Public Resource Code (PRC)

PRC § 4292
Except as otherwise provided in Section 4296, any person that owns, controls, operates, or maintains any electrical transmission or distribution line upon any mountainous land, or forest-covered land, brush-covered land, or grass-covered land shall, during such times and in such areas as are determined to be necessary by the director or the agency which has primary responsibility for fire protection of such areas, maintain around and adjacent to any pole or tower which supports a switch, fuse, transformer, lightning arrester, line junction, or dead end or corner pole, a firebreak which consists of a clearing of not less than 10 feet in each direction from the outer circumference of such pole or tower. This section does not, however, apply to any line which is used exclusively as telephone, telegraph, telephone or telegraph messenger call, fire or alarm line, or other line which is classed as a communication circuit by the Public Utilities Commission. The director or the agency which has primary fire protection responsibility for the protection of such areas may permit exceptions from the requirements of this section which are based upon the specific circumstances involved.

PRC § 4293
Except as otherwise provided in Sections 4294 to 4296, inclusive, any person that owns, controls, operates, or maintains any electrical transmission or distribution line upon any mountainous land, or in forest-covered land, brush-covered land, or grass-covered land shall, during such times and in such areas as are determined to be necessary by the director or the agency which has primary responsibility for the fire protection of such areas, maintain a clearance of the respective distances which are specified in this section in all directions between all vegetation and all conductors which are carrying electric current:

(a) For any line which is operating at 2,400 or more volts, but less than 72,000 volts, four feet.

(b) For any line which is operating at 72,000 or more volts, but less than 110,000 volts, six feet.

(c) For any line which is operating at 110,000 or more volts, 10 feet.

In every case, such distance shall be sufficiently great to furnish the required clearance at any position of the wire, or conductor when the adjacent air temperature is 120 degrees Fahrenheit, or less. Dead trees, old decadent or rotten trees, trees weakened by decay or disease and trees or portions thereof that are leaning toward the line which may contact the line from the side or may fall on the line shall be felled, cut, or trimmed so as to remove such hazard. The director or the agency which has primary responsibility for the fire protection of such areas may permit exceptions from the requirements of this section which are based upon the specific circumstances involved.

PRC § 4294
A clearing to obtain line clearance is not required if self-supporting aerial cable is used. Forked trees, leaning trees, and any other growth which may fall across the line and break it shall, however, be removed.
§ 4295
A person is not required by Section 4292 or 4293 to maintain any clearing on any land if such person does not have the legal right to maintain such clearing, nor do such sections require any person to enter upon or to damage property which is owned by any other person without the consent of the owner of the property.

§ 4296 (NOTE: This provision is effective after January 1, 2019 pursuant to AB 2911)
Sections 4292 and 4293 do not apply if the transmission or distribution line voltage is 750 volts or less.

(a) Notwithstanding any other law, including Section 4295, any person who owns, controls, operates, or maintains any electrical transmission or distribution line may traverse land as necessary, regardless of land ownership or express permission to traverse land from the landowner, after providing notice and an opportunity to be heard to the landowner, to prune trees to maintain clearances pursuant to Section 4293, and to abate, by pruning or removal, any hazardous, dead, rotten, diseased, or structurally defective live trees. The clearances obtained when the pruning is performed shall be at the full discretion of the person that owns, controls, operates, or maintains any electrical transmission or distribution line, but shall be no less than what is required in Section 4293. This section shall apply to both high fire threat districts, as determined by the California Public Utilities Commission pursuant to its rulemaking authority, and to state responsibility areas.

(b) Nothing in subdivision (a) shall exempt any person who owns, controls, operates, or maintains any electrical transmission or distribution line from liability for damages for the removal of vegetation that is not covered by any easement granted to him or her for the electrical transmission or distribution line.

Title 14 (Board of Forestry and Fire Protection Regulations)

14 CCR § 1250. Purpose.
The purpose of Article 4 is to provide specific exemptions from: electric pole and tower firebreak clearance standards, electric conductor clearance standards and to specify when and where the standards apply.

14 CCR § 1251. Definitions.
The following definitions apply to this Article unless the context requires otherwise.
Defined word or phrase
“Conductor” means connector, a wire, or a combination of wires, and/or any other appliance designed and manufactured for use in the transmission and distribution of electrical current.
“Connector” means a device approved for energized electrical connections.
“Duff” means partially decayed leaves, needles, grass or other organic material accumulated on the ground.
“Firebreak” means a natural or artificial barrier usually created by the removal or modification of vegetation and other flammable materials for the purpose of preventing spread of fire.
“Hot line tap or clamp connector” means a connector designed to be used with a Grip-All Clamp stick (Shotgun) for connecting equipment jumper or tap conductors to an energized main line or running connector.
“Outer Circumference” means the exterior surface of a pole or tree at ground level or a series of straight lines tangent to the exterior of the legs of a tower at ground level. (See Figure 1, this Article.) “Self-supporting aerial cable” means an assembly of abrasion resistant insulated conductors supported by a messenger cable which is normally grounded, designed and manufactured to carry electrical current for installation on overhead pole lines or other similar overhead structures. “Tree wire” means an insulated conductor covered with a high abrasion resistant, usually non-metallic, outer covering, designed and manufactured to carry electrical current for installation on overhead pole lines or other similar overhead structures.

14 CCR § 1252. Areas Where PRC 4292-4296 Apply in State Responsibility Areas.
The Director will apply PRC 4292-4296 in any mountainous land, forest covered land, brush covered land or grass covered land within State Responsibility Areas unless specifically exempted by 14 CCR 1255 and 1257.

14 CCR § 1252.1. Official Area Maps.
The official maps of State Responsibility Areas defined in 14 CCR § 1220 are available for viewing and copying during normal business hours at the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, 1416 Ninth Street, Sacramento, California, 95814, in the Fire Protection Section. When, pursuant to PRC 4125-4128, the Board revises State Responsibility Area boundaries, the Director will forward a legal description of a boundary change(s) to the respective electric utility(s) serving the area(s).

14 CCR § 1252.2. Boundary Location -Roads, Etc.
Where the boundaries of areas described in 14 CAC 1252 are along roads, highways, streets, railroads, streams, canals or rivers, the actual boundary shall be the center-line of the course of such roads, highways, streets, railroads, streams, canals, and rivers.

14 CCR § 1252.3. Boundary Location -Section Lines, Etc.
Where the boundaries of the area described in 14 CAC 1252 are on section, township or range lines, or on powerline rights-of-way, the poles, towers and conductors located thereon are within the area described.

14 CCR § 1253. Time When PRC 4292-4296 Apply.
The minimum firebreak and clearance provisions of PRC 4292-4296 are applicable during the declared California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection fire season for a respective county. The Director shall post the declaration on the official Department web site.

The firebreak clearances required by PRC 4292 are applicable within an imaginary cylindroidal space surrounding each pole or tower on which a switch, fuse, transformer or lightning arrester is attached and surrounding each dead end or corner pole unless such pole or tower is exempt from minimum clearance requirements by provisions of 14 CCR 1255 or PRC 4296. The radius of the cylindroid is 3.1 m (10 feet) measured horizontally from the outer circumference of the specified pole or tower with height equal to the distance from the intersection of the imaginary vertical exterior surface of the cylindroid with the ground to an intersection with a horizontal plane passing through the highest point at which a conductor is attached to such pole or tower. (See Figure 2 this Article.) Flammable vegetation and materials located wholly or partially within the firebreak space shall be treated as follows:
(a) At ground level - remove flammable materials, including but not limited to, ground litter, duff and dead or desiccated vegetation that will allow fire to spread, and;
(b) From 0-2.4 m (0-8 feet) above ground level - remove flammable trash, debris or other materials, grass, herbaceous and brush vegetation. All limbs and foliage of living trees shall be removed up to a height of 2.4 m (8 feet).
(c) From 2.4 m (8 feet) to horizontal plane of highest point of conductor attachment - remove dead, diseased or dying limbs and foliage from living sound trees and any dead, diseased or dying trees in their entirety.

The minimum clearance provisions of PRC 4292 are not required around poles and towers, including line junction, corner and dead end poles and towers:
(a) Where all conductors are continuous over or through a pole or tower; or
(b) Where all conductors are not continuous over or through a pole or tower, provided, all conductors and subordinate equipment are of the types listed below and are properly installed and used for the purpose for which they were designed and manufactured;
   (1) compression connectors,
   (2) automatic connectors,
   (3) parallel groove connectors,
   (4) hot line tap or clamp connectors that were designed to absorb any expansion or contraction by applying spring tension on the main line or running conductor and tap connector,
   (5) Fargo GA 300 series piercing connectors designed and manufactured for use with tree wire,
   (6) flat plate connectors installed with not less than two bolts,
   (7) tapered C-shaped member and wedge connectors,
   (8) solid blade single phase bypass switches and solid blade single phase disconnect switches associated with circuit reclosers, sectionalizers and line regulators,
   (9) equipment that is completely sealed and liquid-filled;
   (10) current limiting non-expulsion fuses or
(c) On the following areas if fire will not propagate thereon;
   (1) fields planted to row crops,
   (2) plowed or cultivated fields,
   (3) producing vineyards that are plowed or cultivated;
   (4) fields in nonflammable summer fallow;
   (5) irrigated pasture land;
   (6) orchards of fruit, nut or citrus trees that are plowed or cultivated,
   (7) Christmas tree farms that are plowed or cultivated; and
   (8) swamp, marsh or bog land; or
(d) Where vegetation is maintained less than 30.48 cm (12 inches) in height, is fire resistant, and is planted and maintained for the specific purpose of preventing soil erosion and fire ignition.

Minimum clearance required by PRC 4293 shall be maintained with the specified distances measured at a right angle to the conductor axis at any location outward throughout an arc of 360 degrees. (See Figure 3 this Article.)
Minimum clearance shall include:
(1) any position through which the conductor may move, considering, among other things, the size and material of the conductor and its span length;
any position through which the vegetation may sway, considering, among other things, the climatic conditions, including such things as foreseeable wind velocities and temperature, and location, height and species of the vegetation.

14 CCR § 1257


(a) The minimum clearance provisions of PRC 4293 applicable in State Responsibility Areas are exempted:

(1) Where conductors are:
   (A) insulated tree wire, maintained with the high density, abrasion resistant outer covering intact, or
   (B) insulated self-supporting aerial cable, maintained with the insulation intact, or
   (C) supported by sound and living tree trunks from which all dead or decadent branches have been removed.

(2) On areas described in 14 CCR 1255(c).

(3) For mature trees (“Exempt Trees”) whose trunks and major limbs are located more than six inches, but less than the distance required for clearance by PRC 4293, from primary distribution equipment (conductor and energy carrying hardware, generally less than 35 kilovolts).
   (A) Exempt Trees must meet all of the following criteria, as confirmed by a Certified Arborist or a Registered Professional Forester:
      1. The tree or limb must be six (6) inches or more from the line at all times.
      2. The size of the tree or limb at the conductor level must be at least six (6) inches in diameter.
      3. The tree must not have “scaffold branches,” below eight and one-half feet from the ground (so the tree can not be easily climbed).
   (B) All Utility Companies with primary distribution conductors in State Responsibility Areas (SRA) of California shall:
      1. Inspect Exempt Trees annually to verify they continue to meet the criteria in 14 CCR 1257(a)(3).
      2. Maintain a database of information about Exempt Trees that includes 1) location, using the format of latitude/longitude in decimal degrees (DDD.DDDD Datum WGS84); 2) species; and 3) last date of inspection. If any Utility does not currently maintain such a database it must establish one and provide its initial report to CAL FIRE by July 1, 2013. Utilities may request, and the Director may approve, an extension of time in which to achieve compliance with this reporting requirement.
      3. Report the information required pursuant to 14 CCR 1257(a)(B)(2) above, in an electronically researchable format, annually to CAL FIRE by July 1 of each year for the previous calendar year.
      4. When constructing, installing, replacing, or maintaining primary distribution equipment, prevent the creation of new Exempt Trees, to the extent feasible.
   (C) Where there are site specific indications that a conductor has or will come into contact with an Exempt Tree, or portion thereof as described above, the condition will be corrected either by altering the tree or by applying an engineering solution. The actions taken will be documented in that utility's Exempt Tree database.

(b) These exemptions do not apply to “Hazard Trees” as identified and explained on pages 1-20 through 1-24 in the Department's “Powerline Fire Prevention Field Guide” dated November 2008 and posted on the Department's website at: http://cdfdata.fire.ca.gov/pub/fireplan/fpupload/fppguidepdf126.pdf.
14 CCR § 1258. Tree Lines.
When electric conductors and subordinate elements are fastened to living, sound trees, commonly referred to as tree lines, the requirements of PRC 4292 and 4293 shall apply the same as to a pole or tower line.

(NOTE: See following pages for Tables associated with § 1258)
14 CCR § 895.1 – Definitions (Excerpt from the Forest Practice Rules)

“Danger Tree” means any tree located on or adjacent to a utility right-of-way or facility that could damage utility facilities should it fall where (1) the tree leans toward the right-of-way, or (2) the tree is defective because of any cause, such as: heart or root rot, shallow roots, excavation, bad crotch, dead or with dead top, deformity, cracks or splits, or any other reason that could result in the tree or main lateral of the tree falling. See chapter VII, Hazardous Tree Identification, Powerline Fire Prevention Field Guide -1977, A joint Publication of the California Department of Forestry, U.S. Forest Service, and U.S. Bureau of Land Management.

14 CCR § 1104.1(d) – Conversion Exemption (Excerpt from Forest Practice Rules)

(c) The clearing of trees from timberland by a private or public utility for construction of gas, water, sewer, oil, electric, and communications (transmitted by wire, television, radio, or microwave) rights-of-way, and for maintenance and repair of the utility and right-of-way. The said right-of-way, however, shall not exceed the width specified in the Table of Normal Rights-of-Way Widths for Single Overhead Facilities and Single Underground Facilities and the supplemental allowable widths. Nothing in this section shall exclude the applicable provisions of PRC §§ 4292 and 4293, and 14 CCR §§ 1250 through 1258 inclusive for fire hazard clearance from being an allowable supplement to the exempt widths.

(d) TABLE OF RIGHTS-OF-WAY WIDTHS FOR SINGLE OVERHEAD FACILITIES
(A single facility for overhead electric lines means a single circuit)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Utility</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Width</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electric (Overhead Distribution &amp; Transmission Single Circuits)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-33 KV</td>
<td>20’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34-100 KV</td>
<td>45’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101-200 KV (pole)</td>
<td>75’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101-200 KV (tower)</td>
<td>80’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201-300 KV (tower)</td>
<td>125’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300 KV &amp; above (tower)</td>
<td>200’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone cable or open wire when underbuilt</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>30’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications (Radio, Television, Telephone &amp; Microwave)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>30’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active or passive microwave repeater and/or radio sites</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>40’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microwave paths emanating from antennas or passive repeaters</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>20’ from edges of antenna or passive repeater, and following centerline path.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radio &amp; Television antennas</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>30’ in all directions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone cable or open wire when underbuilt</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>30’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(e) The above right-of-way widths for above ground facilities shall be allowed supplemental clearances as follows:

1. Equal additional rights-of-way for each additional facility, including these allowable supplemental clearances under this section.
2. Additional clearance widths for poles and towers, and for conductor sway as provided in PRC §§ 4292 and 4293, and 14 CCR §§ 1250 through 1258 inclusive, as applicable.
4. Additional land area for substation and switch yards, materials storage and construction camps, with clearance for firebreaks, and security fencing

CPUC General Order (GO) 95 Rule 35 Vegetation Management

Section III

Requirements for All Lines

35 Vegetation Management

Where overhead conductors traverse trees and vegetation, safety and reliability of service demand that certain vegetation management activities be performed in order to establish necessary and reasonable clearances the minimum clearances set forth in Table 1, Cases 13 and 14, measured between line conductors and vegetation under normal conditions, shall be maintained. (Also see Appendix E for tree trimming guidelines.) These requirements apply to all overhead electrical supply and communication facilities that are covered by this General Order, including facilities on lands owned and maintained by California state and local agencies.

When a supply or communication company has actual knowledge, obtained either through normal operating practices or notification to the company, that dead, rotten or diseased trees or dead, rotten or diseased portions of otherwise healthy trees overhang or lean toward and may fall into a span of supply or communication lines, said trees or portions thereof should be removed.

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

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Rule 35 requirements do not apply to conductors, or aerial cable that complies with Rule 57.4-C, energized at less than 60,000 volts, where trimming or removal is not practicable and the conductor is separated from the tree with suitable materials or devices to avoid conductor damage by abrasion and
(2) Rule 35 requirements do not apply where the supply or communication company has made a “good faith” effort to obtain permission to trim or remove vegetation but permission was refused or unobtainable. A “good faith” effort shall consist of current documentation of a minimum of an attempted personal contact and a written communication, including documentation of mailing or delivery. The written communication may include a statement that the company may seek to recover any costs and liabilities incurred by the company due to its inability to trim or remove vegetation. However, this does not preclude other action or actions from demonstrating “good faith”. If permission to trim or remove vegetation is unobtainable and requirements of exception 2 are met, the company is not compelled to comply with the requirements of exception 1.

(3) The Commission recognizes that unusual circumstances beyond the control of the utility may result in nonconformance with the rules. In such cases, the utility may be directed by the Commission to take prompt remedial action to come into conformance, whether or not the nonconformance gives rise to penalties or is alleged to fall within permitted exceptions or phase-in requirements.

(4) Mature trees whose trunks and major limbs are located more than six inches, but less than the clearance required by Table 1, Cases 13E and 14E, from primary distribution conductors are exempt from the minimum clearance requirement under this rule. The trunks and limbs to which this exemption applies shall only be those of sufficient strength and rigidity to prevent the trunk or limb from encroaching upon the six-inch minimum clearance under reasonably foreseeable local wind and weather conditions. The utility shall bear the risk of determining whether this exemption applies, and the Commission shall have final authority to determine whether the exemption applies in any specific instance, and to order that corrective action be taken in accordance with this rule, if it determines that the exemption does not apply.

Appendix E

Clearance of Poles, Towers and Structures from Railroad Tracks

The following are guidelines to Rule 35.

The radial clearances shown below are recommended minimum clearances that should be established, at time of trimming, between the vegetation and the energized conductors and associated live parts where practicable. Reasonable vegetation management practices may make it advantageous for the purposes of public safety or service reliability to obtain greater clearances than those listed below to ensure compliance until the next scheduled maintenance. Each utility may determine and apply additional appropriate clearances beyond clearances listed below, which take into consideration various factors, including: line operating voltage, length of span, line sag, planned maintenance cycles, location of vegetation within the span, species type, experience with particular species, vegetation growth rate and characteristics, vegetation management standards and best practices, local climate, elevation, fire risk, and vegetation trimming requirements that are applicable to State Responsibility Area lands pursuant to Public Resource Code Sections 4102 and 4293.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Voltage of Lines</th>
<th>Case 13 of Table 1</th>
<th>Case 14 of Table 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radial clearances for any conductor of a line operating at 2,400 or more volts, but less than 72,000 volt</td>
<td>4 feet</td>
<td>12 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radial clearances for any conductor of a line operating at 72,000 or more volts, but less than 110,000 volts</td>
<td>6 feet</td>
<td>20 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radial clearances for any conductor of a line operating at 110,000 or more volts but less than 300,000 volts</td>
<td>10 feet</td>
<td>30 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radial clearance for any conductor of a line operating at 300,000 or more volts</td>
<td>15 feet</td>
<td>30 feet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Electric Tariff Rule 11
Amended Pro Forma Rule in Final Form
Electric Tariff Rule No. 11 – Discontinuance and Restoration of Service

N. VEGETATION MANAGEMENT

[ELECTRIC UTILITY] may disconnect service to a customer or property owner who obstructs access to overhead power-line facilities for vegetation management activities, subject to the following conditions:

1. The authority to disconnect service to a customer is limited to situations where:
   a. There is breach of the minimum vegetation clearances required for power lines in General Order (GO) 95, Rule 35, Table 1, Cases 13 and 14 under the provisions in effect at the time the breach is discovered.
   b. In the High Fire-Threat District, as defined by GO 95, Rule 21.2-D, there is breach of the minimum vegetation clearances required for power lines and support structures in Cal. Pub. Res. Code §§ 4292 and 4293 for State Responsibility Areas.
   c. In the High Fire-Threat District, [ELECTRIC UTILITY] has obtained from an arborist a written determination that a dead rotten, diseased, leaning, or overhanging tree (or parts thereof) poses an imminent or immediate risk for falling onto, or otherwise contacting, a power line. The written determination shall provide one or more photographs of the tree and explain the basis for the arborist’s determination. The arborist shall possess dual certification from the International Society of Agriculture as a Certified Master Arborist and a Certified Utility Specialist. An “imminent risk” as a risk that will, in the arborist’s professional judgement, very likely to be realized at any moment. An “immediate risk” is a risk that will, in the arborist’s professional judgement, certainly be realized at any moment.

2. The authority to disconnect service to a customer who obstructs vegetation management activities does not extend to customers that are state and local governments and agencies.

3. The authority to disconnect service to a customer is limited to one meter
serving the property owner’s primary residence, or if the property owner is a business entity, the entity’s primary place of business. This one meter R.15-05-006 COM/MP6/lil B-15

is in addition to disconnecting service, if necessary for public safety, at the location of the vegetation-related fire hazard.

4. Prior to disconnecting service, [ELECTRIC UTILITY] shall follow the then current procedures and notice requirements applicable to discontinuance of service for non-payment, including the requirements applicable for sensitive customers, customers who not proficient in English, multifamily accommodations, and other customer groups, except as set forth in section 5 below.

a. To the extent practical, the applicable procedures and notice requirements shall be completed prior to a breach of the minimum vegetation clearances required by (i) GO 95, Rule 35, Table 1, Cases 13 and 14, and/or (ii) Cal. Pub. Res. Code §§ 4292 and 4293.

b. In situations that pertain to Section 1.c above, the notice shall include the arborist’s written determination and photographs provided to the [ELECTRIC UTILITY].

5. For vegetation hazards in Item 1, above, that pose an immediate threat to public safety, [ELECTRIC UTILITY] may disconnect service to the obstructing property owner’s residence or primary place of business at any time without prior notice, except when the customer receives service under a medical baseline allowance. If service is disconnected without prior notice, [ELECTRIC UTILITY] shall attempt to contact the property owner for five consecutive business days by daily visits to the property owner’s residence or primary place of business, in addition to sending a written notice, to inform the property owner why service has been disconnected and how to restore service. If [ELECTRIC UTILITY] determines that it is necessary to disconnect service to a medical baseline customer, [ELECTRIC UTILITY] shall attempt to notify the customer by telephone prior to the service disconnection.

6. SERVICE RESTORATION

When a customer’s service has been terminated because access to overhead electric facilities for vegetation management purposes has been obstructed, the customer’s service will not be restored until appropriate vegetation management has been achieved or the vegetation hazard has been mitigated, and payment for all applicable restoration of service charges as provided in Electric Rule 11, Section M, Charges for Termination and/or Restoration of Service have been received.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case No.</th>
<th>Nature of Clearance</th>
<th>Wire or Conductor Concerned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A: Span Wires (Other than Trolley Span Wires)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Crossing above tracks of railroads which transport or propose to transport freight cars (maximum height 15 feet, 6 inches) where not operated by overhead contact wires. (a) (b) (c) (d)</td>
<td>25 Feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Crossing or paralleling above tracks of railroads operated by overhead trolleys. (b) (c) (d)</td>
<td>26 Feet (e)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Crossing or paralleling above tracks of railroads operated by overhead trolleys. (b) (c) (d)</td>
<td>18 Feet (j) (k) (l) (m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Above ground along thoroughfares in urban districts or crossing thoroughfares in rural districts. (c) (d)</td>
<td>15 Feet (k)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Above ground in areas accessible to pedestrians only</td>
<td>8 Feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Vertical clearance above walkable surfaces on buildings, (except generating plants or substations) bridges or other structures which do not ordinarily support conductors, whether attached or unattached.</td>
<td>8 Feet (r)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6a</td>
<td>Vertical clearance above non-walkable surfaces on buildings, (except generating plants or substations) bridges or other structures, which do not ordinarily support conductors, whether attached or unattached.</td>
<td>2 Feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Horizontal clearance of conductor at rest from buildings (except generating plants and substations), bridges or other structures (upon which men may work) where such conductor is not attached thereto (a) (t)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Distance of conductor from center line of pole, whether attached or unattached (w) (x) (y)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Distance of conductor from surface of pole, crossarm or other overhead line structure upon which it is supported, providing it complies with case 8 above (x)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Case No.</td>
<td>Nature of Clearance</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Radial centerline clearance of conductor or cable (unattached) from non-climbable</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>street lighting or traffic signal poles or standards, including mastarms, brackets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and lighting fixtures, and from antennas that are not part of the overhead line</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>system.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Water areas not suitable for sailboating (tt) (uu) (ww) (xx)</td>
<td>15 Feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Water areas suitable for sailboating, surface area of: (tt) (vv) (ww) (xx)</td>
<td>18 Feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(A) Less than 20 acres</td>
<td>26 Feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(B) 20 to 200 acres</td>
<td>32 Feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(C) Over 200 to 2,000 acres</td>
<td>32 Feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(D) Over 2,000 acres</td>
<td>32 Feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Radial clearance of bare line conductors from tree branches or foliage (aaa) (ddd)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Radial clearance of bare line conductors from vegetation in the Fire-Threat District</td>
<td>18 inches (bbb)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(aaa) (ddd) (hnh) (iii)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### References to Rules Modifying Minimum Clearances in Table 1

(a) Shall not be reduced more than 5% because of temperature or loading - **Rule 37**
   1. Supply lines - **Rule 54.4–B1**
   2. Communication lines - **Rule 84.4–B1**

(b) Shall be increased for supply conductors on suspension insulators, under certain conditions - **Rule 37**

(c) Special clearances are provided for traffic signal equipment - **Rule 58.4–C**

(d) Special clearances are provided for street lighting equipment - **Rule 58.5–B**

(e) Based on trolley pole throw of 26 feet. may be reduced where suitably protected - **Rule 56.4–B2**
   1. Supply guys - **Rule 56.4–B2**
   2. Supply cables and messengers - **Rule 57.4–B2**
   3. Communication guys - **Rule 86.4–B2**
   4. Communication cables and messengers - **Rule 87.4–B2**

(f) May be reduced depending on height of trolley contact conductors
   1. Supply service drops - **Rule 54.8–C5**
   2. Communication service drops - **Rule 84.8–D5**

(g) May be reduced and shall be increased depending on trolley throw
   1. Supply conductors (except service drops) - **Rule 54.4–B2**
   2. Communication conductors (except service drops) - **Rule 84.4–B2**

(h) May be decreased where freight cars are not transported.
   1. Trolley contact and feeder conductors - **Rule 74.4–B1**
   2. Trolley span wires - **Rule 77.4–A**

(i) May be reduced for trolley contact and span wires in subways, tunnels, under bridges and in fenced areas
   1. Trolley contact conductors - **Rule 74.4–E**
   2. Trolley span wires - **Rule 77.4–B**

(j) May be reduced at crossings over private thoroughfares and entrances to private property and over private property
   1. Supply service drops - **Rule 54.8–B2**
   2. Supply guys - **Rule 56.4–A**
   3. Communication service drops - **Rule 84.8–C2**
   4. Communication guys - **Rule 86.4–A**
(k) May be reduced along thoroughfares where not normally accessible to vehicles
   1. Supply guys - Rule 56.4–A1
   2. Communication guys - Rule 86.4–A1

(l) May be reduced where within 12 feet of curb line of public thoroughfares
   1. Supply service drops - Rule 54.8–B1
   2. Communication service drops - Rule 84.8–C1

(m) May be reduced for railway signal cables under special conditions - Rule 84.4–A4

(n) May be reduced in rural districts
   1. Intentionally left blank
   2. Intentionally left blank
   3. Communication conductors along roads - Rule 84.4–A2

(o) May be reduced for transformer, regulator or capacitor leads
   1. Transformer leads - Rule 58.1–B
   2. Regulator or capacitor leads - Rule 58.1–B

(p) May be reduced across arid or mountainous areas
   1. Supply conductors of more than 22,500 volts - Rule 54.4–A1
   2. Communications conductors - Rule 84.4–A1

(q) Shall be increased or may be reduced under special conditions
   1. Intentionally left blank
   2. Intentionally left blank
   3. Communications conductors - Rule 84.4–A3
   4. Increased for communication service drops on industrial or commercial premises - Rule 84.8–C3a
   5. Communication service drops on residential premises - Rule 84.8–C3b

(r) May be reduced above roofs of buildings under special conditions
   1. Supply overhead guys - Rule 56.4–G
   2. Supply service drops - Rule 54.8–B4
   3. Communication overhead guys - Rule 86.4–F
   4. Communication conductors and cables - Rule 84.4–E
   5. Communication service drops - Rule 84.8–C4

(s) Also applies at fire escapes, etc.
   1. Supply conductors- Rule 54.4–H1
   2. Vertical clearances- Rule 54.8B4a
   3. Horizontal clearance- Rule 54.8–B4b
4. Communication conductors- Rule 84.4–E

(t) Special clearances where attached to buildings, bridges or other structures
1. Supply conductors of 750 - 22,500 volts- Rule 54.4–H2
2. Trolley contact conductors- Rule 74.4–E
3. Communication conductors- Rule 84.4–F

(u) Reduced clearances permitted under special conditions
1. Supply service drops on industrial or commercial premises- Rule 54.8–B4a
2. Supply cables, grounded - Rule 57.4–G
3. Communication cables beside buildings, etc.- Rule 84.4–E
4. Communication conductors under bridges, etc.- Rule 84.4–F
5. Communication service drops- Rule 84.8–C4
6. Communication cables passing nonclimbable street light poles, etc.- Rule 84.4–D4a

(v) May be reduced under special conditions
1. Supply conductors of 750 - 7,500 volts- Rule 54.4–H1
2. Supply transformer lead and bus wires, where guarded- Rule 58.1

(w) May be reduced at angles in lines and transposition points
1. Supply conductors- Rule 54.4–D1
2. Communication conductors- Rule 84.4–D5

(x) May be reduced for suitably protected lateral or vertical runs
1. Supply bond wires- Rule 53.4
2. Supply ground wires- Rule 54.6–B
3. Supply lateral conductors- Rule 54.6–C
4. Supply vertical runs- Rule 54.6–D
5. Supply risers- Rule 54.6–E
6. Communication ground wires- Rule 84.6–B
7. Communication lateral conductors- Rule 84.6–C
8. Communication vertical runs- Rule 84.6–D
9. Communication risers - Rule 84.6–E

(y) Increased clearances required for certain conductors
1. Unattached conductors on colinear and crossing lines- Rule 32.3
2. Unattached supply conductors- Rule 54.4–D3
3. Supply service drops on clearance crossarms - Rule 54.8–C2
4. Supply service drops on pole top extensions- Rule 54.8–C3
5. Unattached supply service drops - Rule 54.8–D
6. Communication lines, colinear, conflicting or crossing - Rule 84.4–D3
7. Communication conductors passing supply poles and unattached thereto - [Rule 84.4–D4]
8. Communication service drops on clearance crossarms - [Rule 84.8–D2]
9. Communication service drops on pole top extensions - [Rule 84.8–D3]
10. Unattached communication service drops - [Rule 84.8–E]

(z) Special provisions for police and fire alarm conductors require increased clearances - Rule 92.2

(aa) May be reduced under special provisions
1. Supply conductors of 0 - 750 volts in rack configuration - [Rule 54.4–D5]
2. Service supply drops from racks - [Rule 54.8–F]
3. Supply cables and messengers attached to poles - [Rule 57.4–F]
4. Communication conductors on communication poles - [Rule 84.4–D]
5. Communication conductors on crossarms - [Rule 84.4–D1]
6. Communication conductors attached to poles - [Rule 84.4–D2]
7. Communication service drops attached to poles - [Rule 84.8–B]
8. Communication cables and messengers - [Rule 87.4–D]
9. Supply or communication cables and messengers on jointly used poles - [Rule 92.1–B]
10. Communication open wire on jointly used poles - [Rule 92.1–C]
11. Multiconductor cable with bare neutral - [Rule 54.10–B1]

(bb) May be reduced for class t conductors of not more than 750 volts and of the same potential and polarity - [Rule 74.4–D]

(cc) Not applicable to trolley span wires - [Rule 77.4–E]

(dd) Special clearances for pole–top and deadend construction
1. Conductors deadended in vertical configuration on poles - [Rule 54.4–C4]
2. Conductors deadended in horizontal configuration - [Rule 54.4–D8]

(ee) Clearance requirements for certain voltage classifications - [Rule 54.4–D2]

(ff) Not applicable to communication conductors - [Rule 84.4–D]

(gg) Clearance from crossarms may be reduced for certain conductors
1. Suitable insulated leads to protect runs - [Rule 54.4–E]
2. Leads of 0 - 5,000 volts to equipment - [Rule 54.4–E]
3. Leads of 0 - 5,000 volts to cutouts or switches - [Rule 58.3–A2]

(hh) Reduced clearance permitted from temporary fixtures and lighting circuits 0 - 300 volts - [Rule 78.3–A1]

(ii) Special Clearances Required Above Public and Private Swimming Pools
1. Supply line conductors - [Rule 54.4–A3]
2. Supply service drops - Rule 54.8–B5  
3. Communication line conductors - Rule 84.4–A5  
4. Communication service drops - Rule 84.8–C5  
5. Supply guys, span wires - Rule 56.4–A3  
6. Communication guys - Rule 86.4–A3 

(jj) May be decreased in partial underground distribution 54.4–D2

(kk) Shall be increased by 0.025 feet per kV in excess of 300 kV

(ll) Shall be increased by 0.04 feet per kV in excess of 300 kV

(mm) Proposed clearances to be submitted to the cpuc prior to construction for circuits in excess of 550 kV.

(nn) Voltage shown in the table shall mean line–to–ground voltage for direct current (DC) systems

(oo) May be reduced for grounded or multi–conductor cables
   1. Grounded cables - Rule 57.4–H
   2. Multi–Conductor cables - Rule 54.10–B2

(pp) May be reduced to 4 feet for voltages below 7,500 volts - Rule 54.4–D3

(qq) May be reduced to 6 feet for voltages below 75 kV

(rr) May be reduced for supply service drops - Rule 54.8–D1

(ss) May be reduced for communications service drops- Rule 84.8–E1

(tt) Where a federal agency or surrogate thereof has issued a crossing permit, clearances of that permit shall govern.

(uu) Or Where sailboating is prohibited and where other boating activities are allowed

(vv) Clearance above contiguous ground shall be 5 feet greater than in cases 11 or 12 for the type of water area served for boat launch facilities and for area contiguous thereto, that are posted, designated or specifically prepared for rigging of sailboats or other watercraft.

(ww) For controlled impoundments, the surface areas and corresponding clearances shall be based upon the high water level. for other waters, the surface area shall be that enclosed by its annual flood level. the clearance over rivers, streams and canals shall be based upon the largest surface areas of any one–mile long segment which includes the crossing. the clearance over a canal, river or stream normally used to provide access for sailboats to a larger body of water shall be the same as that required for the larger body of water.
Water areas are lakes, ponds, reservoirs, tidal waters, rivers, streams and canals without surface obstructions.

May be reduced over non-walkable structures - Rule 54.8 (Table 10)

May be reduced to 2 feet for conductors insulated in accordance with - Rule 20.9-G

Special requirements for communication and supply circuits energized at 0 - 750 volts - Rule 35

May be reduced for conductor of less than 60,000 volts when protected from abrasion and grounding by contact with tree - Rule 35

For 22.5 kV to 105 kV, minimum clearance shall be 18 inches.

Clearances in this case shall be maintained for normal annual weather variations, rather than at 60 degrees, no wind.

May be reduced to 18 feet if the voltage does not exceed 1000 volts and the clearance is not reduced to more than 5% below the reduced value of 18 feet because of temperature and loading as specified in Rules 37 and 43.

Clearances in this case shall be increased for conductors operating above 72 kV, to the following:

1. Conductors operating between 72kV and a 110 kV shall maintain a 72 inch clearance
2. Conductors operating above 110 kV shall maintain a 120 inch clearance

Shall be increased by 0.40 inch per kV in excess of 500 kV

The High Fire-Threat District is defined in GO 95, Rule 21.2-D.

May be reduced to 18 inches for conductors operating less than 2.4 kV.

Clearances in this case shall not apply to orchards of fruit, nut or citrus trees that are plowed or cultivated. In those areas Case 13 clearances shall apply.

For communication conductors across or along public thoroughfares see 84.4–A(6).
### FAC-003 — TABLE 2 — Minimum Vegetation Clearance Distances (MVCD)\(^\text{17}\)

For Alternating Current Voltages (feet)

| (AC) Nominal System Voltage (kV) | (AC) Maximum System Voltage (kV)\(^\text{x}\) | MVCD feet | MVCD feet | MVCD feet | MVCD feet | MVCD feet | MVCD feet | MVCD feet | MVCD feet | MVCD feet | MVCD feet | MVCD feet | MVCD feet | MVCD feet | MVCD feet | MVCD feet | MVCD feet |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 765                             | 800                                         | 11.6 ft   | 11.7 ft   | 11.9 ft   | 12.1 ft   | 12.2 ft   | 12.4 ft   | 12.6 ft   | 12.8 ft   | 13.0 ft   | 13.1 ft   | 13.3 ft   | 13.5 ft   | 13.7 ft   | 13.9 ft   | 14.1 ft   | 14.3 ft   |
| 500                             | 550                                         | 7.0 ft    | 7.1 ft    | 7.2 ft    | 7.4 ft    | 7.5 ft    | 7.6 ft    | 7.7 ft    | 7.9 ft    | 8.1 ft    | 8.2 ft    | 8.3 ft    | 8.5 ft    | 8.6 ft    | 8.8 ft    | 8.9 ft    | 9.1 ft    |
| 345                             | 362\(^\text{x}\)                           | 4.3 ft    | 4.3 ft    | 4.4 ft    | 4.5 ft    | 4.6 ft    | 4.7 ft    | 4.8 ft    | 4.9 ft    | 5.0 ft    | 5.1 ft    | 5.2 ft    | 5.3 ft    | 5.4 ft    | 5.5 ft    | 5.6 ft    | 5.7 ft    |
| 287                             | 302                                         | 5.2 ft    | 5.3 ft    | 5.4 ft    | 5.5 ft    | 5.6 ft    | 5.7 ft    | 5.8 ft    | 5.9 ft    | 6.1 ft    | 6.2 ft    | 6.3 ft    | 6.4 ft    | 6.5 ft    | 6.6 ft    | 6.8 ft    | 6.9 ft    |
| 230                             | 242                                         | 4.0 ft    | 4.1 ft    | 4.2 ft    | 4.3 ft    | 4.3 ft    | 4.4 ft    | 4.5 ft    | 4.6 ft    | 4.7 ft    | 4.8 ft    | 4.9 ft    | 5.0 ft    | 5.1 ft    | 5.2 ft    | 5.3 ft    | 5.4 ft    |
| 161*                            | 169                                         | 2.7 ft    | 2.7 ft    | 2.8 ft    | 2.9 ft    | 3.0 ft    | 3.0 ft    | 3.1 ft    | 3.2 ft    | 3.3 ft    | 3.4 ft    | 3.4 ft    | 3.5 ft    | 3.6 ft    | 3.7 ft    | 3.8 ft    | 3.9 ft    |
| 138*                            | 145                                         | 2.3 ft    | 2.3 ft    | 2.4 ft    | 2.5 ft    | 2.5 ft    | 2.6 ft    | 2.7 ft    | 2.8 ft    | 2.9 ft    | 3.0 ft    | 3.0 ft    | 3.1 ft    | 3.2 ft    | 3.3 ft    | 3.4 ft    | 3.5 ft    |
| 115*                            | 121                                         | 1.9 ft    | 1.9 ft    | 1.9 ft    | 2.0 ft    | 2.1 ft    | 2.1 ft    | 2.2 ft    | 2.2 ft    | 2.3 ft    | 2.3 ft    | 2.4 ft    | 2.5 ft    | 2.5 ft    | 2.6 ft    | 2.7 ft    | 2.8 ft    |
| 88*                             | 100                                         | 1.5 ft    | 1.5 ft    | 1.6 ft    | 1.6 ft    | 1.7 ft    | 1.7 ft    | 1.8 ft    | 1.9 ft    | 1.9 ft    | 2.0 ft    | 2.0 ft    | 2.1 ft    | 2.1 ft    | 2.2 ft    | 2.2 ft    | 2.2 ft    |
| 69*                             | 72                                          | 1.1 ft    | 1.1 ft    | 1.1 ft    | 1.2 ft    | 1.2 ft    | 1.2 ft    | 1.3 ft    | 1.3 ft    | 1.4 ft    | 1.4 ft    | 1.4 ft    | 1.5 ft    | 1.6 ft    | 1.6 ft    | 1.6 ft    | 1.6 ft    |

* Such lines are applicable to this standard only if PC has determined such per FAC-014 (refer to the Applicability Section above)

* Table 2 — Table of MVCD values at a 1.0 gap factor (in U.S. customary units), which is located in the EPRI report filed with FERC on August 12, 2015. (The 14000-15000 foot values were subsequently provided by EPRI in an updated Table 2 on December 1, 2015, filed with the FAC-003-4 Petition at FERC)
### TABLE 2 (CONT) — Minimum Vegetation Clearance Distances (MVCD)\(^\text{20}\)

For Alternating Current Voltages (meters)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(AC) Nominal System Voltage (KV)(^\text{1})</th>
<th>(AC) Maximum System Voltage (KV)(^\text{2})</th>
<th>MVCD meters Over sea level up to 153 m</th>
<th>MVCD meters Over 153 m to 305 m</th>
<th>MVCD meters Over 305 m to 610 m</th>
<th>MVCD meters Over 610 m to 915 m</th>
<th>MVCD meters Over 915 m to 1220 m</th>
<th>MVCD meters Over 1220 m to 1524 m</th>
<th>MVCD meters Over 1524 m to 1829 m</th>
<th>MVCD meters Over 1829 m to 2134 m</th>
<th>MVCD meters Over 2134 m to 2439 m</th>
<th>MVCD meters Over 2439 m to 2744 m</th>
<th>MVCD meters Over 2744 m to 3048 m</th>
<th>MVCD meters Over 3048 m to 3353 m</th>
<th>MVCD meters Over 3353 m to 3657 m</th>
<th>MVCD meters Over 3657 m to 3962 m</th>
<th>MVCD meters Over 3962 m to 4268 m</th>
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</tr>
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<tr>
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<td>0.5 m</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Such lines are applicable to this standard only if PC has determined such per FAC-014 (refer to the Applicability Section above)

\(^\text{1}\) Table 2 – Table of MVCD values at a 1.0 gap factor (in U.S. customary units), which is located in the EPRI report filed with FERC on August 12, 2015. (The 14000-15000 foot values were subsequently provided by EPRI in an updated Table 2 on December 1, 2015, filed with the FAC-003-4 Petition at FERC)
TABLE 2 (CONT) — Minimum Vegetation Clearance Distances (MVCD)\textsuperscript{23}

For Direct Current Voltages feet (meters)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DC Nominal Pole to Ground Voltage (kV)</th>
<th>MVCD meters</th>
<th>MVCD meters</th>
<th>MVCD meters</th>
<th>MVCD meters</th>
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<th>MVCD meters</th>
<th>MVCD meters</th>
<th>MVCD meters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Over sea level up to 500 ft</td>
<td>14.12 ft</td>
<td>14.31 ft</td>
<td>14.70 ft</td>
<td>15.07 ft</td>
<td>15.45 ft</td>
<td>15.82 ft</td>
<td>16.2 ft</td>
<td>16.55 ft</td>
<td>16.91 ft</td>
<td>17.27 ft</td>
<td>17.62 ft</td>
<td>17.97 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Over sea level up to 500 m)</td>
<td>(4.30 m)</td>
<td>(4.48 m)</td>
<td>(4.88 m)</td>
<td>(4.71 m)</td>
<td>(4.82 m)</td>
<td>(4.84 m)</td>
<td>(4.94 m)</td>
<td>(5.04 m)</td>
<td>(5.15 m)</td>
<td>(5.26 m)</td>
<td>(5.37 m)</td>
<td>(5.48 m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 500 ft up to 1000 ft</td>
<td>10.23 ft</td>
<td>10.39 ft</td>
<td>10.74 ft</td>
<td>11.04 ft</td>
<td>11.35 ft</td>
<td>11.66 ft</td>
<td>11.98 ft</td>
<td>12.3 ft</td>
<td>12.62 ft</td>
<td>12.92 ft</td>
<td>13.24 ft</td>
<td>13.54 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Over 152.4 m up to 304.8 m)</td>
<td>(3.12 m)</td>
<td>(3.17 m)</td>
<td>(3.26 m)</td>
<td>(3.36 m)</td>
<td>(3.46 m)</td>
<td>(3.55 m)</td>
<td>(3.65 m)</td>
<td>(3.75 m)</td>
<td>(3.85 m)</td>
<td>(3.94 m)</td>
<td>(4.04 m)</td>
<td>(4.13 m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 1000 ft up to 2000 ft</td>
<td>8.03 ft</td>
<td>8.16 ft</td>
<td>8.44 ft</td>
<td>8.71 ft</td>
<td>8.99 ft</td>
<td>9.25 ft</td>
<td>9.55 ft</td>
<td>9.82 ft</td>
<td>10.1 ft</td>
<td>10.38 ft</td>
<td>10.65 ft</td>
<td>10.92 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Over 609.6 m up to 914.4 m)</td>
<td>(2.45 m)</td>
<td>(2.49 m)</td>
<td>(2.57 m)</td>
<td>(2.65 m)</td>
<td>(2.74 m)</td>
<td>(2.82 m)</td>
<td>(2.91 m)</td>
<td>(2.99 m)</td>
<td>(3.08 m)</td>
<td>(3.16 m)</td>
<td>(3.25 m)</td>
<td>(3.33 m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 2000 ft up to 4000 ft</td>
<td>6.07 ft</td>
<td>6.18 ft</td>
<td>6.41 ft</td>
<td>6.63 ft</td>
<td>6.86 ft</td>
<td>7.09 ft</td>
<td>7.33 ft</td>
<td>7.56 ft</td>
<td>7.80 ft</td>
<td>8.03 ft</td>
<td>8.27 ft</td>
<td>8.51 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Over 182.8 m up to 2312.8 m)</td>
<td>(1.85 m)</td>
<td>(1.88 m)</td>
<td>(1.95 m)</td>
<td>(2.02 m)</td>
<td>(2.09 m)</td>
<td>(2.16 m)</td>
<td>(2.23 m)</td>
<td>(2.30 m)</td>
<td>(2.38 m)</td>
<td>(2.45 m)</td>
<td>(2.52 m)</td>
<td>(2.59 m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 4000 ft up to 6000 ft</td>
<td>3.50 ft</td>
<td>3.57 ft</td>
<td>3.72 ft</td>
<td>3.87 ft</td>
<td>4.02 ft</td>
<td>4.18 ft</td>
<td>4.34 ft</td>
<td>4.5 ft</td>
<td>4.66 ft</td>
<td>4.83 ft</td>
<td>5.00 ft</td>
<td>5.17 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Over 508 m up to 1524 m)</td>
<td>(1.07 m)</td>
<td>(1.09 m)</td>
<td>(1.13 m)</td>
<td>(1.18 m)</td>
<td>(1.23 m)</td>
<td>(1.27 m)</td>
<td>(1.32 m)</td>
<td>(1.37 m)</td>
<td>(1.42 m)</td>
<td>(1.47 m)</td>
<td>(1.52 m)</td>
<td>(1.58 m)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>