

Ticket Type Definitions

Aerial Clearance Review (ACR) - could be used to help utilities communicate better when asked by customers, to gain access to a location that would or could possibly encroach on utility lines. The end goal is the safety of the public. By utilizing NJUNS for this effort, the communication between all parties will ensure utility lines are reviewed and if necessary, make adjustments to facilities as needed.

Attachment Request (PA) - For other utilities to request attachment to pole owners pole or Pole owner requesting other utility attachment to new in-line pole.

Used for all permitting applications for new and over- lash attachment requests.

Change of Ownership (COO) – Helps to formulate the elements of an exchange notice where either party may request to purchase title-ownership of a pole owned by the other party. Used by some companies as the notice of a change of ownership for tracking parity.

Common Crew (CC) - Used to coordinate multiple attachers in the use of a single crew to complete pole transfers.

Joint Trench (JT) – Two or more parties being place at the same time in the same trench. Only if joint trenching is being used would this ticket type be needed.

Make Ready (MR) - Used to notify existing and new attachers of any make ready required to prepare for a new attachment.

New (NEW)- Used to note that the location is a New Pole Location and Job Steps will note required work by companies in the area of the new pole OR Used only when a new pole location is set (a line extension or a mid-span pole. When a new in-line pole is set, and utilities need to attach. There is no old pole to pull.

Other (OTH)- Used as a catch all for a ticket that does not fall into any of the above ticket type areas.

Overlash (OVL) - Used by some attaching companies to notify the pole-owner of their intention to overlash onto an existing, licensed attachment. Especially useful in FCC-regulated states where pole-owners are given the opportunity to inspect within fifteen days from the time of notification.

Oversize Load (OL)- Only in Georgia, when a large object is being moved from one point to another that crosses under utility cabling, causing the utility companies to have to verify or re-engineer the route so that the move can be made.

Pole Abandonment (AB) - Used by some companies when removing facilities from the pole and abandoning the pole's ownership to the joint user or other attacher on the pole.

Pole Location Elimination (PLE) - A pole location is being completely eliminated. All utilities need to remove from the pole and the pole needs to be pulled. This should not be used for Pole Abandonment.

Pole Replacement (PR) – Possible request from a non-pole owner to the pole owner to replace pole IF the pole owner allows this. Replacement of a pole due to new construction, deterioration, capacity or system reliability concerns. Used for defective or accident pole locations to notify all attachers at the location that they need to do work as noted on their step OR used for telephone owned poles when we are asking them to replace a pole for us.

Transfer (PT) - A new pole is set adjacent to or near the pole being replaced and all utilities need to transfer from one pole to another and the old pole needs to be pulled.

Violation (VIO) - When a utility's attachment is verified to be in violation of NESC regulations and must be corrected.