VIRGINIA ACTS OF ASSEMBLY -- 2004 RECONVENED SESSION

CHAPTER 1028

An Act to amend and reenact §§ 56-1, 56-49, and 56-265.1 of the Code of Virginia, relating to public service corporations; limited liability companies.

[H 754]

Approved May 21, 2004

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 56-1, 56-49 and 56-265.1 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows: § 56-1. Definitions.

Whenever used in any chapter under this title, the following terms, words and phrases shall have the meaning and shall include what is specified in this section, unless the contrary plainly appears, that is to say:

The words "the Commission" shall mean the State Corporation Commission.

The word "corporation" or "company" shall include all corporations created by acts of the General Assembly of Virginia, or under the general incorporation laws of this Commonwealth, or doing business therein, and shall exclude all municipal corporations, other political subdivisions, and public institutions owned or controlled by the Commonwealth.

The words "interexchange telephone service" shall mean telephone service between points in two or more exchanges, which is not classified as local exchange telephone service.

The words "Virginia limited liability company" shall mean (i) any limited liability company organized under Chapter 12 (§ 13.1-1000 et seq.) of Title 13.1, or (ii) any foreign limited liability company that is organized or is domesticated by filing articles of organization that meet the requirements of §§ 13.1-1003 and 13.1-1011 and include (a) the name of the foreign limited liability company immediately prior to the filing of the articles of organization; (b) the date on which and the jurisdiction in which the foreign limited liability company was first formed, organized, created or otherwise came into being; and (c) the jurisdiction that constituted the seat, siege social, or principal place of business or central administration of the foreign limited liability company, or any equivalent thereto under applicable law, immediately prior to the filing of the articles of organization. The terms and conditions of a domestication of a foreign limited liability company as a limited liability company shall be approved in the manner provided for by the document, instrument, agreement or other writing, as the case may be, governing the internal affairs of the foreign limited liability company in the conduct of its business or by applicable law other than the law of this Commonwealth, as appropriate. The provisions governing the status, powers, obligations, and choice of law applicable under § 13.1-1010.3 shall apply to any limited liability company domesticated or organized in accordance with this process.

The words "local exchange telephone service" shall mean telephone service provided in a geographical area established for the administration of communication services and consists of one or more central offices together with associated facilities which are used in providing local exchange service. Local exchange service, as opposed to interexchange service, consists of telecommunications between points within an exchange or between exchanges which are within an area where customers may call at rates and charges specified in local exchange tariffs filed with the Commission.

The word "person" shall include individuals, partnerships and corporations.

The words "public service corporation" or "public service company" shall include gas, pipeline, electric light, heat, power and water supply companies, sewer companies, telephone companies, telegraph companies, and all persons authorized to transport passengers or property as a common carrier. "Public service corporation" or "public service company" shall not include a municipal corporation, other political subdivision or public institution owned or controlled by the Commonwealth; however, if such an entity has obtained a certificate to provide services pursuant to § 56-265.4:4, then such entity shall be deemed to be a public service corporation or public service company and subject to the authority of the Commission with respect only to its provision of the services it is authorized to provide pursuant to such certificate.

The word "railroad" shall include all railroad or railway lines, whether operated by steam, electricity, or other motive power, except when otherwise specifically designated.

The words "railroad company" shall include any company, trustee or other person owning, leasing or operating a railroad.

The word "rate" shall be considered to mean "rate charged for any service rendered or to be rendered."

The words "rate," "charge" and "regulation" shall include joint rates, joint charges and joint regulations, respectively.

The words "transportation company" shall include any railroad company, any company transporting

express by railroad, and any ship or boat company.

§ 56-49. Powers.

In addition to the powers conferred by Title 13.1, each public service corporation of this Commonwealth organized to conduct a public service business other than a railroad shall have the power:

- 1. To cause to be made such examinations and surveys for its proposed line or location of its works as are necessary to the selection of the most advantageous location or route or for the improvement or straightening of its line or works, or changes of location or construction, or providing additional facilities, and for such purposes, by its officers and servants, to enter upon the lands or waters of any person but subject to responsibility for all damages that are done thereto, and subject to permission from, or notice to, the landowner as provided in § 25.1-203.
- 2. To acquire by the exercise of the right of eminent domain any lands or estates or interests therein, sand, earth, gravel, water or other material, structures, rights-of-way, easements or other interests in lands, including lands under water and riparian rights, of any person, which are deemed necessary for the purposes of construction, reconstruction, alteration, straightening, relocation, operation, maintenance, improvement or repair of its lines, facilities or works, and for all its necessary business purposes incidental thereto, for its use in serving the public either directly or indirectly through another public service corporation, including permanent, temporary, continuous, periodical or future use, whenever the corporation cannot agree on the terms of purchase or settlement with any such person because of the incapacity of such person or because of the inability to agree on the compensation to be paid or other terms of settlement or purchase, or because any such person cannot with reasonable diligence be found or is unknown, or is a nonresident of the Commonwealth, or is unable to convey valid title to such property. Such proceeding shall be conducted in the manner provided by Chapter 2 (§ 25.1-200 et seq.) of Title 25.1 and shall be subject to the provisions of § 25.1-102. However, the corporation shall not take by condemnation proceedings a strip of land for a right-of-way within sixty 60 feet of the dwelling house of any person except (i) when the court having jurisdiction of the condemnation proceeding finds, after notice of motion to be granted authority to do so to the owner of such dwelling house, given in the manner provided in §§ 25.1-209, 25.1-210, and 25.1-212, and a hearing thereon, that it would otherwise be impractical, without unreasonable expense, to construct the proposed works of the corporation at another location; (ii) in case of occupancy of the streets or alleys, public or private, of any county, city or town, in pursuance of permission obtained from the board of supervisors of such county or the corporate authorities of such city or town; or (iii) in case of occupancy of the highways of this Commonwealth or of any county, in pursuance of permission from the authorities having jurisdiction over such highways. A public service corporation which has not been (i) allotted territory for public utility service by the State Corporation Commission or (ii) issued a certificate to provide public utility service shall acquire lands or interests therein by eminent domain as provided in this subdivision for lines, facilities, works or purposes only after it has obtained any certificate of public convenience and necessity required for such lines, facilities, works or purposes under Chapter 10.1 (§ 56-265.1 et seq.) of Title 56 this title.

And provided, further, that notwithstanding the foregoing nor any other provision of the law the right of eminent domain shall not be exercised for the purpose of acquiring any lands or estates or interests therein nor any other property for the construction, reconstruction, maintenance or operation of any pipeline for the transportation of coal.

For the purposes of this section, the words "public service corporation" shall include any Virginia limited liability company as defined in § 56-1 that has been issued a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing it to furnish telecommunications services of a public utility set forth in subdivision (b) of § 56-265.1 and that seeks to construct or acquire facilities for use in providing the certificated telecommunications service.

§ 56-265.1. Definitions.

In this chapter the following terms shall have the following meanings:

- (a) "Company" means a corporation, a limited liability company, an individual, a partnership, an association, a joint-stock company, a business trust, a cooperative, or an organized group of persons, whether incorporated or not; or any receiver, trustee or other liquidating agent of any of the foregoing in his capacity as such; but not a municipal corporation or a county, unless such municipal corporation or county has obtained a certificate pursuant to § 56-265.4:4.
- (b) "Public utility" means any company which owns or operates facilities within the Commonwealth of Virginia for the generation, transmission or distribution of electric energy for sale, for the production, storage, transmission, or distribution, otherwise than in enclosed portable containers, of natural or manufactured gas or geothermal resources for sale for heat, light or power, or for the furnishing of telephone service, sewerage facilities or water; however, the term "public utility" shall not include any of the following:
- (1) Except as otherwise provided in § 56-265.3:1, any company furnishing sewerage facilities, geothermal resources or water to less than fifty 50 customers. Any company furnishing water or sewer services to ten 10 or more customers and excluded by this subdivision from the definition of "public"

utility" for purposes of this chapter nevertheless shall not abandon the water or sewer services unless and until approval is granted by the Commission or all the customers receiving such services agree to accept ownership of the company.

- (2) Any company generating and distributing electric energy exclusively for its own consumption.
- (3) Any company (A) which furnishes electric service together with heating and cooling services, generated at a central plant installed on the premises to be served, to the tenants of a building or buildings located on a single tract of land undivided by any publicly maintained highway, street or road at the time of installation of the central plant, and (B) which does not charge separately or by meter for electric energy used by any tenant except as part of a rental charge. Any company excluded by this subdivision from the definition of "public utility" for the purposes of this chapter nevertheless shall, within thirty 30 days following the issuance of a building permit, notify the State Corporation Commission in writing of the ownership, capacity and location of such central plant, and it shall be subject, with regard to the quality of electric service furnished, to the provisions of Chapters 10 (§ 56-232 et seq.) and 17 (§ 56-509 et seq.) of this title and regulations thereunder and be deemed a public utility for such purposes, if such company furnishes such service to 100 or more lessees.
- (4) Any company, or affiliate thereof, making a first or direct sale, or ancillary transmission or delivery service, of natural or manufactured gas to fewer than thirty-five 35 commercial or industrial customers, which are not themselves "public utilities" as defined in this chapter, for use solely by such purchasing customers at facilities which are not located in a territory for which a certificate to provide gas service has been issued by the Commission under this chapter and which, at the time of the Commission's receipt of the notice provided under § 56-265.4:5, are not located within any area, territory, or jurisdiction served by a municipal corporation that provided gas distribution service as of January 1, 1992, provided that such company shall comply with the provisions of § 56-265.4:5.
- (5) Any company which is not a public service corporation and which provides compressed natural gas service at retail for the public.
- (6) Any company selling landfill gas from a solid waste management facility permitted by the Department of Environmental Quality to a public utility certificated by the Commission to provide gas distribution service to the public in the area in which the solid waste management facility is located. If such company submits to the public utility a written offer for sale of such gas and the public utility does not agree within sixty 60 days to purchase such gas on mutually satisfactory terms, then the company may sell such gas to (i) any facility owned and operated by the Commonwealth which is located within three miles of the solid waste management facility or (ii) any purchaser after such landfill gas has been liquefied. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any city with a population of at least 64,000 but no more than 69,000 or any county with a population of at least 500,000.
- (7) Any authority created pursuant to the Virginia Water and Waste Authorities Act (§ 15.2-5100 et seq.) making a sale or ancillary transmission or delivery service of landfill gas to a commercial or industrial customer from a solid waste management facility permitted by the Department of Environmental Quality and operated by that same authority, if such an authority limits off-premises sale, transmission or delivery service of landfill gas to no more than one purchaser. The authority may contract with other persons for the construction and operation of facilities necessary or convenient to the sale, transmission or delivery of landfill gas, and no such person shall be deemed a public utility solely by reason of its construction or operation of such facilities. If the purchaser of the landfill gas is located within the certificated service territory of a natural gas public utility, the public utility may file for Commission approval a proposed tariff to reflect any anticipated or known changes in service to the purchaser as a result of the use of landfill gas. No such tariff shall impose on the purchaser of the landfill gas terms less favorable than similarly situated customers with alternative fuel capabilities; provided, however, that such tariff may impose such requirements as are reasonably calculated to recover the cost of such service and to protect and ensure the safety and integrity of the public utility's facilities.
- (8) A company selling or delivering only landfill gas, electricity generated from only landfill gas, or both, that is derived from a solid waste management facility permitted by the Department of Environmental Quality and sold or delivered from any such facility to not more than one commercial or industrial purchaser or to a natural gas or electric public utility, municipal corporation or county as authorized by this section. If the purchaser of the landfill gas is located within the certificated service territory of a natural gas public utility or within an area in which a municipal corporation provides gas distribution service and the landfill gas is to be used in facilities constructed after January 1, 2000, such company shall submit to such public utility or municipal corporation a written offer for sale of that gas prior to offering the gas for sale or delivery to a commercial or industrial purchaser. If the public utility or municipal corporation does not agree within sixty 60 days following the date of the offer to purchase such landfill gas on mutually satisfactory terms, then the company shall be authorized to sell such landfill gas, electricity, or both, to a commercial or industrial purchaser, utility, municipal corporation, or county. Such public utility may file for Commission approval a proposed tariff to reflect any anticipated or known changes in service to the purchaser as a result of the purchaser's use of the landfill gas. No such tariff shall impose on such purchaser of the landfill gas terms less favorable than those imposed on

similarly situated customers with alternative fuel capabilities; provided, however, that such tariff may impose such requirements as are reasonably calculated to recover any cost of such service and to protect and ensure the safety and integrity of the public utility's facilities.

- (c) "Commission" means the State Corporation Commission.
- (d) "Geothermal resources" means those resources as defined in § 45.1-179.2.
- 2. That the provisions of this act shall not affect the right of any owner of real property to pursue before or after the effective date of this act any remedy at law or in equity with respect to damages done either to person or to real property by a limited liability company that has been issued a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing it to furnish the services of a public utility set forth in subdivision (b) of § 56-265.1 of the Code of Virginia, if the said person or real property sustained the damages prior to the effective date of this act.
- 3. That notwithstanding the provisions of this act amending § 56-49 of the Code of Virginia, no limited liability company that was issued its certificate of public convenience and necessity prior to July 1, 2004 shall be deemed to have the power of eminent domain to construct or acquire facilities for use in providing the certificated telecommunications service until it has obtained from the State Corporation Commission, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing, authority to exercise eminent domain powers, which authority shall be granted only if the Commission finds that (i) the public convenience and necessity require the exercise by the limited liability company of such powers; (ii) the limited liability company's use of such powers is appropriate for, and will be limited to, its acquisition of or entry upon properties or interests therein that are necessary for providing the certificated telecommunications service; and (iii) the granting of such authority is in the public interest.
- 4. That notwithstanding the provisions of this act amending § 56-49 of the Code of Virginia, no limited liability company that was issued its certificate of public convenience and necessity prior to July 1, 2004 shall be authorized to exercise the power of eminent domain with respect to any real property, including any portion thereof, that is the subject of any action for trespass or related cause of action, which action has been brought in any court of competent jurisdiction in the Commonwealth, in which action the owner of property asserts in any manner that the same limited liability company, prior to the effective date of this act, entered upon and damaged his property without prior authorization of the owner, unless the State Corporation Commission has found, after notice and an opportunity for hearing, that such action for trespass or related cause of action has been dismissed following a ruling on the merits in favor of the limited liability company or pursuant to an agreement settling the matter, or, if judgment has been rendered against the limited liability company, it has satisfied the judgment in full.