#### **SESSION 1991**

SENATE BILL 971 Public Utilities Committee Substitute Adopted 6/18/92

Short Title: Railroad Transfer/Ferries.

(Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

## May 27, 1992

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO TRANSFER RAILROAD SUPERVISION AND RAILROAD SAFETY
3	SUPERVISION FROM THE NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION
4	TO THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND TO CEASE
5	REGULATION OF PRIVATE FERRY SERVICES WHICH ARE REGULATED
6	BY THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE.
7	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
8	Section 1. The statutory authority, powers, duties, and functions, records,
9	personnel, property, unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations or other funds,
10	including the functions of budgeting and purchasing, of the Rail Safety Section of the
11	Transportation Division of the North Carolina Utilities Commission, is transferred to the
12	Department of Transportation.
13	Sec. 2. G.S. 62-3(6) reads as rewritten:
14	"(6) 'Common carrier' means any person which holds itself out to the
15	general public to engage in transportation of persons or property for
16	compensation, compensation by any mode except rail, including
17	transportation by train, bus, truck, boat or any other conveyance,
18	conveyance except train, and except as exempted in G.S. 62-260."
19	Sec. 3. G.S. 62-3(9) reads as rewritten:
20	"(9) 'Contract carrier' means any person person, except a rail carrier, which
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21 22	under an individual contract or agreement with another person and with such additional persons as may be approved by the Utilities

1	Commission, engages in the transportation of persons or property for
2	compensation, except as exempted in G.S. 62-260."
3	Sec. 4. G.S. 62-3(22) reads as rewritten:
4	"(22) 'Private carrier' means any person person, except a rail carrier, not
5	included in the definitions of common carrier or contract carrier,
6	which transports in intrastate commerce in its own vehicle or
7	vehicles property of which such person is the owner, lessee, or
8	bailee, when such transportation is for the purpose of sale, lease,
9	rent, or bailment, or when such transportation is purely an
10	incidental adjunct to some other established private business owned
11	and operated by such person other than the transportation of
12	property for compensation."
13	Sec. 5. G.S. 62-3(23) reads as rewritten:
14	"(23) a. 'Public utility' means a person, whether organized under the laws
15	of this State or under the laws of any other state or country, now or
16	hereafter owning or operating in this State equipment or facilities for:
17	1. Producing, generating, transmitting, delivering or
18	furnishing electricity, piped gas, steam or any other like
19	agency for the production of light, heat or power to or
20	for the public for compensation; provided, however, that
21	the term 'public utility' shall not include persons who
22	construct or operate an electric generating facility, the
23	primary purpose of which facility is for such person's
24	own use and not for the primary purpose of producing
25	electricity, heat, or steam for sale to or for the public for
26	compensation.
27	2. Diverting, developing, pumping, impounding,
28	distributing or furnishing water to or for the public for
29	compensation, or operating a public sewerage system for
30	compensation; provided, however, that the term 'public
31	utility' shall not include any person or company whose
32	sole operation consists of selling water to less than 10
33	residential customers, except that any person or company
34	which constructs a water system in a subdivision with
35	plans for 10 or more lots and which holds itself out by
36	contracts or other means at the time of said construction
37	to serve an area containing more than 10 residential
38	building lots shall be a public utility at the time of such
39	planning or holding out to serve such 10 or more
40	building lots, without regard to the number of actual
41	customers connected;
42	3. Transporting persons or property by street, suburban or
43	interurban bus or railways for the public for
44	compensation;

1	991	GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
1		4. Transporting persons or property by railways or motor
2		vehicles, or any other form of transportation or express
3		service for the public for compensation, except motor
4		carriers exempted in G.S. 62-260, except rail carriers,
5		and except carriers by air;
6		5. Transporting or conveying gas, crude oil or other fluid
7		substance by pipeline for the public for compensation;
8		6. Conveying or transmitting messages or communications
9		by telephone or telegraph, or any other means of
10		transmission, where such service is offered to the public
11	1.	for compensation.
12	b.	The term 'public utility' shall for rate-making purposes include
13 14		any person producing, generating or furnishing any of the foregoing services to another person for distribution to or for
14		foregoing services to another person for distribution to or for the public for compensation.
15	с.	The term 'public utility' shall include all persons affiliated
17	0.	through stock ownership with a public utility doing business in
18		this State as parent corporation or subsidiary corporation as
19		defined in G.S. 55-2 to such an extent that the Commission
20		shall find that such affiliation has an effect on the rates or
21		service of such public utility.
22	d.	The term 'public utility,' except as otherwise expressly provided
23		in this Chapter, shall not include a municipality, an authority
24		organized under the North Carolina Water and Sewer
25		Authorities Act, electric or telephone membership corporation
26		or nonprofit water membership or consumer-owned
27		corporations financed by the Farmers Home Administration, the
28		United States Department of Housing and Urban Development,
29		or any similar or successor federal financing agency, provided,
30		that (i) any such financing administration, department or agency
31		exercise substantial control over and regulation of any such
32		corporation's rates and terms and conditions of service, and (ii)
33		the members or consumer-owners of any such corporation,
34		pursuant to the corporation's articles of incorporation and
35 36		bylaws, shall elect the governing board of the corporation; or
30 37		any person not otherwise a public utility who furnishes such service or commodity only to himself, his employees or tenants
38		when such service or commodity is not resold to or used by
38 39		others; provided, however, that any person other than a
40		nonprofit organization serving only its members, who
40		distributes or provides utility service to his employees or
42		tenants by individual meters or by other coin-operated devices
43		with a charge for metered or coin-operated utility service shall
44		be a public utility within the definition and meaning of this

1		Chapter with respect to the regulation of rates and provisions of
2		service rendered through such meter or coin-operated device
3		imposing such separate metered utility charge. If any person
4		conducting a public utility shall also conduct any enterprise not
5		a public utility, such enterprise is not subject to the provisions
6		of this Chapter. A water or sewer system owned by a
7		homeowners' association that provides water or sewer service
8		only to members or leaseholds of members is not subject to the
9		provisions of this Chapter.
10	e.	The term 'public utility' shall include the University of North
11		Carolina insofar as said University supplies telephone service,
12		electricity or water to the public for compensation from the
13		University Enterprises defined in G.S. 116-41.1(9).
14	f.	The term 'public utility' shall include the Town of Pineville
15		insofar as said town supplies telephone services to the public
16		for compensation. The territory to be served by the Town of
17		Pineville in furnishing telephone services, subject to the Public
18		Utilities Act, shall include the town limits as they exist on May
19		8, 1973, and shall also include the area proposed to be annexed
20		under the town's ordinance adopted May 3, 1971, until January
21		1, 1975.
22	g.	The term 'public utility' shall not include a hotel, motel, time
23		share or condominium complex operated primarily to serve
24		transient occupants, which imposes charges to occupants for
25		local, long-distance, or wide area telecommunication services
26		when such calls are completed through the use of facilities
27		provided by a public utility, and provided further that the local
28		services received are rated in accordance with the provisions of
29		G.S. 62-110(d) and the applicable charges for telephone calls
30		are prominently displayed in each area where occupant rooms
31		are located."
32		62-41 reads as rewritten:
33		gate accidents involving public utilities; to promote general
34	safety prog	
35		nay conduct a program of accident prevention and public safety
36		tilities with special emphasis on highway safety and transport
37		gate the causes of any accident on a railroad or highway involving
38		ccident in connection with any other public utility. Any information
39	-	restigation shall be reduced to writing and a report thereof filed in
40		nission, which shall be subject to public inspection but such report
41		le in evidence in any civil or criminal proceeding arising from
42		ommission may adopt reasonable rules and regulations for the
43		as affected by public utilities and the safety of public utility
11	amendaryana Tha Camer	viscing shall as an anote with and as andinate its activities for multi-

employees. The Commission shall cooperate with and coordinate its activities for public

1		lar programs of the Division of Motor Vehicles, the Insurance	
2	Department, the Industrial Commission and other organizations engaged in the promotion of highway safety and employee safety."		
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4		G.S. 62-300(a) reads as rewritten:	
5		mission shall receive and collect the following fees and charges in	
6		e classification of utilities as provided in rules and regulations of the	
7	Commission, and n		
8 9	(1)	Twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) with each notice of appeal to the Court of Appeals or the Supreme Court, and with each notice of	
10		application for a <b>writ of certiorari</b> .	
11	(2)	With each application for a new certificate or new permit for motor	
12		and rail carrier rights, the fee shall be two hundred fifty dollars	
13		(\$250.00) when filed by Class 1 motor and rail-carriers, one	
14		hundred dollars (\$100.00) when filed by Class 2 motor and rail	
15		carriers, and twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) when filed by Class 3	
16		motor and rail carriers, and twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) as filing	
17		fee for any amendment thereto so as to extend or enlarge the scope	
18		of operations thereunder, and twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for each	
19		broker who applies for a brokerage license under the provisions of	
20		this Chapter.	
21	(3)	With each application for a general increase in rates, fares and	
22		charges and for each filing of a tariff which seeks general increases	
23		in rates, fares and charges, the fee will be five hundred dollars	
24		(\$500.00) for Class A utilities and Class 1 motor and rail-carriers,	
25		two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) for Class B utilities and Class 2	
26		motor and rail-carriers, one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for Class C	
27		utilities and twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for Class D utilities and	
28		Class 3 motor and rail-carriers; provided that in the case of an	
29		application or tariff for a general increase in rates filed by a tariff	
30		agent for more than one carrier, the applicable fee shall be the	
31		highest fee prescribed for any motor carrier included in the	
32		application or tariff. This fee shall not apply to applications for	
33		adjustments in particular rates, fares, or charges for the purpose of	
34		eliminating inequities, preferences or discriminations or to	
35		applications to adjust rates and charges based solely on the	
36		increased cost of fuel used in the generation or production of	
37		electric power.	
38	(4)	One hundred dollars (\$100.00) with each application for	
39		discontinuance of train service, or for a change in or discontinuance of	
40		station facilities and with each application by motor carrier of	
41		passengers for the abandonment or permanent or temporary	
42		discontinuance of transportation service previously authorized in a	
43		certificate.	

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- (5) With each application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity or for any amendment thereto so as to extend or enlarge the scope of operations thereunder, the fee shall be two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) for Class A utilities, one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for Class B utilities, and twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for Class C and D utilities and twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for any other person seeking a certificate of public convenience and necessity.
  - (5a) With each application by a bus company for an original certificate of authority or for any amendment thereto or to an existing certificate of public convenience and necessity so as to extend or enlarge the scope of operations thereunder the fee shall be two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00).
- (6) With each application for approval of the issuance of securities or for the approval of any sale, lease, hypothecation, lien, or other transfer of any property or operating rights of any carrier or public utility over which the Commission has jurisdiction, the fee shall be two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) for Class A utilities and Class 1 motor and rail-carriers, one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for Class B utilities and Class 2 motor and rail-carriers, and twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for Class C and D utilities and Class 3 motor and rail carriers; provided, that in the case of sales, leases and transfers between two or more carriers or utilities, the applicable fee shall be the highest fee prescribed for any party to the transaction.
- (7) Ten dollars (\$10.00) with each application, petition, or complaint not embraced in (2) through (6) of this section, wherein such application, petition, or complaint seeks affirmative relief against a carrier or public utility over which the Commission has jurisdiction. This fee shall not apply to applications for adjustments in particular rates, fares or charges for the purpose of eliminating inequities, preferences or discriminations; nor shall this fee apply to applications, petitions, or complaints made by any county, city or town; nor shall this fee apply to applications or petitions made by individuals seeking service or relief from a public utility.
  - (8) Repealed by Session Laws 1985, c. 454, s. 18.
  - (9) One dollar (\$1.00) for each page (8 1/2 x 11 inches) of transcript of testimony, but not less than five dollars (\$5.00) for any such transcript.
- (10) Twenty cents  $(20\phi)$  for each page of copies of papers, orders, certificates or other records, but not less than one dollar (\$1.00) for any such order or record, plus five dollars (\$5.00) for formal certification of any such paper, order or record.
- 43 (11), (12) Repealed by Session Laws 1985, c. 454, s. 18."
- 44 Sec. 8. G.S. 40A-3(a) reads as rewritten:

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1	"(a) Private C	ondemnors For the public use or benefit, the persons or
2	organizations listed l	below shall have the power of eminent domain and may acquire by
3	purchase or condem	nation property for the stated purposes and other works which are
4	authorized by law.	
5	(1)	Corporations, bodies politic or persons have the power of eminent
6		domain for the construction of railroads, power generating
7		facilities, substations, switching stations, microwave towers, roads,
8		alleys, access railroads, turnpikes, street railroads, plank roads,
9		tramroads, canals, telegraphs, telephones, electric power lines,
10		electric lights, public water supplies, public sewerage systems,
11		flumes, bridges, and pipelines or mains originating in North
12		Carolina for the transportation of petroleum products, coal, gas,
13		limestone or minerals. Land condemned for any liquid pipelines
14		shall:
15	a.	Not be less than 50 feet nor more than 100 feet in width: and

- Not be less than 50 feet nor more than 100 feet in width; and a.
- b Comply with the provisions of G.S. 62-190(b).
- The width of land condemned for any natural gas pipelines shall not be more than 100 feet.
- (2)School committees or boards of trustees or of directors of any corporation holding title to real estate upon which any private educational institution is situated, have the power of eminent domain in order to obtain a pure and adequate water supply for such institution.
- (3) Franchised motor vehicle carriers or union bus station companies organized by authority of the Utilities Commission, have the power of eminent domain for the purpose of constructing and operating union bus stations: Provided, that this subdivision shall not apply to any city or town having a population of less than 60,000.
- (4) Any railroad company has the power of eminent domain for the purposes of: constructing union depots; maintaining, operating, improving or straightening lines or of altering its location; constructing double tracks; constructing and maintaining new yards and terminal facilities or enlarging its yard or terminal facilities; connecting two of its lines already in operation not more than six miles apart; or constructing an industrial siding ordered by the Utilities Commission as provided in G.S. 62-232.-Department of Transportation as provided in G.S. 136-203.

38 The width of land condemned for any single or double track railroad purpose shall 39 be not less than 80 feet nor more than 100 feet, except where the road may run through a town, where it may be of less width, or where there may be deep cuts or high 40 41 embankments, where it may be of greater width.

42 No rights granted or acquired under this subsection shall in any way destroy or 43 abridge the rights of the State to regulate or control any railroad company or to regulate 44 foreign corporations doing business in this State. Whenever it is necessary for any

railroad company doing business in this State to cross the street or streets in a town or 1 2 city in order to carry out the orders of the Utilities Commission, Department of 3 Transportation to construct an industrial siding, the power is hereby conferred upon 4 such railroad company to occupy such street or streets of any such town or city within 5 the State. Provided, license so to do be first obtained from the board of aldermen, board 6 of commissioners, or other governing authorities of such town or city. 7 No such condemnor shall be allowed to have condemned to its use, without the 8 consent of the owner, his burial ground, usual dwelling house and yard, kitchen and 9 garden, unless condemnation of such property is expressly authorized by statute. 10 The power of eminent domain shall be exercised by private condemnors under the procedures of Article 2 of this Chapter." 11 12 Sec. 9. G.S. 160A-195 reads as rewritten: 13 "§ 160A-195. Regulating speed of trains. 14 A city may by ordinance regulate the speed at which railroad trains may be operated 15 within the corporate limits. Any such ordinance shall be filed with the Utilities 16 Commission Department of Transportation as required by G.S. 62-238.1. G.S. 136-210." 17 Sec. 10. G.S. 136-17.2 reads as rewritten: 18 "§ 136-17.2. Members of the Board of Transportation represent entire State. 19 The chairman and members of the Board of Transportation shall represent the entire 20 State in highway-transportation matters and not represent any particular person, persons, 21 or area. The Board shall, from time to time, provide that one or more of its members or representatives shall publicly hear any person or persons concerning highway 22 23 transportation matters in each of said geographic areas of the State." 24 Sec. 11. G.S. 136-18 is amended by adding a new subdivision to read: 25 "(30) The Department of Transportation shall have and exercise such general power and authority to supervise and control the railroads 26 27 of the State as may be necessary to carry out the laws providing for 28 their regulation, and all other powers and duties as may be 29 necessary or incident to the proper discharge of its duties." 30 Sec. 12. Article 11 of Chapter 62 of the General Statutes, G.S. 62-220 to G.S. 62-247, is recodified as Article 15 of Chapter 136 of the General Statutes, G.S. 136-191 31 32 to G.S. 136-219. G.S. 62-192 is recodified as G.S. 136-220 and included within Article 15. G.S. 62-319 is recodified as G.S. 136-221 and included within Article 15. G.S. 62-33 34 322 is recodified as G.S. 136-222 and included within Article 15. The Revisor of Statutes shall change any references to "the Commission"to "the Department of 35 36 Transportation" and shall change the reference to "G.S. 62-238.1(b)" in G.S. 62-239, recodified as G.S. 136-211, to "G.S. 136-210". 37 The following table serves as a locator for the statutes recodified by this 38 39 section: 40 **Original Section Number Recodified Section Number** 41 G.S. 62-220 G.S. 136-191 42 G.S. 62-221 G.S. 136-192 G.S. 62-222 G.S. 136-193 43 44 G.S. 62-223 G.S. 136-194

SENATE BILL 971 version 2

	1991	GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
1	G.S. 62-224	G.S. 136-195
2	G.S. 62-225	G.S. 136-196
3	G.S. 62-226	G.S. 136-197
4	G.S. 62-227	G.S. 136-198
5	G.S. 62-228	G.S. 136-199
6	G.S. 62-229	G.S. 136-200
7	G.S. 62-230	G.S. 136-201
8	G.S. 62-231	G.S. 136-202
9	G.S. 62-232	G.S. 136-203
10	G.S. 62-233	G.S. 136-204
11	G.S. 62-234	G.S. 136-205
12	G.S. 62-235	G.S. 136-206
13	G.S. 62-236	G.S. 136-207
14	G.S. 62-237	G.S. 136-208
15	G.S. 62-238	G.S. 136-209
16	G.S. 62-238.1	G.S. 136-210
17	G.S. 62-239	G.S. 136-211
18	G.S. 62-240	G.S. 136-212
19	G.S. 62-241	G.S. 136-213
20	G.S. 62-242	G.S. 136-214
21	G.S. 62-243	G.S. 136-215
22	G.S. 62-244	G.S. 136-216
23	G.S. 62-245	G.S. 136-217
24	G.S. 62-246	G.S. 136-218
25	G.S. 62-247	G.S. 136-219
26	G.S. 62-192	G.S. 136-220
27	G.S. 62-319	G.S. 136-221
28	G.S. 62-322	G.S. 136-222.
29		5 of Chapter 136 of the General Statutes, as created by
30		ded by adding a new section to read:
31	-	and enforce rules for railroads.
32		Transportation shall administer and enforce the provisions
33		opt rules needed to accomplish the administration and
34	enforcement of the provisions	· ·
35		5 of Chapter 136 of the General Statutes, as created by
36		ded by adding a new section to read:
37	"§ 136-222. Tickets; conduc	
38		-149, 62-150, and 62-151, regarding the use of tickets and
39	-	common carriers, apply to railroads regulated under this
40	Article."	
41		35, as recodified as G.S. 136-205 by Section 12 of this act,
42	reads as rewritten:	,
43		Transportation to inspect railroads as to equipment
44	-	
	and facilities, and	

1	(a) The Department of Transportation is empowered and directed, from time to
2	time, to carefully examine into and inspect the condition of each railroad, its equipment
3	and facilities, in regard to the safety and convenience of the public and the railroad
4	employees; and if any are found by it to be unsafe, it shall at once notify and require the
5	railroad company to put the same in repair.
6	(b) The Department of Transportation may conduct a program of accident
7	prevention and public safety covering all railroads and may investigate the cause of any
8	railroad accident. In order to facilitate this program, any railroad involved in an
9	accident that must be reported to the Federal Railroad Administration shall also notify
10	the Department of Transportation of the occurrence of the accident."
11	Sec. 16. G.S. 62-236, as recodified as G.S. 136-206 by Section 12 of this act,
12	reads as rewritten:
13	"§ 136-206. To require installation and maintenance of block system-railroad
14	traffic signal and control systems, block signal systems, and safety
15	devices; automatic signals at railroad intersections.
16	(a) The Department of Transportation is empowered and directed to may require
17	any railroad company to install and put in operation and maintain upon the whole or any
18	part of its road an appropriate system of railroad signals and controls, a block signal
19	system, system of telegraphy or any other reasonable safety device, but no railroad
20	company shall be required to install a block system upon any part of its road unless at
21	least eight trains each way per day are operated on that part.
22	(b) The Department of Transportation is empowered and directed to may require,
23	when public safety demands, where two or more railroads cross each other at a common
24	grade, or any railroad crosses any stream or harbor by means of a bridge, to install and
25	maintain such a system of interlocking or automatic interlocking, block, automatic, or
26	automatic block signals as will render it safe for engines and trains to pass over such
27	crossings or bridge without stopping, and to apportion the cost of installation and
28	maintenance between said railroads as may be just and proper."
29	Sec. 17. The Department of Transportation shall submit a railroad safety
30	report each quarter to the Joint Legislative Highway Oversight Committee. The report
31	shall include the number of railroad inspections performed, the number and nature of
32	any violations found, and the number and amount of any fines issued. See 18 $C = 62.2(22)$ is amonded by adding a new subpersorrough to read:
33 34	Sec. 18. G.S. 62-3(23) is amended by adding a new subparagraph to read:
34 35	" <u>h.</u> <u>The term 'public utility' shall not include a person who transports</u> persons or property to or from Cape Lookout National Seashore
35 36	persons or property to or from Cape Lookout National Seashore pursuant to an agreement with the National Park Service of the
30 37	United States Department of the Interior, provided the agreement
38	regulates rates, times of operation, routes, service, and safety of the
30 39	transportation service."
40	Sec. 19. This section of this act is effective upon ratification. Section 18 of
40 41	this act becomes effective January 1, 1993. Sections 1 through 17 of this act become
42	effective July 1, 1992, and expire June 30, 1993.