ROW Usage Fees

TYPE	DEFINITION/SUMMARY	HOW IT IS ACCESSED?	PREEMPTIONS	TYPICAL AMOUNT
Franchise Fees	Accompanied by a franchise fee agreement	 Percentage of gross revenues Fees per linear foot, attachment fees, or per pole Long distance/private network providers or others occupying the ROW with no services are usually charged for per linear foot. 	 7% cap on ILEC telecom carriers (ORS 221.515); Gross revenue of exchange access services as provided in ORS 401.710. ILECs can deduct other taxes or fees from franchise fees or privilege tax. Preemption does not apply to competitive local exchange-carriers or other incumbent providers. 5% cap on cable operators (47 U.S.C § 541); If franchise fee is set to 5% cable operator will not have to pay 5% privilege tax or vice versa 	5-7%
Privilege Taxes	Tax to grant services providers to use ROW to provide service	 Percentage of gross revenues or flat fees for attachments Some cities charge "utility operators" wo 	7% cap on ILEC telecom carriers (ORS 221.515); Gross revenue of exchange access services as provided	5-7%

own place, operate or in ORS 403.105. maintain facilities in ILECs can deduct the ROW a other taxes or fees percentage of gross from franchise fees revenues. However, or privilege tax. this does not apply to Preemption does not those who don't own apply to competitive local exchangefacilities but use the ROW. For cities who carriers or other incumbent choose this option and subject ALL utilities providers. to revenue-based registration fees, they 5% cap on cable may consider operators (47 U.S.C deducting registration § 541); If franchise fees from the utility fee is set to 5% operators privilege cable operator will not have to pay 5% taxes. privilege tax or vice Cities may consider versa charging those who don't own facilities a 5% for electric, flat fee for natural gas, water, attachments in the sewer, and ROW. stormwater under ORS 221.450 unless Some cities charge a provided under privilege tax on all ORS 221.655 utilities whether or not they own facilities in the ROW.

Other ROW Related Fees

TYPE	DEFINITION/SUMMARY	HOW IT IS ACCESSED?	TYPICAL AMOUNT
Registration Fees	Based on the revenue companies earn from providing services in the city, not based on use of ROW	Revenue based registration fee based on percentage of gross revenues, usually paid quarterly for provision of service.	2-5% if revenue based or administrative costs
	Operates like a privilege tax	2. Annual fee paid at the time of submitting registration application to cover administrative costs.	
	 Registration fees can be charged in addition to franchise fees or privilege taxes. 		
	• Can be put on non- exchange access revenues (esp. for ILECs)		
Permit Fees	• Fees for permits to do business in the city in the ROW	One-time flat rate per permit for a certain duration	Varies by permit
Application/Review Fees	Fee to apply	One-time fee to cover city administrative costs for processing and reviewing the application. Usually an upfront deposit with credit/billing for excess or lower amounts than deposit	Varies
License Fee	• Fee to apply or have a license to do business in ROW	License application fee – treated like any other application fee	
		License fee for a master license agreement may be assessed like a franchise fee but called a ROW usage fee.	

Construction Fees	Fees to construct facilities	Varies
	or do maintenance in the	
	ROW	

NOTE: Most fee amounts vary by city and are set by resolution and reviewed annual.