

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE
ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION
December 1, 1982 to June 24, 1983
Chapters 453-End

AND AT THE

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION
September 6, 1983 to September 7, 1983
Chapters 583-588

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J.S. McCarthy Co., Inc.
Augusta, Maine
1983

PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED AT THE
FIRST REGULAR SESSION

CONTINUED

and

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION

of the

ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE

1983

CHAPTER 520

S.P. 538 - L.D. 1568

AN ACT to Increase the Compensation for
Substitute Teachers.

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

20-A MRSA §13402, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 693, §§5 and 8, is amended to read:

3. Substitute teachers. Substitute teachers with 4 years of study beyond high school and with a bachelor's degree and a teacher's certificate and substitute teachers who have retired after a minimum of 15 years of teaching shall be compensated at the rate of not less than \$20 \$30 for each day of service.

Effective September 23, 1983.

CHAPTER 521

H.P. 1113 - L.D. 1471

AN ACT to Provide Continued Funding for
the Determination of Ground Water Quality in
the State's Sand and Gravel Aquifers.

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

38 MRSA §403 is enacted to read:

§403. Ground water quality

1. Legislative intent. The Legislature finds that sand and gravel aquifers are important public and private resources for drinking water supplies and other industrial, commercial and agricultural uses. The ground water in these formations is particularly susceptible to contamination by pollutants and, once polluted, may not recover for hundreds of years. It is the intent of the Legislature that information be developed which shall determine the degree that the state's sand and gravel aquifers have been contaminated and shall provide a base of knowledge from which decisions may be made to protect the aquifers.

2. Determination of ground water quality. The Department of Environmental Protection and the Department of Conservation shall delineate the primary recharge areas for all sand and gravel aquifers capable of yielding more than 10 gallons per minute. Utilizing existing water supply information and well drilling logs, the Department of Environmental Protection and the Department of Conservation shall determine depth to bedrock, depth to water table, surficial material stratigraphy and generalized ground water flow directions of the aquifers. The Department of Environmental Protection and the Department of Conservation shall also determine the extent and direction of contamination plumes originating from distinct sources within each area studied. The primary recharge areas, flow directions and contamination plumes are to be shown on maps of a scale of 1:50,000.

Effective September 23, 1983.

CHAPTER 522

S.P. 197 - L.D. 619

AN ACT to Create a Fund to Encourage
Local Soil and Water Conservation Projects.

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

12 MRSA c. 1, sub-c. VI is enacted to read:

SUBCHAPTER VI

FUND TO ENCOURAGE LOCAL SOIL

AND WATER CONSERVATION PROJECTS

§205. Findings and purposes

The Legislature finds that the conservation of soil and water are essential to the continued productivity of our agricultural lands and the purity of our waters. Yet the economic realities of modern farming have led to more intensive cultivating methods which exhaust topsoil and erode croplands faster than ever before. Presently, Maine's average rate of soil loss is approximately twice the sustainable rate of erosion. Approximately 15% of the state's eroded soil finds its way into our lakes and streams, which become polluted by the fine sediments, fertilizers and pesticides they carry. Additionally,