

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEENTH LEGISLATURE

THIRD SPECIAL SESSION

October 1, 1992 to October 6, 1992

FOURTH SPECIAL SESSION

October 16, 1992

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

December 2, 1992 to July 14, 1993

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
FIRST REGULAR SESSION
NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS
OCTOBER 13, 1993

PUBLISHED BY THE REVISOR OF STATUTES
IN ACCORDANCE WITH MAINE REVISED STATUTES ANNOTATED,
TITLE 3, SECTION 163-A, SUBSECTION 4.

J.S. McCarthy Company
Augusta, Maine
1993

PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED AT THE
FIRST REGULAR SESSION

of the
ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH LEGISLATURE

1993

sary draft legislation, to the Joint Standing Committee on Business Legislation with a copy to the Executive Director of the Legislative Council by January 1, 1994. If committee recommendations are not unanimous, the committee shall also provide a minority report, together with majority response.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 30

H.P. 91 - L.D. 121

An Act Relating to the Protection of Public Water Supplies

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 35-A MRSA §6113 is enacted to read:

§6113. Water supply protection fund

1. Water supply protection fund. A consumer-owned water utility may establish a water supply protection fund to which a sum may be credited annually from surplus funds. The annual credit may not exceed 5% of the prior year's total revenue. If the utility has established a contingency reserve fund pursuant to section 6112, the utility may not credit any amount to the water supply protection fund unless the contingency reserve fund has reached its maximum pursuant to section 6112, subsection 2.

2. Water supply protection fund maximum. Except as provided in subsections 5 and 7, the maximum amount that may be accumulated in a water supply protection fund is 15% of the most recent year's annual revenue of the utility or \$100,000, whichever is greater. When the water supply protection fund is at the maximum amount permitted, credit may not be made to the fund from surplus funds.

3. Use of water supply protection fund. Except as provided in subsection 4, a water supply protection fund may be used by a consumer-owned water utility only for the acquisition of interests in real property reasonably necessary for the protection of a public water supply, including, but not limited to, the acquisition of conservation easements, access easements, other permanent interests in land or long-term leases of at least 99 years. For purposes of this subsection "protection of public water supply" includes watershed protection, groundwater protection or well-head protection reasonably necessary to minimize the potential for contamination of the consumer-owned water utility's water supply. If the consumer-owned water utility has adopted a watershed control program pursuant to 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 141.71 and that program has been approved by the

Department of Human Services, any expenditures from the water supply protection fund pursuant to this section for the purposes of watershed protection must be in conformity with that watershed control program.

4. Withdrawal of money from the fund. A consumer-owned water utility that has accumulated money in its water supply protection fund may remove money from the fund and return that money to the unappropriated retained earnings account if the utility determines that the removal would be in the best interest of the utility's customers.

5. Commission review. If a consumer-owned water utility needs to accumulate more than the maximum amount allowed in the water supply protection fund to acquire interests as provided in subsection 3, the utility shall obtain the approval of the commission before any sum may be allotted to the fund that would cause the fund to exceed the maximum.

6. Accounting treatment of fund. Money in a water supply protection fund is not considered unappropriated retained earnings for the purpose of section 6112, subsection 5, nor is such money considered in determining reasonable revenue requirements under section 310 or 6104.

7. Interest. Except as provided in subsection 4, interest earned on money in a water supply protection fund must remain in the fund and be used solely for the purposes of the fund, notwithstanding the maximum amount permitted in the fund.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 31

H.P. 364 - L.D. 467

An Act to Allow Emergency Interruption of Telephone Service for Law Enforcement Purposes

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 35-A MRSA §7507 is enacted to read:

§7507. Emergency interruption of service for law enforcement purposes

1. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

A. Critical incident. "Critical incident" means a situation in which there is probable cause to believe that a person is holding a hostage while committing a crime or who is barricaded and resisting