

Vegetation Control Procedure

SUMMARY

The Pacific Gas & Electric Company (PG&E) is required to maintain firebreaks around subject poles in accordance with [California Public Resources Code \(PRC\) 4292](#) and the PG&E [Wildfire Mitigation Plan \(WMP\)](#) commitments. To maintain this compliance, PG&E performs year-round pole clearing activities. This utility procedure describes the steps that PG&E Vegetation Control (VC) performs to ensure that PG&E is in compliance with PRC 4292 and WMP commitments.

Level of Use: Informational Use

TARGET AUDIENCE

VC contractor supervision personnel
VC field technicians
Database Managers (DMS)
General Foremen (GF)
VC Vegetation Program Managers (VPM)

SAFETY

During declared fire season, the VC field technician **MUST** have a 5-gallon backpack-style pump and a round point shovel within 25 feet of the immediate work location.

Any person in charge of personnel working in a Utility Fire Potential Index (FPI) Rating Area **MUST** be aware of changing local meteorological conditions. The person in charge must also be aware of the possibility of increased fire potential during the time work is in progress. For Fire Precautions and Restrictions in Hazardous FPI Rating Areas: [TD-1464S](#)

VC field technicians **MUST** take steps to ensure they remain hydrated when working during hot days.

VC field technicians **MUST** create a [Jobsite Safety Analysis](#) before working at the first location of the day and update it at each subsequent location.

VC field technicians **MUST** perform a [360 safety degree walkaround](#) of the vehicle moving it from a parked location.

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BEFORE YOU START

Field technicians using these procedures must have a Getac mobile device with the following applications installed:

- Pole Clearing Database, Handheld, version 2 (PCDH2)
- Vegetation Mapping for PI (VMPI2)

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PROCEDURE STEPS

1 Work Cycles

NOTE

Poles within State Responsibility Area (SRA), California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) High Fire Threat District (HFTD), United States Forest Service Federal Responsibility Area (USFS-FRA), and PGE High Fire Risk Area (HFRA) will be initially cleared by fire preparedness declarations per CALFIRE unit and maintained throughout declared fire season.

Exceptions to target consistent with Standard TD-7112S:

- LRA locations with split-bolt only or solid blade disconnects
- Sites assessed and documented as low risk in LRA per standardized risk assessment
- Sites impacted by snow or saturated soil conditions through mid may
- Documented schedule adjustments for circuits experiencing extended spring growth “green up” in coastal or high elevation areas
- Documented constraint locations; Customer refusals, LOP’s, HCP’s etc.
- Non-Exempt equipment added or discovered after/outside VM inspection cycle. Separate document and controls outside WMP commitment shall be available upon request.

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Step 1 (continued)

1.1 Per the annual plan (below), VC field technicians perform required work at each designated location during each of the following annual cycles:

1. Pre-Inspection (PI)/Initial Clearing (IC) Cycle

PG&E's PI and IC cycles have been combined into one timeframe, beginning in October and running to the end of April. VC field technicians must **INSPECT** all distribution line miles within SRA, FRA (USFS) and FRA/LRA within HFTD/HFRA for poles where nonexempt equipment is installed. Excluding constraints, VC field technicians must **WORK** all subject poles during this cycle.

In this cycle, VC field technicians perform the steps in the following sections of this document:

- Section 1, Work Cycles
- Section 2, Planning for Distribution Poles
- Section 3, Planning for Transmission Poles
- Section 4, Before Going Out into the Field
- Section 5, Traveling to an Assigned Circuit
- Section 6, Updating Paper Maps
- Section 7, Performing Pre-Inspection
- Section 8, Prescribing and Performing Clearing Work
- Section 9, Uploading Completed Work into PCD2 Database

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Step 1 (continued)

2. Maintenance Cycle

With some exceptions around constrained locations, VC field technicians must revisit all subject poles one to three or more times between the months of May through September, in an effort to maintain compliance throughout CalFire's declared fire season.

a. Warranty

Excluding Modified Clear and Hardscape locations, VC field technicians must WORK all inventoried subject poles during this Maintenance sub-cycle. Work is typically performed from May through July.

In this sub-cycle, VC field technicians must PERFORM the steps in the following sections of this document:

- Section 4, Before Going Out into the Field
- Section 5, Traveling to an Assigned Circuit
- Section 6, Updating Paper Maps
- Section 8, Prescribing and Performing Clearing Work
- Section 9, Uploading Completed Work into PCD2 Database

b. Re-Clear

This maintenance sub-cycle addresses locations where herbicide could not be applied during the PI/IC cycle and, therefore, mechanical clearing of vegetation is the only way to maintain compliance. VC field technicians work Clear No Chemical, Partial Landscape and Partial 1255 BMP Clear Types during this cycle. Typically, this work is performed from August through September.

In this sub-cycle, VC field technicians must PERFORM the steps in the following sections of this document:

- Section 4, Before Going Out into the Field
- Section 5, Traveling to an Assigned Circuit
- Section 6, Updating Paper Maps
- Section 8, Prescribing and Performing Clearing Work
- Section 9, Uploading Completed Work into PCD2 Database

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Step 1 (continued)

c. Ad-Hoc

This maintenance sub-cycle addresses locations that are defined as Modified Clears, as described in sections 2 and 3 of Attachment 1, Pole Clearing Exceptions.

In this sub-cycle, VC field technicians must **PERFORM** the steps in the following sections of this document:

- Section 4, Before Going Out into the Field
- Section 5, Traveling to an Assigned Circuit
- Section 6, Updating Paper Maps
- Section 8, Prescribing and Performing Clearing Work
- Section 9, Uploading Completed Work into PCD2 Database

The VC VPM team may elect to add maintenance visits to the Maintenance Cycle. This could be due to major red flag events, or late season major wind events resulting in non-compliance concerns due to large quantities of fall season leaf drop.

PG&E may elect to adjust the start date of the PI/IC Cycle due to this additional work. PG&E expects contractor to have available workforce to complete scheduled and ad-hoc work.

The VC VPM team must **MAKE MODIFICATIONS** to the contractors proposed annual plan if Ad-Hoc work results in schedule delays.

In this sub-cycle, VC field technicians must perform the steps in the following sections of this document:

- Section 4, Before Going Out into the Field
- Section 5, Traveling to an Assigned Circuit
- Section 6, Updating Paper Maps
- Section 8, Prescribing and Performing Clearing Work
- Section 9, Uploading Completed Work into PCD2 Database

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2 Planning for Distribution Poles

Annual Planning

- 2.1 In September of each year, VC contractor supervision must COMPLETE annual planning, using Gantt charts that reflect the previous year's inventoried unit counts by circuit.

VC contractor supervision uses the previous year's Gantt charts as the basis for the current year's Gantt charts.

- 2.2 Based on the annual plan, the DMS must GENERATE PCDH2 data pre-loads for PI/IC cycle locations.

As-Needed Planning

Circuit-Based Pre-Loads

- 2.3 The general foreman (GF) must ASSIGN and TRANSMIT the circuit-based pre-loads to the VC field technicians via handheld device.

1. IF multiple VC field technicians are assigned the same circuit,

THEN the GF must DIVIDE the work request into sections,

AND ASSIGN the different sections to the multiple VC field technicians via a printed pole reference sheet.

Geographic Information System (GIS) Data Maps

- 2.4 VC personnel must REQUEST and RECEIVE Electronic circuit maps for each distribution circuit from GIS:

- 2.5 VC personnel must UPLOAD the maps to the shared drive to which the VC contractor or GF has access.

- 2.6 VC contractor supervision or GF must DOWNLOAD and PRINT each map.

1. If the VC contractor cannot print out electronic maps, the VPM team must PROVIDE paper maps to VC contractor supervision or the GF.

- 2.7 VC contractor supervision or the GF must PROVIDE a full set of printed and electronic maps to each VC field technician.

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3 Planning for Transmission Poles

- 3.1 Each month, a VC VPM must REQUEST from the GIS department an updated list of transmission pole/structure locations where switches have been installed.
- 3.2 IF the VPM finds new transmission switch locations in the list that the GIS department returns, THEN the VPM must INDIVIDUALLY ASSIGN the poles to VC contractors as an Ad Hoc inspection.
- 3.3 VC contractor supervision must PERFORM the following steps:
 1. ADD the inventoried transmission subject poles to the routine work cycle of the nearest distribution circuit-based project.
 2. PERFORM all aspects of prep and planning for the new transmission subject poles.

4 Before Going Out into the Field

- 4.1 During the PI/IC cycle, each VC field technician must PERFORM the following steps before going out into the field:
 1. VERIFY they have the full set of PG&E-provided paper maps for the imported pre-load.
 - a. If they do not have the required paper maps, OBTAIN them from the GF before going into the field.
- 4.2 In all cycles, the VC field technician must LAUNCH PCDH2 and IMPORT pre-loads via the PCDH2 check-In function.

NOTE

VC field technicians should allot time at the end of each workday to upload completed work into the PCD2 database.

5 Recommendations for Traveling to an Assigned Circuit

It is recommended to start at the circuit switch and/or substation on the assigned circuit when starting a new project.

If working on the same project as the previous workday, it is recommended to start at the same point on the map where the previous workday ended.

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6 Updating Paper Maps

- 6.1 To DOCUMENT their progress on the provided paper maps, the VC field technician must PERFORM the following steps:
1. HIGHLIGHT and INITIAL each section of line inspected, by day.
 2. UPDATE any changes to the circuit map to reflect field conditions. (For these procedures, refer to [TD-7102P-06, "Inspection Mapping"](#) for complete Inspection Mapping procedures).
 3. COMPLETE daily map updates of the segment of line inspected. (For these procedures, refer to [TD-7102P-06, "Inspection Mapping"](#) for complete Inspection Mapping procedures).

7 Performing Pre-Inspection

- 7.1 At any time during the visit to a location, the VC field technician must REPORT any unsafe situations and/or abnormal field conditions, per [TD-7102P-09, "Reporting Abnormal Field Conditions Procedure."](#)
- 7.2 To complete required inspections, the VC field technician must PERFORM the following steps:
1. USE the provided GIS tools to LOCATE the pole to inspect.
 2. Determine the following:
 - a. Whether the pole is accessible.
 - b. Whether permission is required to access the property on which the pole resides.
 3. IF permission is not required to access the property on which the pole resides, THEN, APPROACH the pole.
 - a. Go to Step 5.
 4. IF permission is required to access the property on which the pole resides, THEN ATTEMPT to COORDINATE WITH the property owner to obtain access.
 - a. IF the property owner refuses access, THEN INITIATE the refusal process outlined in section 1 of Attachment 1, Pole Clearing Exceptions.

Vegetation Control Procedure

Step 7.2 (continued)

- b. IF the property owner allows access,
THEN APPROACH the pole.
 - c. Go to Step 5.
5. VISUALLY INSPECT the pole and DETERMINE whether the pole has nonexempt equipment installed.
6. Based on the determination, SELECT the appropriate option below and PERFORM the steps it contains:
- IF the pole is not inventoried and does not have nonexempt equipment installed,
THEN PROCEED to the next pole.
 - IF the pole is inventoried AND no longer has nonexempt equipment installed,
THEN PERFORM the following steps in PCDH2 in the handheld:
 - (1) ENTER comments stating why the pole is being put to history into the **Comments** text field.
 - (2) ADD a check to the **Not a Subject Pole** checkbox.
 - (3) SELECT **Yes** when prompted with the question to Confirm Pole is Obsolete.
 - (4) SAVE the pole record.
 - (5) PROCEED to the next pole.
 - IF the pole is inventoried AND still has nonexempt equipment installed,
THEN PERFORM the following steps.
 - (1) VERIFY and UPDATE all information in the PCDH2 record accordingly: the pole number, nonexempt equipment, customer/location information (including agency information for FRA parcels [i.e., USFS, BLM, NP, etc.]), etc.
 - (2) UPDATE the **Comments** text field with current and accurate information.

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Step 7.2 (continued)

- (3) UPDATE any necessary alerts, including the following:
 - IF the pole is located outside SRA and/or USFS lands but within HFTD, SELECT the **HFTD Alert** code from the first empty **Alert** dropdown.
 - IF pole is located outside SRA and/or USFS lands as well as outside HFTD but within HFRA, SELECT the **HFRA Alert** code from the first empty **Alert** dropdown.
- (4) ASSESS the fire risk, per Job Aid TD-7112P-01-JA01, "Fire Risk Assessments."
- (5) Select the appropriate rating from the **Pole Rating** dropdown, based on the Fire Risk Assessment.
- (6) PROCEED to section 8.
- IF the pole is not inventoried and has nonexempt equipment installed, PERFORM the following steps:
 - (1) INSTALL a VM pole number plate tag.
 - (2) CREATE a new PCDH2 pole record using the new pole tag number and with the following attributes.
 - ADD asset and customer information (including agency information for FRA parcels [i.e., USFS, BLM, NP, etc.]).

If the pole location is in a Risk Reduction area, be sure to add an L- prefix to the pole number.
 - TAP the first blank **Restriction Alert** dropdown and SELECT the appropriate area alert.
 - IF pole is located outside SRA and/or USFS lands but within HFTD, TAP the first empty **Alert** dropdown and SELECT the **HFTD Alert** code.
 - IF pole is located outside SRA and/or USFS lands as well as outside HFTD but within HFRA, TAP the first empty **Alert** dropdown and SELECT the **HFRA Alert** code.
 - ASSESS the fire risk, per Job Aid TD-7112P-01-JA01, "Fire Risk Assessments."

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Step 7.2 (continued)

- TAP the **Pole Rating** dropdown in PCDH2 and ENTER the appropriate rating, based on the Fire Risk Assessment.
- TAP the **Work Status** dropdown and SELECT **Rec Modified Clear**.
- TAP the **Comment Alert Flag** checkbox, to put a check in it.
- TAP the first blank **Restriction Alert** dropdown and SELECT **NI**, for New Pole in Inventory.
- TAP the **Comments** text field and ENTER “New Pole Checking for Environmental Concerns.”
- RETRIEVE GPS coordinates.

NOTE

IF GPS is not working in VMPI2 in the handheld, retrieve the latitude and longitude from another device, such as using the Maps app on an iOS device.

7.3 If any of the options below apply to the location,

THEN the VC field technician must PERFORM the appropriate steps in Attachment 1, Pole Clearing Exceptions before proceeding to section 8.

- If dealing with a sensitive location that requires special attention where:
 - The method and, potentially, the time of clearing is strictly controlled.
 - Access is difficult.
 - Erosion is causing an adverse effect to the site of a subject pole.
 - Safety issues are present.
 - Other environmental conditions exist.
- If dealing with inventoried subject poles where PRC 4292 (CCR Title 14, 1255 exemptions) standards apply that do not require clearing.
- If dealing with inventoried subject poles where Risk Reduction Standards (i.e., Solid Blades and/or split bolt connectors) apply that do not require clearing, (in addition to the options outlined in section 2 of Attachment 1, Pole Clearing Exceptions).

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8 Prescribing and Performing Clearing Work

NOTE

IF a location requires work beyond the capabilities of a VC field technician, such as work outlined in California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 14, Section 1254(c),

THEN the work must be completed via an approved line clearance certified tree crew (TC) or an approved vendors subcontracted line clearance certified TC.

In this case, the VC field technician must notify the Regional VPM via email.

- 8.1 When prescribing work, the VC field technician must DETERMINE which option below applies to the location and PERFORM the steps in that option.

- **Partial CCR 1255 Exempt Mechanical Clear Only Locations**

NOTE

Clearing to bare ground is the normal expectation.

- a. IF the subject pole is located where a portion of the cylinder meets the criteria for a CCR 1255(c) exemption during fire season,

AND a portion of the cylinder must still be mechanically cleared to maintain compliance with PRC 4292,

THEN the VC field technician must PERFORM the following steps.

- (1) SELECT **Partial 1255 Exempt** from the **BMP Clear Type** dropdown.
- (2) SELECT the appropriate BMP Sub Cat type from the **BMP Sub Cat** dropdown.

The options are:

- E-Field/Rows/Crop: Fields planted in row crops
- E-Plow/Cultivated: Plowed or cultivated fields
- E-Vineyard: Producing vineyards that are plowed or cultivated
- E-Fallow NonFlame: Field in non-flammable summer fallow
- E-Irrigation Pstr: Irrigated pastureland
- E-Orchard: Orchards of fruit, nut or citrus trees that are plowed or cultivated

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Step 8.1 (continued)

- E-Xmas: Christmas tree farms that are plowed or cultivated
 - E-Swamp/Marsh/Bog: Swamp, marsh, or bog land
 - E-LT 12in: Where vegetation is maintained less than 12 inches in height, is fire resistant, and is planted and maintained for the specific purpose of preventing soil erosion and fire ignition.
 - E-CalFire: where a qualified CalFire employee writes an exemption letter for a portion or all of the cylinder for a given timeframe.
- (3) ENTER detailed comments into the **Comments** text field.
- Fully clarify what plants and/or sections of the cylinder are exempt from clearing and what actually must be cleared.
- (4) PERFORM the required mechanical clearing.
- (5) SELECT **Complete** from the **Work Status** dropdown (see IMPORTANT NOTE below).

NOTE

During the PI/IC Cycle and due to PCDH2 software limitations pertaining to work request generation, instead of selecting Complete, select Deferred for Work Status and enter “*CLR” into the Comments section of the record. Complete does not show as an option for this work during this cycle. Therefore, the work request and complete work status will be handled in the back office by PG&E IT via the *CLR comment.

Additionally, at no time is the application of herbicides permitted for use at any part of the cylinder for Partial 1255 exempt subject poles.

- (6) ENTER the date of clearing into the **Work Date** text field.
- (7) ENTER the VC technician’s initials into the **Work Crew** text field.
- (8) SAVE the PCDH2 record and continue to next pole.

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Step 8.1 (continued)

- **Full Mechanical Clear Only Locations**

NOTE

Clearing to bare ground is the normal expectation.

a. IF the subject pole is in a location where the use of herbicides is not permitted because of any one of the following:

- Federal regulations
- State regulations
- Established environmental BMPs
- Permission from customer could not be secured
- One customer on a multiple customer site refuses to allow their use

THEN, the VC field technician must PERFORM the following steps.

- (1) SELECT **Clr-NoChm** from the **BMP Clear Type** dropdown.
- (2) PERFORM the required mechanical clearing.
- (3) SELECT **Complete** from the **Work Status** dropdown (see IMPORTANT NOTE below).

NOTE

During the PI/IC Cycle and due to PCDH2 software limitations pertaining to work request generation, instead of selecting Complete, select Deferred for Work Status and enter “*CLR” into the Comments section of the record. Complete does not show as an option for this work during this cycle. Therefore, the work request and complete work status will be handled in the back office by PG&E IT via the *CLR comment.

Additionally, at no time is the application of herbicides permitted for use at any part of the cylinder for Partial 1255 exempt subject poles.

- (4) ENTER the date of clearing into the **Work Date** text field.
- (5) ENTER the VC technician’s initials into the **Work Crew** text field.
- (6) SAVE the PCDH2 record and continue to next pole.

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Step 8.1 (continued)

- **Mechanical Clear and Treat with Herbicide Locations**

NOTE

Clearing to bare ground is the normal expectation.

- a. IF all customers affected by clearing have given permission to apply herbicide at the time of initial clearing,

THEN the VC field technician must PERFORM the following steps.

- (1) SELECT **Clr-ChmTrt** from the **BMP Clear Type** dropdown.
- (2) ADD a checkmark to the **Permission for chemical application** checkbox.
- (3) PERFORM the required mechanical clearing.
- (4) APPLY herbicides per the label in accordance with all applicable laws.
- (5) SELECT **Complete** from the **Work Status** dropdown.
- (6) ENTER the date of clearing into the **Work Date** text field.
- (7) ENTER the VC technician's initials into the **Work Crew** text field.
- (8) SAVE the PCDH2 record and continue to next pole.

9 Uploading Completed Work into PCD2 Database

9.1 At the end of the day, the VC field technician should PERFORM the following steps to upload completed work into the PCDH2 database:

1. Close all open tabs.
2. Tap **Export Inspections** in the **Home** tab.
3. Tap the **Export Inspections** button in the **Export** tab.

END of Instructions

Vegetation Control Procedure

DEFINITIONS

Cylinder (The): The cylindrical space surrounding:

- Each pole or tower that is subject to PRC 4292 standards.
- Each dead-end or corner pole.

(This does not apply if the pole or tower is exempt from minimum clearance requirements by provisions of [14, CCR 1255](#) or [PRC 4292](#).)

The radius of the cylinder is 10 feet (3.1 m), measured horizontally from the outer circumference of the pole or tower. Its height is measured from where the vertical exterior surface of the cylinder connects to the ground to where it intersects with a horizontal plane passing through the highest point at which a conductor is attached to the pole or tower.

Flammable vegetation and materials wholly or partially within the cylinder must be treated as follows:

- 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.
- From 0 - 8 feet (2.4 m) above ground level
Remove flammable trash, debris or other materials, grass, herbaceous and brush vegetation. All limbs and foliage of living trees must be removed up to a height of 8 feet (2.4 m).
- From 8 feet (2.4) to the horizontal plane passing through the 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.

Full Exemption Location: A subject pole that meets one or more of the criteria listed in 14 CCR 1255(c).

Middle-of-the-Road Rule: When a pole is between two responsibility areas where the boundaries of those areas are along roads, highways, streets, railroads, streams, canals or rivers, the actual boundary must be the centerline of the course.

Nonexempt Equipment: Equipment determined by CalFire that when operating under normal conditions can drop molten metal in the form of sparks. The equipment is located on PG&E facilities where PRC 4292 and PG&E Risk Reduction Standards apply and are also known as "subject poles". Refer to CalFire's [2021 Power Line Fire Prevention Field Guide](#) for details.

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Refusal: A situation that occurs when a customer refuses to allow PG&E to perform inspection work or complete 100% of the work required to bring the site into compliance with PG&E Standards. A VC crew member should never imply or assume a refusal due to lack of contact such as a locked gate or multiple door tags left with no reply.

Risk Reduction Work: All work outlined in this document that is not required by PRC 4292 and not located on USFS lands.

Subject Pole/Structure/Tower: A wood/metal/fiberglass pole or tower that has nonexempt equipment installed and for that reason is subject to PRC 4292 and PG&E clearing standards.

Utility Fire Potential Index (FPI) Rating: A rating to determine the risk of fire and its likely behavior. Its calculation and scale from "R1" to "R5-Plus" considers fuel moisture, humidity, wind speed, air temperature, and historical fire occurrence.

IMPLEMENTATION RESPONSIBILITIES

The vegetation control document owner is responsible for the rollout and communication of this procedure, as well as the periodic review of this document.

Vegetation control operations is responsible for the distribution of this procedure by providing training and conducting regular reviews.

GOVERNING DOCUMENT

TD-7112S, "Vegetation Control Standard"

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COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENT / REGULATORY COMMITMENT

Records and Information Management:

Information or records generated by this procedure must be managed in accordance with the Enterprise Records and Information (ERIM) program Policy, Standards and Enterprise Records Retention Schedule (ERRS). REFER to [GOV-7101S, "Enterprise Records and Information Management Standard"](#) and related standards. Management of records includes, but is not limited to:

- Integrity
- Storage
- Retention and Disposition
- Classification and Protection
 - [Public Resources Code \(PRC\) 4292](#)
 - [14 CCR Section 1254](#)
 - [14 CCR Section 1255](#)
 - [PG&E Wildfire Mitigation Plan](#)
 - CalFire's [2021 Power Line Fire Prevention Field Guide](#)

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

Developmental References:

NA

Supplemental References:

- [TD-7102P-09, "Reporting Abnormal Field Conditions Procedure."](#)
- [TD-7102P-04, "Distribution Vegetation Refusal Procedure."](#)
- [TD-7102P-06, "Inspection Mapping"](#)
- Powerline Equipment Identification Pocket Guide

APPENDICES

Appendix A, Herbicide Use

Vegetation Control Procedure

ATTACHMENTS

TD-7112P-01-Att01, "Attachment 1, Pole Clearing Exceptions"

TD-7112P-01-JA01, "Fire Risk Assessments"

TD-7112P-01-JA02, "Pole Work Status Report Types"

TD-7112P-01-JA03, "Subject Pole Clearing Requirements"

TD-7112P-01-JA04, "Subject Pole Number Tag Placement"

TD-7112P-01-JA05, "List of Non-Exempt Equipment"

DOCUMENT REVISION

2018 VC Desktop Reference Tool, Revised February 2019

DOCUMENT APPROVER

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REVISION NOTES

Where?	What Changed?
NA	Original publication.

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Appendix A, Herbicide Use

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Herbicide Restrictions

Herbicides must be used in accordance with all Federal and State regulations. They cannot be used:

- Within 500 feet of a school and/or daycare facility.
- Within 100 feet of a well head or perennial watercourse.
- Below the high-water line on a seasonal watercourse.
- Within 100 feet of an organic farm, vineyard, or orchard.
- In a location where runoff into ponds, lakes, streams, canals, or other areas such as orchards where landscaping can be affected by migration of the herbicide.
- Within FRAs.
- When wind velocity consistently exceeds 10 mph.
- When the temperature consistently exceeds 85 degrees Fahrenheit.
- When there is steady rain fall.
- When there is standing water around the pole or clearing cylinder.

Before herbicides can be applied, consent must be obtained from the property owner. If the location is owned by more than one person, consent must be obtained from each property owner.

Herbicide Safety, Spill Prevention, and Response Preparedness

A list of emergency medical facilities or local hospital locations with phone numbers for area of operation must be posted in vehicles and updated annually.

Employees must have copies of the herbicide SDS readily available in their vehicles and all containers/tanks/etc. must be physically labeled.

Apply and mix herbicides only in accordance with label restrictions.

Use all required PPE. Store all PPE in a separate area from pesticides. Standard PPE includes boots and socks, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves (rubber or neoprene), and safety glasses with brow and temple protection.

Spill kits are required on all vehicles transporting herbicides and need to be periodically inspected.

Regular inspections of plumbing parts of tanks and backpack sprayers are necessary so that worn out parts can be replaced.