MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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122nd MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2005

Legislative Document

No. 1377

S.P. 475

In Senate, March 17, 2005

An Act Regarding Municipally Owned Street Lighting

Reference to the Committee on Utilities and Energy suggested and ordered printed.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator WOODCOCK of Franklin.

Sec. 1. 35-A MRSA §2523 is enacted to read:
§2523. Municipal acquisition of utility street lighting
1. Municipal rights regarding lighting equipment. An
municipality receiving street lighting services from
transmission and distribution utility pursuant to a tariff tha
provides for the use by the municipality of lighting equipmen
owned by the transmission and distribution utility, such a
luminaries, lamps, brackets and other equipment necessary for the
conversion of electric energy into street lighting service, ha
the rights with respect to such lighting equipment as set fort in this section.
in this section.
These rights apply in the event that the municipality does no
establish a municipal lighting plant in accordance with Part 3
These rights apply in the event that a municipal lighting plan
is established but ownership and control of the distributio
facilities needed to deliver electric energy to the lightin
<u>equipment are held and retained by the transmission an</u>
distribution utility serving the municipality prior to th
establishment of the lighting plant.
2. Municipal options. A municipality subject to th
provisions of this section, upon 60 days' notice to the
transmission and distribution utility and to the commission an
subject to the provisions of subsections 3 to 8, may:
A. Purchase electric energy for use in lighting equipmen
owned or leased by the municipality from the transmissio
and distribution utility or any other person allowed by la
to provide electric energy;
B. Use the space on any pole, lamp post or other mountin
surface previously used by the transmission and distribution
utility for the mounting of the lighting equipment of th
transmission and distribution utility; and
C. Acquire any, or all, of the lighting equipment of th
transmission and distribution utility in the municipality i
accordance with subsection 3.
 accordance with subsection 3. 3. Municipality shall pay compensation. Any municipalit exercising the option to convert its street lighting services.

distribution utility for its unamortized investment, net of any salvage value obtained by the transmission and distribution

utility under the circumstances, in the lighting equipment owned

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by the transmission and distribution utility in the municipality
as of the date the transmission and distribution utility receives
notice of such exercise pursuant to subsection 2.

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- In meeting this requirement, the municipality may acquire all or
 any part of the lighting equipment of the transmission and
 distribution utility upon the payment of the unamortized
 investment allocable to the acquired equipment.
- 10 Upon such payment, the municipality has the right to use, alter, remove or replace the acquired equipment in any way the municipality considers appropriate.
- The transmission and distribution utility, or any other owner of a pole, lamppost or other mounting surface previously used by the transmission and distribution utility for the mounting of the lighting equipment of the transmission and distribution utility may not charge the municipality an attachment or deattachment fee for the placement or removal of lighting equipment on any pole, lamppost or other mounting surface.
- 4. Municipality may request removal. A municipality may request that the transmission and distribution utility remove any unacquired part of the lighting equipment described under subsection 3. After the transmission and distribution utility has removed any unacquired part, the municipality shall pay to the transmission and distribution utility the cost of removal along with the unamortized investment allocable to such unacquired part, net of any salvage value attributable to the removed equipment.
- 5. Limitations on actions of transmission and distribution utility. The transmission and distribution utility may not require that maintenance to the lighting equipment acquired pursuant to this section meet any standard that exceeds that of state law or rule.
- The transmission and distribution utility may not require that the lighting equipment meet any code or standard that exceeds those of state law or rule.
- The transmission and distribution utility may not require of the municipality any greater liability protection for the community, including, but not limited to, hazard insurance, than the transmission and distribution utility itself provides to the community.
- 6. <u>Municipality may assume rights and obligations of transmission and distribution utility.</u> In connection with the

- exercise by any municipality of the option to convert its street

 lighting service pursuant to this section, any person other than the transmission and distribution utility controlling the right to use space on any pole, lamppost or other mounting surface previously used by the transmission and distribution utility in the municipality shall allow the municipality to assume the rights and obligations of the transmission and distribution utility with respect to the space for the unexpired term of any lease or other agreement under which the transmission and distribution utility used the space.
- In the assumption of the rights and obligations of the transmission and distribution utility by a municipality, the municipality may in no way restrict, impede or prohibit universal access to the provision of electric and other services.
- 7. Dispute resolution. In connection with the exercise by any municipality of the option to convert its street lighting services pursuant to this section, any dispute concerning the compensation to be paid the transmission and distribution utility or any other matter arising in connection with such exercise, including, but not limited to, the terms on which space is to be provided to the municipality in accordance with subsection 6, must be resolved by the commission within 60 days of any request for resolution by the municipality or any person involved in a dispute.
 - 8. Affiliates may compete for business. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any affiliate of any transmission and distribution utility whose street lighting service is converted by a municipality in accordance with the provisions of this section may solicit and compete for the business of any municipality for the provision of lighting equipment or any other service, such as equipment maintenance, in connection with street lighting service.

38 SUMMARY

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This bill creates several rights for municipalities with respect to public utilities and streetlights. The bill does the following:

- 1. Secures the right of municipalities to purchase only energy for street lighting from the transmission and distribution utility;
- 2. Secures the right of municipalities to place municipally owned streetlights on utility-owned poles;

- 3. Secures the right of municipalities to acquire existing utility-owned streetlights after the payment of compensation to the utility; and
- 6 4. Sets limits on actions a transmission and distribution utility may take in connection with a municipal acquisition of lighting equipment.