

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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# 132nd MAINE LEGISLATURE

## FIRST SPECIAL SESSION-2025

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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**

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "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 **§2660-Z. Required information disclosures regarding PFAS in private drinking well**  
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 Environmental Protection shall post on its publicly accessible website and in any other  
9 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 Environmental Protection has knowledge or suspects that a private drinking water well may  
16 be contaminated by PFAS or when the owner of a private drinking water well requests by  
17 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 Protection Agency standards or the state maximum contaminant level for PFAS in  
26 drinking water, measured in parts per trillion, whichever is more stringent;

27 **C.** A list of resources available to private drinking water well owners affected by PFAS  
28 that includes available remediation strategies of PFAS, information about entities that  
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 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

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