

LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION December 7, 2022 to March 30, 2023

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION April 5, 2023 to July 26, 2023

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR FIRST REGULAR SESSION NONEMERGENCY LAWS IS JUNE 29, 2023

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR FIRST SPECIAL SESSION NONEMERGENCY LAWS IS OCTOBER 25, 2023

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

Augusta, Maine 2023

Initiative: Provides ongoing funds for one Comprehensive Health Planner II position and related All Other costs to support the anticipated increase in workload associated with joining the Physical Therapy Licensure Compact.

OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	2023-24	2024-25
POSITIONS - LEGISLATIVE COUNT	0.000	1.000
Personal Services	\$0	\$49,297
All Other	\$0	\$12,539
OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS TOTAL	\$0	\$61,836
PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION, DEPARTMENT OF		

DEPARTMENT OF DEPARTMENT TOTALS	2023-24	2024-25
OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	\$0	\$64,081
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS	<u> </u>	\$64,081

Sec. 3. Effective date. This Act takes effect January 1, 2026.

Effective January 1, 2026.

CHAPTER 330

H.P. 796 - L.D. 1248

An Act to Ensure the Quality of Bottled Water

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

Sec. 1. 22 MRSA c. 601, sub-c. 9 is enacted to read:

SUBCHAPTER 9

BOTTLED WATER

§2660-AA. Definitions

As used in this subchapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

1. Bottler. "Bottler" means a person that extracts water in this State to be sold as bottled water.

2. Community water system. "Community water system" has the same meaning as in section 2660-B, subsection 2.

3. Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances or PFAS. "Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances" or "PFAS" means a perfluoroalkyl substance or polyfluoroalkyl substance that is detectable in drinking water using standard laboratory methods established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, including regulated PFAS contaminants.

4. Regulated PFAS contaminants. "Regulated PFAS contaminants" means perfluorooctanoic acid, perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, perfluorohexane sulfonic acid, perfluorononanoic acid, perfluoroheptanoic acid and perfluorodecanoic acid.

<u>§2660-BB. Bottled water testing, reporting and sale</u> <u>requirements</u>

<u>A bottler shall comply with the provisions of this</u> <u>section.</u>

1. Initial testing. A bottler shall conduct initial testing for the level of PFAS applicable to a community water system detectable using standard laboratory methods established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency in effect at the time of sampling. A bottler shall conduct testing under this subsection for all regulated PFAS contaminants and additional PFAS included in the list of analytes in the standard laboratory methods established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency applicable to community water systems in effect at the time of sampling.

2. Subsequent monitoring. After completion of initial testing as required by subsection 1, a bottler shall conduct continued monitoring for the presence of regulated PFAS contaminants in water bottled by the bottler according to this subsection.

A. If initial testing under subsection 1 or testing under this paragraph detects the presence of any regulated PFAS contaminants individually or in combination at or above the standard applicable to a community water system, the bottler shall conduct continued quarterly testing until regulated PFAS contaminants are mitigated to the standard applicable to a community water system.

B. If initial testing under subsection 1 detects the presence of any regulated PFAS contaminants at or above each analyte's lowest concentration minimum reporting level as specified in the standard laboratory methods established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency applicable to community water systems in effect at the time of sampling, either individually or in combination with other detected regulated PFAS contaminants, the bottler shall conduct continued testing annually.

3. Reporting. A bottler shall:

A. Report the results of testing required by this section to the department in the same manner as a community water system is required to report under department rule; and

B. Post the results of testing required by this section on a publicly accessible website. The posted information must include the source of the water tested, the date the water was tested and the level of regulated PFAS contaminants present in the water or a statement that the water is free from regulated PFAS contaminants.

4. Sale of bottled water. A bottler may not sell bottled water in this State that contains a regulated PFAS contaminant in an amount that exceeds the standard applicable to a community water system, either under a standard set by this State or a federal standard, whichever requires a lower level of the contaminant.

5. Enforcement. The department may enforce the requirements of this section in the same manner as for a violation of subchapter 2. A bottler may appeal the acts or decisions of the department under this section in the same manner as described in subchapter 2-A.

6. Department website. The department shall post the testing results received as required by subsection 2 on a publicly accessible website.

7. Rules. The department shall adopt rules to implement this section. Rules adopted under this subsection are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

Sec. 2. Rules. The Department of Health and Human Services shall adopt rules as required by the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 22, section 2660-BB not later than 30 days after the date of adoption of rules required under Resolve 2021, chapter 82.

Sec. 3. Compliance. A person that extracts water or a person who sells bottled water in this State to be sold as bottled water is not required to comply with the provisions of the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 22, section 2660-BB until the Department of Health and Human Services has adopted rules as required under Resolve 2021, chapter 82 and Title 22, section 2660-BB.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 331 H.P. 744 - L.D. 1172

An Act to Reestablish Annual Reporting on Solid Waste in Maine

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

Sec. 1. 38 MRSA §2124-A, as amended by PL 2019, c. 291, Pt. B, §3, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

<u>§2124-A. Solid waste generation and disposal capac-</u> ity report

On or before January 15, 2026 and annually thereafter, the department shall submit a report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over environment and natural resources matters setting forth information on statewide generation of solid waste, statewide recycling rates and available disposal capacity for solid waste as provided in subsection 1.

<u>1. Content of report.</u> A report submitted pursuant to this section must include, but is not limited to:

A. Information on the total amount and disposition of municipal solid waste and construction and demolition debris generated in the State, including information on the total amount and disposition of any such waste exported from the State;

<u>B.</u> Information on the total amount and disposition of municipal solid waste and construction and demolition debris generated outside the State and imported into the State;

C. Information on the total amount of municipal solid waste and construction and demolition debris diverted from disposal;

D. Information on the total amount of municipal solid waste and construction and demolition debris disposed of at each waste disposal facility in the State;

E. A summary of the volume of licensed capacity at each waste disposal facility in the State that is authorized and, of that authorized volume, the amount of licensed capacity that is in use and the amount not in use; and

F. Any recommendations for necessary legislative or regulatory changes regarding the management of solid waste in the State.

2. Authority for legislation. After reviewing the report submitted by the department pursuant to this section, the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over environment and natural resources matters may report out legislation related to the report.

Sec. 2. Department of Environmental Protection; modernization of waste data collection, consolidation and reporting. The Department of Environmental Protection shall take all actions necessary to modernize, streamline and improve the efficiency of the data collection, consolidation and reporting systems, procedures and processes it uses or intends to use to satisfy the reporting requirement of the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 38, section 2124-A. In taking such actions, the department may as necessary consult, coordinate and contract with the Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Office of Information Technology; InforME, as established in Title 1, section 533; and any other entities.

See title page for effective date.