# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

). 1	L.D. 935
2 Date: 2/9/12 majority (Filing No. H	1-695)
3 ENERGY, UTILITIES AND TECHNOLOGY	
4 Reproduced and distributed under the direction of the Clerk of the House.	
5 STATE OF MAINE	
6 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	
7 125TH LEGISLATURE	
8 SECOND REGULAR SESSION	
9 COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " A" to H.P. 695, L.D. 935, Bill, "An Act T 10 Fair and Open Competition in Line Extension Construction"	'o Create
11 Amend the bill by striking out everything after the enacting clause and be summary and inserting the following:	efore the
13 'Sec. 1. 35-A MRSA §315 is enacted to read:	
§315. Transmission and distribution utility line extension construction	
15 <u>1. Definitions.</u> As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indic following terms have the following meanings.	ates, the
A. "Line" has the same meaning as in section 314, subsection 1, paragraph A	<u> </u>
B. "Make-ready work" means work necessary to connect a line extension to utility infrastructure.	existing
20 2. Line extension charge. Amounts charged by a transmission and dis utility serving more than 500,000 retail customers for a line extension are gove this subsection.	
A. Through a proceeding or rulemaking and in accordance with this sec section 314, the commission shall establish the method to be used by a transand distribution utility serving more than 500,000 retail customers for line e pricing. The method may include the amount to be charged per foot completion of a line extension.	smission extension for the
B. Revenue received by a transmission and distribution utility serving m	ore than

29

30

31

32

33

34

Page 1 - 125LR0662(02)-1

500,000 retail customers from a telephone utility may not be used to offset the total

C. A transmission and distribution utility serving more than 500,000 retail customers

shall report annually to the commission, on a date determined by the commission, the

total amount charged to customers for line extensions and the total actual costs to the

transmission and distribution utility serving more than 500,000 retail customers to

cost of or amount charged to a customer for a line extension.

## COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " to H.P. 695, L.D. 935

در بهر در بهر	Э.
Kr.	

complete	those	line	extensions	for	a	prior	12-month	period	determined	by	the
commissi						-		•			

- D. If a report pursuant to paragraph C demonstrates that charges to customers for line extensions are less than 95% of total actual costs or greater than 105% of total actual costs during the reporting period, the commission, within 30 days of the date of the filing of the report, shall open an investigation to determine the appropriate adjustments to be made to the method used by the transmission and distribution utility pursuant to paragraph A to establish the amount charged to a customer for a line extension so that the total amount charged to customers is no less than 95% and no more than 105% of total actual costs for the line extensions.
- 3. Cost recovery. Any cost associated with construction of a line extension that is not recovered by a transmission and distribution utility serving more than 500,000 retail customers through the charges established in accordance with subsection 2 must be borne by the utility and may not be recovered in rates.
- 4. Fees for make-ready work. A transmission and distribution utility serving more than 500,000 retail customers may charge a customer taking polyphase service the actual costs of make-ready work associated with that customer's service. A transmission and distribution utility serving more than 500,000 retail customers may not charge a customer taking single-phase service for make-ready work associated with that customer's service. A transmission and distribution utility serving more than 500,000 retail customers may recover costs associated with such single-phase service make-ready work in rates.
- 5. Rules. The commission shall adopt rules to implement this section. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

Nothing in this section may be construed to limit the activities of a transmission and distribution utility serving 500,000 or fewer retail customers.'

#### **SUMMARY**

This amendment is the majority report of the committee. It narrows the scope of the bill to transmission and distribution utilities serving more than 500,000 retail customers. It removes specific requirements for determining costs of line extensions and instead requires the Public Utilities Commission to determine the method to be used by such a utility to estimate the cost of line extensions. This amendment removes the requirement that utilities reimburse ratepayers retroactively to the year 2000 for any costs associated with the construction of a line extension that was recovered through electricity rates. This amendment clarifies the type of make-ready work that may be charged to the customers and which make-ready costs may be recoverable in rates and strikes the customer service requirement and contribution in aid of construction provisions in the bill.

#### FISCAL NOTE REQUIRED

(See attached)

Page 2 - 125LR0662(02)-1



### 125th MAINE LEGISLATURE

LD 935

LR 662(02)

An Act To Create Fair and Open Competition in Line Extension Construction

Fiscal Note for Bill as Amended by Committee Amendment "H"

Committee: Energy, Utilities and Technology

Fiscal Note Required: Yes

#### **Fiscal Note**

Minor cost increase - Other Special Revenue Funds

#### Fiscal Detail and Notes

Requiring the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) to establish by rule standards for customer service, accounting and charges that transmission and distribution utilities must meet in undertaking line extensions may require the PUC to incur additional administrative costs that can be absorbed within existing budgeted resources.