

# LAWS

## **OF THE**

# **STATE OF MAINE**

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIXTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION August 29, 2013

SECOND REGULAR SESSION January 8, 2014 to May 2, 2014

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Augusta, Maine 2014

vidual's health needs or reaction to an actual or potential health problem; and

(3) "Treatment" means selection and performance of those therapeutic measures essential to the effective management and execution of the nursing regimen;

**Sec. 2. Effective date.** This Act takes effect January 1, 2015.

Effective January 1, 2015.

## CHAPTER 541

### H.P. 1193 - L.D. 1621

#### An Act To Include Natural Gas Expansion in the State Energy Plan

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

**Sec. 1. 2 MRSA §9, sub-§3, ¶C**, as amended by PL 2013, c. 415, §2, is further amended to read:

C. In consultation with the Efficiency Maine Trust Board, established in Title 5, section 12004-G, subsection 10-C, prepare and submit a comprehensive state energy plan to the Governor and the Legislature by January 15, 2009 and submit an updated plan every 2 years thereafter. Within the comprehensive state energy plan, the director shall identify opportunities to lower the total cost of energy to consumers in this State and transmission capacity and infrastructure needs and recommend appropriate actions to lower the total cost of energy to consumers in this State and facilitate the development and integration of new renewable energy generation within the State and support the State's renewable resource portfolio requirements specified in Title 35-A, section 3210 and wind energy development goals specified in Title 35-A, section 3404. The comprehensive state energy plan must include a section that specifies the State's progress in meeting the oil dependence reduction targets in subsection 5. The office shall make recommendations, if needed, for additional legislative and administrative actions to ensure that the State can meet the reduction targets in subsection 5. The recommendations must include a cost and resource estimate for technology development needed to meet the reduction targets.

(1) Beginning in 2015, the update to the plan must:

(a) Be submitted to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over utilities and energy matters and the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over natural resources matters;

(b) Address the association between energy planning and meeting the greenhouse gas reduction goals in the state climate action plan pursuant to Title 38, section 577. The director shall consult with the Department of Environmental Protection in developing this portion of the plan;

(c) Include a section devoted to wind energy development, including:

(i) The State's progress toward meeting the wind energy development goals established in Title 35-A, section 3404, subsection 2, including an assessment of the likelihood of achieving the goals and any recommended changes to the goals;

(ii) Examination of the permitting process and any recommended changes to the permitting process;

(iii) Identified successes in implementing the recommendations contained in the February 2008 final report of the Governor's Task Force on Wind Power Development created by executive order issued May 8, 2007;

(iv) A summary of tangible benefits provided by expedited wind energy developments, including, but not limited to, documentation of community benefits packages and community benefit agreement payments provided;

(v) A review of the community benefits package requirement under Title 35-A, section 3454, subsection 2, the actual amount of negotiated community benefits packages relative to the statutorily required minimum amount and any recommended changes to community benefits package policies;

(vi) Projections of wind energy developers' plans, as well as technology trends and their state policy implications;

(vii) Recommendations, including, but not limited to, identification of places within the State's unorganized and deorganized areas for inclusion in the expedited permitting area established pursuant to Title 35-A, chapter 34-A and the creation of an independent siting authority to consider wind energy development applications; and

(d) Include a description of activities undertaken pursuant to paragraph H-; and

(e) Include a description of the State's activities relating to the expansion of natural gas service, any actions taken by the office to expand access to natural gas in the State and any recommendations for actions by the Legislature to expand access to natural gas in the State.

The joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over utilities and energy matters may report out legislation by February 1st of each odd-numbered year relating to the content of the plan. The joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over natural resources matters may make recommendations regarding that legislation to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over energy matters.

See title page for effective date.

### CHAPTER 542 S.P. 746 - L.D. 1847

#### An Act To Clarify Outcome-based Forestry

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

**Sec. 1.** 12 MRSA §8003, sub-§3, ¶Q, as amended by PL 2011, c. 488, §1, is further amended to read:

Q. The director, in cooperation with public and private landowners, shall actively pursue creating experimental areas on public and private land where the principles and applicability of outcomebased forest policy, as defined in section 8868, subsection 2-B, can be applied and tested. No more than 6 such areas may be designated. The director shall seek to designate areas representing of various sizes owned by different landowners. The designated areas must represent differing forest types and conditions and from different geographic regions of the State. Prior to entering into an outcome-based forestry agreement, the director and the panel of technical experts under section 8869, subsection 3-A shall conduct a comprehensive review of the proposed outcome-based forestry agreement. The term of initial agreements may not exceed 5 years. The director may renew an agreement if requirements under this section

and section 8869, subsection 3-A are met. The term of a subsequent agreement may not exceed 5 years.

**Sec. 2. 12 MRSA §8868, sub-§2-B,** as amended by PL 2011, c. 488, §2, is further amended to read:

**2-B. Outcome-based forest policy.** "Outcomebased forest policy" means a science-based, voluntary process to achieve agreed-upon economic, environmental and social outcomes in the State's forest forests, as an alternative to prescriptive regulation, demonstrating measurable progress towards achieving statewide sustainability goals and allowing landowners to use creativity and flexibility to achieve objectives, while providing for the conservation of public trust resources and the public values of forests.

**Sec. 3. 12 MRSA §8869**, **sub-§3-A**, as amended by PL 2011, c. 488, §3, is further amended to read:

**3-A. Plans for outcome-based forestry areas.** Practices applied on an experimental area created pursuant to section 8003, subsection 3, paragraph Q must provide at least the equivalent forest and environmental protection as provided by existing rules and any applicable local regulations. At a minimum, tests of outcome-based forestry principles must address:

- A. Soil productivity;
- B. Water quality, wetlands and riparian zones;
- C. Timber supply and quality;
- D. Aesthetic impacts of timber harvesting;
- E. Biological diversity; and
- F. Public accountability-;
- G. Economic considerations;
- H. Social considerations; and
- I. Forest health.

The Governor shall appoint a panel of at least 6 technical experts to work with the director to implement, monitor and assess tests of outcome-based forestry principles. The panel of technical experts must have expertise in all of the principles listed in paragraphs A to I. In order to participate in the an outcome-based forestry experiment project, the landowner, director and technical panel must develop agreed-upon desired outcomes for the experimental outcome-based forestry area and develop a method for determining if the outcomes have been attained and a system for reporting results to the public. The technical panel shall assess whether the practices applied on the outcome-based forestry area provide at least the equivalent forest and environmental protection as provided by rules and regulations otherwise applicable to that outcome-based forestry area. The technical panel may not delegate