

125th MAINE LEGISLATURE

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Legislative Document

No. 493

H.P. 386

House of Representatives, February 10, 2011

An Act To Provide Municipalities with Reciprocal Rights To Rent Space for Street Lights on Utility Poles in Municipal Rights-of-way

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

HEATHER J.R. PRIEST Clerk

Presented by Representative HARVELL of Farmington. (BY REQUEST)

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 35-A MRSA §2518, sub-§6 is enacted to read:

- 6. Municipal joint use of poles. On or after July 1, 2012, unless other contractual arrangements are made between a transmission and distribution utility and a municipality, the municipal officers may order a transmission and distribution utility that owns a pole located in a public way or street for which that municipality is the licensing authority to provide space on the pole to the municipality for the installation of a municipally owned street light, subject to the following conditions.
 - A. The transmission and distribution utility may assess the municipality a reasonable rental charge for the use of the pole space. The commission shall by rule or order establish a maximum rental charge that may be assessed by a transmission and distribution utility. The aggregate rental charge assessed to a municipality may not exceed the aggregate fees the municipality receives from the transmission and distribution utility for occupying space in the public way or street.
 - B. The transmission and distribution utility shall either allow the municipality to install the street light or install the street light for the municipality for a fee that reimburses the utility for its costs, as established by the commission by rule or order. If the municipality is allowed to install the street light, the work must be done by a licensed electrician credentialed to perform the installation. The transmission and distribution utility may not require that the street light conform to any standard or code more stringent than those established by applicable state law or rule.
 - C. The transmission and distribution utility may appeal the order of the municipal officers to the commission if the transmission and distribution utility believes the installation would pose an unreasonable safety hazard or would unreasonably interfere with the business of any person with an interest in the wires, cables or appurtenances attached to or located on the pole. Upon receiving the appeal, the commission shall open an appropriate proceeding and if it determines from the evidence presented that the installation would pose an unreasonable safety hazard or would unreasonably interfere with the business of any person with an interest in the wires, cables or appurtenances attached to or located on the pole, the commission may prohibit the municipality from attaching any street light to the pole; otherwise, the commission shall permit the municipality to proceed with its order.
- The commission may adopt rules to implement this subsection. Rules adopted by the commission under this subsection are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.
- **Sec. 2. Report.** The Public Utilities Commission shall examine whether persons other than transmission and distribution utilities should be allowed to install and maintain municipally owned street lights and, if so, what training, licensing or credentialing, if any, those persons should be required to possess in order to be able to undertake that work. The commission shall report its findings and recommendations to the Joint Standing Committee on Energy, Utilities and Technology no later than January 2, 2012.

1 SUMMARY

This bill authorizes municipal officers to order a transmission and distribution utility that owns poles in the municipality's public streets or ways to rent space on those poles for municipal street lights subject to certain conditions.

The transmission and distribution utility may assess the municipality a reasonable rental charge for the use of the pole space. The Public Utilities Commission is required to establish by rule or order a maximum rental charge that may be assessed and the aggregate rental charge may not exceed the aggregate fees the municipality receives from the transmission and distribution utility for occupying space in the public way or street.

The transmission and distribution utility is required to allow the municipality to install the street lights or to install the street lights for the municipality for a fee established by the commission by rule or order. If the municipality is allowed to install the street lights, the work must be done by a qualified person. The transmission and distribution utility may not require the street lights to conform to any standard or code more stringent than those established by applicable state law or rule.

The transmission and distribution utility may appeal the order of the municipal officers to the commission, and if the commission determines that the installation would pose an unreasonable safety hazard or would unreasonably interfere with the business of any person with an interest in the wires, cables or appurtenances attached to or located on the poles, the commission may prohibit the municipality from attaching any street lights to the poles; otherwise, the commission is required to permit the municipality to proceed with its order.

The commission is required to examine whether persons other than transmission and distribution utilities should be allowed to install and maintain municipally owned street lights and, if so, what particular training, licensing or credentialing, if any, those persons should be required to possess in order to be able to undertake that work. The commission is required to report its findings and recommendations to the Joint Standing Committee on Energy, Utilities and Technology no later than January 2, 2012.