

CHAPTER 301B

PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATIONS

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301B.01 PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATIONS; PURPOSES.

A corporation may be organized to construct, acquire, maintain, or operate internal improvements, including railways, street railways, telegraph and telephone lines, canals, slackwater, or other navigation, dams to create or improve a water supply or to furnish power for public use, and any work for supplying the public, by whatever means, with water, light, heat, or power, including all requisite subways, pipes, and other conduits, and tunnels for transportation of pedestrians. No corporation formed for these purposes may construct, maintain, or operate a railway of any kind, or a subway, pipe line, or other conduit, or a tunnel for transportation of pedestrians in or upon a street, alley, or other public ground of a city, without first obtaining from the city a franchise conferring this right and compensating the city for it.

History: (7432) *RL s 2841; 1925 c 73; 1973 c 123 art 5 s 7; 1984 c 628 art 5 s 1; 2005 c 69 art 1 s 21*

301B.02 STATE AND LOCAL CONTROL; EMINENT DOMAIN.

The state may supervise and regulate the business methods and management of a corporation referred to in section 301B.01 and from time to time may fix the compensation which it may charge or receive for its services. The corporation obtaining a franchise from a city is subject to conditions and restrictions as from time to time are imposed upon it by the city. The corporation may acquire by power of eminent domain the private property necessary or convenient for the transaction of the public business for which it was formed. No street railway company has the power of eminent domain within the limits of a city.

History: (7433) *RL s 2842; 1973 c 123 art 5 s 7; 1984 c 628 art 5 s 1; 2005 c 69 art 1 s 21; 2006 c 214 s 20*

301B.03 EASEMENTS OVER PRIVATE PROPERTY, LIMITATIONS.

(a) When public service corporations, including pipeline companies, acquire easements over private property by purchase, gift, or eminent domain proceedings, except temporary easements for construction, they must definitely and specifically describe the easement being acquired, and may acquire an easement in a width necessary for the safe conduct of their business.

(b) For the purposes of this section, a public service corporation may meet the requirement of a definite and specific description of an easement by:

(1) including in the recorded description of the easement the specific legal reference points as to the location of the easement in relation to the corners of the specific property involved at the points the easement enters and departs from the property, the width of the easement, and each change of course as the easement crosses the property; or

(2) appending to the recorded description of the easement a drawing that identifies by means of a scale or specific measurements the location of the easement in relation to the corners of the specific property

involved at the points the easement enters and departs from the property, the width of the easement, and each change of course as the easement crosses the property.

(c) When a question arises as to the location, width, or course of an easement across specific property and the recorded description of the easement does not include a definite and specific description of the location, width, or course of the easement by a method identified in paragraph (b), clause (1) or (2), the public service corporation holding the easement shall, upon written request by the specific property owner, produce and record in a timely manner an instrument that provides a definite and specific description using a method described in paragraph (b), clause (1) or (2). The definite and specific description must be the minimum width necessary for the safe conduct of the business of the public service corporation with respect to the language of the original easement. In the partial release or other instrument, a public service corporation may reserve:

(1) the right of reasonable ingress and egress over and across the released property, provided that it shall agree to pay any damages caused by the exercise of such rights; and

(2) additional conditions and restrictions permitted in the original easement.

Thirty days after a public service corporation has produced and delivered to the property owner a definite and specific description, and provided that the property owner has not within 30 days responded to the public service corporation with a written objection to the terms of the property description, it may record the description and is not thereafter required to again produce or record under this section for the same property or a part of the same property.

This section applies to every easement over private property acquired by a public service corporation, regardless of when the easement was acquired or created.

(d) This section does not require a public service corporation to physically locate, establish, and monument by means of a land survey prepared by a licensed land surveyor the corners of the specific property involved.

(e) This section does not limit direct access to a public service corporation easement in an emergency situation. The public service corporation affected by the emergency must compensate the property owner for damages caused by directly accessing the easement.

History: 1973 c 58 s 1; 1984 c 628 art 5 s 1; 1993 c 96 s 1; 1998 c 324 s 9; 1999 c 184 s 1; 2005 c 69 art 1 s 21

301B.04 PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATIONS; MORTGAGES AND DEEDS OF TRUST.

A public service corporation owning property in this state may mortgage or execute deeds of trust of the whole, or any part, of its property and franchises to secure money borrowed by it for the construction and equipment of its lines and properties and for its corporate purposes. The corporation may issue its corporate bonds, in sums of at least \$100, secured by these mortgages or deeds of trust. The mortgages or deeds of trust may by their terms include after-acquired real and personal property, and are as valid and effectual for that purpose as if this after-acquired property were owned by, and in possession of, the corporation giving the mortgage or deed of trust at the time of its execution.

History: (7449) 1917 c 10 s 1; 1919 c 127 s 1; 1921 c 131 s 1; 1971 c 28 s 1; 1984 c 628 art 5 s 1; 2005 c 69 art 1 s 21

301B.05 EXECUTION OF MORTGAGES AND DEEDS OF TRUST LEGALIZED.

If a public service corporation owning property in this state has mortgaged or executed deeds of trust of the whole, or any part, of its property and franchises to secure money borrowed by it for the construction and equipment of lines and properties and for its corporate purposes and has issued its corporate bonds in sums of at least \$100 secured by mortgages or deeds of trust, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding eight percent per year and the mortgages or deeds of trust have by their terms included after-acquired real and personal property, or have borne interest at a rate not exceeding eight percent per year, the mortgages and deeds of trust are legalized and made valid and effectual to all intents and purposes as if the after-acquired property were owned by and in possession of the corporation giving the mortgage or deed of trust at the time of its execution, and as if the corporate bonds bore interest at the rate of seven percent per year.

History: (7450) 1917 c 10 s 2; 1921 c 131 s 2; 1984 c 628 art 5 s 1; 2005 c 69 art 1 s 21