

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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STATE OF MAINE
132ND LEGISLATURE
FIRST REGULAR AND FIRST SPECIAL SESSIONS



Disposition of bills and summaries of all laws enacted or finally passed

**JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON
ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

August 2025

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Public Law 2025, chapter 373 amends that provision of that 2023 public law to extend the end date of the period in which the provision applies to July 1, 2027. It also stipulates that, for the purposes of that provision, any additional excess residue associated with the processing of the 25,000 tons of oversized bulky waste amount generated by the solid waste processing facility in that 12-month period and used at a solid waste landfill, not to exceed 75,000 tons in that 12-month period, is deemed to be waste generated within the State, as long as that additional excess residue is not composed of oversized bulky waste and is used at a state-owned solid waste landfill as daily cover.

These changes provided in Public Law 2025, chapter 373 are retroactive to June 23, 2023.

LD 400 Resolve, Directing the Department of Public Safety, Office of the State Fire Marshal to Compile a Statewide Inventory of Aqueous Film-forming Foam Concentrate

ENACTED LAW SUMMARY

Resolve 2025, chapter 111 requires that, no later than November 1, 2025, the Department of Public Safety, Office of the State Fire Marshal shall initiate a program to compile an inventory of aqueous film-forming foam concentrate possessed by any public entity in the State in an amount of 5 gallons or more and solicit similar information from private entities in the State. The Office of the State Fire Marshal must make the completed inventory available on its publicly accessible website and, no later than January 1, 2028, submit the completed inventory to the joint standing committees of the Legislature having jurisdiction over environment and natural resources matters and criminal justice and public safety matters. Either committee is authorized to report out legislation relating to the inventory to the Second Regular Session of the 133rd Legislature.

LD 401 An Act to Support Removal of Overboard Discharge Systems

ENACTED LAW SUMMARY

Public Law 2025, chapter 44 amends the laws governing pollution control as follows.

1. It changes the cost of a municipal or quasi-municipal pollution abatement construction program or a pollution abatement construction program in an unorganized township or plantation authorized by the county commissioners for which the Commissioner of Environmental Protection may pay up to 90% of the expense from \$100,000 to 250% of the median household income in the State.
2. It changes the income limits for individual pollution abatement projects serving single-family dwellings, seasonal dwellings or commercial establishments for which the commissioner may pay a percentage of the cost.
3. It changes the income limits used to determine the portion of an overboard discharge replacement project that is eligible for grant funding. It also requires that, to be eligible for grant funding, the owner of an overboard discharge system and the overboard discharge

ENACTED LAW SUMMARIES

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removal contractor must certify that the overboard discharge removal project has been completed, including proper abandonment of the overboard discharge system, and the local plumbing inspector must certify that an alternative disposal system has been installed.

4. It changes the definition of “significant action” in the laws governing overboard discharges to mean a single construction project performed on a primary residence with an overboard discharge when the total material and labor cost of the construction project exceeds 100% of the median household income in the State. It provides that a property transfer is limited to a monetary sale of the property containing the overboard discharge.
5. It changes the income threshold for which the Department of Environmental Protection must grant a waiver from the requirement to install an alternative system when the ownership of a property containing an overboard discharge has been transferred from less than \$25,000 to less than 100% of the median household income in the State.
6. It changes the income threshold for which a license holder for an overboard discharge system may reduce the license fee from less than \$15,000 to less than 50% of the median household income in the State and changes the fee reduction from \$125 to 50% of the fee.
7. It specifies determinations that a licensed site evaluator must make in connection with a required finding by the department that an overboard discharge meets the requirements of best practicable treatment for purposes of licensing.
8. It provides that the department may request that a person seeking to renew or transfer an overboard discharge license evaluate the feasibility of a spray irrigation system as an alternative to the overboard discharge system.

LD 407 Resolve, to Ensure the Removal of Aqueous Film-forming Foam from the Former Brunswick Naval Air Station

ENACTED LAW SUMMARY

Resolve 2025, chapter 33 directs the Midcoast Regional Redevelopment Authority to take all necessary steps to ensure the following.

1. No later than December 31, 2025, all fire suppression systems and any other systems containing aqueous film-forming foam that are located on any property leased or owned by the authority must be shut off or otherwise made incapable of dispensing or releasing aqueous film-forming foam.
2. No later than December 31, 2025, all aqueous film-forming foam or aqueous film-forming foam concentrate not contained in a fire suppression system or other system that is located on any property leased or owned by the authority must be removed from that property.