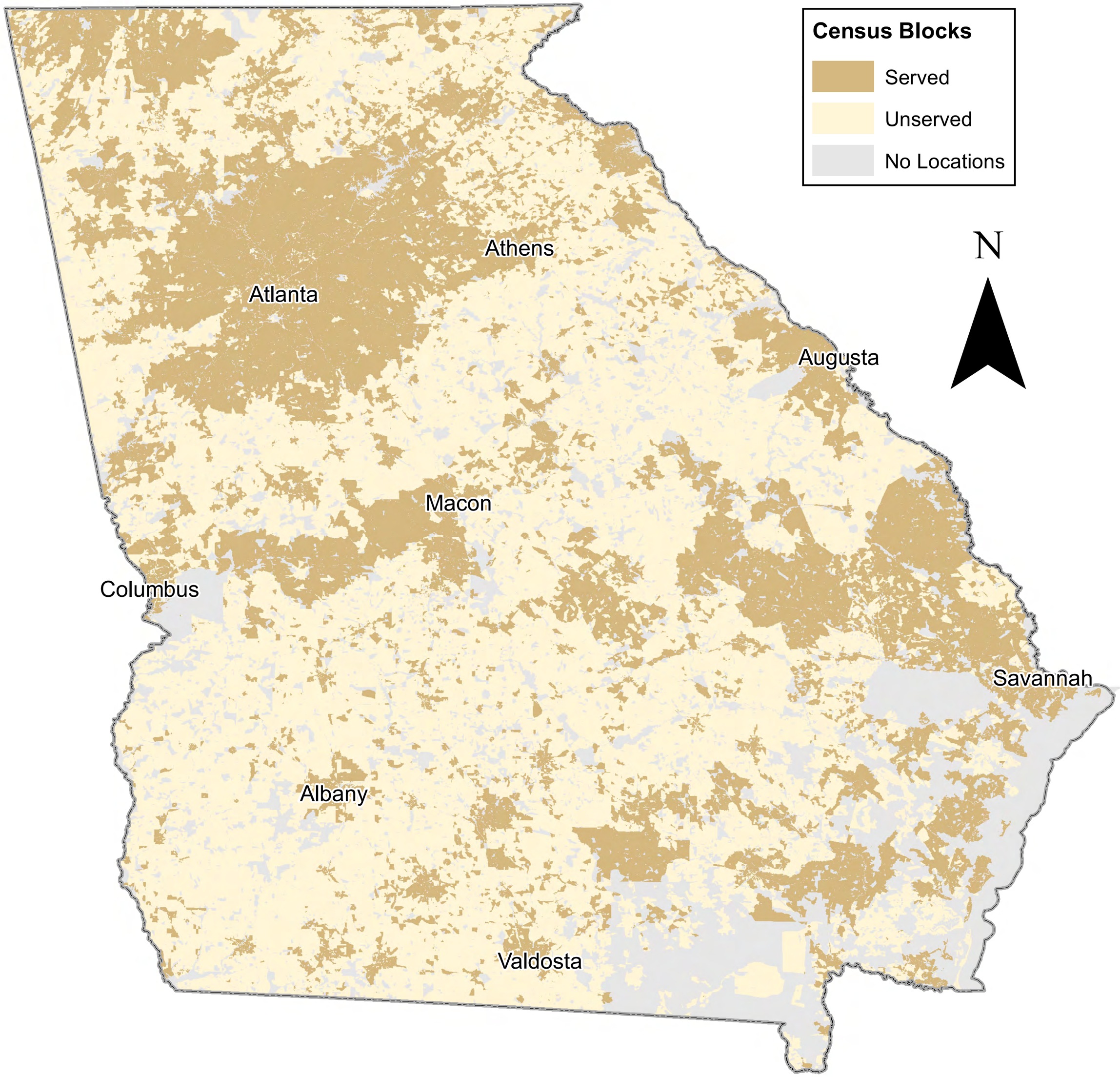
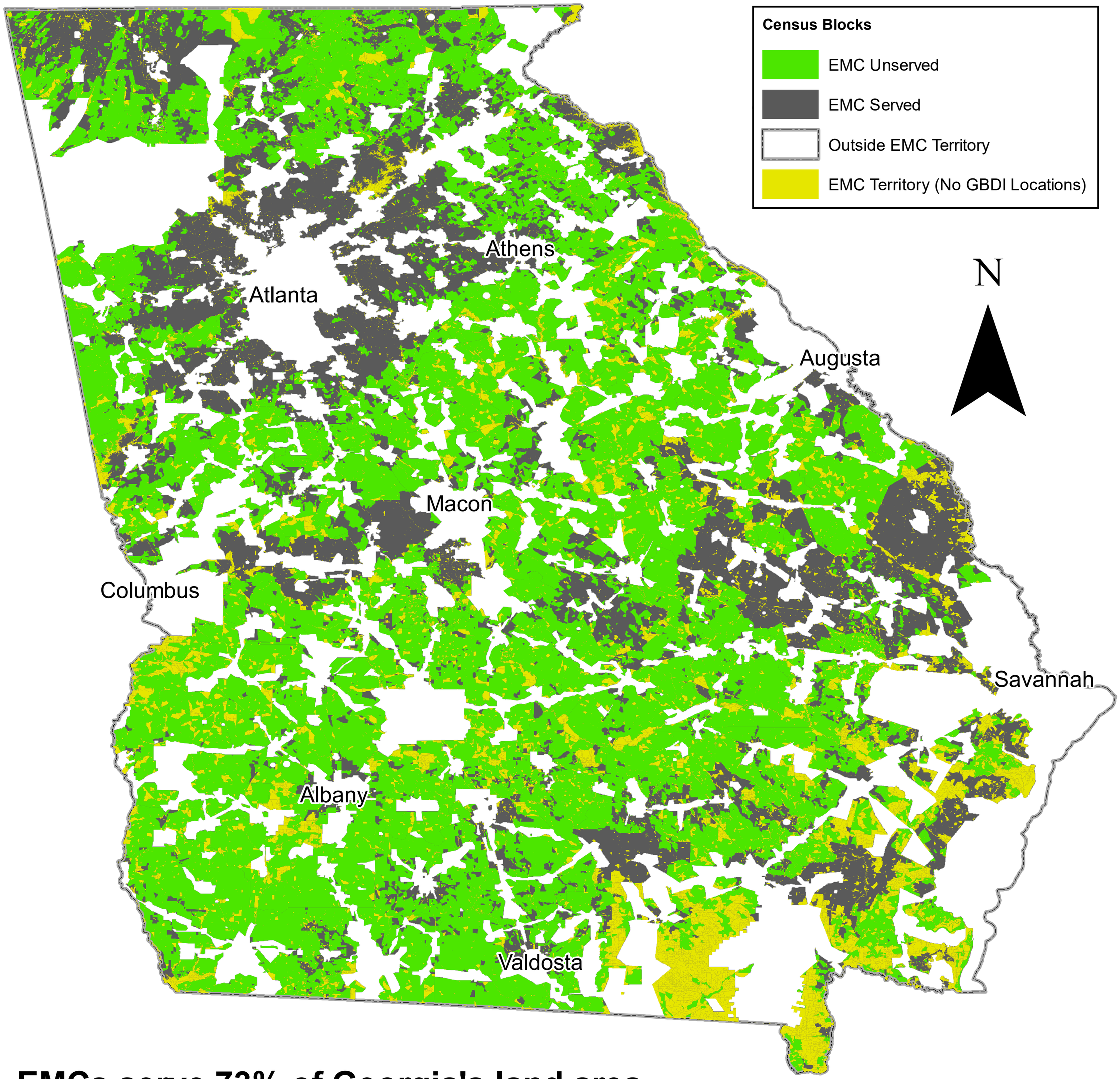
GBDI's Georgia Broadband Availability



SOURCE: Georgia Dept of Community Affairs (GBDI)
PROJECTION: NAD 1983
Map Produced October 2020, Sawnee EMC/Jackson EMC

Georgia EMC

Broadband: 60% of EMC Territories are Unserved



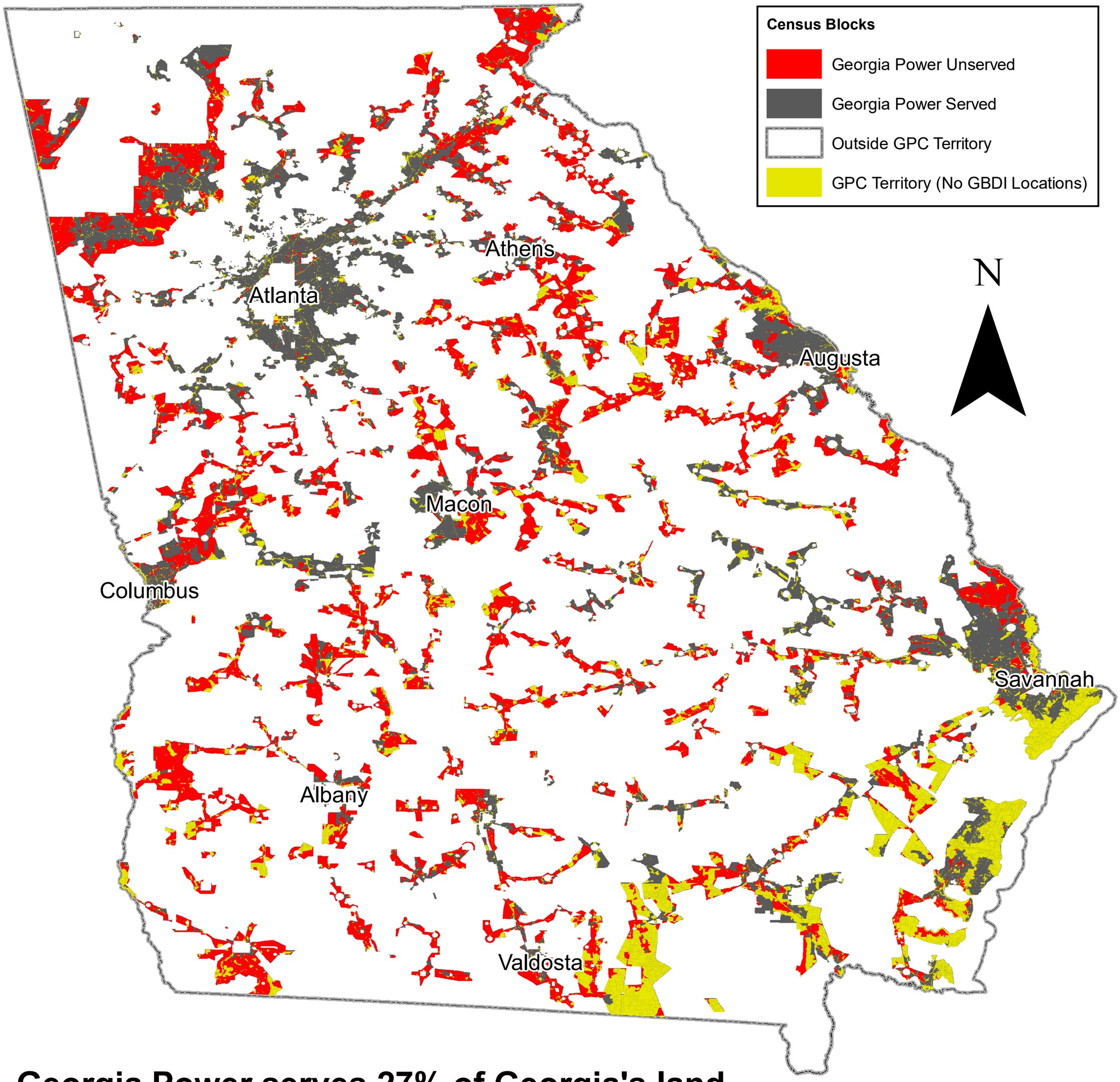
EMCs serve 73% of Georgia's land area and 4.4 million member-owners.

0 20 40 80 120 Miles

SOURCE: Georgia Dept of Community Affairs (GBDI)
PROJECTION: NAD 1983
Map Produced October 2020, Sawnee EMC/Jackson EMC

Georgia EMC

Broadband: 43% of Georgia Power Territory is Unserved

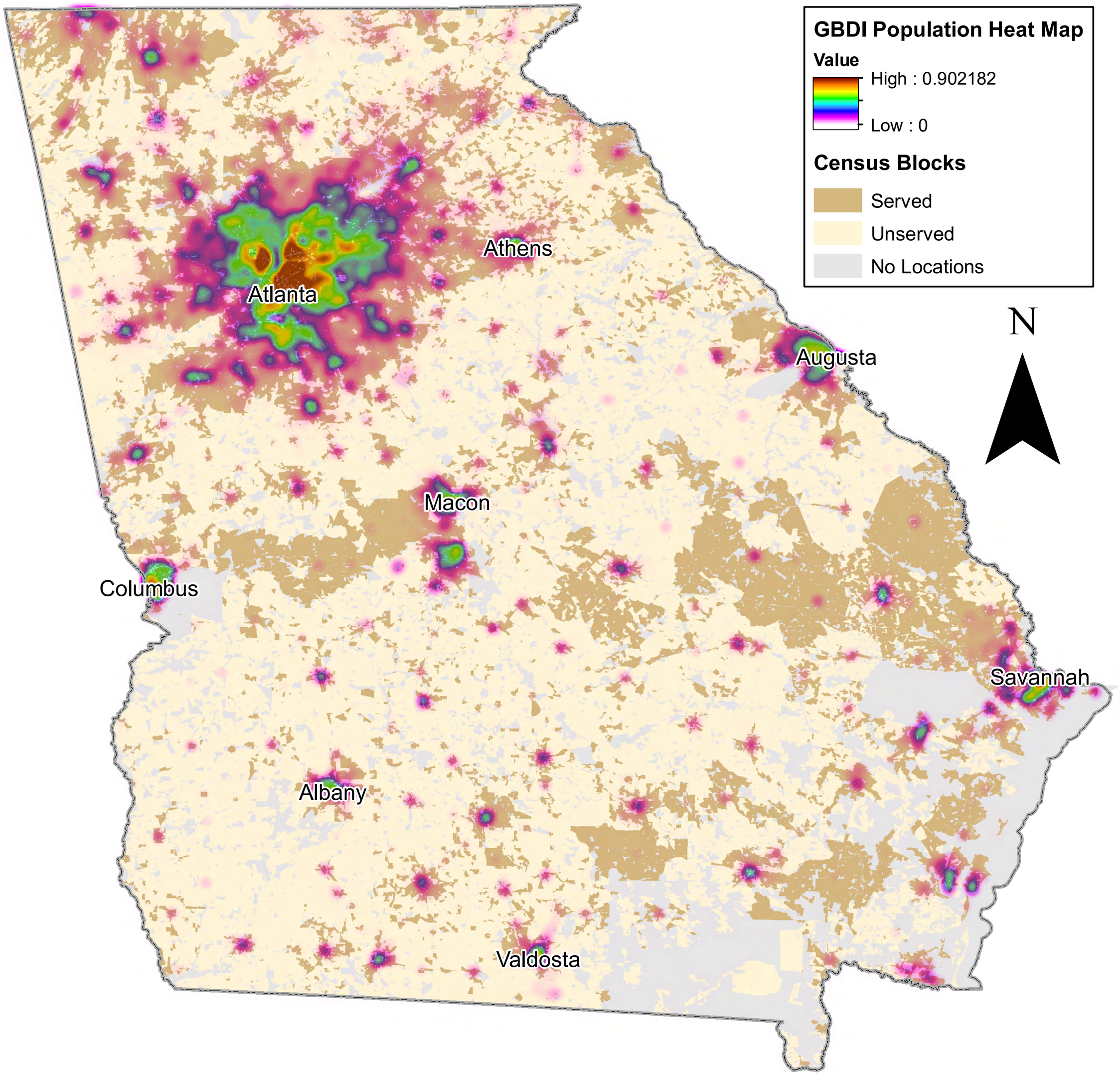


Georgia Power serves 27% of Georgia's land area and 2.3 million customers.

SOURCE: Georgia Dept of Community Affairs (GBDI)
PROJECTION: NAD 1983
Map Produced October 2020, Sawnee EMC/Jackson EMC

Georgia EMC

The Overlap between Population Density and Served Areas



SOURCE: Georgia Dept of Community Affairs (GBDI)
PROJECTION: NAD 1983
Map Produced October 2020, Sawnee EMC/Jackson EMC

Georgia EMC

COMPONENTS TO SPACE ALLOCATION

Mediacom is too close to transformer. 58 Eagle dr. 110-95-p1

Photo Taken by Jason Boykin

Mediacom is too close to transformer and service riser. 12 fairway Dr. 135-04-p16

Photo Taken by Jason Boykin

Mediacom is too close to transformer and service Riser. 136-51-pole16 Golden Rd and Abbey Dr.

Photo Taken by Jason Boykin

Golden Rd and Buckingham Dr. Mediacom is too close to primary riser and transformer 136-51-pole12

Photo Taken by Jason Boykin

US Hwy 82 Mediacom is too close to service drop. 110-80-p11

Photo Taken by Jason Boykin

Mediacom is too close to the neutral Hwy 82 135-03-pole14

Photo Taken by Jason Boykin

282-51- pole 14

Photo Taken by Andy Croft

Central Ave and Wilson St. 136-36-p40. Pole was broke and new pole is set but Mediacom is too close to the neutral.

Photo Taken by Jason Boykin

Chapos Tequilas Grill 3310 us 82. 136-10-p44 Mediacom is too close to neutral and primary riser.

Photo Taken by Jason Boykin

Sweet Dixie Melon Parrish Rd 109-67-p13 Mediacom is to close to CT metering.
Photo Taken by Jason Boykin

Sweet Dixie Melon Parrish Rd Mediacom is too close to neutral 109-57-p13

Photo Taken by Jason Boykin

Union Rd and Kell Rd. Mediacom is too close to OCR. 161- 16- p21

Photo Taken by Jason Boykin

Mediacom is too close to Neutral WM Gibbs Rd 135-43-p15

Photo Taken by Jason Boykin


VEC

AGREEMENT FOR JOINT USE OF WOOD POLES

BETWEEN

[*EMC name to be typed in here*]

AND

[CTAG member name to be typed in here] ~~BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.~~

DATED _____, 20074


DISC
TI
08/15/2020


SPEED
LIMIT
45
08/15/2020


Scott Home Improvement
912-271-8608
Licensed • Insured • Bonded
Residential Repairs and Remodeling
Access From Wal-Mart Market
HWY 84
08/15/2020


08/15/2020


Grill
COMCAST
W101
PSK80
6-30
WQC
08/15/2020

WA 10 - 000006


08/15/2020


7
8
9
10
11
22
1
2
IMPC TANT
08/15/2020


08/28/2020


UNLEAD
08/28/2020


Checkers
BURGERS • FRIES • COLAS
HOME
OF THE
BIG BUFORD
Checkers
Checkers
08/28/2020


08/28/2020

Fact Sheet

September 2020

NRECA
America's Electric Cooperatives

Pole Attachment Rate Formulas: An Electric Co-op Perspective

Key Findings

- FCC pole attachment rate formulas are unfair to the electric cooperative pole owner, fail to reflect the attacher's actual use of the pole, and generate rates far below the value of the attachments. They allocate only 7.4% of a utility's total annual pole costs to the attaching entity. In recognition that electric cooperatives were best positioned to determine the best needs for their members, Congress exempted electric cooperatives from the FCC's pole attachment regulation.

- Formulas produced by the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) and Arkansas PSC take a more appropriate approach with the TVA being the most equitable.

    - The TVA pole attachment formula is a common-sense, cost-based formula that is fair to all pole attachers. The TVA formula allocates approximately 28% of annual pole costs to communications attachers.

    - The Arkansas PSC formula serves as a middle ground between unfairly low FCC rates and the TVA rate, allocating approximately 19% of annual pole costs to the communications attacher.

Background on Pole Attachment Rate Regulation

Electric cooperatives are not subject to pole attachment regulation by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

When Congress enacted the original Pole Attachment Act in 1978, it exempted cooperatives from FCC regulation in recognition that co-ops were best positioned to act in the best interest of their members. This exemption was maintained in the Telecommunications Act of 1996 and has remained despite efforts to remove it. Congress recognized that many cooperative consumer-members were cable subscribers themselves and stated that co-ops could be relied on to determine an equitable distribution of pole costs between themselves and the cable companies. (S. Rep. No. 95-580, at 18 (1977).) For these reasons the establishment of appropriate pole attachment rates has been left largely to negotiation between co-ops and communications attachers.

An unregulated electric cooperative may consider setting pole attachment rates using any cost-based, legally defensible methodology that fits its circumstances. There are several cost-based formulas for calculating pole attachment rates.

FCC Formulas

The FCC applies three cost-based rate formulas to poles owned by the investor-owned utilities it regulates — one applicable to cable-only attachments ("cable-only rate") and two others to telecommunications attachments ("telecom rate"). None of these FCC formulas allocate an appropriate amount of pole costs to attaching entities.

The FCC cable rate, for example, allocates only 7.4% of a utility's total annual pole costs to the attaching entity. This rate fails to reflect the attacher's full use of the pole, or the value of pole access to the attacher.

The FCC formula is grossly unfair to the cooperative pole owner, fails to reflect the attacher's actual use of the pole, and generates rates far below the value of the attachments. This is due to the FCC's lack of understanding of electric utility grid resilience and reliability obligations and sole focus on supporting communications companies subject to its jurisdiction. Attaching enties consider it beyond reproach, but only because it unfairly favors them.

Tennessee Valley Authority Formula

Fortunately, other cost-based rate formulas allocate a more reasonable percentage of pole costs to attaching entities, including the formula approved in 2016 by the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) and others.

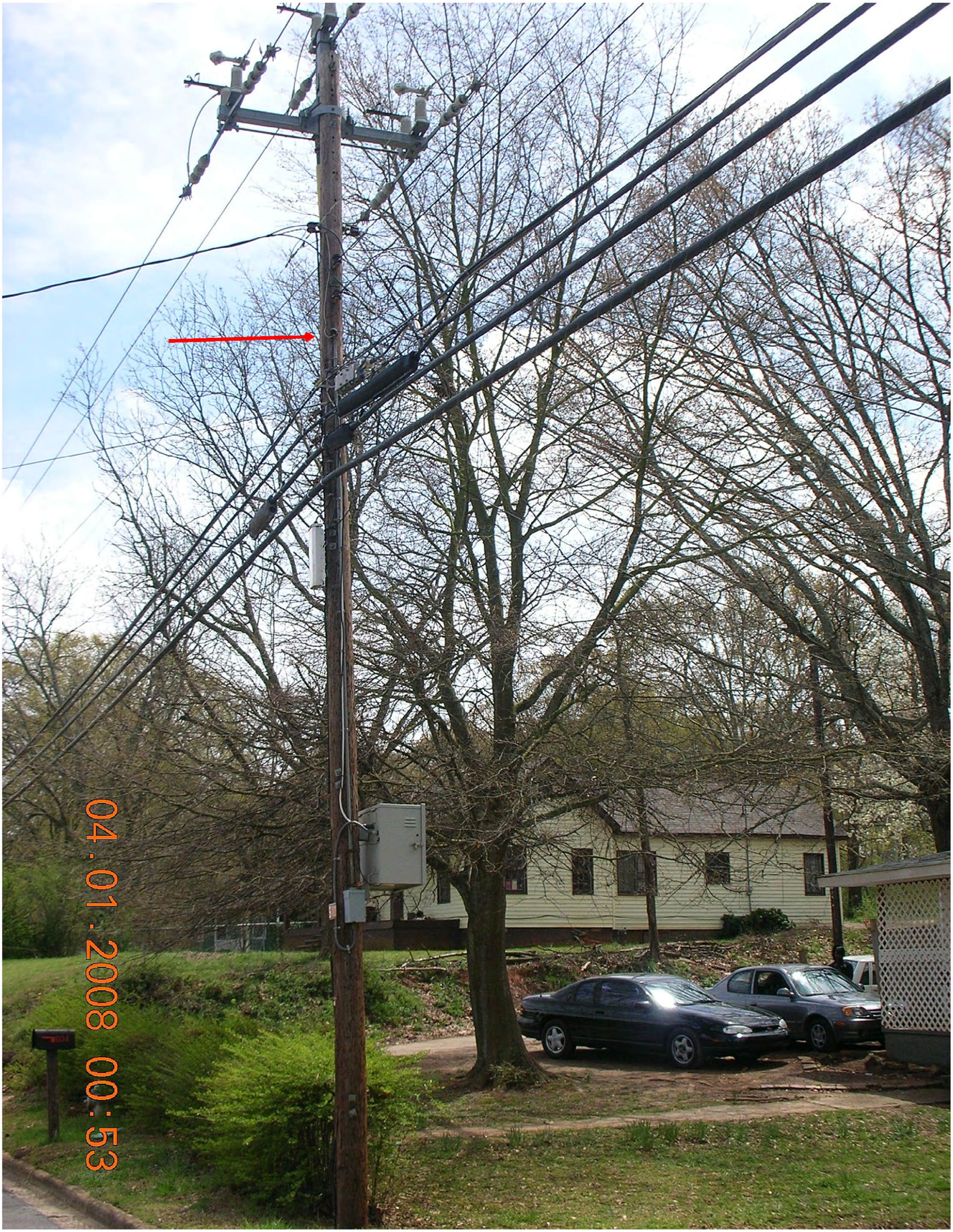
TVA is a corporate entity owned by the federal government, operating in seven southeastern states and regulating approximately 165 electric cooperatives and municipally-owned utilities. TVA operates with a full appreciation of the financial needs and grid reliability obligations of electric utilities. Because of that,TVA's pole attachment formula allocates approximately 28% of annual pole costs to communications attachers (assuming 2 communications attachers and the pole owner attacher), primarily based on the understanding that all attachers make equal use of the common space on the pole (*i.e.*, six feet underground and 18 feet above-ground clearance), and so should pay an equal share of common space costs. According to TVA, their cost-based allocation appropriately compensates utility pole owners so that they "are not forced to subsidize the business activities of those entities that are utilizing electric system assets."

TVA's formula makes common sense, and is similar to rental rate formulas established in other jurisdictions like Delaware and Indiana. It is cost-based, is fair to all attachers and the pole owner, and was developed by a federal entity which, unlike the FCC, actually has jurisdiction over attachments to electric cooperative poles.

Arkansas PSC Formula

In 2016, the Arkansas Public Service Commission (Arkansas PSC) adopted pole attachment regulations that include a formula generating rates approximately midway between the low FCC rates and the TVA rate. Like FCC formulas and the TVA formula, Arkansas calculates pole attachment rates using nearly identical annual costs of owning and maintaining distribution pole infrastructure, but the differences between the formulas lies in how those costs are allocated to the communications attachers. Following its presumptions, the Arkansas PSC formula allocates approximately 19% of annual pole costs to the communications attacher.

By generating rates roughly half-way between the FCC and TVA rates, the Arkansas PSC formula serves as a middle ground between the unfairly low FCC rates favored by communications attachers and the TVA rate favored by utility pole owners. As with the TVA formula, it is arguably more legitimate than any FCC formula because the Arkansas PSC, unlike the FCC, has jurisdiction to regulate attachments to poles owned by electric cooperatives and has better appreciation for the financial needs and grid reliability obligations of electric utilities.



WA 18 000001


03 · 31 · 2008 19:17


04.01.2008 02:12


2007/08/12

WA 18 000005

FCC Paper Report 43-08
ARMIS Operating Data Report

COMPANY: BELLSOUTH CORPORATION
STUDY AREA: N/A
PERIOD: From: Jan 2007 To: Dec 2007
COSA: BSTR

Approved by OMB
3060-0496
Edition Date: 12/2007
Unrestricted Version
SUBMISSION 01
TABLE I.A

TABLE I.A - OUTSIDE PLANT STATISTICS -- CABLE AND WIRE FACILITIES

Row No.	State or Terr. (a)	Code (b)	Km of Aerial Wire (c)	Aerial Cable		Underground Cable		Buried Cable		Intrabldg Network Cable		Total Cable		Km of Fiber in Cable		Km of Metallic Wire in Cable (t)	Equipped Km of Tube in Coax Cable (u)	Equivalent Number of Poles (v)	Conduit System	
				Sheath Km of Metallic (d)	Sheath Km of Fiber (e)	Sheath Km of Metallic (f)	Sheath Km of Fiber (g)	Sheath Km of Metallic (h)	Sheath Km of Fiber (i)	Sheath Km of Metallic (n)	Sheath Km of Fiber (o)	Sheath Km of Metallic (p)	Sheath Km of Fiber (q)	Fiber Km Equipped (Lit) (r)	Total Fiber Km Deployed (Lit & Dark) (s)				Trench Km (w)	Duct Km (x)
110	Alabama	AL	0	41,219	6,065	4,884	3,378	57,108	7,873	497	0	103,708	17,316	161,913	926,818	38,839,202	129	415,948	2,285	15,448
200	Florida	FL	0	37,262	8,936	16,949	16,270	98,388	22,104	1,278	109	153,877	47,419	1,000,357	3,096,234	92,008,742	830	454,029	9,329	60,107
210	Georgia	GA	0	57,835	14,381	10,470	10,145	105,010	18,578	941	113	174,256	43,217	1,036,572	2,540,417	69,893,053	1,415	369,263	5,734	39,252
280	Kentucky	KY	0	31,000	6,745	3,365	2,007	32,975	3,048	317	3	67,657	11,803	137,764	676,080	23,874,765	10	326,240	1,567	10,808
290	Louisana	LA	0	23,745	6,809	6,452	4,125	71,315	6,479	1,244	23	102,756	17,436	177,986	944,078	44,258,079	151	290,047	3,357	22,345
350	Mississippi	MS	0	32,678	4,313	2,100	1,389	68,181	12,380	484	2	103,443	18,084	160,757	888,330	28,002,602	2	263,359	800	6,313
440	North Carolina	NC	0	27,010	4,678	6,067	4,652	64,433	12,498	761	14	98,271	21,842	526,375	1,264,903	44,136,583	526	239,887	2,605	18,924
510	South Carolina	SC	0	11,164	1,117	4,278	3,969	62,851	9,942	867	14	79,160	15,042	187,347	700,812	30,058,922	101	137,275	2,395	15,417
530	Tennessee	TN	0	55,872	11,846	5,964	4,100	64,428	5,381	718	10	126,982	21,337	401,536	1,258,862	48,974,070	266	426,265	3,534	20,614
910	Total	TO	0	317,785	64,890	60,529	50,035	624,689	98,283	7,107	288	1,010,110	213,496	3,790,607	12,296,534	420,046,018	3,430	2,922,313	31,606	209,228

FOOTNOTE TABLE

Table	Row	Col	FN#	Footnote
I.A	280	0	1	THERE WERE NO REMOVALS OR PLACEMENTS OF INTRABUILDING
	280	0	1	FIBER CABLE FOR 2007 IN KENTUCKY.
	290	0	2	THERE WERE NO REMOVALS OR PLACEMENTS OF INTRABUILDING FIBER CABLE FOR 2007 IN LOUISIANA
	350	0	3	THERE WERE NO REMOVALS OR PLACEMENTS OF INTRABUILDING FIBER CABLE FOR 2007 IN MISSISSIPPI.
	510	0	4	THERE WERE NO REMOVALS OR PLACEMENTS OF INTRABUILDING FIBER CABLE FOR 2007IN SOUTH CAROLINA

401.0941 BST GA Avg Metallic Conductors/sheath foot
200.547 BST GA Avg Metallic Cable pair size - Includes all metallic cables

FCC Paper Report 43-08
ARMIS Operating Data Report

COMPANY: BELLSOUTH CORPORATION
STUDY AREA: N/A
PERIOD: From: Jan 1998 To: Dec 1998
COSA: BSTR

Approved by OMB
3060-0496
Edition Date: 12/1998
Unrestricted Version
SUBMISSION 04
TABLE I.A

TABLE I.A - OUTSIDE PLANT STATISTICS -- CABLE AND WIRE FACILITIES

Row No.	State or Terr. (a)	Code (b)	Km of Aerial Wire (c)	Aerial Cable		Underground Cable		Buried Cable		Submarine Cable		Deep Sea Cable		Intrabldg Network Cable		Total Cable		Km of Fiber in Cable		Km of Metallic Wire in Cable (t)	Equipped Km of Tube in Coax Cable (u)	Equivalent Number of Poles (v)	Conduit System	
				Sheath Km of Metallic (d)	Sheath Km of Fiber (e)	Sheath Km of Metallic (f)	Sheath Km of Fiber (g)	Sheath Km of Metallic (h)	Sheath Km of Fiber (i)	Sheath Km of Metallic (j)	Sheath Km of Fiber (k)	Sheath Km of Metallic (l)	Sheath Km of Fiber (m)	Sheath Km of Metallic (n)	Sheath Km of Fiber (o)	Sheath Km of Metallic (p)	Sheath Km of Fiber (q)	Fiber Km Equipped (Lit) (r)	Total Fiber Km Deployed (Lit & Dark) (s)				Trench Km (w)	Duct Km (x)
110	Alabama	AL	0	39,664	2,131	5,137	2,214	54,224	3,771	29	2	0	0	579	2	99,633	8,120	62,243	322,087	37,891,796	129	407,813	2,227	15,390
200	Florida	FL	0	34,363	2,844	17,230	11,064	96,678	9,178	0	29	0	0	1,275	24	149,546	23,139	336,111	1,176,866	91,329,567	1,677	447,387	8,636	58,585
210	Georgia	GA	0	54,079	6,087	10,807	6,890	94,655	7,237	19	2	0	0	999	23	160,559	20,239	284,377	869,918	65,029,224	1,534	373,505	5,409	38,521
280	Kentucky	KY	0	30,573	3,523	3,599	1,368	31,245	941	8	0	0	0	367	0	65,792	5,832	40,909	182,609	23,119,372	5	320,203	1,489	10,654
290	Louisana	LA	0	23,402	4,426	7,170	2,280	69,484	2,342	90	3	0	0	1,382	10	101,528	9,061	57,759	243,683	45,653,677	164	297,183	3,167	22,215
350	Mississippi	MS	0	35,412	2,633	2,182	774	63,281	3,523	11	14	0	0	521	2	101,407	6,946	59,196	169,260	26,932,221	2	279,491	776	6,350
440	North Carolina	NC	0	26,620	2,459	5,924	3,333	58,950	5,826	8	5	0	0	830	5	92,332	11,628	121,049	499,973	42,696,406	529	247,503	2,504	18,408
510	South Carolina	SC	0	11,072	280	4,179	2,602	57,917	5,544	3	3	0	0	966	14	74,137	8,443	79,909	261,374	27,989,110	135	142,741	2,234	15,018
530	Tennessee	TN	0	52,537	6,748	6,463	2,906	60,175	2,272	14	0	0	0	982	2	120,171	11,928	153,628	506,853	47,073,105	278	435,687	3,174	19,895
910	Total	TO	0	307,722	31,131	62,691	33,431	586,609	40,634	182	58	0	0	7,901	82	965,105	105,336	1,195,181	4,232,623	407,714,478	4,453	2,951,513	29,616	205,036

There are no footnotes available for this table.

405.02 BST GA Avg Metallic Conductors/sheath foot
202.51 BST GA Avg Metallic Cable pair size - Includes all metallic cables

5.6.B.2. Horizontal, Vertical, and Radial Clearances - The clearances for power and communication lines shall conform to the current National Electric Safety Code (NESC) and the current AASHTO *Roadside Design Guide* applicable for the system, except where greater clearances are required as follows:

a. **Horizontal -** See Section 5.6.B.3 and Chapter 8 of this Manual, for horizontal clearances.

b. **Vertical -** The minimum vertical clearance above the roadway shall be 22 feet for electric lines, and 18 feet for communication and cable television lines. These clearances may be greater, as required by the National Electric Safety Code (NESC) and governing laws.

c. **Radial -** A minimum radial clearance of 20 feet shall be provided from the nearest part of all bridge structures.

d. **Overlashing** – When a new cable, fiber or other line is lashed or attached to an existing messenger wire or cable, factors that will be considered when reviewing overlashing requests are:

1. All interstate and limited access rights-of-way crossings will be required to meet current policy of 18 feet minimum vertical clearance above the pavement.

2. When a permit is requested to overlash an existing facility and the existing facility **does not** meet current NESC requirements, or the proposed facility to be overlashed will cause a violation of the NESC, the entire aerial crossing will be required to be upgraded to meet the vertical requirements of 18 feet above pavement.

3. Overlashing to existing cables at current crossings that meet the NESC shall be exempt from the current policy on 18 feet minimum vertical clearance.

All other existing conditions not covered by case 1 through 3 above will require an exception request with the Utility's permit submittal and include verification that the aforementioned cases does not apply.

These clearances are in effect for installations beginning from the published date of this Manual.

GEMC Statewide POA
For Overlash Permits

EMC	Permits Reviewed	Poles on Permits	Avg Point of Att in Feet	Total Feet
Carroll	3	56	23.90	1338.4
Central Georgia	11	15	24.95	374.25
Cobb	5	73	24.62	1797.187
Coweta-Fayette: Comcast	7	35	26.07	912.45
Coweta-Fayette: AT&T	4	30	22.17	665.1
Diverse	1	17	23.85	405.416
Flint	3	20	23.55	470.92
GreyStone	17	214	24.18	5174.948
Jackson	12	64	24.02	1537.408
Jefferson Energy	2	44	21.57	949.08
Okefenokee	2	22	24.46	538.076
Rayle	6	17	21.70	368.917
Sawnee - AT&T	5	36	22.70	817.2
Sawnee - Windstream	1	5	26.29	131.45
Sawnee - Charter	2	4	25.34	101.36
Sawnee - Comcast	47	286	24.61	7038.46
Snapping Shoals	53	279	26.42	7370.622
Southern Rivers	4	12	23.04	276.468
Tri-County	1	2	22.88	45.75
Walton	49	197	24.13	4753.807
16 EMC Average	235	1428	24.56	35067.27

Bonding and Grounding

AT&T 627-020-005, 631-400-102, 633-010-208

The purpose of bonding and grounding in a communication system is to:

1. Reduce the hazard of electrical shock from AC and DC voltages and from lightning surges.
2. Mitigate the destructive effects of lightning and power surge voltages and currents in communication facilities.
3. Facilitate the rapid de-energization of power lines that contact communication plant, thereby reducing shock hazard to personnel and the general public as well as reducing damage to telephone facilities.
4. Provide paths to ground for longitudinal shield currents in metallic cable shields, thereby reducing voltages induced in cable conduc- tors.
5. Reduce noise voltages in sensitive circuitry by providing an effective common reference point for circuit potentials to which extraneously induced currents can drain without disturbing circuit operation.
6. Minimize damage to structures when they are struck by lightning.

Bonding between telephone and power grounds

Note: For more information, see Section H, Article 250, of the National Electrical Code (NEC).*

- Telephone and power ground electrodes that consist of driven rods or pipes should be bonded together.
- Telephone and power grounds connected to the same metallic water piping system close enough to assure continuity need no additional bonding.
- A bond between power and telephone plant should be less than 20 feet (6.1 m) in length.

---

* Registered trademark of National Fire Protection Association, Inc.

WA 33 - 000001

WA Exhibit 2-R
ATT Annual Operating Pole Cost
ATT 2019 ARMIS Data

Line #	Description	Amount	Reference

Net Cost of a Bare Pole

1	Gross Investment - Poles	151,173,000	ARMIS 101
2	Accumulated Depreciation - Poles	63,221,000	ARMIS 201
3	Deferred Operating Income Taxes - Poles	20,213,000	ARMIS 404
4	Net Pole Investment	67,739,000	Line 1 - Line 2 - Line 3
5	Bare Pole Factor	95.00%	FCC Presumption
6	Net Pole Investment Allocable to Attachments	64,352,050	Line 4 x Line 5
7	Equivalent Number of Poles	357,204	ARMIS 601
8	**Net Cost of a Bare Pole**	**$180.15**	Line 6 / Line 7

Carrying Charge

9	Total General and Administrative Expense	267,982,000	ARMIS 503
10	Total Telecommunications Plant-in-Service	7,001,382,000	ARMIS 100
11	Accumulated Depreciation - Total Plant-in-Service	3,557,600,000	ARMIS 200
12	Deferred Operating Income Taxes - Total	936,157,000	ARMIS 403 + ARMIS 406
13	**Administrative Carrying Charge**	**10.69%**	Line 9 / (Line 10 - Line 11 - Line 12)
14	Pole Maintenance Expense	6,207,000	ARMIS 501.1
15	Gross Investment - Poles	151,173,000	ARMIS 101
16	Accumulated Depreciation - Poles	63,221,000	ARMIS 201
17	Deferred Operating Income Taxes - Poles	20,213,000	ARMIS 401 + ARMIS 404
18	**Maintenance Carrying Charge**	**9.16%**	Line 14 / (Line 15 - Line 16 - Line 17)
19	Gross Investment - Poles	151,173,000	ARMIS 101
20	Net Pole Investment	67,739,000	Line 4
21	Depreciation Rate - Poles	3.24%	ARMIS 301
22	**Depreciation Carrying Charge**	**7.23%**	(Line 19 / Line 20) x Line 21
23	Operating Taxes	125,704,000	ARMIS 504
24	Total Telecommunications Plant-in-Service	7,001,382,000	ARMIS 100
25	Accumulated Depreciation - Total Plant-in-Service	3,557,600,000	ARMIS 200
26	Deferred Operating Income Taxes - Total	936,157,000	ARMIS 403 + ARMIS 406
27	**Taxes Carrying Charge**	**5.01%**	Line 23 / (Line 24 - Line 25 - Line 26)
28	Rate of Return	10.25%	FCC Presumption
29	**Return Carrying Charge**	**10.25%**	
30	**Total Carrying Charge**	**42.34%**	Line 13 + Line 18 + Line 22 + Line 27 + Line 29

Annual Operating Pole Cost

31	**Net Cost of a Bare Pole**	**$180.15**	Line 8
32	**Total Carrying Charge**	**42.34%**	Line 30
33	**Annual Operating Pole Cost**	**$76.28**	Line 31 x Line 32

Pole and Conduit Rental Calculation Information

Pole Attachment Data

(Dollars in thousands; Operational Data in actual units)

COMPANY: AT&T / BELLSOUTH CORPORATION
STUDY AREA: GEORGIA
PERIOD: From: Jan 2019 To: Dec 2019
COSA: SBGA
SUBMISSION: 1

Row	Row Title	Amount
	(a)	(b)
Financial Information *($000)*		2019
100	Telecommunications Plant-in-Service	7,001,382
101	Gross Investment - Poles	151,173
102	Gross Investment - Conduit	233,476
200	Accumulated Depreciation - Total Plant-in-Service	3,557,600
201	Accumulated Depreciation - Poles	63,221
202	Accumulated Depreciation - Conduit	58,087
301	Depreciation Rate - Poles	3.24
302	Depreciation Rate - Conduit	2.40
401	Net Current Deferred Operating Income Taxes - Poles	0
402	Net Current Deferred Operating Income Taxes - Conduit	0
403	Net Current Deferred Operating Income Taxes - Total	0
404	Net Non-Current Deferred Operating Income Taxes - Poles	20,213
405	Net Non-Current Deferred Operating Income Taxes - Conduit	31,218
406	Net Non-Current Deferred Operating Income Taxes - Total	936,157
501.1	Pole Maintenance Expense	6,207
501.2	Pole Rental Expense	29,385
501	Pole Expense	35,592
502.1	Conduit Maintenance Expense	703
502.2	Conduit Rental Expense	0
502	Conduit Expense	703
503	General & Administrative Expense	267,982
504	Operating Taxes	125,704
Operational Data *(Actual)* [1]		
601	Equivalent Number of Poles	357,204
602	Conduit System Trench Kilometers	6,407
603	Conduit System Duct Kilometers	37,165
700	Additional Rental Calculation Information	0

[1] Pole and conduit quantities reflect a reconciliation of Continuing Property Records to Plant Location Records.

WA Exhibit 6-R

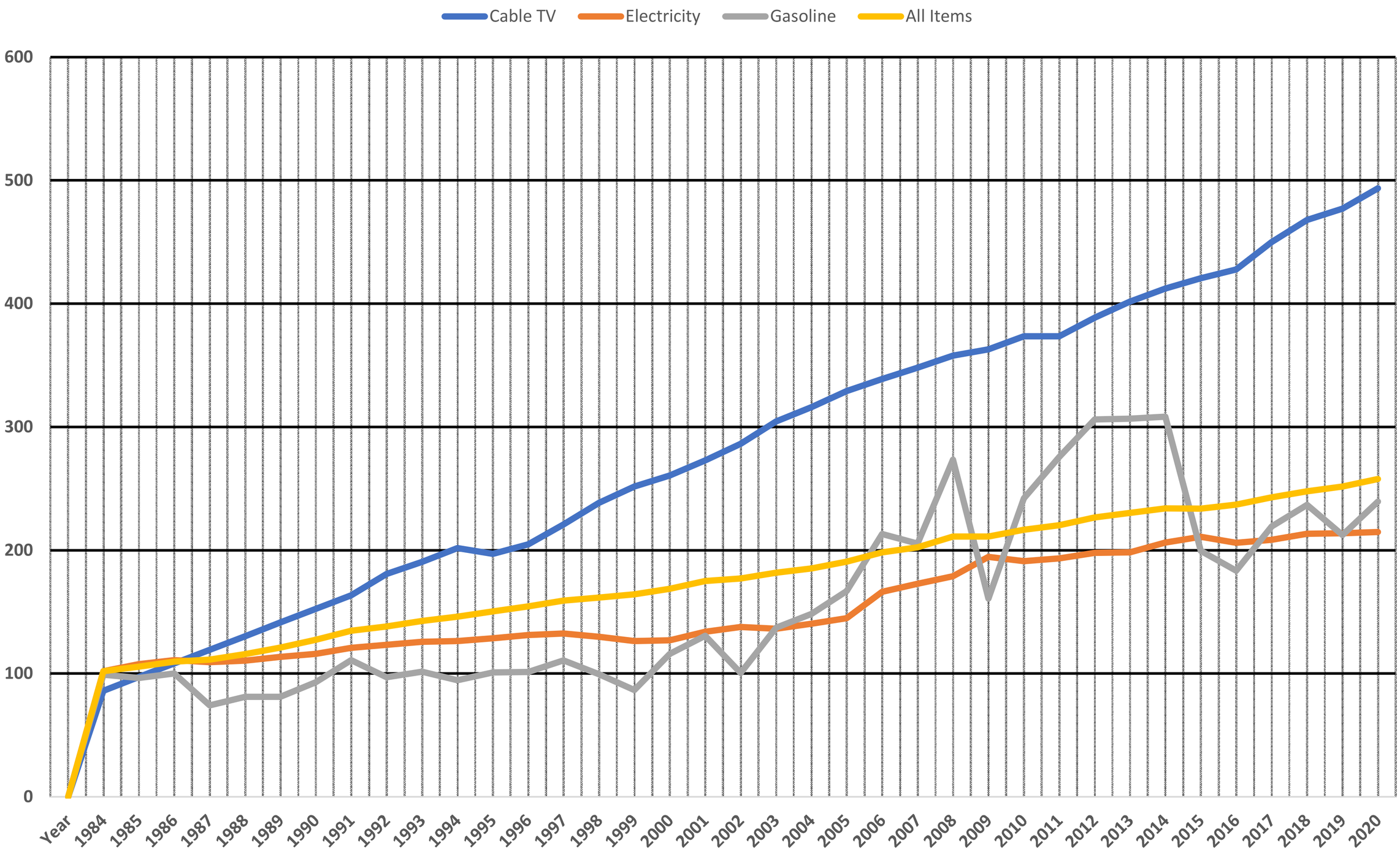
Average Number of Attaching Entities
Georgia Electric Membership Cooperatives

	Excluding "Telco Only" Poles			Including "Telco Only" Poles		
Electric Membership Cooperative	Contacts*	Avg # of Attachers w/o Telco Only Poles	Weighted Avg Calculation Based on # Contacts*	Contacts*	Avg # of Attachers Including Telco Only Poles	Weighted Avg Calculation Based on # of Contacts*
Amicalola EMC	14,661	2.77	40,610.97	100,387	2.08	208,804.96
Canoochee EMC	19,573	2.23	43,647.79	26,200	2.19	57,378.00
Carroll EMC	55,502	2.79	154,850.58	121,186	2.30	278,727.80
Central Georgia EMC	48,955	2.76	135,115.80	99,873	2.31	230,706.63
Coastal Electric Cooperative	15,874	2.14	33,970.36	16,998	2.13	36,205.74
Cobb EMC	124,998	2.99	373,744.02	136,429	2.87	391,551.23
Colquitt EMC	63,748	2.49	158,732.52	86,264	2.34	201,857.76
Coweta-Fayette EMC	83,692	2.90	242,706.80	105,618	2.65	279,887.70
Diverse Power	54,314	2.63	142,845.82	78,558	2.40	188,539.20
Excelsior EMC	828	3.00	2,484.00	6,850	2.08	14,248.00
Flint Energies	57,520	2.67	153,578.40	75,012	2.48	186,029.76
GreyStone Power	107,991	2.87	309,934.17	141,491	2.60	367,876.60
Habersham EMC	37,805	2.76	104,341.80	65,535	2.48	162,526.80
Hart EMC	54,101	2.49	134,711.49	84,251	2.29	192,934.79
Irwin EMC	2,788	2.41	6,719.08	7,160	2.14	15,322.40
Jackson EMC	129,368	2.72	351,880.96	165,802	2.52	417,821.04
Little Ocmulgee EMC	7,470	2.38	17,778.60	12,804	2.20	28,168.80
Middle Georgia EMC	3,063	2.01	6,156.63	4,017	2.00	8,034.00
Mitchell EMC	19,124	2.45	46,853.80	45,550	2.17	98,843.50
Ocmulgee EMC	9,117	2.39	21,789.63	16,767	2.19	36,719.73
Okefenoke REMC	23,918	2.11	50,466.98	29,362	2.09	61,366.58
Planters EMC	12,068	2.47	29,807.96	24,511	2.21	54,169.31
Rayle EMC	4,684	2.20	10,304.80	12,110	2.10	25,431.00
Satilla REMC	45,646	2.40	109,550.40	68,162	2.25	153,364.50
Sawnee EMC	107,085	2.82	301,979.70	125,901	2.67	336,155.67
Snapping Shoals EMC	93,976	2.81	264,072.56	113,748	2.63	299,157.24
Southern Rivers Energy	13,708	2.57	35,229.56	40,950	2.17	88,861.50
Sumter EMC	7,049	2.42	17,058.58	21,407	2.12	45,382.84
Three Notch EMC	3,576	2.58	9,226.08	9,586	2.18	20,897.48
Tri-County EMC	28,986	2.70	78,262.20	46,560	2.39	111,278.40
Walton EMC	111,767	2.79	311,829.93	141,135	2.58	364,128.30
Washington EMC	18,225	2.87	52,305.75	27,977	2.49	69,662.73
Totals	**1,381,180**		**3,752,547.72**	**2,058,161**		**5,032,039.99**

Weighted Average # of Attaching Entities	**2.72**		**2.44**

Note *: "Contact" is an incident of one or more attachments to a pole by a single attaching entity*

1984 - 2020 Index of
Changes in Cost of Goods and Services
US Bureau of Labor Statistics



Richmond Hill, GA
10.19.20

Georgia Power: $6.50 per pole

Coastal Electric: $21.47 per pole

Food Lion: 3500 Highway 17- GEORGIA POWER

Comcast:	**35 Mbps**	**$80/mo 1 Yr Contract**
		$70/mo 2 Yr Contract
CenturyLink:	**40Mbps**	**$49/mo no contract**

Domino's Pizza: 3745 Highway 17-COASTAL ELECTRIC

Comcast:	**35 Mbps**	**$80/mo 1 Yr Contract**
		$70/mo 2 Yr Contract
CenturyLink:	**80 Mbps**	**$49/mo no contract**

PANEL 36 - 000001


A

B

PANEL 57 - 000002

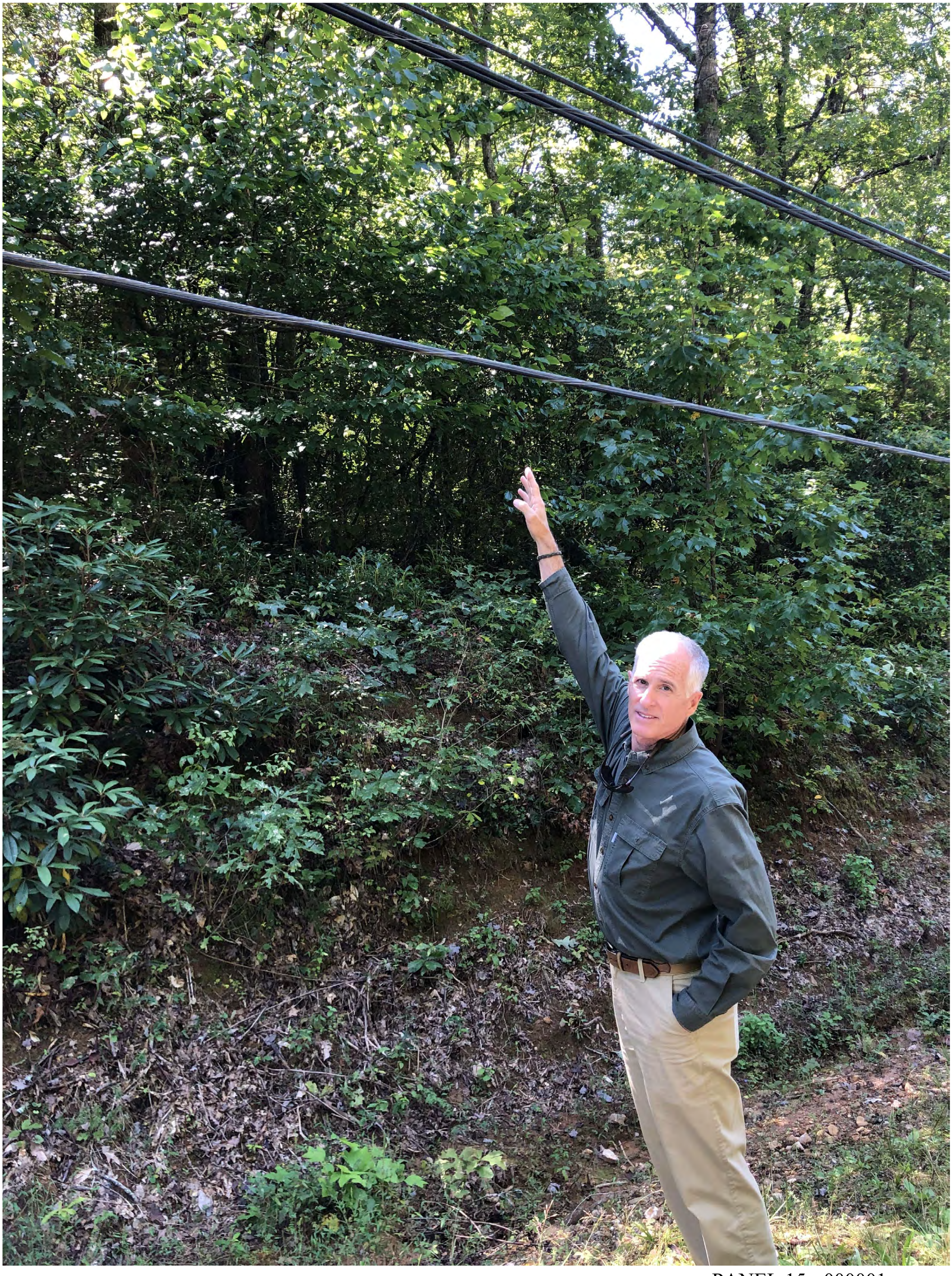
PANEL 58 - 000001

PANEL 58 - 000002


A
WEST
INTERSTATE
20

PANEL 71 - 000002


3
F-150



PANEL 15 - 000001


SOM DR.
402

PANEL 34 - 000001

PANEL 2 - 000001

B


RAIL ROAD
CROSSING
REPORT PROBLEM
OR EMERGENCY
1-810-946-4744
X-ING 733 546L
STOP

C

PANEL 2 - 000003


D

PANEL 24 - 000001

PANEL 25 - 000001

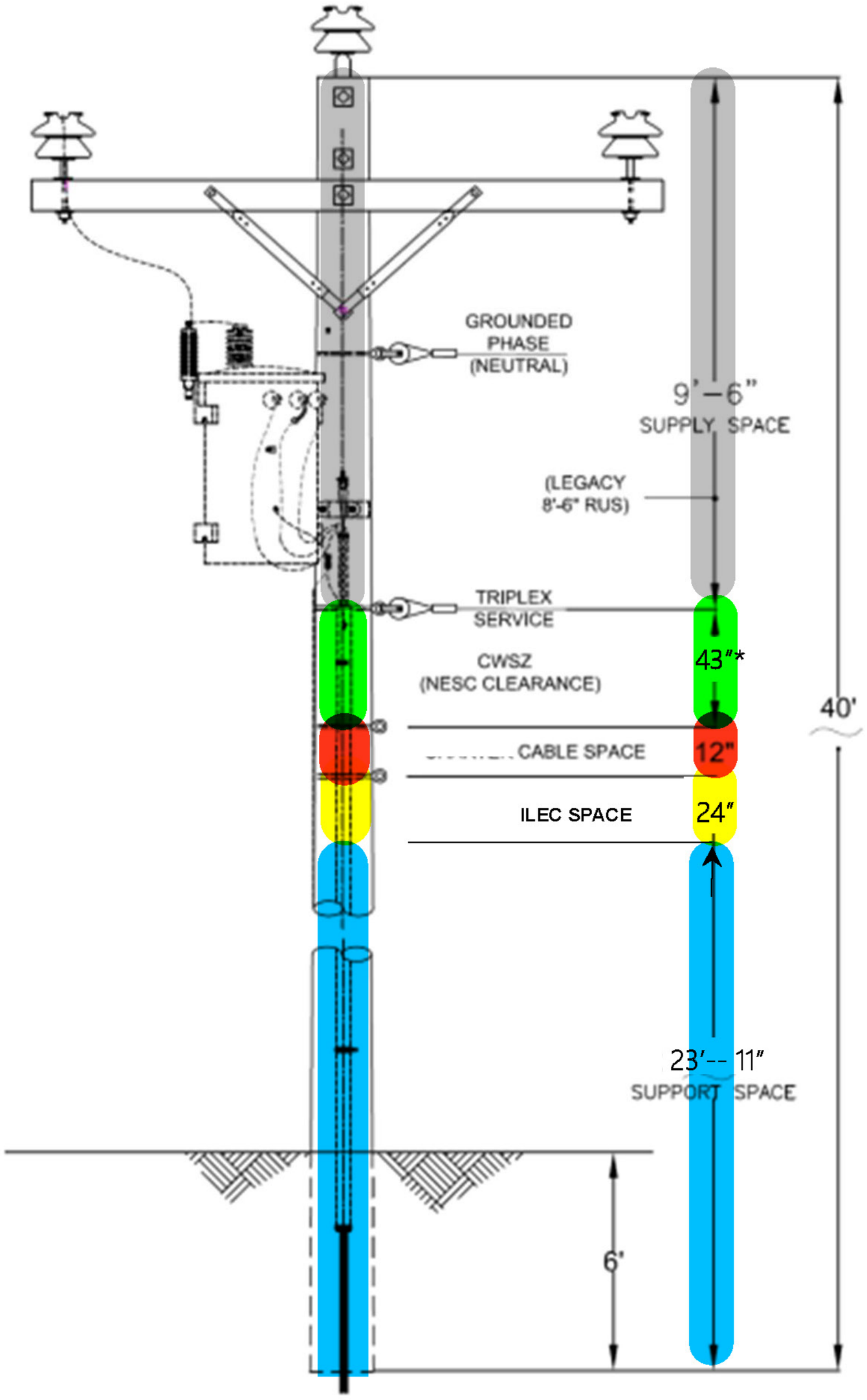
PANEL 46 - 000001

PANEL 62 - 000001

PANEL 11 - 000001

PANEL 31 - 000001

PANEL 65 - 000001



Dimensions based on typical 24.9 kV distribution voltage

* May be reduced to 40" if triplex service only. All clearance from 24.9/14.4 kV space shall be 43".

1. Locations Found on Cobb EMC system

Separation Issues – Picture where cable has attached too close to the power facilities.

Cobb EMC Pole# 46-24-20
Mike Price 10/8/2020
GPS - Lat 34.0379285128579 Long -84.508093711505
Cable
Separation Issues - To close to the power facilities

Cobb EMC Pole# 46-35-02

Mike Price 10/8/2020

GPS - Lat 34.0344765300617 Long -84.5045605050565

Cable

Separation Issues - To close to the power facilities 24” to the cable

Cost of Equity Formula

$$E(Ri) = Rf + (\beta i * [E(Rm) - Rf]) + Rs + Rc$$

Where,

- E(Ri) is the Cost of Equity
- (Rf) is the Risk-Free Rate
- βi is the Beta of the Asset
- Rm is the Expected Market Rate of Return
- Rs is the Size Premium of the Asset
- Rc is the Company Specific Risk of the Asset

GA Formula for Joint Use (2’) (Modified)

$$\frac{2' + ((26' + 3.33') / 3)}{37.50'} = 31.40\%$$

Key:
- Pole Height: 37.50’
- Safety Space: 3.33’
- Telephone Attachment Space: 2’
- Support Space: 26.00’ (6’ underground + 20’ above ground)
- Number of Attaching Entities: 3

GA Formula for Joint Use (2’)

$$\frac{2\text{’} + ((26\text{’}+3.33\text{’}) / 2.72)}{37.50\text{’}} = 34.09\%$$

Key: **Pole Height: 37.50’**
Safety Space: 3.33’
Telephone Attachment Space: 2’
Support Space: 26.00’ (6’ underground + 20’ above ground)
Number of Attaching Entities: 2.72

GA Formula for Pole Attachments (1’) (Modified)

$$\frac{1’ + ((26’+3.33’) / 3)}{37.50’} = 28.74\%$$

Key:

- Pole Height: 37.50’
- Safety Space: 3.33’
- Cable Attachment Space: 1’
- Support Space: 26.00’ (6’ underground + 20’ above ground)
- Number of Attaching Entities: 3

GA Formula for Pole Attachments (1’)

$$\frac{1\text{’} + ((26\text{’} + 3.33\text{’}) / 2.72)}{37.50\text{’}} = 31.42\%$$

Key:

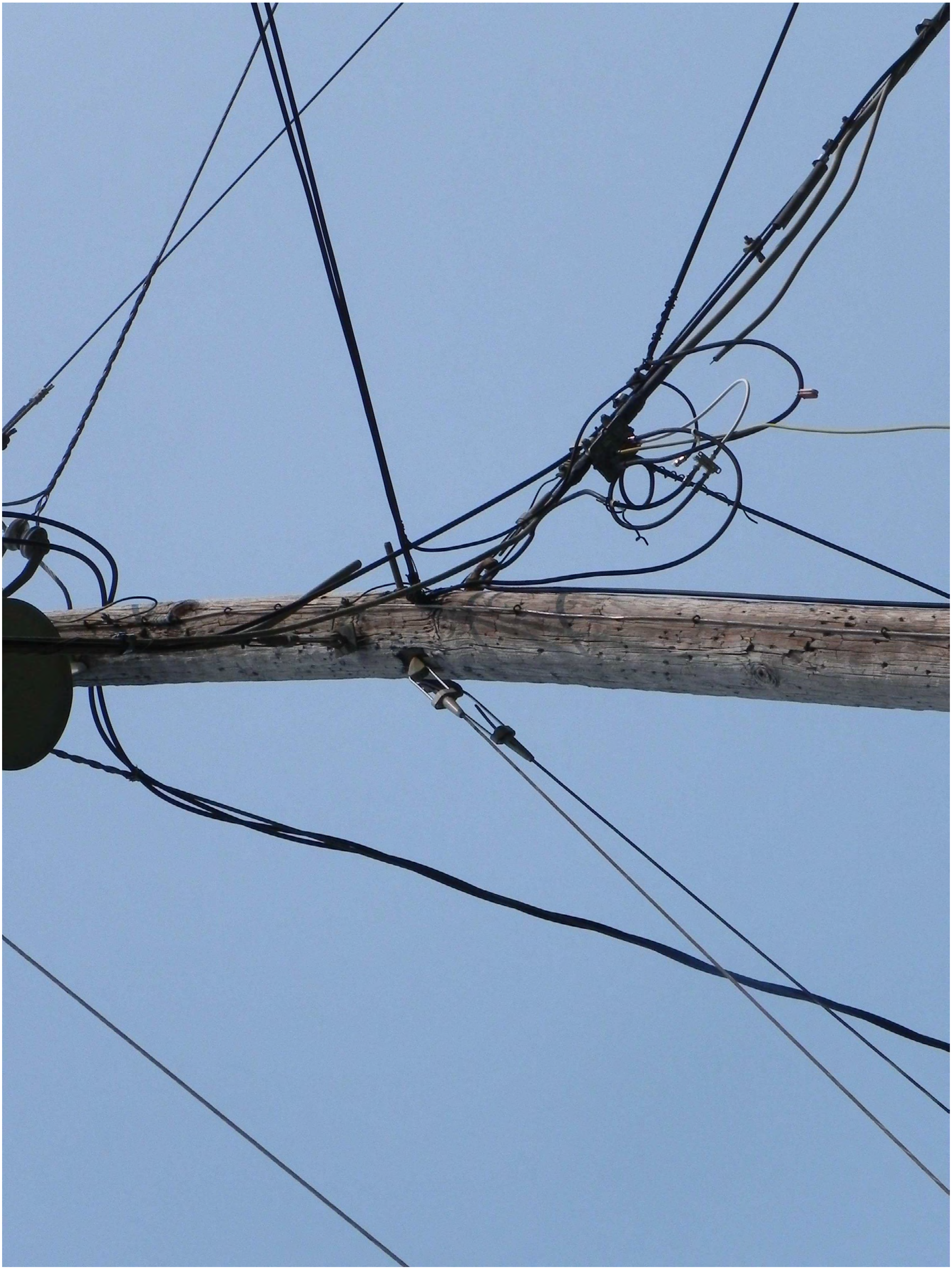
Pole Height: 37.50’

Safety Space: 3.33’

Cable Attachment Space: 1’

Support Space: 26.00’ (6’ underground + 20’ above ground)

Number of Attaching Entities: 2.72



PANEL 41 - 000001

GEORGIA JOINT USE (MODIFIED) FORMULA

Space Allocation:

Pole Height : 37.50’

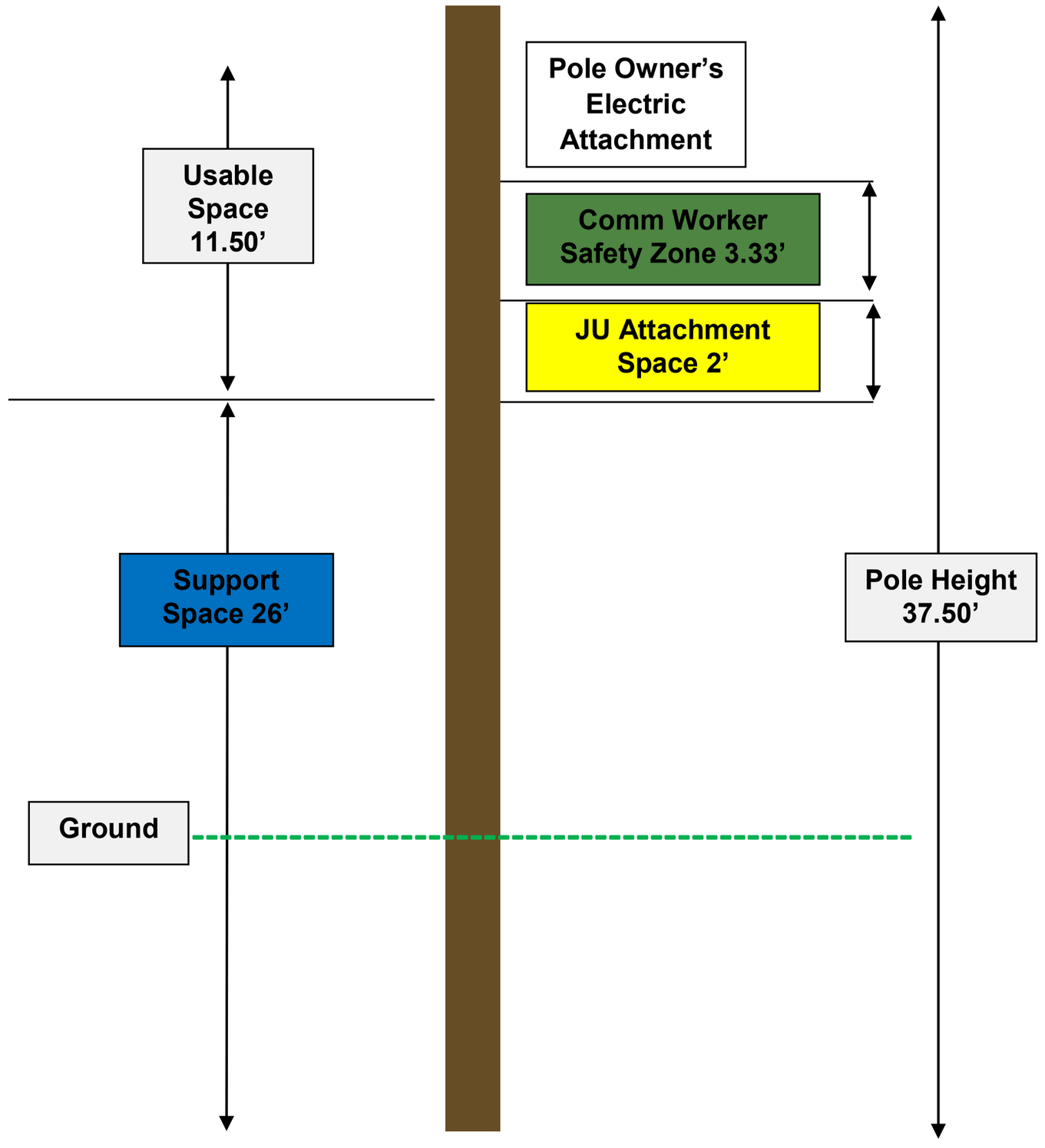
Comm Worker Safety Zone: 3.33’

Joint User Attachment Space :2’

Support Space: 26’

Number of Attaching Entities: 3.00

$$\frac{(2' + ((26' + 3.33') / 3))}{37.50'} = 31.40\%$$



GEORGIA JOINT USE FORMULA

Space Allocation:

Pole Height : 37.50’

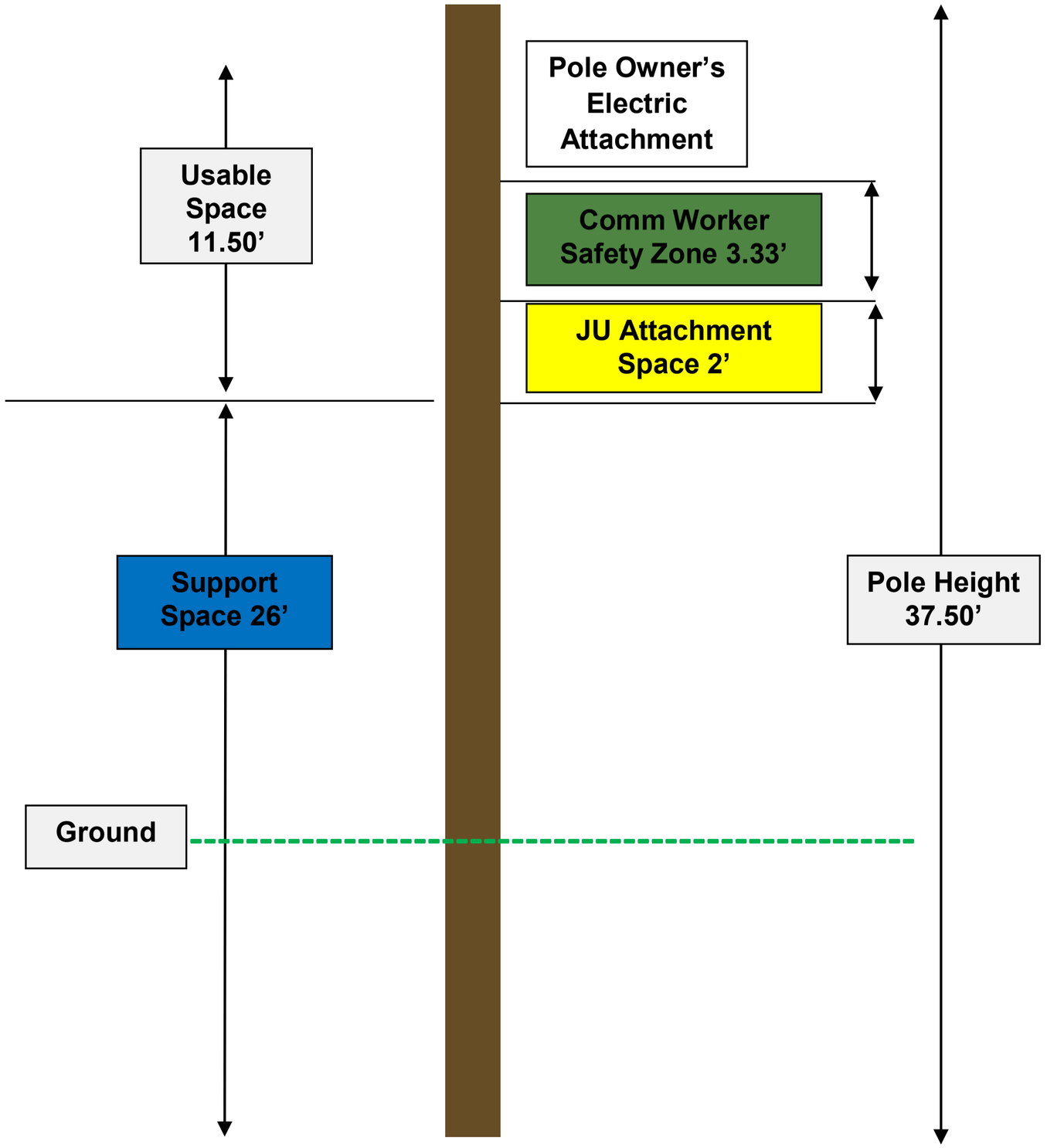
Comm Worker Safety Zone: 3.33’

Joint User Attachment Space :2’

Support Space: 26’

Number of Attaching Entities: 2.72

$$\frac{(2' + ((26' + 3.33') / 2.72))}{37.50'} = 34.09\%$$



GEORGIA FORMULA (MODIFIED)

Space Allocation:

Pole Height : 37.50’

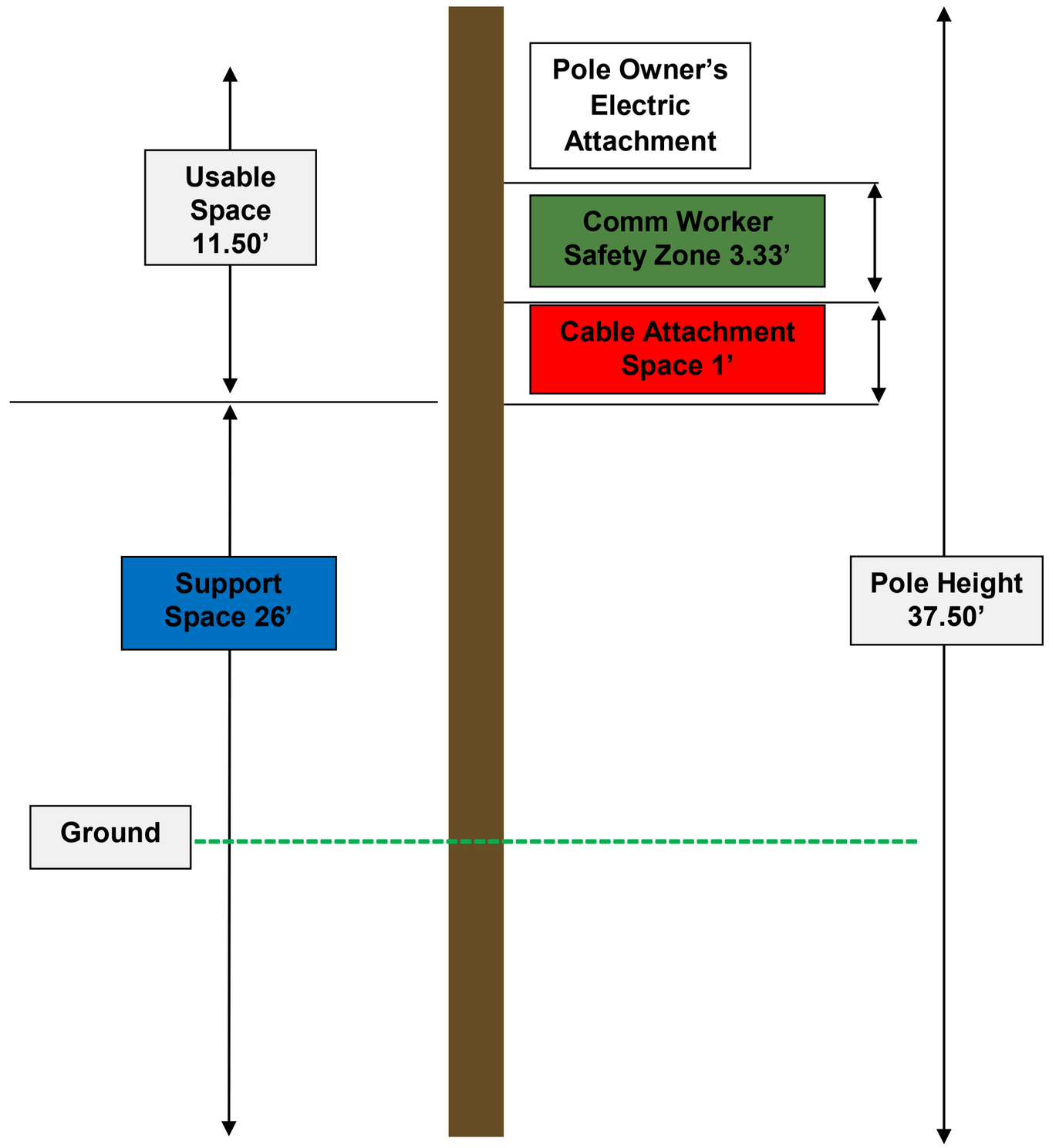
Comm Worker Safety Zone: 3.33’

Cable Attachment Space :1’

Support Space: 26’

Number of Attaching Entities: 3.00

$$\frac{(1' + ((26' + 3.33') / 3.00))}{37.50'} = 28.74\%$$



GEORGIA FORMULA

Space Allocation:

Pole Height : 37.50’

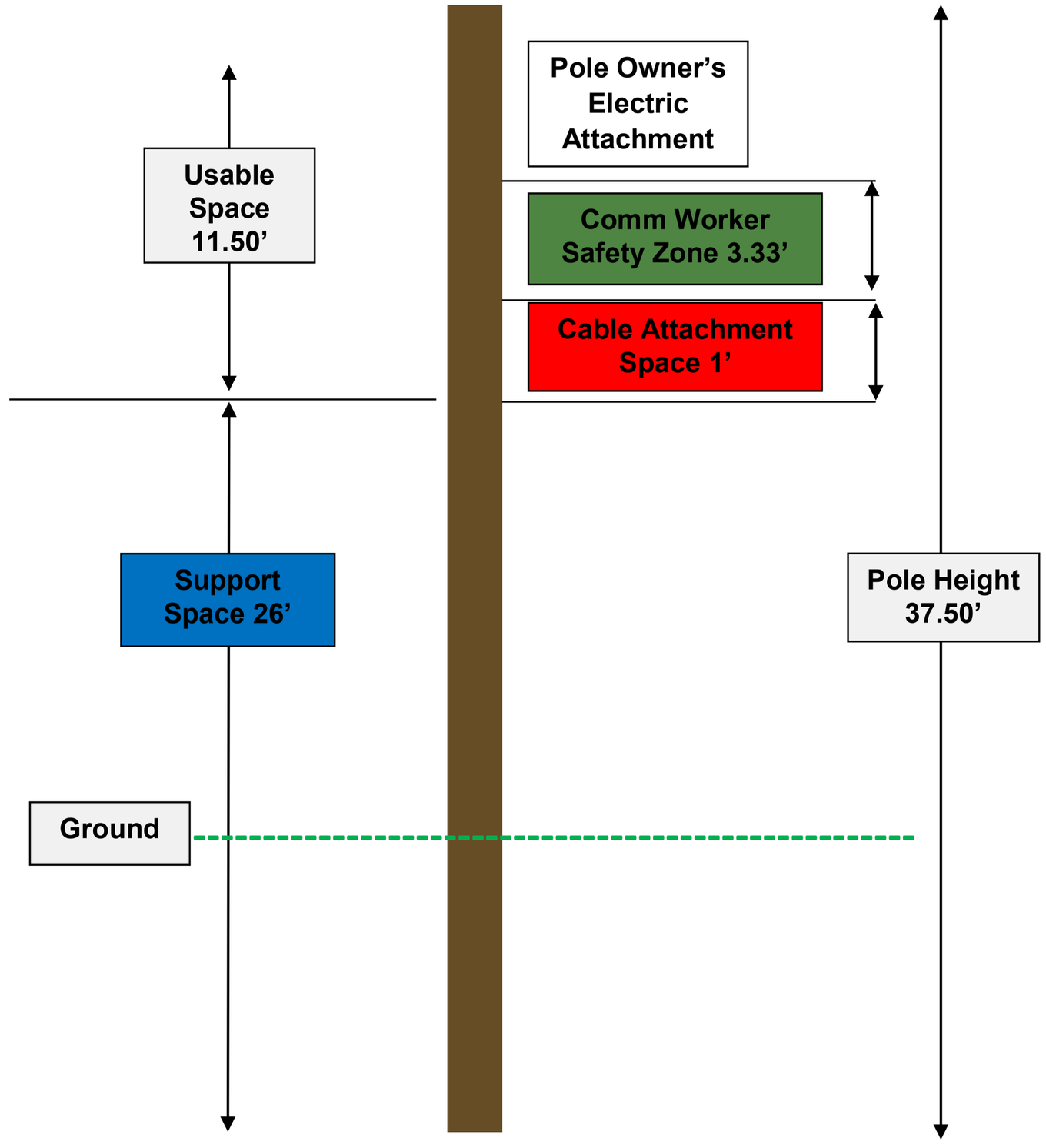
Comm Worker Safety Zone: 3.33’

Cable Attachment Space :1’

Support Space: 26’

Number of Attaching Entities: 2.72

$$\frac{(1' + ((26' + 3.33') / 2.72))}{37.50'} = 31.42\%$$



FORMULA SPACE ALLOCATION

TVA

Pole Height : 37.50’

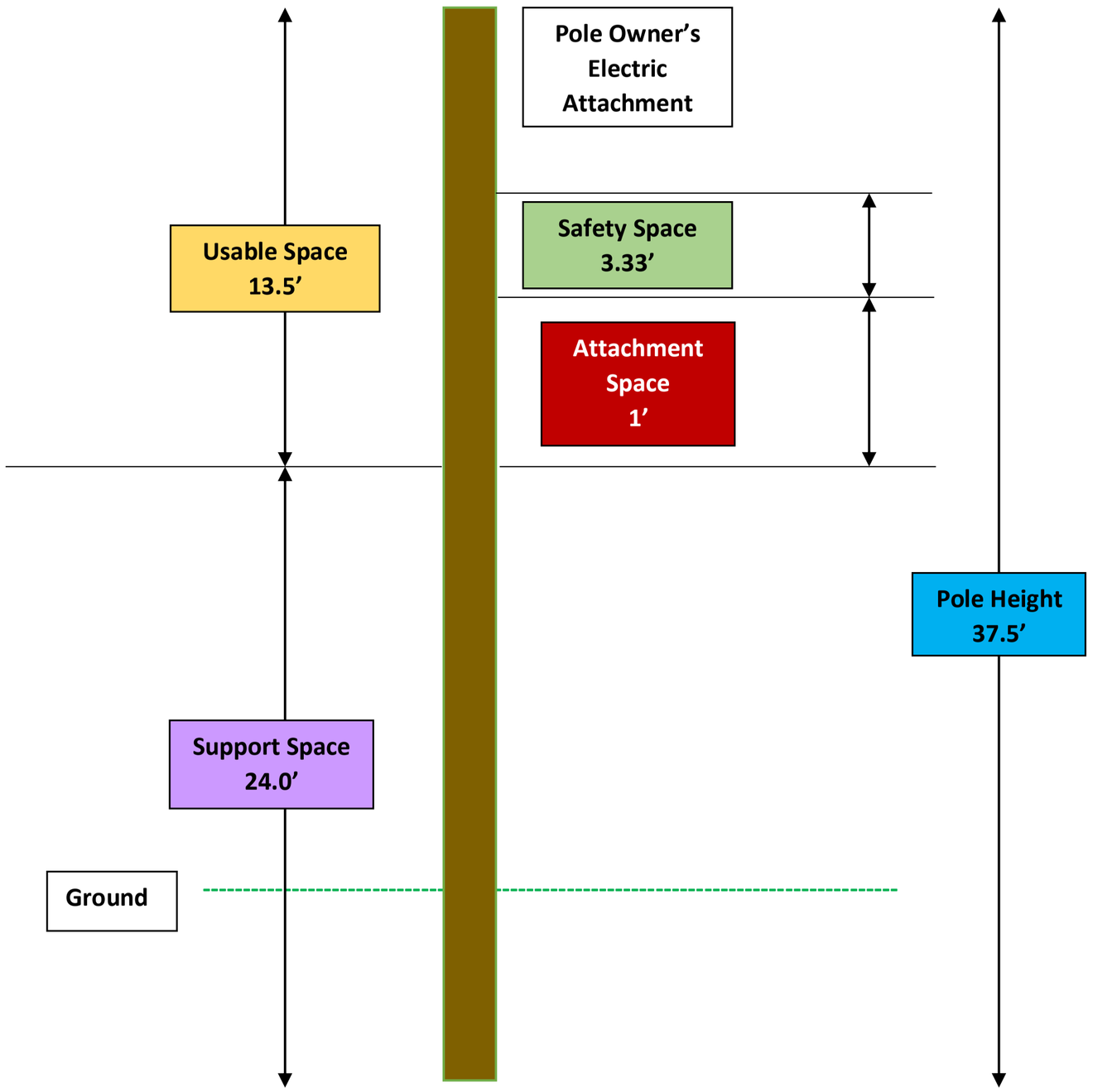
Safety Space: 3.33’

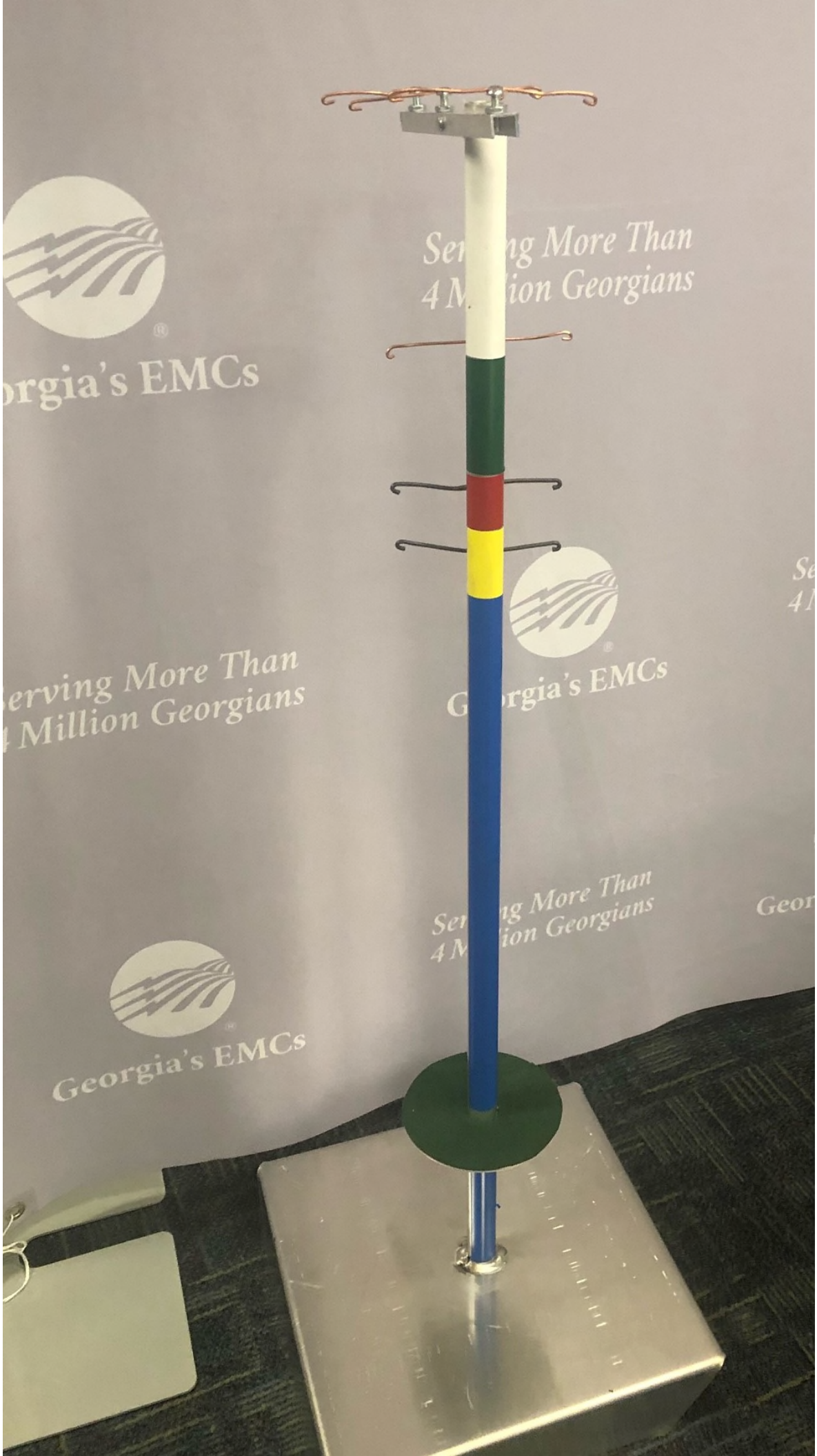
Attachment Space :1’

Support (“Unusable”) Space: 24’

Number of Attaching Entities: 3

$$\frac{1’+(3.33’/2)+(24’/3)}{37.50’} = 28.44\%$$




Georgia's EMCs
Georgia's EMCs
Georgia's EMCs