# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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# **LAWS**

#### **OF THE**

# STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

#### ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-EIGHTH LEGISLATURE

SECOND SPECIAL SESSION June 19, 2018 to September 13, 2018

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR SECOND SPECIAL SESSION NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS DECEMBER 13, 2018

#### ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-NINTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION December 5, 2018 to June 20, 2019

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR FIRST REGULAR SESSION NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS SEPTEMBER 19, 2019

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

Augusta, Maine 2019

### CHAPTER 25 H.P. 420 - L.D. 576

Resolve, Directing the Department of Education To Study and Develop an Online Learning Platform for Students and Educators

Sec. 1. Online learning platform. Resolved: That the Department of Education shall establish a working group to study and develop an online platform to facilitate the provision of online, virtual instruction by state-certified teachers to students in every public school in the State and the provision of a variety of high-quality professional development opportunities to educators across the State. The Department of Education shall report to the Joint Standing Committee on Education and Cultural Affairs by January 1, 2020 on the progress toward and obstacles to the development, expected costs and a strategy for implementation of the online platform. The joint standing committee may report out a bill to the Second Regular Session of the 129th Legislature to address any obstacles to the development and implementation of the online platform and any other concerns.

See title page for effective date.

#### CHAPTER 26 H.P. 632 - L.D. 858

Resolve, Directing the Department of Education To Study and Make Recommendations Relating to School Safety and Security

Sec. 1. Study establishment of a Maine School Safety Center. Resolved: That the Department of Education shall study and make recommendations relating to school safety and security, including, but not limited to, planning to mitigate the potential risks associated with opening school facilities to the public when a school is used as a polling place and the establishment of a Maine School Safety Center based on a report created by Safe Havens International pursuant to Resolve 2013, chapter 76, the top recommendation of which was the establishment of such a center, as detailed in the Safe Havens International report entitled "Excerpts from the School Security Reports Submitted to the Maine Department of Education January, 2014." The department shall submit a preliminary report regarding the study with initial findings to the Joint Standing Committee on Education and Cultural Affairs by December 15, 2019 and shall submit a final report, including its recommendations relating to school safety and security and any suggested legislation, to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over education matters by December 15, 2020. The joint standing committee may submit a bill to the First Regular Session of the 130th Legislature.

See title page for effective date.

## CHAPTER 27 H.P. 205 - L.D. 281

Resolve, Regarding Legislative Review of Portions of Chapter 692: Siting of Oil Storage Facilities, a Major Substantive Rule of the Department of Environmental Protection

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

**Whereas,** the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A requires legislative authorization before major substantive agency rules may be finally adopted by the agency; and

**Whereas,** a major substantive rule has been submitted to the Legislature for review; and

Whereas, immediate enactment of this resolve is necessary to record the Legislature's position on final adoption of the rule; 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

- **Sec. 1. Adoption. Resolved:** That final adoption of portions of Chapter 692: Siting of Oil Storage Facilities, a provisionally adopted major substantive rule of the Department of Environmental Protection that has been submitted to the Legislature for review pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A, is authorized only if the following changes are made:
- 1. The rule must be amended in section 2(U) to delete the definition for "same property";
- 2. The rule must be amended in section 3 to clarify that for the purpose of section 3(A)(2) and section 3(A)(3), the oil storage facility owner is required to notify the local public water utility or other community public water provider, if any, of the owner's expansion or conversion intentions prior to the installation of any tanks;

- 3. The rule must be amended in sections 3(A)(2), 3(A)(3), 4(A)(2) and 4(A)(3) to remove language authorizing the expansion of an underground or aboveground oil storage facility on parcels contiguous to the facility;
- 4. The rule must be amended in sections 3(A)(2) and 3(A)(3) to remove language clarifying that fill pipes for product delivery to tanks and the loading and unloading area of bulk plants or other distribution facilities where oil is transferred to tank trucks or railroad cars may not be located closer to private or public drinking water wells than their location prior to the expansion;
- 5. The rule must be amended in section 3(B) to provide that the Commissioner of Environmental Protection may require an applicant for a variance to provide additional information to be used in making the variance determination;
- 6. The rule must be amended in section 4(C)(1) to clarify that the Commissioner of Environmental Protection may grant a variance for a proposed facility located on a polluted significant sand and gravel aquifer or other significant sand and gravel aquifer or other significant sand and gravel aquifer with low potential for use if the proposed facility is located in an urban area of dense commercial or industrial land uses or an area where a public water supply well is unlikely in the foreseeable future and a public drinking water system serves all drinking water users within 1,000 feet of the proposed facility;
- 7. The rule must be amended in section 4(C)(1) to remove language authorizing the Commissioner of Environmental Protection to grant a variance for a proposed facility located on a polluted significant sand and gravel aquifer or other significant sand and gravel aquifer with low potential for use if the proposed facility is located in an area where a public water supply well is zoned by a municipality specifically for commercial or industrial land uses;
- 8. The rule must be amended in section 4(D)(1) to provide that the Commissioner of Environmental Protection may require a hydrogeologic evaluation when a proposed facility is located in an area identified by the Department of Environmental Protection as an area with a high likelihood of containing an unmapped, high yield significant sand and gravel aquifer, including, but not limited to, an aquifer associated with a surface water body or containing deep glacial drift deposits or an area with a high likelihood of being used for a public water supply or the expansion of an existing public water utility. This determination must be made based on readily available information and best professional judgment and with input from the local public water utility, if any;
- 9. The rule must be amended in section 4(E)(4) to clarify the variance requirement that the applicant submit a letter from the municipality in which the pro-

- posed facility is located stating that the facility is needed within the community and that the specific location is acceptable to the municipality and to the local public water utility, if any;
- 10. The rule must be amended in section 4(F) to delete the cross-reference to section 3(B);
- 11. All necessary grammatical, formatting, punctuation or other technical nonsubstantive editing changes must be made to the rule; and
- 12. All other necessary changes must be made to the rule to ensure conformity throughout the rule and consistency with the provisions of this section.

The Department of Environmental Protection is not required to hold hearings or undertake further proceedings prior to final adoption of the rule in accordance with this section.

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

Effective May 16, 2019.

### CHAPTER 28 H.P. 726 - L.D. 971

#### Resolve, To Establish a Specialty Crops Certification Cost-share Pilot Program

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

Whereas, the Commissioner of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry stands ready to establish immediately a specialty crops certification cost-share pilot program for qualified farms to certify their crops under the "Good Agricultural Practices" and "Good Handling Practices" voluntary audit programs under the United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service; and

Whereas, as implementation of the federal Food Safety Modernization Act progresses, there is an increasing interest among growers of specialty crops in voluntary audit programs; and

Whereas, these voluntary audit programs are among the best tools available to growers and distributors of specialty crops to ensure a base level of sanitation and food safety; 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 preserva-