

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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**LAWS**  
**OF THE**  
**STATE OF MAINE**

**AS PASSED BY THE**

**ONE HUNDRED AND NINETEENTH LEGISLATURE**

**SECOND REGULAR SESSION**  
**January 5, 2000 to May 12, 2000**

**THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR**  
**SECOND REGULAR SESSION**  
**NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS**  
**AUGUST 11, 2000**

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

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**J.S. McCarthy Company**  
**Augusta, Maine**  
**2000**

of Conservation shall submit a report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over forestry matters that describes the rationale for new standards and the public resources and values protected by each standard.

The rules must resolve inconsistencies among standards established pursuant to chapter 206-A and Title 38, chapter 3, articles 2-B and 5-A and retain standards established pursuant to those statutes when those standards are consistent. Upon final adoption, performance standards established pursuant to this section apply to timber harvesting activities in areas adjacent to rivers, streams, ponds, wetlands and tidal waters throughout the State. The Commissioner of Conservation shall administer the rules and enforce the standards adopted under this section.

**Sec. 2. 12 MRSA §8868, sub-§5** is enacted to read:

**5. Timber harvesting activities.** "Timber harvesting activities" means timber harvesting, the construction and maintenance of roads used primarily for timber harvesting and other activities conducted to facilitate timber harvesting.

**Sec. 3. 38 MRSA §480-E, sub-§10** is enacted to read:

**10. Road construction associated with forest management activities.** A permit by rule for road construction or maintenance associated with a forest management activity becomes effective upon receipt of notification by the department as long as:

A. The road construction or maintenance is eligible for a permit by rule; and

B. The notification is on a form provided by the department and is complete.

This subsection is repealed August 1, 2002.

**Sec. 4. Legislation authorized.** The joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over forestry matters may report out a bill to the Second Regular Session of the 120th Legislature to specify that the standards for timber harvesting activities in areas adjacent to standing and flowing water bodies and wetlands adopted pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 12, section 8867-B apply statewide. The legislation must amend provisions in Title 12, chapter 206-A administered by the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission and in Title 38, chapter 3, subchapter I, articles 2-B and 5-A administered by the Department of Environmental Protection and to clarify the authority of these agencies to regulate timber harvesting.

See title page for effective date.

## CHAPTER 696

S.P. 1058 - L.D. 2648

### An Act to Enter Into the International Emergency Management Assistance Compact

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

**Whereas,** the New England governors and eastern Canadian premiers have resolved to enter into a mutual assistance compact; and

**Whereas,** representatives of the emergency management agencies of the various states and provinces met and crafted language appropriate to facilitate responding to emergencies by organizations from the New England states and eastern Canadian provinces; and

**Whereas,** the Attorney General of the State of Maine has reviewed the International Emergency Management Assistance Compact and determined that legislative endorsement and congressional approval are legally necessary for implementation of the proposed compact, but the agreement is otherwise legally sufficient; and

**Whereas,** New Hampshire has enacted the compact and Nova Scotia has authorized its adoption; and

**Whereas,** an emergency may develop immediately and the most appropriate response that may be available would be from the eastern Canadian provinces; and

**Whereas,** the compact allows for swift response when reacting to threats to the safety, care and welfare of the public in time of disaster; 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. 37-B MRSA c. 16-A** is enacted to read:

**CHAPTER 16-A****INTERNATIONAL EMERGENCY  
MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE COMPACT****§935. Purpose and authorities - Article I**

The International Emergency Management Assistance Compact, referred to in this chapter as the "compact," is made and entered into by and between the participating member jurisdictions that enact this compact, referred to in this chapter as "party jurisdictions." The following states and provinces are eligible to become members of this compact: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador, New Hampshire, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Quebec, Rhode Island and Vermont.

The purpose of this compact is to provide for mutual assistance between the party jurisdictions entering into this compact in managing any emergency or disaster when the governor or premier of the affected jurisdiction or jurisdictions asks for assistance, whether arising from natural disaster, technological hazard, man-made disaster or civil emergency aspects of resource shortages.

This compact also provides for mutual cooperation in emergency related exercises, testing or other training activities using equipment and personnel simulating performance of any aspect of the giving and receiving of aid by party jurisdictions or subdivisions of party jurisdictions during emergencies, with such actions occurring outside actual declared emergency periods. Mutual assistance in this compact may include the use of emergency forces by mutual agreement between the party jurisdictions.

**§936. General implementation - Article II**

Each party jurisdiction entering into this compact recognizes that many emergencies transcend political jurisdictional boundaries and that intergovernmental coordination is essential in managing these and other emergencies under this compact. Each party jurisdiction further recognizes that there will be emergencies that require immediate access and present procedures to apply outside resources to make a prompt and effective response to such an emergency because few, if any, individual party jurisdictions have all the resources they need in all types of emergencies or the capability of delivering resources to areas where emergencies exist.

The prompt, full and effective utilization of resources of the participating party jurisdictions, including any resources on hand or available from any other source that are essential to the safety, care and welfare of the people in the event of any emergency or

disaster declared by a party jurisdiction, must be the underlying principle on which all articles of this compact are understood.

On behalf of the governor of each state or premier of each province participating in the compact, the legally designated official who is assigned responsibility for emergency management is responsible for formulation of the appropriate interjurisdictional mutual aid plans and procedures necessary to implement this compact.

**§937. Party jurisdiction responsibilities - Article III**

**1. Formulate plans and programs.** It is the responsibility of each party jurisdiction to formulate procedural plans and programs for interjurisdictional cooperation in the performance of the responsibilities listed in this section. In formulating such plans, and in carrying them out, the party jurisdictions, to the extent practical, shall:

A. Review individual party jurisdiction hazards analysis and, to the extent reasonably possible, determine all those potential emergencies the party jurisdictions might jointly suffer, whether due to natural disaster, technological hazard, man-made disaster or emergency aspects of resource shortages;

B. Review party jurisdictions' individual emergency plans and develop a plan that will determine the mechanism for the interjurisdictional management and provision of assistance concerning any potential emergency;

C. Develop interjurisdictional procedures to fill any identified gaps and to resolve any identified inconsistencies or overlaps in existing or developed plans;

D. Assist in warning communities adjacent to or crossing jurisdictional boundaries;

E. Protect and ensure uninterrupted delivery of services, medicines, water, food, energy and fuel, search and rescue and critical lifeline equipment, services and resources, both human and material;

F. Inventory and set procedures for the interjurisdictional loan and delivery of human and material resources, together with procedures for reimbursement or forgiveness; and

G. Provide, to the extent authorized by law, for temporary suspension of any statutes or ordinances over which the province or state has authority that restrict the implementation of the responsibilities described in this subsection.

**2. Request assistance.** The authorized representative of a party jurisdiction may request assistance of another party jurisdiction by contacting the authorized representative of that party jurisdiction. The provisions of this compact only apply to requests for assistance made by and to authorized representatives. Requests may be verbal or in writing. If verbal, the request must be confirmed in writing within 30 days of the verbal request. Requests must provide the following information:

A. A description of the emergency service function for which assistance is needed, including but not limited to: fire services, emergency medical, transportation, communications, public works and engineering, building inspection, planning and information assistance, mass care, resource support, health and medical services and search and rescue;

B. The amount and type of personnel, equipment, materials and supplies needed and a reasonable estimate of the length of time they will be needed; and

C. The specific place and time for staging of the assisting party's response and a point of contact at the location.

**3. Consultation between party jurisdictions' officials.** There must be frequent consultation between the party jurisdictions' officials who have assigned emergency management responsibilities and other appropriate representatives of the party jurisdictions and the federal governments, with free exchange of information, plans and resource records relating to emergency capabilities.

#### **§938. Limitation - Article IV**

Any party jurisdiction requested to render mutual aid or conduct exercises and training for mutual aid shall take such action as is necessary to provide and make available the resources covered by this compact in accordance with the terms of this compact, except that it is understood that the party jurisdiction rendering aid may withhold resources to the extent necessary to provide reasonable protection for that party jurisdiction. Each party jurisdiction shall afford to the emergency forces of any party jurisdiction, while operating within its jurisdiction limits under the terms and conditions of this compact and under the control of an officer of the requesting party jurisdiction, the same powers, duties, rights, privileges and immunities as are afforded similar or like forces of the party jurisdiction in which they are performing emergency services. Emergency forces continue under the command and control of their regular leaders, but the organizational units come under the operational control of the emergency services

authorities of the party jurisdiction receiving assistance. These conditions may be activated, as needed, by the party jurisdiction that is to receive assistance or commencement of exercises or training for mutual aid and continue as long as the exercises or training for mutual aid are in progress, the emergency or disaster remains in effect or loaned resources remain in the receiving party jurisdiction or jurisdictions, whichever is longer.

#### **§939. Licenses and permits - Article V**

Whenever a person holds a license, certificate or other permit issued by any party jurisdiction to the compact evidencing the meeting of qualifications for professional, mechanical or other skills, and when such assistance is requested by the receiving party jurisdiction, such person is deemed to be licensed, certified or permitted by the party jurisdiction requesting assistance to render aid involving such skill to meet an emergency or disaster, subject to such limitations and conditions as the requesting party jurisdiction prescribes by executive order or otherwise.

#### **§940. Liability - Article VI**

Any person or entity of a party jurisdiction rendering aid in another party jurisdiction pursuant to this compact is considered an agent of the requesting party jurisdiction for tort liability and immunity purposes. Any person or entity rendering aid in another party jurisdiction pursuant to this compact is not liable on account of any act or omission made in good faith on the part of such forces while so engaged or on account of the maintenance or use of any equipment or supplies in connection therewith. Good faith in this section does not include willful misconduct, gross negligence or recklessness.

#### **§941. Supplementary agreements - Article VII**

Because it is probable that the pattern and detail of the machinery for mutual aid among 2 or more jurisdictions may differ from that among the party jurisdictions of this compact, this compact contains elements of a broad base common to all party jurisdictions, and nothing in this compact precludes any party jurisdiction from entering into supplementary agreements with another party jurisdiction or affects any other agreements already in force between party jurisdictions. Supplementary agreements may include, but are not limited to, provisions for evacuation and reception of injured and other persons and the exchange of medical, fire, public utility, reconnaissance, welfare, transportation and communications personnel, equipment and supplies.

**§942. Workers' compensation and death benefits - Article VIII**

Each party jurisdiction shall provide for the payment of workers' compensation and death benefits to injured members of the emergency forces of that party jurisdiction and to representatives of deceased members of those forces if the members sustain injuries or are killed while rendering aid pursuant to this compact, in the same manner and on the same terms as if the injury or death were sustained within their own party jurisdiction.

**§943. Reimbursement - Article IX**

Any party jurisdiction rendering aid in another party jurisdiction pursuant to this compact must, if requested, be reimbursed by the party jurisdiction receiving such aid for any loss or damage to or expense incurred in the operation of any equipment and the provision of any service in answering a request for aid and for the costs incurred in connection with those requests. An aiding party jurisdiction may assume in whole or in part any such loss, damage, expense or other cost or may loan such equipment or donate such services to the receiving party jurisdiction without charge or cost. Any 2 or more party jurisdictions may enter into supplementary agreements establishing a different allocation of costs among those party jurisdictions. Expenses under section 942 are not reimbursable under this section.

**§944. Evacuation - Article X**

Each party jurisdiction shall prepare and maintain plans to facilitate the movement and reception of evacuees into or across its territory. After the termination of the emergency or disaster, the party jurisdiction from which the evacuees came shall assume the responsibility for the ultimate support of repatriation of such evacuees.

**§945. Implementation - Article XI**

1. Enactment. This compact becomes operative immediately upon its adoption by any 2 of the states and provinces listed in section 935 and upon the approval or authorization of the United States Congress, if required. After it becomes operative, this compact becomes effective as to any other state or province upon its enactment by that state or province.

2. Withdrawal from compact. Any party jurisdiction may withdraw from this compact, but the withdrawal does not take effect until 30 days after the governor or premier of the withdrawing party jurisdiction has given notice in writing of such withdrawal to the governors or premiers of all other party jurisdictions. The action does not relieve the withdrawing party jurisdiction from obligations

assumed under this compact prior to the effective date of withdrawal.

3. Copy of compact. Duly authenticated copies of this compact in the French and English languages and of such supplementary agreements as may be entered into must, at the time of their approval, be deposited with each of the party jurisdictions and with appropriate federal authorities.

**§946. Severability - Article XII**

This chapter is construed to effectuate the purposes stated in section 935. If any provision of this compact is declared unconstitutional or the applicability of the compact to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the constitutionality of the remainder of this chapter and the applicability of the chapter to other persons and circumstances is not affected.

**§947. Inconsistency of language - Article XIII**

The validity of the arrangements and agreements consented to in this compact is not affected by any insubstantial difference in form or language as adapted by the various states and provinces.

**Sec. 2. Legislative intent.** This Act is the enactment of the International Emergency Management Assistance Compact. The text and numbering of the compact have been changed to conform to Maine statutory conventions. The changes are technical in nature and it is the intent of the Legislature that this Act be interpreted as substantively the same as the original compact.

**Emergency clause.** In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this Act takes effect when approved.

Effective April 13, 2000.

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**CHAPTER 697**

**H.P. 1925 - L.D. 2671**

**An Act to Implement Municipal Recommendations Regarding Surface Water Use on Great Ponds**

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

**Whereas,** the restrictions on surface water uses on great ponds contained in this legislation must take effect prior to the start of this year's boating season; and

**Whereas,** in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of