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In Senate, April 25, 2023

An Act to Make the ConnectMaine Authority Responsible for Attachments to and Joint Use of Utility Poles and to Establish Procedures for Broadband Service Infrastructure Crossing Railroad Tracks

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

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DAREK M. GRANT Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator BENNETT of Oxford. Cosponsored by Senator: GROHOSKI of Hancock. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
 Sec. 1. 35-A MRSA §711, as amended by PL 2017, c. 199, §1, is further amended to read:

4 §711. Joint use of equipment

5 **1. Joint use permitted.** The commission <u>authority</u> may order that joint use be 6 permitted and prescribe reasonable compensation and reasonable terms and conditions for 7 the joint use when, after a hearing had upon its own motion or upon complaint of a joint 8 use entity affected, it finds the following:

9 A. That public convenience and necessity require a joint use entity to provide 10 nondiscriminatory access to any poles, ducts, conduits or rights-of-way owned or 11 controlled by another joint use entity;

B. That joint use will not result in irreparable injury to the owner or other users of the poles, ducts, conduits or rights-of-way or in any substantial detriment to the service;

- 14 C. That the joint use entities have failed to agree upon the use or the terms and 15 conditions or compensation for the use; and
- 16 D. That the joint use entity seeking access to the poles, ducts, conduits or rights-of-17 way owned or controlled by another joint use entity has the technical and financial 18 capabilities to fulfill its obligations related to such joint use.

Liability of user. If joint use is ordered, the joint use entity to whom the use is
 permitted is liable to the owner or other users of the poles, ducts, conduits or rights-of-way
 for damage that may result from its use to the property of the owner or other users.

3. Interests of customers. Any actions taken or orders issued by the commission
 authority under this section must take into account the interests of the customers of the
 affected joint use entities.

25 4. Rules. The commission authority shall adopt rules governing the resolution of pole 26 attachment disputes and the rates, make-ready work, terms and conditions of joint use. The 27 rules must promote competition, further the state broadband policy set forth in section 28 9202-A and ensure safe, nondiscriminatory access on just and reasonable terms. The rules 29 must also include a process for ensuring that a new joint use entity seeking access to the 30 poles, ducts, conduits or rights-of-way of another joint use entity meets the requirements 31 of subsection 1, paragraph D. In establishing rates, the commission authority shall consider 32 various formulas, including, but not limited to, the formula adopted by the Federal 33 Communications Commission as codified in 47 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1, 34 Subpart J, as amended. Rules adopted or amended pursuant to this subsection are routine 35 technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

- 6. Limited jurisdiction. A joint use entity not otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of
 the commission authority is subject to commission authority jurisdiction only for the
 limited purpose of matters relating to the use of the poles, conduits, ducts or rights-of-way
 in accordance with this section.
- 40 7. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the
 41 following terms have the following meanings.

1 2	A. "Information service provider" means a provider of information service as that term is defined in 47 United States Code, Section 153(24).
3	A-1. "Authority" means the ConnectMaine Authority established under section 9203.
4 5 6	B. "Joint use entity" means a public utility, voice service provider, dark fiber provider, wholesale or retail competitive local exchange carrier, cable television system, unlit fiber provider, telecommunications service provider or information service provider.
7 8	B-1. "Make-ready work" has the same meaning as in section 2524, subsection 1, paragraph A.
9 10	C. "Telecommunications service provider" means a provider of telecommunications service as that term is defined in 47 United States Code, Section 153(53).
11 12 13 14	D. "Unlit fiber" means one or more strands within a bundle of fiber-optic cable through which an associated light signal or light communication transmission must be provided to provide communications service, but excluding the electronic equipment required in order to render the fiber capable of transmitting communications.
15	E. "Unlit fiber provider" means a provider of unlit fiber.
16 17	8. Authority fees. The authority may charge and make part of a rate for an attachment and joint use of a pole a reasonable fee to pay for the administration of this section.
18 19	Sec. 2. 35-A MRSA §2311, as amended by PL 2001, c. 608, §1, is further amended to read:
20 21	§2311. Lines along railroads; application to Public Utilities Commission when disagreement
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	A person maintaining or operating a telephone or electric line may construct a line across, upon or along any railroad with the written permit of the person owning or operating the railroad. If the person maintaining or operating a telephone or electric line and the person owning or operating the railroad can not agree as to the construction or manner of construction of lines upon, along or across the railroad or as to the continued operation of lines constructed upon, along or across the railroad, either party may apply to the commission, who, after notice to those interested, shall hear and determine the matter. The commission's decision is binding upon the parties. The commission may grant the person seeking to construct or operate a line a permit with appropriate terms and conditions to construct or operate the line along, upon or across the railroad or, in the case of a line across the railroad, authorize, subject to appropriate terms and conditions, the person to take by eminent domain an easement across the railroad. The taking of an easement authorize the taking of an easement over lands owned by the State. The person seeking to construct lines on the railroad shall pay the expenses of the hearing, except that if the commission finds
38 39 40	that parties owning or operating the railroad have unreasonably refused their consent, those parties shall pay the expenses. Without limiting the commission's jurisdiction under this section, if a railroad company and a telephone or transmission and distribution utility enter

section, if a railroad company and a telephone or transmission and distribution utility enter
 into an agreement involving a utility crossing of railroad property and that agreement or
 some other agreement provides that the commission shall resolve disputes arising under
 the original agreement, the commission may resolve those disputes. As used in this section,
 the term "railroad" includes, but is not limited to, a railroad whose abandonment has been

- approved pursuant to 49 United States Code, Chapter 109. <u>This section does not apply to a</u>
 <u>broadband service provider under section 9411.</u>
- Sec. 3. 35-A MRSA §2523, as enacted by PL 2013, c. 369, Pt. E, §1, is amended to read:

§2523. Street lights; use of poles

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7 8 This section governs street lights that are attached to utility poles in the public way. For purposes of this section, "authority" means the ConnectMaine Authority under section 9203.

9 **1. Ownership and maintenance options.** On or after October 1, 2014, a transmission 10 and distribution utility shall provide the following options to municipalities for street and 11 area lighting provided by light fixtures attached to poles owned by the transmission and 12 distribution utility or on shared-use poles in the electrical space under the contractual 13 management of the transmission and distribution utility located in the public way:

- A. The transmission and distribution utility provides all of the components of the street lighting system, including installation on the utility poles and maintenance, and provides electricity delivery to the street lighting system from a power vendor selected by the municipality. The transmission and distribution utility shall apply a monthly charge for these services as approved by the commission that reflects the total cost to provide street lighting equipment for each light and a separate charge for power delivery consistent with subsection 3;
- B. The transmission and distribution utility installs all of the components of the street lighting hardware as selected, purchased and owned by the municipality on utility poles owned by the transmission and distribution utility or in the electrical space under contractual management of the transmission and distribution utility on shared-use poles and connects the light to the power source on the pole. The transmission and distribution utility may apply a one-time charge per light fixture for installation as established by the commission authority.
- 28 Any repairs made by the transmission and distribution utility to the mounting hardware or the power supply wire connection following installation must be billed at a rate 29 established by the commission authority. Maintenance of all components of the light 30 31 fixture is the responsibility of the municipality or its contractor. Any person performing maintenance work on behalf of the municipality pursuant to this provision 32 33 must be qualified pursuant to applicable federal or state standards or any standards 34 established by the commission authority for such work and must have liability 35 insurance in an amount and with terms determined by the commission authority. Light 36 locations, the street lighting hardware installed and delivery charges are governed by 37 subsections 2 and 3; and
- C. The transmission and distribution utility connects to the power lines a light fixture either owned by or owned and installed by the municipality or its contractor on a pole owned by the transmission and distribution utility or on a shared-use pole in the electrical space under the contractual management of the transmission and distribution utility. Light locations, the street lighting hardware installed and delivery charges are governed by subsections 2 and 3. Maintenance of the light fixture and mounting hardware is the responsibility of the municipality or its contractor. Any person

installing or working on municipally owned street lighting equipment pursuant to this
 paragraph on behalf of the municipality must be qualified pursuant to applicable federal
 and state standards or any standards established by the commission authority for such
 work and must have liability insurance in an amount and with terms determined by the
 commission authority. The transmission and distribution utility may apply a one-time
 power connection charge per light fixture as established by the commission authority.

7 **2. Lighting location and installation.** For municipally owned street lighting 8 hardware located on poles owned by the transmission and distribution utility or in the 9 electrical space under the contractual management of the transmission and distribution 10 utility on shared-use poles in the public way, the location on the pole and the street lighting 11 hardware installed, as well as any associated charges, are governed by the following 12 provisions.

13 A. The commission authority shall establish criteria, based on standard utility industry 14 practice, for determining possible locations on the utility pole for the street lighting hardware, determining any changes that may be needed, including, but not limited to, 15 relocating equipment already on the pole, installing a taller pole or bracing an existing 16 pole, as well as determining any one-time fees the transmission and distribution utility 17 may charge the municipality for making the determinations and undertaking the work 18 19 necessitated by the determinations. The criteria must also specify the conditions under 20 which a request from a municipality to locate a light fixture on a pole may reasonably 21 be denied by the transmission and distribution utility.

22 B. The commission authority shall establish basic criteria, consistent with standard 23 utility industry practice, for municipally owned street lighting hardware installed on 24 utility poles that address any reasonable safety and compatibility issues with other equipment on or uses of the pole. The criteria must provide a basis for determining 25 when no additional assessment work, and related fees pursuant to paragraph A, would 26 27 be warranted for a replacement light fixture because the new light fixture places comparable or lower demands on the utility pole and related utility equipment than the 28 light fixture being replaced. 29

30 **3.** Delivery rates and associated charges. The commission shall establish through 31 appropriate proceedings the charges for the transmission and distribution utility to deliver 32 electricity to the municipal street lighting systems as provided in subsection 1. For municipal street lighting system options described in subsection 1, paragraphs B and C, the 33 commission shall determine what, if any, ongoing fees beyond the power-only delivery 34 35 charge may be assessed, including except a pole attachment fee, which is determined by the authority under section 711, subsection 4. 36 In making this determination, the 37 commission shall weigh, among other factors, the municipal interest to serve the general public and the location of the poles in municipal rights-of-way. 38

4. Transfer of ownership. A transmission and distribution utility shall allow a municipality to transfer utility-owned street and area lighting for which the municipality is billed to either form of municipal ownership in subsection 1, paragraphs B and C in a time frame and under terms established by the commission authority. The commission authority shall also determine a fair and equitable cost for all aspects of the transfer and establish guidelines to best enable the contiguous ownership of lighting fixtures.

45 Sec. 4. 35-A MRSA §9204-A, sub-§9 is enacted to read:

1 2	9. Attachments and joint use of utility poles. The authority shall manage and administer the joint use of and attachments to utility poles under section 711.
3	Sec. 5. 35-A MRSA §9411 is enacted to read:
4	<u>§9411. Fiber-optic broadband lines crossing railroads</u>
5 6	1. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
7 8 9	<u>A. "Actual flagging expenses" means expenses directly attributable to the cost of maintaining flaggers at the point of a crossing during the period of time construction is actually occurring.</u>
10 11	B. "Broadband service provider" means a provider of broadband Internet access service as defined in section 9301, subsection 1, paragraph A.
12 13 14	C. "Crossing" means the point at which a broadband service provider's infrastructure crosses the tracks of a railroad, including a railroad whose abandonment has been approved pursuant to 49 United States Code, Chapter 109.
15	D. "Direct expenses" means:
16	(1) The cost of inspecting and monitoring a crossing site;
17 18 19	(2) Administrative and engineering costs for review of specifications and for entering a crossing on the railroad's books, maps and property records and other reasonable administrative and engineering costs incurred as a result of the crossing;
20 21	(3) Document and preparation fees associated with a crossing and any engineering specifications related to the crossing; and
22	(4) Actual flagging expenses associated with a crossing.
23	E. "Fiber-optic broadband line" means:
24 25 26	(1) A fiber-optic cable consisting of one or more thin flexible fibers with a glass core through which light signals can transmit data as pulses, a coaxial cable or other wireline system of technology used for broadband distribution; or
27	(2) The middle mile infrastructure to Internet service providers.
28 29 30	F. "License fee" means the fee under subsection 7 to be paid by a broadband service provider to the railroad company for a crossing, including all occupancy or real property rights.
31 32 33 34 35	G. "Railroad company" includes a company, trustee or other person that owns, leases or operates a railroad or owns or leases the land upon which a railroad is operated and any company, trustee or other person to which a railroad company has granted rights to collect or retain all or a portion of any revenue stream owed by a 3rd party for use of or access to a railroad company's facilities or property.
36 37 38 39 40	2. Application to railroad company. If a broadband service provider determines it necessary in the construction of the provider's systems to cross the infrastructure of a railroad company, including the company's tracks, bridges, facilities and all railroad company rights-of-way and easements, the broadband service provider shall submit an application for the crossing to the railroad company. The application must include:

1	A. The license fee described in subsection 7;
2 3	<u>B. Plans prepared by a registered professional engineer including design plans, construction plans, bore plans, fraction mitigation plans, dewatering plans, rigging and</u>
4	lifting plans and any other pertinent plans considered necessary;
5	C. The location of the crossing, including whether the crossing is located in a public
6	right-of-way;
7	D. The proposed date of commencement of work;
8	E. The anticipated duration of the work on the crossing;
9	F. The areas in which personnel will work; and
10	G. The contact information of the broadband service provider's point of contact.
11 12	Notice must also be provided to the transmission and distribution utility in whose service territory the crossing is proposed to be located.
13 14	<u>3. Application procedure.</u> The procedure for an application under subsection 2 is as set out in this subsection.
15 16	A. Upon receipt of the application, the railroad company shall acknowledge receipt to the broadband service provider of the application.
17	B. The railroad company shall review the application and may request additional
18 19	information or clarification from the broadband service provider within 15 days of receipt of the application. If additional information or clarification is requested, the
19 20	broadband service provider must respond within 10 days of the receipt of the request.
21 22	<u>C. The railroad company shall approve the broadband service provider's crossing</u> application within 35 days from the date the application is received unless the railroad
22	<u>company petitions the commission pursuant to subsection 9.</u>
24	4. Crossing requirements. A proposed crossing must be:
25 26	A. Located, constructed and operated so as not to impair, impede or obstruct, in any material degree, the works and operations of the railroad to be crossed;
27	B. Supported by permanent and proper structures and fixtures; and
28	C. Controlled by customary and approved appliances, methods and regulations to
29	prevent damage to the works of the railroad and ensure the safety of the railroad's
30	passengers.
31 32	5. Coordination of schedules. Within 30 days of the approval of the crossing application or such later date as indicated in the application or mutually agreed upon by the
32 33	railroad company and the broadband service provider, the railroad company and the
34	broadband service provider shall coordinate the schedule of the construction dates under
35	subsection 2, paragraphs D and E.
36	6. Responsibilities of the railroad company and the broadband service provider.
37 38	The broadband service provider is responsible for all aspects of the implementation of the grossing including the construction and installation of the fiber ontic broadband lines and
38 39	crossing, including the construction and installation of the fiber-optic broadband lines and all related equipment, conduits, wire masts, poles, towers, attachments and other
40	infrastructure. The broadband service provider is responsible for ensuring that the crossing
41	is constructed and operated in accordance with accepted industry standards, including

1 2 3 4	standards established by the National Electrical Safety Code, good utility practice and industry-standard joint use processes of electric utilities. The railroad company is responsible for flagging operations and other protective measures that the railroad company determines appropriate during the actual construction of fiber-optic broadband lines.
5 6	7. Costs; license fee. The broadband service provider is responsible for the costs of a crossing under this section. The license fee is \$2,000 for each crossing, unless:
7	A. Otherwise agreed to by the broadband service provider and the railroad company;
8 9 10	B. The railroad company has petitioned the commission under subsection 9 and the commission has ordered a fee of a different amount, in which case the broadband service provider shall pay the railroad company the different amount; or
11 12	<u>C. The crossing is within a public right-of-way, in which case no license fee may be assessed.</u>
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	8. Reimbursement of railroad company direct expenses. The broadband service provider shall reimburse the railroad company for direct expenses in addition to the license fee. Direct expenses may not exceed \$5,000 unless otherwise agreed to by the broadband service provider and the railroad company or the railroad company petitions the commission under subsection 9 for additional reimbursement and the commission has ordered a different amount of reimbursement. The railroad company shall substantiate with documentation and other direct evidence the direct expenses incurred to qualify for reimbursement. Actual flagging expenses are pass-through expenses and may not exceed the expense incurred by the railroad company.
22	9. Petition to commission by railroad company. If the railroad company asserts that
23	the license fee is not adequate compensation for the proposed crossing, the proposed
23 24	the license fee is not adequate compensation for the proposed crossing, the proposed crossing will cause undue hardship on the railroad company or the proposed crossing will
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23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	the license fee is not adequate compensation for the proposed crossing, the proposed crossing will cause undue hardship on the railroad company or the proposed crossing will create the imminent likelihood of danger to public health or safety, the railroad company may petition the commission for relief and provide simultaneous notice to the broadband service provider within 35 days from the date the broadband service provider's application is submitted under subsection 2. The commission may make any necessary findings of fact and determinations related to the adequacy of compensation, the existence of undue hardship on the railroad company or the imminent likelihood of danger to public health or safety and any relief to be granted, including any amount to which the railroad company is entitled in excess of the license fee set out in subsection 7. If the railroad company asserts
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23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	the license fee is not adequate compensation for the proposed crossing, the proposed crossing will cause undue hardship on the railroad company or the proposed crossing will create the imminent likelihood of danger to public health or safety, the railroad company may petition the commission for relief and provide simultaneous notice to the broadband service provider within 35 days from the date the broadband service provider's application is submitted under subsection 2. The commission may make any necessary findings of fact and determinations related to the adequacy of compensation, the existence of undue hardship on the railroad company or the imminent likelihood of danger to public health or safety and any relief to be granted, including any amount to which the railroad company asserts only that the license fee set out in subsection 7. If the railroad company asserts of compensation may be considered by the commission after the commencement or completion of the work. 10. Petition to commission by broadband service provider. The broadband service provider may petition the commission for relief if the railroad company does not comply with this section or has otherwise wrongfully rejected or delayed its application. Upon receipt of a petition under this subsection, the commission or a representative of the broadband service provider, to advise the commission or a representative of the
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	the license fee is not adequate compensation for the proposed crossing, the proposed crossing will cause undue hardship on the railroad company or the proposed crossing will create the imminent likelihood of danger to public health or safety, the railroad company may petition the commission for relief and provide simultaneous notice to the broadband service provider within 35 days from the date the broadband service provider's application is submitted under subsection 2. The commission may make any necessary findings of fact and determinations related to the adequacy of compensation, the existence of undue hardship on the railroad company or the imminent likelihood of danger to public health or safety and any relief to be granted, including any amount to which the railroad company is entitled in excess of the license fee set out in subsection 7. If the railroad company asserts only that the license fee is not adequate compensation for the specified crossing, the issue of completion of the work. 10. Petition to commission by broadband service provider. The broadband service provider may petition the commission for relief if the railroad company does not comply with this section or has otherwise wrongfully rejected or delayed its application. Upon receipt of a petition under this subsection, the commission: A. May employ expert engineers, to be paid equally by the railroad company and the

B. Shall hear any objections and consider any modifications offered by the railroad company; and
C. At such time as the commission may determine, shall reject, approve or modify the plans and specifications or issue a ruling on any other matter brought before the commission.
11. Period of adjudication. The commission shall issue a final order on any matter adjudicated under subsection 9 or 10 within 90 days of the petition's initial filing. The commission has sole jurisdiction to hear and resolve claims between a railroad company and a broadband service provider concerning a crossing under this section.
12. Abandoned track. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 7, if a broadband service provider submits an application to a railroad company to cross a section of track that has been legally abandoned pursuant to an order of a federal or state agency having jurisdiction over the track and that is not being used for railroad service, the license fee may not exceed \$1,000.
13. State right-of-way. The State shall grant a right-of-way to a broadband service provider seeking to use the right-of-way for broadband deployment to the extent that the State owns an interest in real property crossed by a railroad or manages real property not owned by the State that is crossed by a railroad.
14. Insurance. A broadband service provider shall maintain a commercial general liability insurance policy or railroad protective liability insurance policy that:
A. Does not exclude work within 50 feet of a railroad right-of-way;
B. Includes the railroad company as an additional insured; and
<u>C. Remains in effect during the period of time construction pursuant to this section is</u> <u>occurring.</u>
15. Liberal construction. The provisions of this section must be liberally construed and construed in favor of broadband expansion.
SUMMARY
This bill directs that the ConnectMaine Authority be responsible for the management and administration of attachments to and joint use of utility poles. The bill also establishes a procedure by which broadband service providers that need to cross a railroad track with broadband infrastructure may apply to a railroad company, provides for responsibility of costs in the crossing by the broadband service provider and provides for payment of a license fee and reimbursement of expenses to the railroad company. The bill also establishes procedures for either the railroad company or the broadband service provider to petition the Public Utilities Commission if the railroad company and broadband service provider cannot agree on the terms of the crossing of the railroad track.