

# LAWS

### OF THE

# **STATE OF MAINE**

### AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEENTH LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION January 7, 1998 to March 31, 1998

SECOND SPECIAL SESSION April 1, 1998 to April 9, 1998

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR SECOND REGULAR SESSION NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS JUNE 30, 1998

> SECOND SPECIAL SESSION NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS JULY 9, 1998

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 1997

Salary Savings - Brookton Personnel Special - Retirement	300,000 150,000
Total	\$751,500

Total

TOTAL DEDUCTIONS (\$3,711,500)

TAX ASSESSMENT	\$10,142,046
Emergency clause.	In view of the emergency

cited in the preamble, this Act takes effect when approved.

Effective March 26, 1998.

#### **CHAPTER 71**

#### S.P. 854 - L.D. 2267

#### An Act to Amend the Charter of Great Northern Paper, Inc.

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

Sec. 1. Sale of electricity. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 35-A or the provisions of any private and special law enacted prior to the effective date of this Act, including Private and Special Law 1917, chapter 94, section 2 and Private and Special Law 1969, chapter 62, Great Northern Paper, Inc. and its successors in interest are authorized to continue to furnish electricity over electric lines with a total continuous transfer capacity not to exceed 251 megawatts to and from the pulp and paper production and related facilities that are located in the Town of Millinocket, referred to throughout this Act as "those facilities," whether or not those facilities are owned by Great Northern Paper, Inc. Since Great Northern Paper, Inc. has not been considered prior to the effective date of this Act an "electric utility" for purposes of furnishing electricity to and from those facilities, neither Great Northern Paper, Inc. nor its successors in interest may be considered an "electric utility," as that term is defined in Title 35-A, for purposes of continuing to furnish electricity to and from those facilities, but it is subject to the laws of general applicability as otherwise may apply to persons engaged in the business of selling electricity in the State.

See title page for effective date.

#### **CHAPTER 72**

#### H.P. 1512 - L.D. 2134

#### An Act Related to the Service **Territory of the Kennebunk Light** and Power District

Emergency preamble. Whereas, Acts of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and

Whereas, an immediate resolution of the dispute involving Central Maine Power Company, the Kennebunk, Kennebunkport and Wells Water District and the Kennebunk Light and Power District is in the best interests of all parties; and

Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,

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

Sec. 1. Kennebunk Light and Power District service. Notwithstanding the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 35-A, section 2102, the Kennebunk Light and Power District, referred to in this Act as the "power district," may, with the consent of the Kennebunk, Kennebunkport and Wells Water District, referred to in this Act as the "water district," connect its electric transmission or distribution facilities to the water district and sell electric power to the water district without the prior approval of the Public Utilities Commission. If the power district connects its electric transmission or distribution facilities to the water district and sells electric power to the water district, the water district shall pay to the Central Maine Power Company, referred to in this Act as the "company," an amount determined by the Public Utilities Commission to be a reasonable allocation of the company's stranded costs. The Public Utilities Commission shall make its determination of the amount the water district must pay based on the commission's initial determination of the company's stranded costs pursuant to Title 35-A, section 3208. Beginning on the date the water district is disconnected from the electric system of the company, the water district becomes liable for those stranded costs allocated to the water district by the Public Utilities Commission under this Act. The method and timing of payments by the water district to the company must be established by agreement between the water district and the company or, agreement failing, on a schedule determined by the Public Utilities Commission.