

## **132nd MAINE LEGISLATURE**

## FIRST SPECIAL SESSION-2025

**Legislative Document** 

No. 1786

H.P. 1197

House of Representatives, April 24, 2025

An Act to Require the Department of Environmental Protection to Provide Certain Information Regarding Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances to the Public and Private Drinking Water Well Owners

Reference to the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources suggested and ordered printed.

R(+ B. Hunt

ROBERT B. HUNT Clerk

Presented by Representative ARFORD of Brunswick. Cosponsored by Senator BRENNER of Cumberland and Representatives: ANKELES of Brunswick, BELL of Yarmouth, BRIDGEO of Augusta, DILL of Old Town, GOLEK of Harpswell, HEPLER of Woolwich, MONTELL of Gardiner, SHAGOURY of Hallowell.

1	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	Sec. 1. 22 MRSA §2660-Z is enacted to read:
3	<u>§2660-Z. Required information disclosures regarding PFAS in private drinking well</u>
4	water
5	1. PFAS; definition. As used in this section, "PFAS" has the same meaning as in
6	section 2660-AA, subsection 3.
7	2. Required public information regarding PFAS level. The Department of
8 9	Environmental Protection shall post on its publicly accessible website and in any other manner considered necessary to inform the public of the current federal Environmental
10	Protection Agency standards or the state maximum contaminant level for PFAS in drinking
11	water, measured in parts per trillion, whichever is more stringent.
12	3. Required information to owner of private drinking water well. The Department
13	of Environmental Protection shall provide to the owner of a private drinking water well the
14	following information by mail and by e-mail, if possible, when the Department of
15 16	Environmental Protection has knowledge or suspects that a private drinking water well may
10	be contaminated by PFAS or when the owner of a private drinking water well requests by telephone, in writing or by e-mail the information and shall also provide the following
18	information to an owner of a private drinking water well at the time the Department of
19	Environmental Protection tests and reports PFAS levels of the private drinking water well:
20	A. Current federal Environmental Protection Agency standards or the state maximum
21	contaminant level for PFAS in drinking water, measured in parts per trillion, whichever
22	is more stringent;
23	B. Test results of PFAS levels of a private drinking water well in an easy-to-read, easy-
24	to-understand format, including a comparison to current federal Environmental
25 26	Protection Agency standards or the state maximum contaminant level for PFAS in drinking water measured in parts per trillion, which aver is more stringents.
	drinking water, measured in parts per trillion, whichever is more stringent;
27 28	C. A list of resources available to private drinking water well owners affected by PFAS that includes available remediation strategies of PFAS, information about entities that
28 29	test for PFAS in private drinking water wells and financial assistance available from
30	the State, federal and local government and other sources; and
31	D. A list of resources available for the mitigation of PFAS in drinking water from a
32	private drinking water well, including financial assistance available from the State,
33	federal and local government and other sources.
34	4. Rules. The Department of Environmental Protection may adopt rules to implement
35	this section. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are routine technical rules as defined
36	in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.
37	SUMMARY
38	This bill requires the Department of Environmental Protection to post on its publicly
39	accessible website and in any other manner considered necessary to inform the public of
40	the current federal Environmental Protection Agency standards or the state maximum
41 42	contaminant level for perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, or PFAS, in drinking
42	water, measured in parts per trillion, whichever is more stringent. The bill also requires

the department to provide to the owner of a private drinking water well certain information regarding PFAS by mail and by e-mail, if possible, when the department has knowledge or suspects that a private drinking water well may be contaminated by PFAS or when the owner of a private drinking water well requests by telephone, in writing or by e-mail the information and requires the department to also provide certain information to an owner of a private drinking water well at the time the department tests and reports PFAS levels of the private drinking water well.