

## LAWS

## OF THE

# **STATE OF MAINE**

### AS PASSED BY THE

### ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION August 21, 2003 to August 22, 2003

The General Effective Date For First Special Session Non-Emergency Laws Is November 22, 2003

SECOND REGULAR SESSION January 7, 2004 to January 30, 2004

The General Effective Date For Second Regular Session Non-Emergency Laws Is April 30, 2004

SECOND SPECIAL SESSION February 3, 2004 to April 30, 2004

The General Effective Date For Second Special Session Non-Emergency Laws Is July 30, 2004

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

> Penmor Lithographers Lewiston, Maine 2004

in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A, regarding terms of licenses.

See title page for effective date.

#### CHAPTER 549

#### H.P. 1304 - L.D. 1782

#### An Act To Ensure Fair Payment for Timber Harvesting Jobs on Land Managed by the Department of Conservation, Bureau of Parks and Lands

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

Sec. 1. 12 MRSA §1834, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 678, §13, is amended to read:

2. Grant of permits. The bureau may grant permits and enter into contracts to cut timber, harvest grass and wild foods, tap maple trees for sap and cultivate and harvest crops provided that those permits and contract rights create revocable licenses to the permittee or party to the contract and do not create any real property interest in the nonreserved public lands. Permits and contracts for the harvesting of timber from the nonreserved public lands must include a provision requiring that persons engaged in timber harvesting on the nonreserved public lands be compensated at rates not less than the most recently issued prevailing wage and piece rates and equipment allowances for the pulpwood and logging industry as determined by the Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Standards.

If the Department of Labor does not determine a prevailing wage or piece rate for a timber harvesting occupation or an equipment allowance for a type of harvesting equipment, the director may establish those rates by referring to prevailing rates and allowances in the industry for that occupation or type of equipment. Any rates or allowances established by the director under this subsection apply only to permits and contracts on nonreserved public lands governed by this section.

Sec. 2. 12 MRSA §1848, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 678, §13, is amended to read:

2. Grant of permits. The bureau may grant permits and enter into contracts to cut timber, harvest grass and wild foods, tap maple trees for sap and cultivate and harvest crops provided that such permits and contract rights create revocable licenses to the permittee or party to the contract and do not create any real property interest in the public reserved lands. Permits and contracts for the harvesting of timber from the reserved public lands must include a provision requiring that persons engaged in timber harvesting on the public reserved lands be compensated at rates not less than the most recently issued prevailing wage and piece rates and equipment allowances for the pulpwood and logging industry as determined by the Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Standards.

If the Department of Labor does not determine a prevailing wage or piece rate for a timber harvesting occupation or an equipment allowance for a type of harvesting equipment, the director may establish those rates by referring to prevailing rates and allowances in the industry for that occupation or type of equipment. Any rates or allowances established by the director under this subsection apply only to permits and contracts on public reserved lands governed by this section.

See title page for effective date.

#### CHAPTER 550

#### S.P. 625 - L.D. 1693

#### An Act To Improve the Property Boundary Marking Laws for Purposes of Timber Harvesting

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

Sec. 1. 17 MRSA §2511 is enacted to read:

#### §2511. Harvesting timber near property line

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

A. "Established property line" means a line demarcated by monuments, signs, markings, pins, reference points or other markers that denotes a change in ownership between abutting properties. These established property line markers must have been placed upon mutual agreement of the abutting landowners, based on historical physical evidence of a preexisting boundary line, or by a licensed professional surveyor pursuant to Title 32, chapter 121.

B. "Harvester" means a person, firm, company, corporation or other legal entity that harvests or contracts to harvest a forest product.

C. "Landowner representative" means a person, firm, company, corporation or other legal entity representing the landowner in timber sales or land management.