY!!
Background

Historically

- Mostly Wired Attachments
  - Contracts in place with Attachers
  - Permits
  - Approvals
  - Make-ready
  - Field Verification
  - Annual Rent Invoicing

Today’s Environment

- Rush to Deploy 5G
- Companies are responding to Competitive pressures to upgrade plant
- Many Companies Deploying Small Cell Antennas are Well Funded
- Congress, FCC and Some State are applying pressure to lower rates and reduce time frames to attach
HB 518 – Rights-of-Way: Compensation of Telecommunications Equipment

- By: Representatives Hawkins of the 27th, Parsons of the 44th, Maxwell of the 17th, and Pruett of the 149th
- House Committee - Energy, Utilities & Telecommunications

- Currently:
  - Companies with Retail Customers
    - 3% Gross Revenues
  - Companies without Retail End Use Customers
    - $1k or $5k per linear mile
HB 518 – Continued

- Proposed:
  - Companies with Retail Customers
    - 3% Gross Revenues
  - Companies with Wholesale Customers
    - 3% Gross Revenues
  - No End-Use Customers
    - $500 per linear mile
SB 232 – Facilitating Internet Broadband Rural Expansion (FIBRE) Act

- By: Senators Gooch of the 51st, Wilkinson of the 50th, Harper of the 7th, Lucas of the 26th, Burke of the 11th and others
- Senate Committee - Regulated Industries and Utilities

- Proposes
  - Preempts Home Rule Authority
  - Presumes application is reasonable
  - Permits do not expire
  - Requires that collocation work begin within 1 year
  - Structure or Facility work begin in 2 years
HB 533 – Broadband Infrastructure Leads to Development (BILD) Act

- House Committee - Energy, Utilities & Telecommunications

- Proposes
  - Limits the ability of local governing authorities to prohibit, regulate, or charge for the collocation of small wireless facilities in public rights of way under certain circumstances
  - Provide the Public Service Commission with the jurisdiction to determine disputes
  - Provides for related matters
  - Repeals conflicting laws

- Called for Sub-committee Hearing
  - October 24th
There’s a wave of State Bills to limit Municipal Authority over Cells/DAS/Nodes On Rights Of Way.”
Federal Regulatory Framework

- Section 224 of Communications Act
- Regulates rates, terms and conditions of access to utility poles, ducts and conduits for attachments by “telecommunications carriers” and “cable television systems,” as defined under Communications Act
- Applies to distribution facilities, not transmission
Public Power Exemption Implications

- In adopting the exemption Congress found that publicly-owned utilities are politically responsible to their consumer-owners are best situated to establish reasonable, rates, terms and conditions. Applies to distribution facilities, not transmission.

- Therefore, public power utilities are not subject to federal access or rate requirements.

- FCC has recommended that Congress remove the municipal exemption.

- States can “reverse preempt” and adopt own rules; 21 have done so; many follow federal framework and apply FCC rulings as benchmarks.
Legislative Summary

- Work with Entities Requesting Access to Rights-of-Way and Utility Poles
- Document Requests, Approvals and Denials
- Stand Ready to Address Legislation if Necessary
- Small Cell Antenna Attachment Requests are Not Going Away
- Be Proactive with Small Cell Antenna Strategy
The Future of Small Cell Infrastructure

Dave Lasier
President, 404-786-6455

Jim Kelly Jr.
Director of Operations, 404-380-1860
WHERE IS THE WIRELESS INDUSTRY GOING?

5G Technology and the Internet of Things (IoT)
What is 5G Technology

5th generation mobile networks have the potential to revolutionize the World’s mobility!

3G
384 Kbps (2001)

4G
100 Mbps (2009)

5G
10 Gbps (2020)
5G Technology & the Internet of Things

It’s Faster
(10 x Faster than current 4G)

It’s Quicker
(Applications Respond Instantly)

It’s Easier to Access
(Billions of Devices can connect)

It’s Scalable
(Smart Cities will be built on its technology)
The Economic Benefits of 5G

- Trillion’s of $’s in Economic Growth enabled
- Billion’s of Connected Devices added
- Million’s of New Jobs created
- Thousand’s of Cloud Applications developed
- Hundred’s of Technology Barriers eliminated
IoT Devices & Smart City Applications

- **IoT Devices & Applications**
  - Wi-Fi
  - Video surveillance cameras
  - Sensors & Beacons

- **Municipal Services & Revenue Opportunities**
  - AMI & Electric Grid Modernization
  - Public parking availability
  - Location-based Advertising
  - Municipal service vehicle tracking
  - Traffic monitoring & control
  - Refuse pickup
  - Co-locate w/EV charging stations

- **Public Safety**
  - Persistent surveillance systems
  - Visual / audible weather & event alerts
  - Hospital & Emergency service lighting
WHAT IS HAPPENING NOW?

Small Cell Deployments
The Problem & Industry Challenges

• Mobile data growing at 60% CAGR

• Coverage, mobile data capacity and low latency are expected

• Current infrastructure cannot support the demand

• Over 500K small cells projected over next decade

• Municipal RoW, easements and utility poles are the best locations
The Mobile Industry Solution

Densification with Small Cells

Small Cell Advantages

- Increases data capacity
- Extends coverage
- Extends battery life
- Solves high demand for data traffic in event venues
It started in 2015 with “UGLIES” - There are thousands
FCC Actions & Mobile Industry Sponsored State Bills

- Significantly limits local authority
- Mandates municipality to accept & expedite small cell like these
- Creates a “Reactive” vs “Proactive” environment
Small Cell State Bill Updates

The Price Was Not Right! California Small Cell Bill Vetoed
October 18, 2017

Ohio Senate Bill 331 Lawsuits
80+ municipalities are filing separate lawsuits
March 2017

Some cities are also at responsible for causing these State Bills to happen.

EXHIBIT “A”
Small Cell Antenna Fee Structure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Installation of new wooden poles in the public ROW</td>
<td>$7,712.00* per pole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Approved applicants may be authorized to provide and install poles in accordance with City specifications at their sole expense. Fees will be adjusted to the rate for placement on city owned poles.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installation of new metal poles in the public ROW</td>
<td>$16,212.00* per pole</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| *Approved applicants may be authorized to provide and install poles in accordance with City specifications at their sole expense. Fees will be adjusted to the rate for placement on city owned poles.
The Result

Not In My Front Yard ("NIMFY")
ENERSPHERE’S ALTERNATIVE
Enersphere & Our Value Proposition

Shared Wireless Infrastructure Company

• Developed small cell site infrastructure (“ePole”)
• Partner with municipalities and utilities
• Focus on community needs, aesthetics and safety
• Build, own and lease ePoles to MNOs & others
• Enable the MNO to generate revenue sooner, add mobile data capacity and extend coverage
• Host IoT devices for Smart City applications that generate revenue for the municipality & others
The Small Cell Solution - ePole

- Multi-purpose, safe and **eco-friendly**
- Pre-defined ePole kits
- Standard appearance expedites engineering, permitting and deployment
- Composite poles available in multiple colors, heights
- **Structurally designed to replace electric distribution poles**
- Direct burial installation with foundation material that cures within minutes
- Flange-mount base for street light installations

Enersphere Communications, LLC
ePole = Pre-Defined & Integrated Small Cell Kits

Composite pole, base-flange, hardware & foundation materials

Antenna cables, connectors, power, grounding, hardware, banding

Pole-top antenna / Cable Mounting Assembly

Pole-mounted, environmentally-controlled cabinets and shrouds (GR-487 compliant)
Options: Load center, distribution panel, AC disconnect/surge protection, NID, bi/triplexers, cabling, sensors and more
ePole (CRAN) with 4’ & 7’ shrouds

(For Up to 4 Ericsson 2203 / 2205 radios, AC DS, NID, diplexers, cables)

(For Up to 2 Ericsson RRU 11 or 12, NID, triplexers, cables) or 6 2203/2205 radios AC DS, NID, diplexers, cables)
ePole Design & Kits expedited Permitting and Deployment

Four ePoles approved by Town of Wake Forest NC within a month of application submittal

Total installation per ePole completed within 5-7 hours.
Highland Composites  -  State of the Art Manufacturing

• State-of-the-art manufacturer with 64,000 ft² facility

• Located near Charlotte, NC with excellent transportation access

• Advanced filament winding operations from fiber to finished parts under one roof

• Dedicated pole CNC machining center for precision fit-up and interchangeability of sections

• Comprehensive product support - engineering, training and field installations
Composite Pole Technology

- A patented, sectional, composite pole – the only rapid assembly joint technology available on the market today

- Non-conductive green materials – No HAPs or VOCs used in manufacturing

- Meets all structural requirements including maximum wind loading
  - Top distribution class strength rating
  - Can withstand winds of 185 MPH
Utility Approvals & Why Composite

• Reasons Why Utilities Choose Composite Pole:
  – Reduced Installation Cost
  – Eliminate Rot or Corrosion
  – Environmentally Responsible
  – Improved Reliability
  – Long Life Cycle
  – Sustainable Solution
  – Multi-purpose Utility & Small Cell Solution

Enersphere Communications, LLC
Utility Distribution Pole Replacement

Distribution Pole w/ integrated pole-top antenna & Pole-mounted shroud

Before

After
MUNICIPAL PARTICIPATION & BENEFITS
Preparing your Community for 5G

Any City USA

5G wireless is coming to your City.

Is your City ready?

Enersphere Communications, LLC
Problem #1: Little coordination and planning between cities, MNOs and utilities to build out 5G.

Problem #2: This is what your City may look like in 5-10 years if Problem #1 isn’t solved today.
1. Leverage existing municipal assets including RoW, easements and utility poles and define what is available

2. Establish reasonable ordinances for small cell aesthetics, structural integrity and safety

3. Define small cell criteria that if met, will receive expedited permitting, make-ready, power, transport facilities and etc.

4. Establish a JUA fee structure that encourages the deployment of small cells that meet the criteria

5. Offer reduced JUA fees based on conformance, quantity and deployment in economically challenged areas
Where to put Small Cells & Outdoor DAS?

With DAS, antenna and pole location are prioritized based on logical preference.

Location Priorities:
1. Electric Distribution Poles
2. Electric Transmission Poles
3. Electric Substations
4. City Street Lights
5. Traffic Lights
6. Parking Lot Lights
7. Billboards
8. Buildings/Rooftops
9. Private Property
Marietta Historic Boundary

The Official Historic Map of Marietta

This map shows the boundaries of the properties that are reviewed by the Marietta Historic Board of Review as defined in City Code Section 7-8-8-020.

Enersphere Communications, LLC
Pre-existing Municipal- owned Utility Poles

Marietta, GA – Historic District [Six (6) ePoles with 1,000’ Omni Range each]
The Solution – An ePole

Antenna above Energized space Capable of serving multiple MNOs

Pole-mounted Shroud in Comms space serving multiple MNOs
Centralized Radio Access Networks & Distributed Antenna Systems

- ePoles 1-5
- ePoles 6-10
- ePoles 11-15
- ePoles 16-20

Fiber “CPRI Front haul” to each ePole

MNO #1
Head-In Cabinet (MNO BBUs)

MNO #2
MNO #3
MNO #4
Head-In Cabinet (MNO BBUs)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>States</th>
<th>Cities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Long Beach, Palo Alto, Palo Verdes, Mission Viejo, San Diego, San Francisco, Santa Clara, Santa Monica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Atlanta, Savannah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>Baltimore, Gaithersburg, Montgomery County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>Boston, Wesley, Westchester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>Ashbury, Green Brook, Jersey City, Newark, Piscataway, Summit, Warren</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>Garden City, Huntington, New York City, Rye, Wesley Hills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>Chapel Hill, Charlotte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>Austin, College Station, Dallas, Houston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Doylestown, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Supply & Joint Use Agreement

Municipality

1. Approve ESC composite pole and ePole configurations including pole-top antenna and pole-mounted shroud or enclosure for in-line tangent and secondary utility pole replacements, including some street light poles

2. Execute SJUA with ESC that authorizes ePole installs and pole replacements on Municipal-owned Property, Easements and RoW

3. Establish a wireless ordinance or small cell infrastructure criteria

4. Cooperate with ESC to select best small cell location (New install or pole replacement)

5. Expedite:
   a) Municipal and utility permitting processes
   b) Make-ready work for installations & replacements
   c) Provisioning and restoration of electric power
   d) Cooperate with ESC to provision dark fiber transport

Enersphere

1. Contributes composite pole (~$3K - $4K value)

2. Finances up to $3000 of municipal devices (Wi-Fi, camera, sensors, beacons, etc.)

3. Secures Lease Agreements with MNOs and other Service Providers

4. Prepares and submits required SJUA documents to Municipality & Utility

5. Pays License Fee to Municipality equal to 10% of lease revenue received by ESC per ePole
Thank You

Questions?

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BACKUP SLIDES
Applies to Small Cell Infrastructure Deployments within City Limits – Required Design Characteristics for Expedited Permitting

1. Wireless installations shall be consistent throughout the city limits;
2. Wireless installations shall be on non-conductive poles;
3. All antennas shall be indiscernible by an average person from 250 feet away;
4. Wireless installations shall utilize a “concealed” design with all cabling inside a hollow pole;
5. All radios, network equipment and batteries will be enclosed in a pedestal cabinet near the pole, or in a pole-mounted cabinet or under a pole-mounted shroud;
6. Cabinets should be consistent in size or smaller than standard Department of Transportation streetlight signal cabinets;
7. When feasible and in lieu of installing new poles, wireless installations should replace a pre-existing distribution pole, secondary pole or streetlight;
8. Wireless installations should be on poles that meet or exceed current NESC standards and wind and ice loading requirements of the mobile communication tower industry;
9. Any new poles installed shall be “green” and not leach any volatile organic compounds or toxic materials into the ground; and
10. Any new poles installed in areas of high humidity and salt content should not be metal or reinforced concrete to avoid unsightly rust and corrosion.

Enersphere Communications, LLC
Applies to Small Cell Infrastructure Deployments within City Limits

1. Wireless Infrastructure Provider (“WIP”) shall contribute the Pole to municipality or utility; however, the WIP shall retain the right to own and lease the Small Cell to MNOs and other approved parties.

2. Allow one Small Cell per street intersection with setback requirements and Pole heights not to exceed 10 feet above pre-existing structures at the intersection by more than 10 feet.

3. Small cells must not be more than 10’ above poles immediately adjacent to the them and not exceed 70’ AGL maximum height.

4. Subject to structural, safety and aesthetic requirements, the municipality and/or utility shall have the right to attach electric distribution lines, fiber-optic and coaxial cable to support the delivery of electricity, broadband, public safety and municipal approved services and applications.

5. Small Cells must be able to accommodate all street light luminaries regardless of manufacturer.

6. Municipality shall have the right to wrap or attach banners on Small Cells deployed in commercially zoned areas, public roadways, municipal-owned property, easements and RoW.

7. Small Cells must be co-located if within 500 feet of another small cell. Small Cells not meeting this criterion must be proven necessary by clear and convincing evidence that coverage and capacity needs cannot be met.
There’s a wave of State Bills that limit Municipal Authority over Small Cells / DAS Nodes On Rights Of Way
Densification example in 3rd Tier Market
(Dark fiber / Colocation Strategy)
Asset Ownership & Deployment Responsibilities

1. ESC acquires pole-top antenna that satisfies MNO coverage requirements
2. ESC responsible for installing/maintaining pole-top antenna and cables. Will use utility approved contractor, if replacing utility pole with an ePole.

1. 4’– 6’ curved shroud in communication space on opposite side of pole or located ~11’ AGL
2. Radios, AC DS, NID, combiners, cabling, power, grounding installed by ESC or its utility approved contractor
3. ESC acquires and responsible for all equipment on an ePole based on MNO’s specification
4. MNO acquires and responsible for RRUs including maintenance and warranty
5. ESC responsible for all PM, RF coordination/testing, engineering, permitting, and deployment expenses
6. ESC uses MNO approved optimization firm for site approval
7. ESC has right to collocate other MNOs and non-interfering devices on the ePole

1. ESC acquires property rights and/or utility pole replacement / attachment rights.
2. ESC responsible for ground lease, License fees, insurance, maintenance and taxes
3. ESC responsible for power, and as an option, the acquisition or construction and maintenance related to dark fiber facilities

Enersphere Communications, LLC
Proposed ePole Lease Terms

Assumptions:
1. Based on estimated CAPEX & OPEX for ePole with CRAN configuration
2. ESC responsible for power and dark fiber construction costs based on facility is < 1000' from ePole
3. MNO responsible for RRUs & AC power supplies

Term: 10 yr. agreement w/ 5 yr. extensions

Rent: $xxx / mo.
1. Based on 10 yrs,
2. Annual rent escalator
3. Site locations, volume commitments & timing could impact Rent

Pass-through costs:
1. Electric power (ESC will sub-meter & bill MNO and other service providers)
2. Recurring fiber transport fees
3. Radio maintenance & warranty

CAPEX & OPEX (included in Lease)
ePole infrastructure & equipment including:
1. Composite pole, hardware & foundation materials
2. Pole-top antenna and mounting assembly
3. Pole-mounted shroud or enclosure
4. Cables, power/grounding systems
5. Network Interface Device (Optical Demarcation Closure)
6. AC disconnect /surge protection
7. Combiners or bi/triplexers
8. Power / Dark fiber materials

Capitalized Services
1. Project management
2. RF Support for optimization
3. Site acquisition & Joint-use agreements
4. Easement improvements
5. Engineering / Permitting
6. Provisioning Power & Dark fiber services

Other Recurring Costs
1. Maintenance
2. Insurance
3. Taxes
4. Ground leases / License Fees
Business Model - TowerCo & ePole (CRAN)

Underlay Fiber to the Nodes

Macro Site with Base –band Radio Units (Head End)

Fiber transport to the ePole (CRAN or DAS)
Small Cell Deployment (Echo Lake Area) All Installations <20’

Outdoor Radios (1W)
Small Cell Coverage (1W-1900 MHz– Directional antennas)
ePole Coverage (30W- 1900 MHz- Tri-sector)
Pole Attachment Service

- 32 Cities

- Administer terms of JU and PA Agreements
  - Permitting
    - 1,829 poles since February 1
  - Invoicing and collections
    - $500,000 in additional revenue and cost recovery since February 1
      - Late Transfer Fees, Make Ready construction costs, pole replacements, inventory costs, unauthorized attachments
      - Does not include Annual Pole Rents
  - NJUNS and transfer management
  - Notifications
  - Coordination of inventories, safety inspections, etc.
Issues

- Attachers are not submitting permits
- Pole Replacements
  - No notice given
  - No reimbursements
  - Overbuilding TELCO
- Slow transfers
Agreements in place

- Application form
- Requirements for submittals
- Fees & Reimbursements
- Permit process flow and time frames
CATV and Telco need to submit a permit for new attachments and overlashings. Some agreements call for notice instead of submitting a permit.

TELCO permits should be fully engineered including proposed movements to clear their existing violations.

Permittee pays for make ready construction if they are currently in violation or if a taller pole is needed.
Permitting

- When permits are approved:
  - Update attachment/pole count for annual billing
  - Update mapping
Permitting – Process flow

Licensee

1. Submit Application for Pole Attachment

   - Application Received From Customer
     - Application Checked for Completeness
       - Is Application Complete?
         - Yes
           - Application Surveyed & Designed
             - Is Make Ready Required?
               - Yes
                 - Application Denied
               - No
                 - Prepare cost estimate & send to Licensee
                   - Costs Approved?
                     - Yes
                       - Application / Work Request Approval
                     - No
                       - Licensee Modifies Application?
                         - Yes
                           - Application Denied
                         - No
                           - Note Discrepancies and return to Licensee

   - No

   - Discrepancies and return to Licensee

   - Licensee Power Company
     - Application / Work Request Approval
Permitting

Make sure you are reimbursed

- Collect the application fee from CATV/Fiber
- Most CATV/Fiber agreements reimburse for all expenses associated with permit review including post inspection
- Permittee pays for make ready construction if they are currently in violation or if a taller pole is needed
Pole Change Outs/Relocations/Removals

- Cities responsibilities (except in emergency)
  - Field meeting
  - New pole set to facilitate transfer
  - Cannot overbuild
  - Notice required
    - 30 – 60 days depending on agreement
    - Can be written or through NJUNS
Pole Change Outs/Relocations/Removals

- Notify attachers
  - When project is in the design phase or planning stage
    - Beautification projects
    - Line moves/upgrades
  - Before starting a groundline inspection

- Attachers
  - 30 + days to move or, in some cases, Power can move while at pole
Pole Change Outs/Relocations/Removals

- Reimbursements/Fees
  - TELCO pole change outs (Emergency)
    - Monetary
    - Have TELCO supply a pole
  - Flat fee for power transferring CATV/Fiber if allowed by agreement
Transfers

- Notify attachers before pole is set
- Communicate transfer vs relocate
- Utilize NJUNS
  - Instant notification to attachers
  - Can track completed work easily
  - Keeps a record of notification
Transfers

- Remediation options
  - If agreement and attacher allow, transfer power and CATV
  - Charge fees if applicable
    - Late Transfer fees
    - Trip Charges
    - Pole Removal cost recovery
  - Hold permits
  - Meet with attachers
  - Escalate to management
Summary

- Communication is Key
  - Refer to your agreements
  - Give notice
  - Contact attachers
  - Utilize NJUNS
  - Call me
HiperWeb History

2000 – Partnership and Co-Development of web-based software with PSD initially for ECG members only.

2006 – Partnered with Municipal Gas Authority to provide Gas Members the ability to track work orders for Natural Gas compliance requirements.

2015 – rolled out mobile apps for iOS and Android (over 1,000 downloads from Android play store)

Base Offering Includes:
- **CIS (Operational Work Orders):** includes Job Estimates and Project Management
- **CMMS (Facilities Maintenance Work Orders):** includes Preventive and Corrective Maintenance Work Orders
- **Inventory Management and Purchasing**

Additional Offerings Include:
- 811 Locates
- Citi 311 Citizen Engagement (desktop and mobile apps)
- FOG Compliance (Wastewater)
- Inspections (desktop and mobile)
- GIS Interface
- UBS Interface
HiperWeb Saturation In Georgia

- 54 Cities in the State* are currently using at least one HiperWeb module through ECG Services
- 32 of the 54 are ECG cities
- 12 ECG Cities have been using the system for more than 10 years
- 2,008 work orders created the first year
- 146,004 work orders 2017 YTD

* 4 other Georgia cities are using HiperWeb (not through ECG)
Utilizing a work order system to track where transfers are needed will help you get the most out of the PAS service.

In HiperWeb, we have recommended using ‘Condition Codes’ to monitor when completed work is ready for utility transfer(s) and NJUNS updates.

Condition Codes can be set to generate a work order which puts that reminder in plain sight (your dashboard) or you can just run a report and submit to ECG PAS for processing (update NJUNS, perform make ready, etc.).
### Tracking Work Orders

**Sample of Condition Codes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Service Type</th>
<th>Trigger W.O.?</th>
<th>Auto Close W.O.?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U005</td>
<td>UTILITY TRANSFER REQUEST (PARKER FIBER NET)</td>
<td>ELECTRIC</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U007</td>
<td>UTILITY TRANSFER REQUEST (GORDON COUNTY GOV)</td>
<td>ELECTRIC</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U006</td>
<td>UTILITY TRANSFER REQUEST (GA STATE DOT)</td>
<td>ELECTRIC</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U003</td>
<td>UTILITY TRANSFER REQUEST (COMCAST)</td>
<td>ELECTRIC</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U004</td>
<td>UTILITY TRANSFER REQUEST (CALNET)</td>
<td>ELECTRIC</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U001</td>
<td>UTILITY TRANSFER REQUEST (AT&amp;T)</td>
<td>ELECTRIC</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U002</td>
<td>UTILITY REMOVE POLE PROCEED NOTIFICATION FROM NJUNS</td>
<td>ELECTRIC</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: Condition With Blank Service Type Is Inclusive And Will Be Available For All Types Of Work Orders*
Gathering Information

Users select the conditions at any point during the work order, noting the location of the attachers on the pole(s).
Existing HiperWeb Users

We can help you set this up to match your internal business process thus helping to ensure transfer notifications and ‘make ready’ cost reimbursements don’t fall through the cracks.

(Don’t forget about using HiperWeb for FEMA documentation!)