EXHIBIT A

Before the
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20554

In the Matter of	)	
	)	
Implementation of Section 224 of the Act;	)	WC Docket No. 07-245
Amendment of the Commission's Rules and	)	
Policies Governing Pole Attachments	)	RM-11293
	)	
	)	RM-11303

Declaration of Michael Roberts in Support of Reply Comments of Ameren Services Company and Virginia Electric and Power Company

1. My name is Michael Roberts and I am employed by Virginia Electric and Power Company d/b/a Dominion Virginia Power ("Dominion") as Lead Joint Use Administrator. This is my second Declaration in this matter; my background and experience are stated in my first Declaration.

2. I have reviewed the comments of various other parties in this proceeding and have specific comments about three areas: (1) the extent to which the National Electrical Safety Code (NESC) serves as a guideline for utility practices; (2) the on-going joint use relationship between electric and telephone utilities; and (3) issues pertaining to wireless attachments on utility poles.

NESC

3. The NESC is not a construction manual. Utilities like Dominion refer to the NESC to ensure that their construction practices meet at least the minimum provisions of the code. In many instances, however, the standards set forth in the NESC are less stringent than those required by law in Virginia where Dominion operates. One major difference is between the NESC ground clearance and the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) requirement for ground clearance over state maintained roads. NESC Table 232-1, for example, states that 15

feet, 6 inches is appropriate, whereas VDOT requires 18 feet of clearance. Thus, Dominion must follow these requirements, and not simply the NESC.

4. If the Federal Communications Commission were to establish the NESC as the *de facto* standard for pole attachment safety and engineering, Dominion would find itself having to reconcile conflicting state and federal laws. Further, it would be forced to reject its own safety and engineering standards that have been developed over decades to be practices that are safest in its operating territories. In either event, the engineering of Dominion's pole infrastructure would be at risk of becoming less robust under a NESC-only standard than the current standards set by Dominion and the state regulatory boards.

Joint Use

5. Dominion is a party to joint use agreements in Virginia with incumbent local exchange carriers including Verizon. These relationships are decades old and have largely been favorable for the pole owners, customers, and municipalities.

6. A principal benefit Dominion and Verizon enjoy from their relationship arises from the fact that both entities are pole owners and are watchful for pole violations or hazards that arise in each entity's network. This is especially true in times of storm recovery where one owner is able to alert the other to problems they are seeing in the field. Simply having two companies with the resources and skills necessary to identify problems makes storm recovery more expedient for pole owners and customers.

7. Maintaining the poles, trucks, and the like necessary to being a pole owner is expensive. Despite the benefits above, Dominion has witnessed in Virginia the incumbent phone company's refusal to maintain parity in ownership of the pole infrastructure. In 1972, the ownership split was 58% Dominion to 42% Verizon (or its predecessor); in 1982, 60%

Dominion to 40% Verizon; in 1999, 62% Dominion to 38% Verizon; and as of 2007, 63% Dominion to 37% Verizon.

8. Dominion does not prefer this result. Dominion continues to work with Verizon in Virginia to maintain parity. Dominion is concerned, however, that if Verizon is permitted a regulated rate of attachment, they will wholly abandon their joint use agreements in Virginia, and with it, the benefits that Dominion, Verizon and their customers have enjoyed for decades.

Wireless Attachments

9. Dominion allows wireless attachments by telecommunications providers to be made to its poles where safety and engineering allow. In some instances, Dominion may be willing to replace a utility pole upon request of an attacher, including a wireless telecommunications company. Dominion cannot always accommodate this request, however, because of community restrictions, regulation, truck and access limitations, or other engineering or safety reasons. In addition, a pole replacement is a complicated and cumbersome process that cannot quickly be performed.

10. Dominion historically has billed wireless attachers the telecommunications rate of attachment, multiplied by the number of feet the attachment requires. Dominion has found that attaching entities always have found this pricing to be equitable. In Dominion's experience, wireless attachments as small as a single foot, to as large as ten feet, can be accommodated in most instances. See Attachments 1-5 made hereto, which show installation of wireless attachments and related appurtenances.

11. Dominion does allow the placement of attachments at the very top of its poles. See Attachments 6-9. These attachments are subject to specific restrictions, including those referenced in Attachment 10.

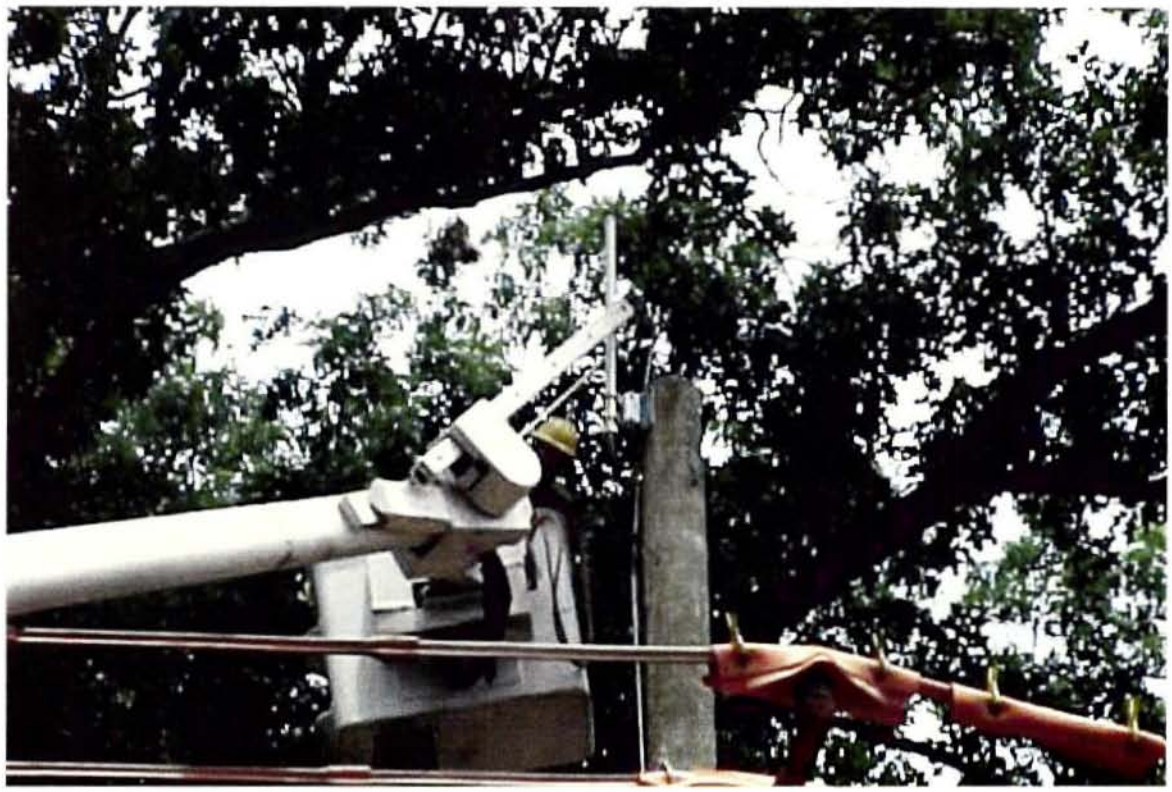
I declare under penalty of perjury that the information and statements contained in this Declaration are true and correct.

Michael Roberts

Michael Roberts

4/19/2008

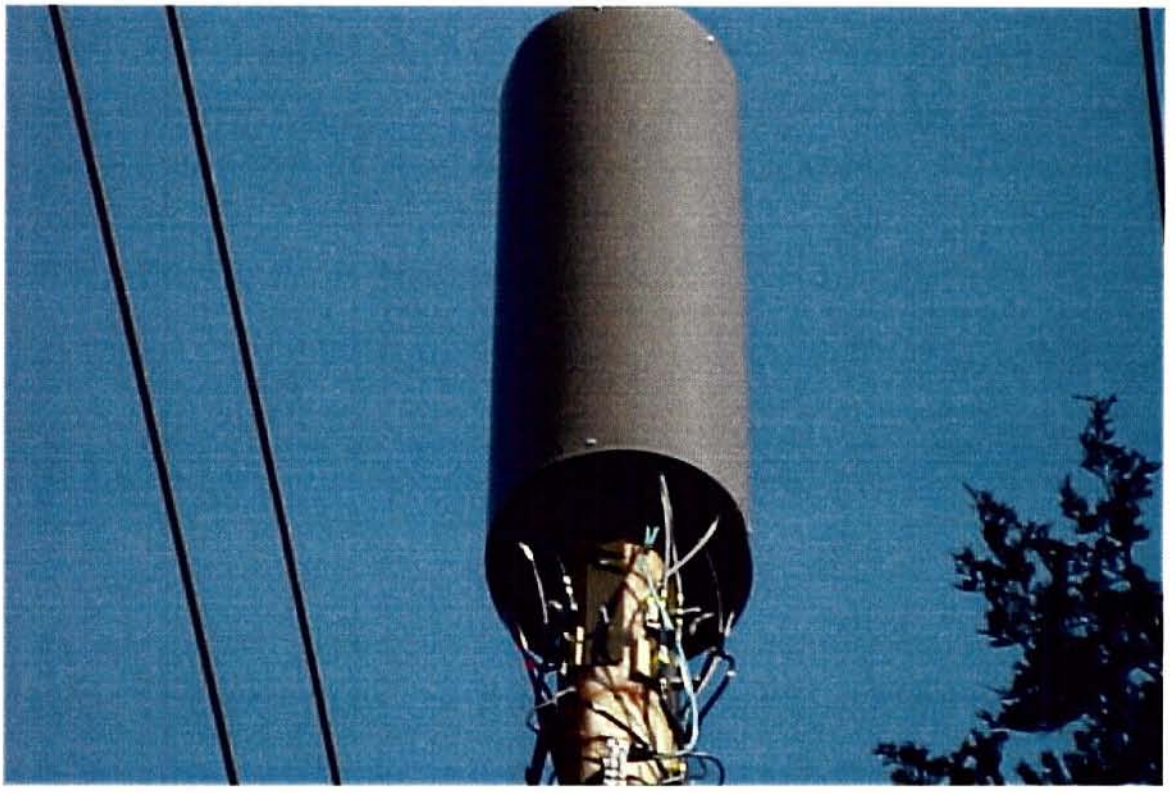
Date

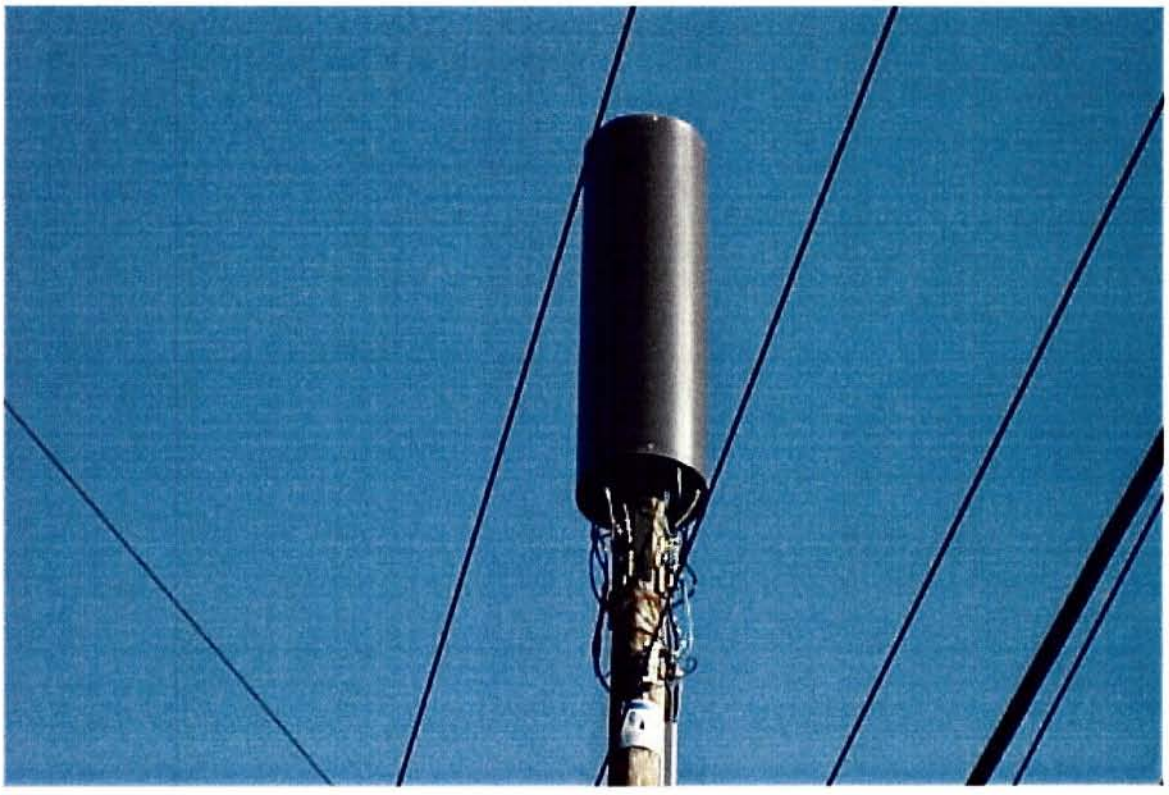


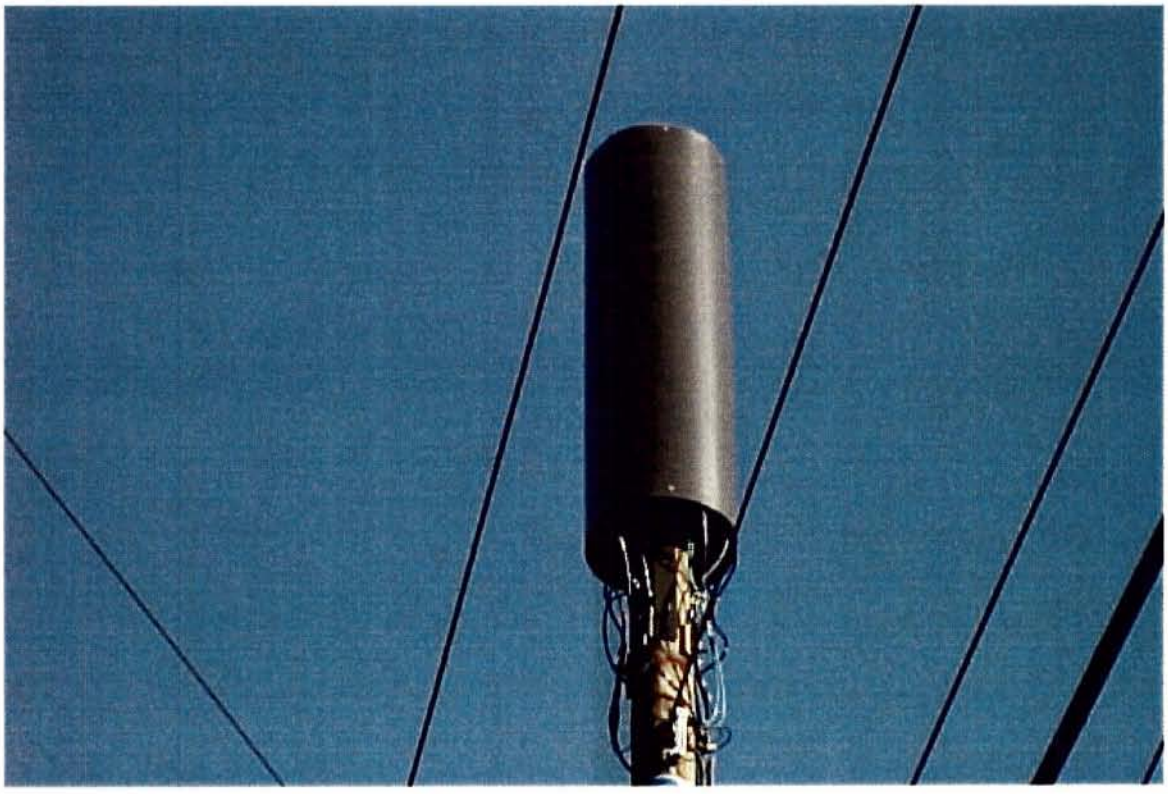
Attachment 2

Attachment 3

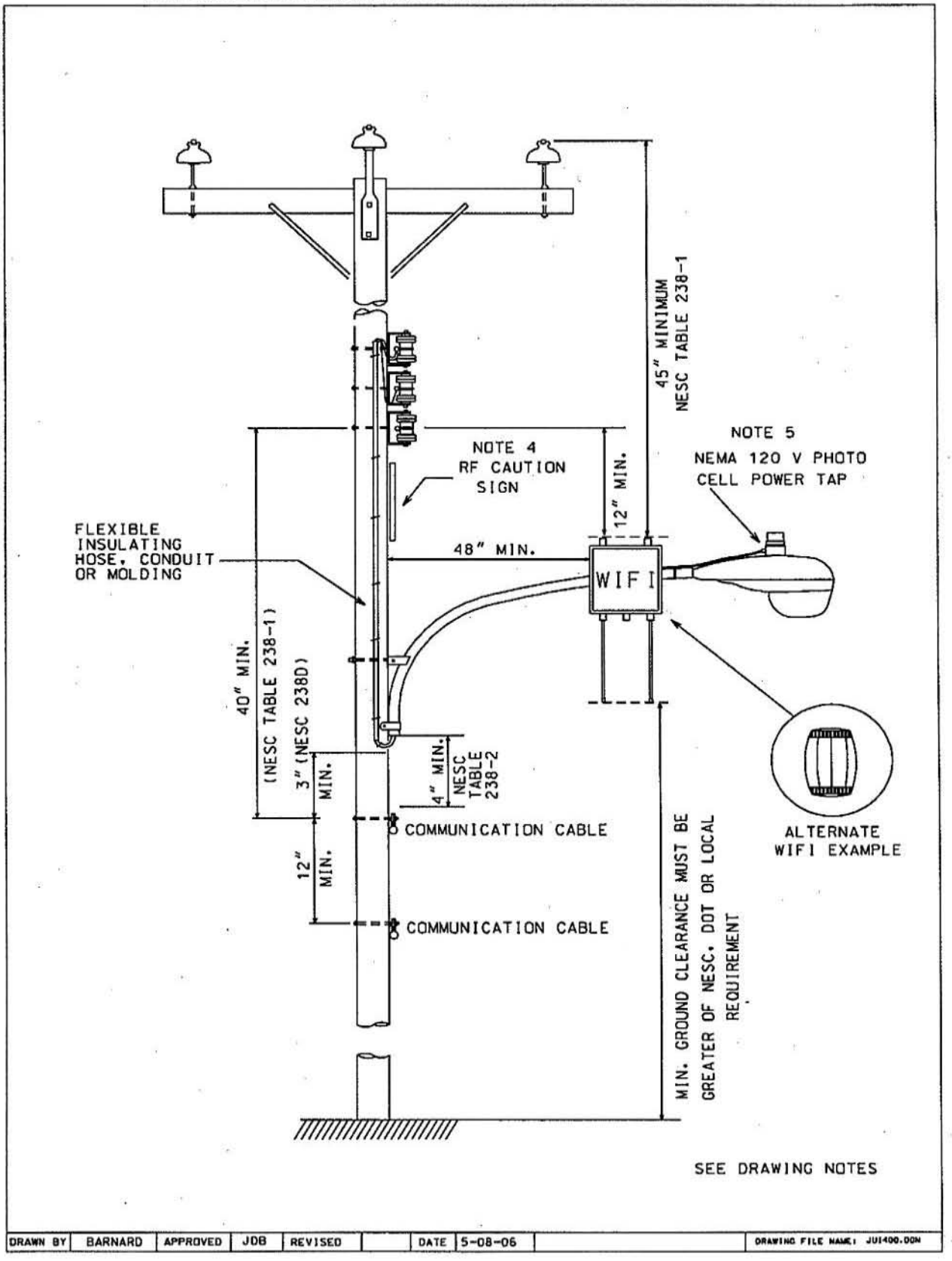
Attachment 6







WIFI DEVICE ON STREETLIGHT ARM ABOVE COMMUNICATION — JUI400



DRAWN BY	BARNARD	APPROVED	JDB	REVISED		DATE	5-08-06		DRAWING FILE NAME: JUI400.DGN

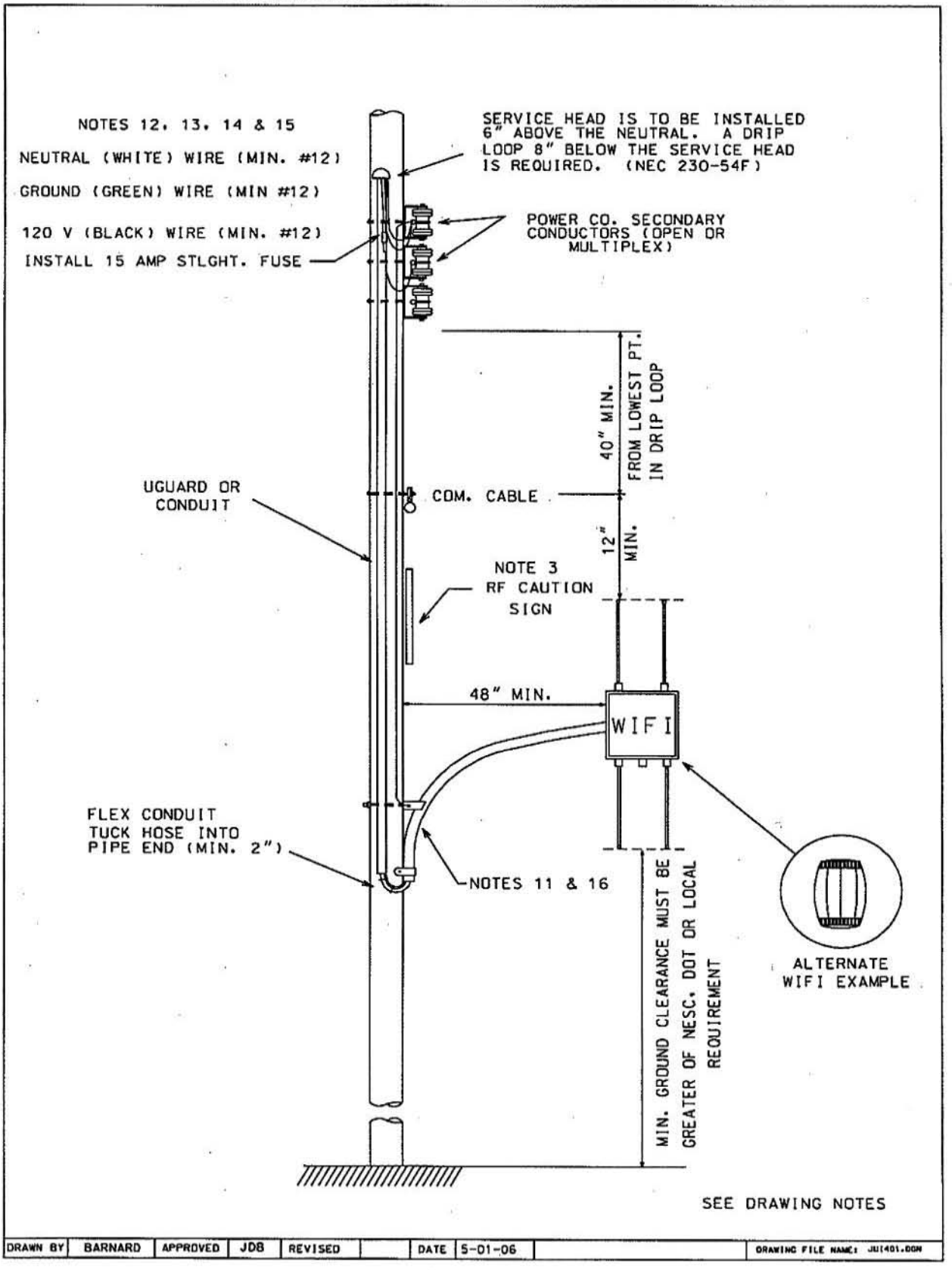
© January 2007 Dominion

NOTES TO DRAWING JUI400 — WIFI DEVICE ON STREETLIGHT ARM ABOVE COMMUNICATION

1. This arrangement only applies to IEEE 802.11 WIFI wireless network devices. These devices must meet FCC part 15 requirements.
2. The maximum permissible RF exposure limits for uncontrolled exposure can not be exceeded beyond an 18" radius measured from the WIFI device. (FCC OET-65 bulletin Appendix A.)
3. The use of back-up batteries is limited to those which can only power the device for 20 minutes or less while the device is operating at 100% duty cycle.
4. A 9" x 11" RF Advisory sign must be installed on the pole in a position where it can be easily seen when approaching the device. This sign must include the standard RF symbol and state "Caution, RF Device, The Minimum Approach Distance is X inches". It must also include the Communication Company Name, and a 24 hour contact phone number. The approach distance shall be based upon the Uncontrolled Exposure limits in FCC OET-65 bulletin Appendix A. The sign shall be 60 mil. lexan with U.V. inhibitors and shall comply with IEEE C95.2 standards.
5. The power voltage requirements for the RF device must match the existing streetlight voltage. The photocell power tap connector is provided by the Communication Company. This device must meet ANSI C136.10 requirements, and is subject to Company approval.
6. The WIFI installation shall not interfere with the existing photometric pattern.
7. Only one WIFI antenna is allowed per pole.
8. Antenna equipment is permissible on wood poles only.
9. The installation is only allowed perpendicular to main line communication or electric supply conductors.
10. All NESC Clearances must be met.
11. Minimum 16" Clearance is required between the WIFI device and electric service drop conductors. (NESC 235I)
12. A Dominion distribution representative must approve WIFI attachment poles. WIFI devices shall not be allowed on equipment poles such as reclosers, three phase transformer banks, three phase terminals, capacitors, switches, etc.
13. The Communication Company must supply the weight(s) of the proposed equipment and the effective projected areas (EPA). The existing bracket must be structurally sufficient to support the device. Streetlight brackets will not be changed to accommodate the device.
14. Installers working in the area of the pole above the normal communication space must meet OSHA 1910.269 requirements.
15. Service will be connected by the Company in compliance with filed rate plan.
16. Installations above communications conductors are only permissible on existing streetlight arms.
17. For safety purposes devices with lead acid batteries shall not be used.

© January 2007 Dominion

WIFI DEVICE ON BRACKET BELOW COMMUNICATION — JUI401



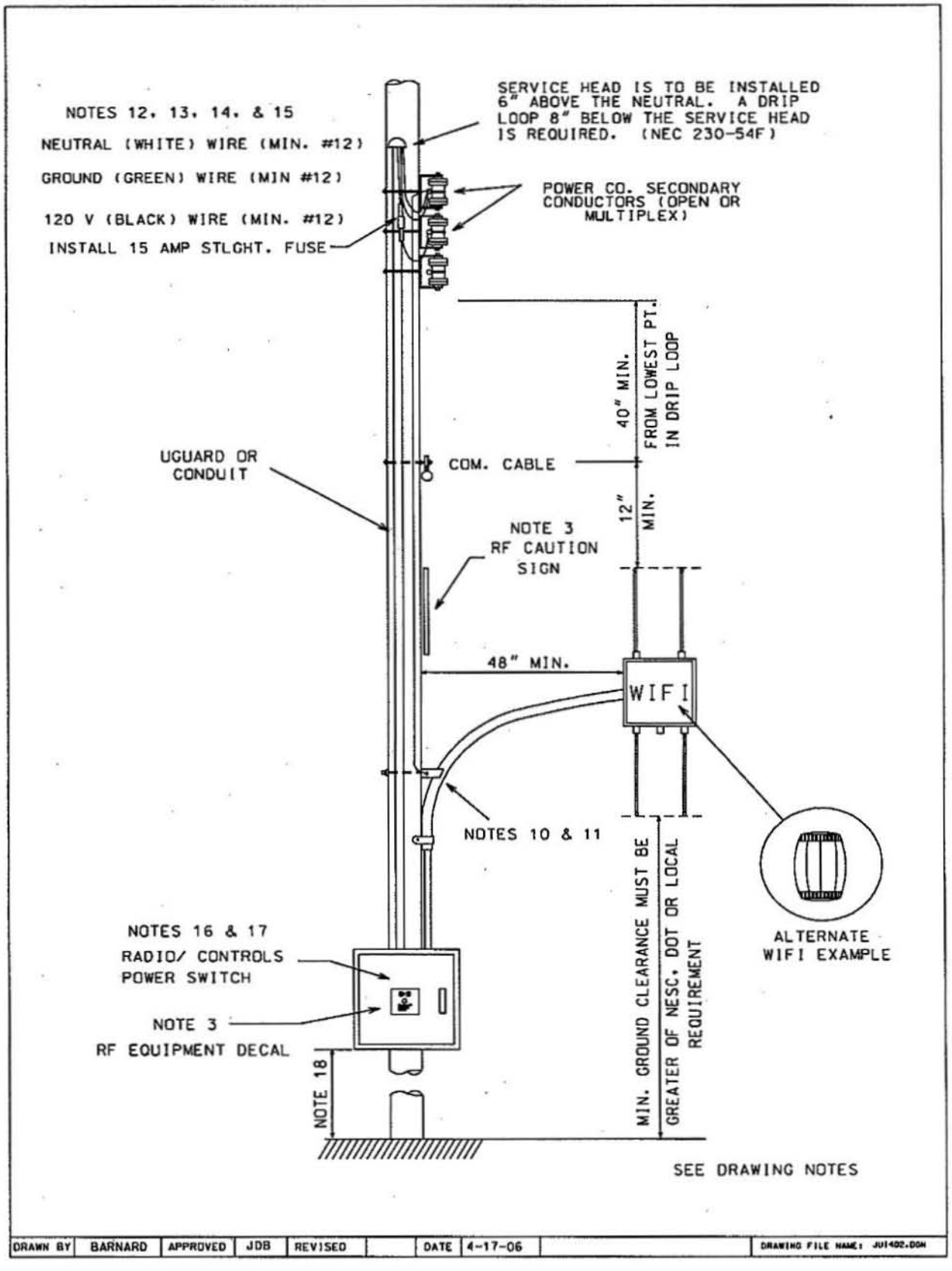
© January 2007 Dominion

NOTES TO DRAWING JUI401 — WIFI DEVICE ON BRACKET BELOW COMMUNICATION

1. This arrangement only applies to IEEE 802.11 WIFI wireless network devices. These devices must meet FCC part 15 requirements.
2. The maximum permissible RF exposure limits for uncontrolled exposure can not be exceeded beyond an 18" radius measured from the WIFI device. (FCC OET-65 bulletin Appendix A.)
3. A 9" x 11" RF Advisory sign must be installed on the pole in a position where it can be easily seen when approaching the device. This sign must include the standard RF symbol and state "Caution, RF Device, The Minimum Approach Distance is X inches". It must also include the Communication Company Name, and a 24 hour contact phone number. The approach distance shall be based upon the Uncontrolled Exposure limits in FCC OET-65 bulletin Appendix A. The sign shall be 60 mil. lexan with U.V. inhibitors and shall comply with IEEE C95.2 standards.
4. The WIFI installation shall not interfere with the existing photometric pattern.
5. Only one WIFI antenna is allowed per pole.
6. Antenna equipment is permissible on wood poles only.
7. The installation is only allowed perpendicular to main line communication or electric supply conductors.
8. All NESC Clearances must be met.
9. Minimum 16" Clearance is required between the WIFI device and electric service drop conductors. (NESC 235I)
10. A Dominion distribution representative must approve WIFI attachment poles. WIFI devices shall not be allowed on equipment poles such as reclosers, three phase transformer banks, three phase terminals, capacitors, switches, etc.
11. The WIFI bracket support and associated electric wiring will be installed and owned by the communications company.
12. Installers working in the area of the pole above the normal communication space must meet OSHA 1910.269 requirements.
13. Communication company to leave minimum 3' leads coiled and secured to prevent accidental contact with secondary conductors.
14. A breakaway fuse kit (# 66.2605) with a 15 amp fuse (# 76.2777) is required.
15. Service will be connected by the Company in compliance with filed rate plan.
16. Bonds shall be made between the WIFI bracket and the ground wire. These connections are to avoid potential differences between devices on the poles. When no Company ground wire exists, the joint use party will install a bond between the WIFI device and the bracket, and will leave a tail coiled long enough to reach the neutral. The Company will staple the bond wire to the pole, will make the connection to the neutral, and install molding over the bond wire.
17. For safety purposes devices with lead acid batteries shall not be used.

© January 2007 Dominion

WIFI DEVICE ON BRACKET BELOW COMMUNICATION WITH CABINET — JUI402



© January 2007 Dominion

NOTES TO DRAWING JUI402 — WIFI DEVICE ON BRACKET BELOW COMMUNICATION with CABINET (Page 1 of 2)

1. This arrangement only applies to IEEE 802.11 WIFI wireless network devices. These devices must meet FCC part 15 requirements.
2. The maximum permissible RF exposure limits for uncontrolled exposure can not be exceeded beyond an 18" radius measured from the WIFI device. (FCC OET-65 bulletin Appendix A.)
3. A 9" x 11" RF Advisory sign must be installed on the pole in a position where it can be easily seen when approaching the device. This sign must include the standard RF symbol and state "Caution, RF Device, The Minimum Approach Distance is X inches". An additional RF label on the Equipment case must also include the Communication Company Name, and a 24 hour contact phone number. The approach distance shall be based upon the Uncontrolled Exposure limits in FCC OET-65 bulletin Appendix A. The sign shall be 60 mil. lexan with U.V. inhibitors and both the signs and labels shall comply with IEEE C95.2 standards.
4. The WIFI installation shall not interfere with the existing photometric pattern.
5. Only one WIFI antenna is allowed per pole.
6. Antenna equipment is permissible on wood poles only.
7. The installation is only allowed perpendicular to main line communication or electric supply conductors.
8. All NESC Clearances must be met.
9. A Dominion distribution representative must approve WIFI attachment poles. WIFI devices shall not be allowed on equipment poles such as reclosers, three phase transformer banks, three phase terminals, capacitors, switches, etc.
10. The WIFI bracket support and associated electric wiring will be installed and owned by the communications company.
11. Bonds shall be made between the WIFI bracket and the ground wire. When no Company ground wire exists, the joint use party will install a bond between the WIFI device and the bracket, and will leave a tail coiled long enough to reach the neutral. The Company will staple the bond wire to the pole, will make the connection to the neutral, and install molding over the bond wire.
12. Installers working in the area of the pole above the normal communication space must meet OSHA 1910.269 requirements.
13. Communication company to leave minimum 3' leads coiled and secured to prevent accidental contact with secondary conductors.
14. Service will be connected by the Company in compliance with filed rate plan.
15. A breakaway fuse kit (# 66.2605) with a 15 amp fuse (# 76.2777) is required. This requirement may be waived if the cabinet contains a power disconnect.
16. **The Company's ground may not be used to satisfy NEC requirements for the equipment case AC service ground.** The Company does require that both the equipment case and its AC service ground be bonded to the Company ground conductor on the pole at least 6" above ground level using a No. 6 Cu conductor. Connection to the Company's ground rod or connector is not approved.

© January 2007 Dominion

NOTES TO DRAWING JUI402 — WIFI DEVICE ON BRACKET BELOW COMMUNICATION with CABINET (Page 2 of 2)

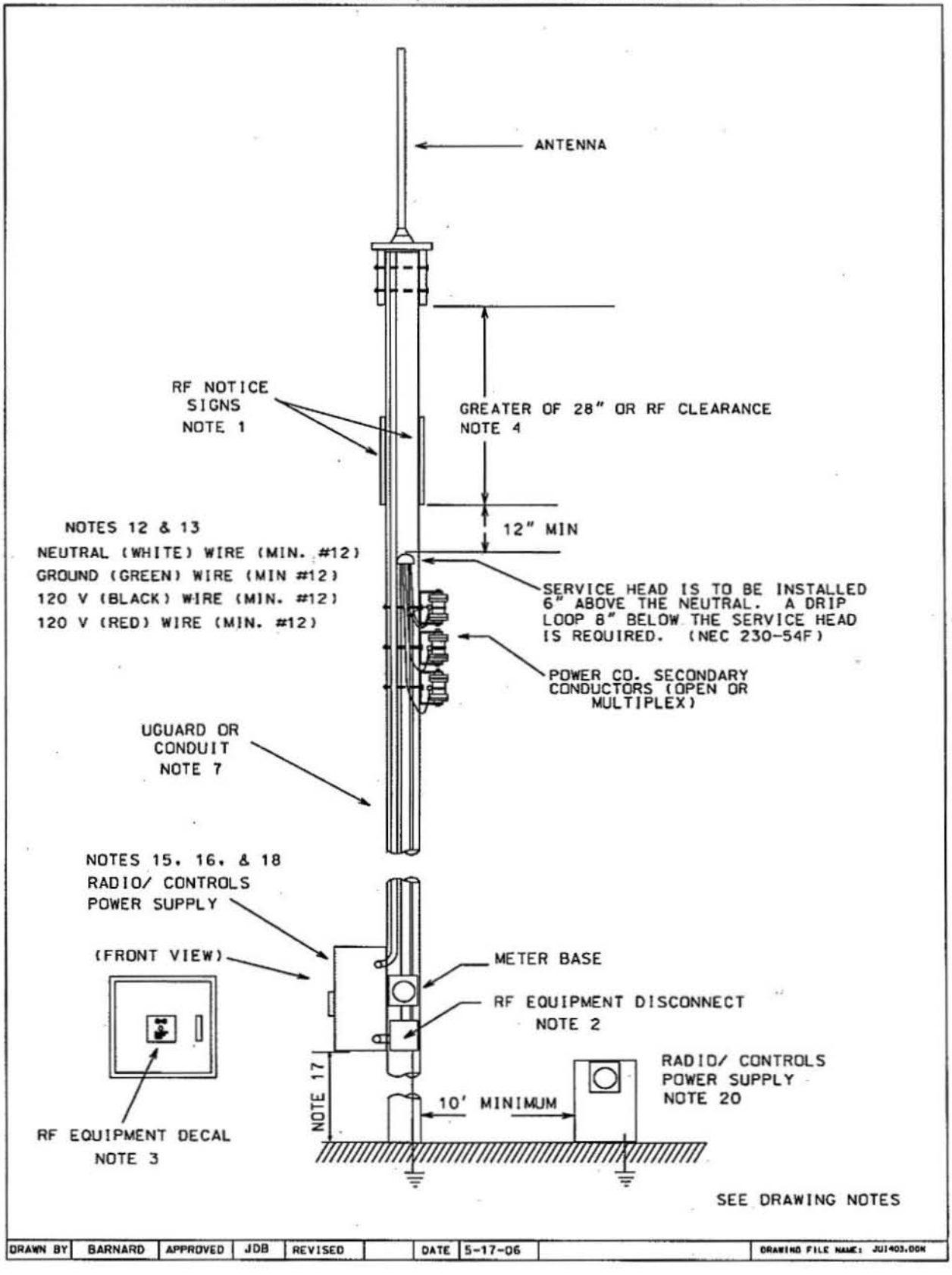
17. Bonds shall be made between the ground wire and the equipment cabinet (not neutral bus) of the power supply/switch. These connections are to avoid potential differences between devices on the poles. Bond to the power supply/switch shall be external and visible from the ground. When a Company driven ground exists on a pole, the equipment case **bonding wire** need extend only from the switch to the Company ground wire.

18. It is preferred that the equipment case be mounted providing eight feet minimum ground clearance. It may be mounted at operational height provided that: (a.) The case does not obstruct a walkway or is subject to vehicular traffic.(b.) The case can not be used alone or in conjunction with a fence, pedestal, etc. as a climbing aid.

19. For safety purposes devices with lead acid batteries shall not be used.

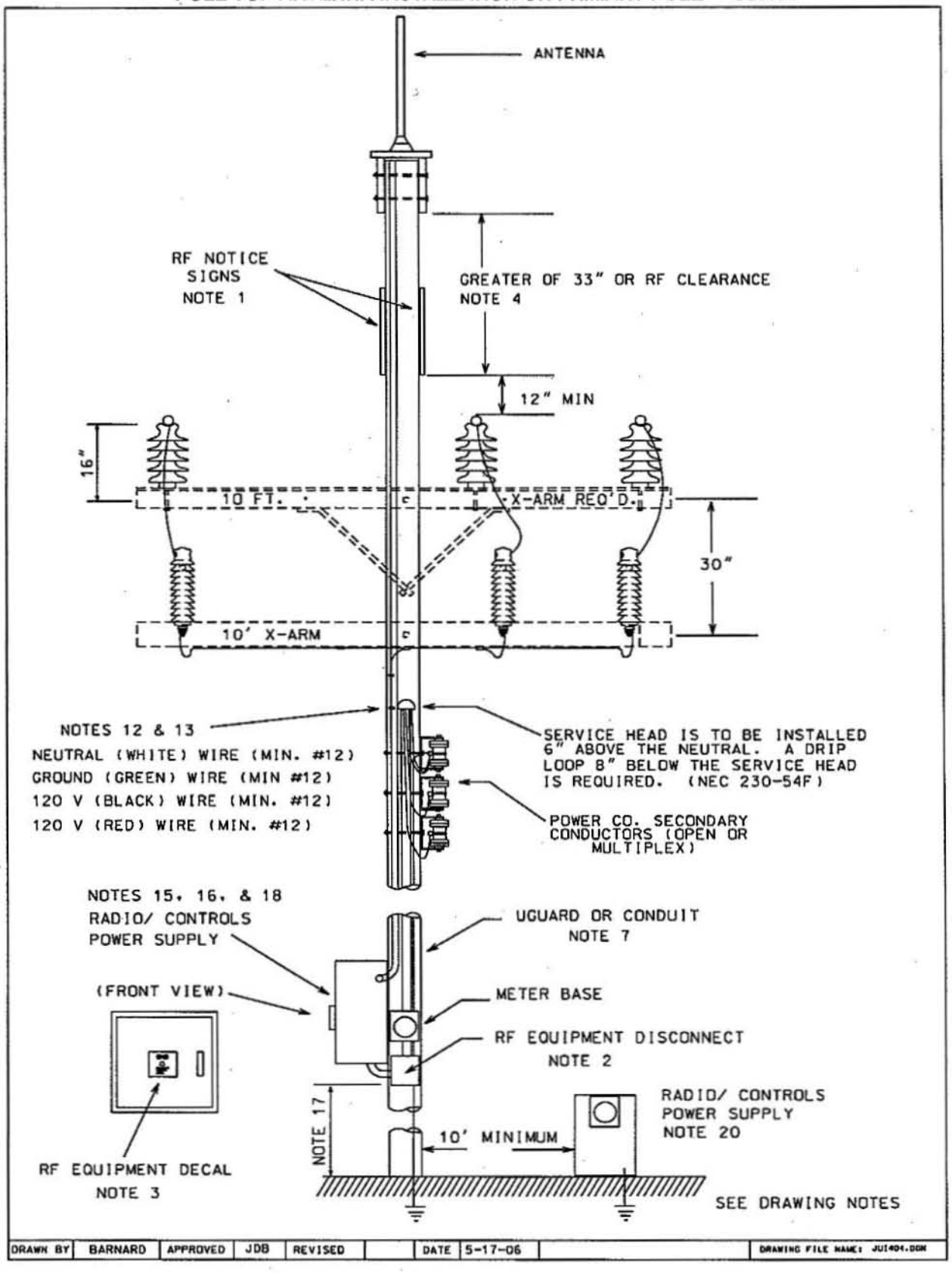
20. Minimum 16" Clearance is required between the WIFI device and electric service drop conductors. (NESC 235I)

POLE TOP ANTENNA INSTALLATION ON SECONDARY POLE — JUI403



© January 2007 Dominion

POLE TOP ANTENNA INSTALLATION ON PRIMARY POLE — JUI404



© January 2007 Dominion

NOTES TO DRAWINGS JUI403 and JUI404 — POLE TOP ANTENNA INSTALLATIONS (Page 1 of 2)

1. A 9" x 11" RF Notice sign must be installed on both sides of the pole a minimum of one foot above the uppermost electric supply facilities. This sign marks the point where RF exposure levels may exceed "FCC OET-65 Appendix A" limits for Uncontrolled General Population exposure. Working above this point requires de-energizing the antenna. This sign must include the standard RF symbol and state "Non RF Workers Must Power Down Device When Working Above This Point". The signs shall be 60 mil lexan with U.V. inhibitors and signs shall adhere to IEEE C95.2 standards.
2. **A power disconnect must be installed. This device must provide disconnecting means for de-energizing AC and DC (battery back up) power to the antenna.** The disconnect should be a standard NEMA type hinged enclosure and is subject to company approval. The disconnect shall be clearly labeled as the antenna power disconnect.
3. An additional RF label on the Equipment case must also include the Communication Company Name, and a 24 hour contact phone number. The label shall adhere to IEEE C95.2 standards.
4. The antenna shall be mounted the greater value of NESC minimum clearance or the minimum clearance required to meet OET uncontrolled exposure guidelines at a point 1' above the electric facilities. The antenna including attaching hardware shall be mounted a minimum of 45" above primary installations and 40" above secondary installations. (NESC Table 238-1)
5. Only one antenna is allowed per pole.
6. Antenna equipment is permissible on wood poles only.
7. Only non metallic electrical grade conduit or risers can be used for routing the communication cables through the supply space. The conduit installation shall not obstruct the climbing space or working space on the pole and shall not obstruct supply equipment. (NESC 239B, and NESC 239H4)
8. The installation must meet all NESC Requirements.
9. A Dominion distribution representative must approve all antenna attachment poles. Antennae are not allowed on poles frequently visited by operations personnel. These include equipment poles such as reclosers, three phase transformer banks, three phase terminals, capacitors, switches, etc.
10. Installers working in the area of the pole above the normal communication space must meet OSHA 1910.269 requirements.
11. An antenna ground wire and grounding electrode is required. This ground shall be bonded to the company ground wire.
12. Communication company to leave minimum 3' leads coiled and secured to prevent accidental contact with secondary conductors.
13. Service will be connected by the Company in compliance with filed rate plan.
14. Line arrester installations are required on poles with primary conductors.
15. **The Company's ground may not be used to satisfy NEC requirements for the equipment case AC service ground.** The Company does require that both the equipment case and its AC service ground be bonded to the Company ground conductor on the pole at least 6" above ground level using a No. 6 Cu conductor. Connection to the Company's ground rod or connector is not approved.

© January 2007 Dominion

NOTES TO DRAWINGS JUI403 and JUI404 — POLE TOP ANTENNA INSTALLATIONS (Page 2 of 2)

16. Bonds shall be made between the ground wire and the equipment cabinet (not neutral bus) of the power supply/switch. These connections are to avoid potential differences between devices on the poles. Bond to the power supply/switch shall be external and visible from the ground. When a Company driven ground exists on a pole, the equipment case **bonding wire** need extend only from the switch to the Company ground wire.

17. The meter base, equipment case, and meter base should be mounted providing eight feet minimum ground clearance. They may be mounted at operational height provided that: (a.) The case does not obstruct a walkway or is subject to vehicular traffic.(b.) The case can not be used alone or in conjunction with a fence, pedestal, etc. as a climbing aid. (NESC 232-2)

18. For safety purposes devices with lead acid batteries shall not be used.

19. **Due to operational concerns, secondary poles or guy stub poles are preferred for antennae attachments. Primary poles should only be considered when there is no other suitable pole in the area.**

20. **One radio cabinet, a service disconnect and the meter base may be pole mounted. Additional equipment, or large cabinets shall be pad mounted. Padmounted equipment must be located a minimum of 10' from the base of the pole.**