WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2019 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

House Bill 2416

By Mr. Speaker (Mr. Hanshaw) and Delegate Miley (By Request of the Executive)

[Introduced January 15, 2019; Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.]

A BILL to amend and reenact §17-2A-17a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend and reenact §17-2E-2, §17-2E-3, §17-2E-5, and §17-2E-6 of said code, all relating to the use of state owned rights-of-way; modifying requirements related to accommodation leases; amending procedures and requirements of the state's dig once policy; modifying definitions; providing for the determination of fair market value; modifying notice requirements for permit applicants; amending procedures for the adjudication of disputes between telecommunications carriers; providing exemptions to certain dig once requirements; and authorizing the Division of Highways to, upon approval of the Governor, transfer or assign the ownership, control, or any rights related to any in-kind compensation received by the division to any other state agency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 2A. WEST VIRGINIA COMMISSIONER OF HIGHWAYS.

§17-2A-17a. Acquisition of property for utility accommodation purposes; utility defined.

- (a) The Legislature finds that it is in the public interest for utility facilities to be accommodated on the right-of-way of state highways when such use and occupancy of the highway right-of-way de does not adversely affect highway or traffic safety or otherwise impair the highway or its aesthetic quality, and de does not conflict with the provisions of federal, state, or local laws, legislative rules, or agency policies. Utilities provide an essential service services to the general public and, as a matter of sound economic public policy and law, utilities have used state road rights-of-way for transmitting and distributing their services. Such The accommodation of utility facilities on the right-of-way rights-of way of state highways serves an important public purpose by increasing public access to utility services.
- (b) "Utility" means, for purposes of this chapter, <u>any</u> privately, publicly, or cooperatively owned line, facility, or system for producing, transmitting, or distributing communications, data, information, video services, power, electricity, light, heat, gas, oil, crude products, water, steam, waste, stormwater not connected with highway drainage, or any other similar commodity,

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including any fire or police signal system or street lighting system, which directly or indirectly serves the public. The term "utility" also includes those similar facilities which are owned or leased by a government agency for its own use, or otherwise dedicated solely to governmental use.

- (c) In addition to all other powers given and assigned to the commissioner in this chapter, the commissioner may acquire, either temporarily or permanently, in the name of the division of Highways, and adjacent to public roadways or highways, all real or personal property, public or private, or any interests or rights therein, including any easement, riparian right, or right of access, determined by the commissioner to be necessary for present or presently foreseeable future utility accommodation purposes.
- (d) Notwithstanding any provision of this article to the contrary, the commissioner may lease real property held by the division of Highways or any interest or right in the property. including airspace rights, if any, for the purpose of accommodating any utility that has requested a lease if the commissioner finds, in his or her sole discretion, that entering into the lease agreement with the utility is in the public interest. The term of any accommodation lease authorized by this section shall not exceed 30 years. Neither competitive bids nor public solicitations are required prior to entering into a utility accommodation lease. Any utility accommodation lease shall require the utility to pay fair market value for the real property interest as determined by the commissioner using common valuation methods, which shall include consideration of the use of the property for utility accommodation purposes: Provided, That amounts paid for property damage by the division in a condemnation case shall not be considered in the commissioner's determination of fair market value. The commissioner shall have the option to charge and collect a one-time lease payment or fixed installment lease payments from a utility in connection with an accommodation lease. All moneys received from utility accommodation leases shall be paid into the state Treasury and credited to the State Road Fund. The provisions of this subsection are completely voluntary and shall not be interpreted to require any utility to lease any real property, or any interest or right in the property, from the commissioner: Provided,

40	however, That for any utility which is not subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Service
41	Commission, the lease shall not contain any exclusivity provisions The execution and governance
42	of such accommodation leases are subject to the following:
43	(1) The term of any accommodation lease authorized by this section may not exceed 30
44	<u>years:</u>
45	(2) Neither competitive bids nor public solicitations are required prior to entering into a
46	utility accommodation lease;
47	(3) Any utility accommodation lease shall require the utility to pay fair market value for the
48	real property interest as determined by the commissioner: Provided, That fair market value, for
49	the purposes of this article, shall be established at \$0 in monetary compensation; such valuation
50	shall be made due to the fundamental value that the maintenance and expansion of utility services
51	provides to the citizens of this state: Provided, however, That a utility accommodation lease may
52	include provisions that convey the state in-kind compensation;
53	(4) For any utility which is not subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission,
54	an accommodation lease may not contain any exclusivity provisions;
55	(5) The provisions of this subsection do not require any utility to lease any real property,
56	or any interest or right in the property, from the commissioner; and
57	(6) The ownership, control, or any rights related to any in-kind compensation received by
58	the division may, upon written approval of the Governor, be transferred or assigned to any other
59	state agency.
	ARTICLE 2E. DIG ONCE POLICY.
	§17-2E-2. Definitions.
1	In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:
2	(1) "Broadband conduit" or "conduit" means a conduit, innerduct or microduct for fiber optic
3	cables that support facilities for broadband service.

(2) "Broadband service" has the same meaning as defined in §31G-1-2 of this code.

5	(3) "Council" means the Broadband Enhancement Council.
6	(4) "Direct bury" means the burying of telecommunications wire or cable directly into the
7	ground by means of plowing or direct insertion without the opening of a trench and without the
8	installation of conduit or innerduct.
9	(4) (5) "Division" means the Division of Highways.
10	(5) (6) "Longitudinal access" means access to or the use of any part of a right-of-way that
11	extends generally parallel to the traveled right-of-way.
12	(6) (7) "Permit" means an encroachment permit issued by the Commissioner of the division
13	of Highways under the authority of this code, and pursuant to the "Accommodation of Utilities On
14	Highway Right-Of-Way and Adjustment and Relocation Of Utility Facilities On Highway Projects
15	Policy", or equivalent policy, as may be currently enforced by the division, of Highways that
16	specifies the requirements and conditions for performing work in a right-of-way and where such
17	work involves the creation or opening of a trench for the installation of telecommunications
18	facilities in a right-of-way.
19	(7) (8) "Right-of-way" means land, property, or any interest therein acquired or controlled
20	by the West Virginia division of Highways for transportation facilities or other transportation
21	purposes or specifically acquired for utility accommodation.
22	(8) (9) "Telecommunications carrier" means a telecommunications carrier:
23	(A) As determined by the Public Service Commission of West Virginia; or
24	(B) That meets the definition of telecommunications carrier with respect to the Federal
25	Communications Commission, as contained in 47 U.S.C. §153.
26	(9) (10) "Telecommunications facility" means any cable, line, fiber, wire, conduit, innerduct,

(9) (10) "Telecommunications facility" means any cable, line, fiber, wire, conduit, innerduct, access manhole, handhole, tower, hut, pedestal, pole, box, transmitting equipment, receiving equipment, power equipment or other equipment, system or device that is used to transmit, receive, produce or distribute a signal for telecommunications purposes via wireline, electronic or optical means.

31	(10) (11) "Utility fac	ity" has the meaning asc	ribed to it in §17-2A-17a of this c	ode.
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(11) (12) "Wireless access" means access to and use of a right-of-way for the purpose of constructing, installing, maintaining, using, or operating telecommunications facilities for wireless telecommunications.

§17-2E-3. Use of rights-of-way. Broadband conduit installation in rights-of-way; permits; agreements; compensation; valuation of compensation.

- (a) Before obtaining a permit for the construction or installation of a telecommunications facility in a right-of-way, a telecommunications carrier must enter into an agreement with the division consistent with the requirements of this article.
- (b) Before granting permitted a permit for longitudinal access or wireless access to a right-of-way, the division of Highways shall:
- (1) First enter into an agreement with a telecommunications carrier that is competitively neutral and nondiscriminatory as to other telecommunications carriers; <u>and</u>
- (2) Upon receipt of any required approval or concurrence by the Federal Highway Administration the division may issue a permit granting access under this section: *Provided*, That the division of Highways shall comply with all applicable federal regulations with respect to approval of an agreement, including, but not limited to, 23 C.F.R. §710.403 and 23 C.F.R. §710.405. The agreement shall be approved by the Commissioner of Highways in order to be effective and, without limitation:
 - (A) Specify the terms and conditions for renegotiation of the agreement;
- 15 (B) Set forth the maintenance requirements for each telecommunications facility;
- 16 (C) Be nonexclusive; and
- 17 (D) Be for a term of not more than 30 years.
 - (b) (c) Unless specifically provided for in an agreement entered into pursuant to subsection
 (a) of this section, the division of Highways may not grant a property interest in a right-of-way pursuant to this article.

(e) (d) A telecommunications carrier shall compensate the division of Highways for access
to a right-of-way for the construction, installation, and maintenance of telecommunication facilities,
and for the use of spare conduit or related facilities of owned or controlled by the division of
Highways as part of any longitudinal access or wireless access granted to a right-of-way pursuant
to this section. The compensation must be, without limitation:

- (1) At fair market value: <u>Provided, That the fair market value for access to a right-of-way shall be established at \$0; such valuation shall be made due to the fundamental value that the maintenance and expansion of utility services provides to the citizens of this state;</u>
 - (2) Competitively neutral;
 - (3) Nondiscriminatory;
- (4) Open to public inspection;
- (5) Calculated based on the geographic region of this state, taking into account the population and the impact on private right-of-way users in the region; and once calculated, set at an amount that encourages the deployment of digital infrastructure within this state:
- (6) Paid in monetary compensation or with in-kind compensation, or a combination of monetary compensation and in-kind compensation; and
- (7) Paid in a lump-sum payment or in annual installments, as agreed to by the telecommunications carrier and the division. of Highways
- (d) (e) The division may consider adjustments for areas, the division in conjunction with the council, determines are underserved or unserved areas of the state and may consider the value to such areas for economic development, enhancing the transportation system, expanding opportunities for digital learning, and telemedicine.
- (e) (f) For the purpose of determining the amount of compensation a telecommunications carrier must pay the division of Highways for the use of spare conduit or excess conduit or related facilities of the division of Highways as part of any longitudinal access or wireless access granted to a right-of-way pursuant to this section, the division may:

- (1) Conduct an analysis once every five years, in accordance with the rules, policies, or guidelines of the division, of Highways to determine the fair market value of a right-of-way to which access has been granted pursuant to this section; and
- (2) If compensation is paid in-kind, determine the fair market value of the in-kind compensation based on the incremental costs for the installation of conduit and related facilities.
- (f) (g) The value of in-kind compensation, or a combination of money and in-kind compensation, must be equal to or greater than the amount of monetary compensation that the division of Highways would charge if the compensation were paid solely with money.
- (g) (h) The provisions of this article shall not apply to the relocation or modification of existing telecommunication facilities in a right-of-way, nor shall these provisions apply to aerial telecommunications facilities or associated apparatus or equipment in a right-of-way. Relocation of telecommunications facilities within rights-of-way for state highways shall be in accordance with the provisions of §17-4-17b of this code.

§17-2E-5. Telecommunications carrier initiated construction and joint use.

- (a) The division of Highways shall provide for the proportionate sharing of costs between telecommunications carriers for joint trenching or trench sharing based on the amount of conduit innerduct space or excess conduit that is authorized in the agreements entered into pursuant to this article. If the division plans to use the trench, it shall pay its proportional share unless it is utilizing the trench as in-kind payment for use of the right-of-way
- (b) (a) Upon application for a permit, the <u>applying telecommunications</u> carrier <u>will shall</u> notify, by email, the <u>West Virginia Broadband Enhancement</u> council and all other <u>telecommunications</u> carriers on record with the <u>West Virginia Broadband Enhancement</u> council of the application. Other <u>telecommunications</u> carriers have <u>30 15</u> calendar days to notify the applicant <u>if they wish of their interest</u> to share the applicant's trench. This requirement extends to all underground construction technologies.
 - (c) The carrier shall also meet the following conditions for a permit:

(1) The telecommunications carrier will be required to place, at its sole expense, a Class II legal advertisement, in accordance with §59-3-2(a) of this code, and of a form and content approved by the division of Highways, in the local project area newspaper, in the Charleston newspaper, on industry and the division of Highways' websites, and within other pertinent media, announcing the general scope of the proposed installation within the right-of-way and providing competing telecommunications carriers the opportunity to timely express an interest in installing additional telecommunication facilities during the initial installation. The legal advertisement is to run at least two consecutive weeks, and the telecommunications carrier is to notify the division of any interest of other parties received.

(b) If no competing telecommunications carrier provides notice of interest to share the applicant's trench within 15 calendar days of notice of the project, the carrier applying for the permit shall affirm that fact to the division prior to being issued a permit.

(2) (c) If a competing telecommunications carrier expresses provides notice of interest in participating in the project to share the applicant's trench, an agreement between the two (or more) telecommunications carriers will shall be executed by those entities within 30 days of the notice of interest, outlining the responsibilities and financial obligations of each, with respect to the installation within the right-of-way. The financial obligations of each carrier shall be based on the proportionate sharing of costs between each carrier for joint trenching or trench sharing based on the amount of conduit innerduct space or excess conduit that is authorized in the agreements entered into pursuant to this article. If the division uses a trench, it shall also pay its proportional share unless it is utilizing the trench as in-kind payment for use of the right-of-way. A copy of the executed agreement shall be provided to the division. of Highways

(3) The telecommunications carrier that placed the legal advertisement is responsible for resolving in good faith all disputes between any competing telecommunications carriers that timely responded to the advertisement and that wishes to install facilities within the same portion of the rights-of-way to be occupied

(d) Should a dispute arise between the initial applying telecommunications carrier and a
competing telecommunications carrier, including a failure to execute an agreement required by
subsection (a) of this section, the initial telecommunications corrier will attempt to mediate the
subsection (c) of this section, the initial telecommunications carrier will attempt to mediate the
dispute. Any dispute that is not resolved by the telecommunications carriers dispute shall be
adjudicated by the Public Service Commission. All disputes brought to the Public Service
Commission under this article shall be adjudicated within 45 days.

- (d) (e) If two or more telecommunications carriers are required or authorized to share a single trench, each carrier in the trench must share the cost and benefits of the trench in a fair, reasonable, competitively neutral, and nondiscriminatory manner. This requirement extends to all underground construction technologies.
- (e) (f) The Commissioner of the division of Highways shall promulgate rules governing the relationship between the telecommunications carriers, as hereinafter provided in this article.
 - (g) The provisions of this section do not apply to the following projects:
 - (1) Projects where the trench is less than 1,000 feet in length;
 - (2) Projects that use the direct bury of cable or wire facilities;
- (3) Projects that are solely for the service of entities involved in national security matters or where the disclosure or sharing of a trench location would be against federal policy; or
- (4) Projects where the telecommunications carrier installs an amount of spare conduct or innerduct equal to what is being installed for their own use and which is made available for lease to competing telecommunications carriers on a nondiscriminatory basis at rates established by the rules of the Federal Communications Commission. All carriers installing spare conduit or innerduct shall notify the council of the location and capacity of such spare conduit and innerduct upon completion of the project, and the council shall make such information publicly available for competing telecommunications carriers.

§17-2E-6. Monetary and in-kind compensation.

(a) All monetary compensation collected by the division of Highways pursuant to this

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2 article shall be deposited in the State Road Fund

- (b) In-kind compensation paid to the division of Highways under an agreement entered into pursuant to this article may include, without limitation:
- 5 (1) Conduit or excess conduit;
- 6 (2) Innerduct;
- 7 (3) Dark fiber;
- 8 (4) Access points;
- 9 (5) Telecommunications equipment or services;
- 10 (6) Bandwidth; and
- 11 (7) Other telecommunications facilities as a component of the present value of the trenching.
 - (c) The division of Highways shall value any in-kind compensation based on fair market value at the time of installation or review, and may also consider any valuation or cost information provided by the telecommunications carrier.
 - (d) In-kind compensation paid to the division of Highways may be disposed of if both of the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The telecommunications facility received as in-kind payment has not been used within10 years of it installation; and
 - (2) The Commissioner of the division of Highways determines that the division does not have an immediately foreseeable need for the telecommunications facility.
 - (e) Upon determining that it is appropriate to dispose of the telecommunications facility, the division shall determine its current fair market value. The division shall offer the provider or providers who made the in-kind payment the option to purchase any telecommunications facility obtained from such provider. If the provider or providers do not purchase the telecommunications facility, it shall be offered for public auction in the same manner as the division auctions excess rights-of-way.

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(f) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (d) and (e) of this section, the division may, upon written approval of the Governor, transfer or assign the ownership, control, or any rights related to any in-kind compensation received by the division or any other state agency.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to make the process for utilities to gain access to DOH rights-of-way more efficient.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.