

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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**JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON
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defines “recreational or hobby mining activities” as mining activities that are not required to obtain a permit under the Maine Metallic Mineral Mining Act and that are conducted for a noncommercial purpose.

LD 987 An Act Clarifying Exemptions from the Law Regulating Products Containing PFAS

ENACTED LAW SUMMARY

Public Law 2025, chapter 67 amends the law regulating products containing perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, or PFAS, to clarify the scope of the exemption under that law for motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment as that exemption relates to construction and forestry equipment.

LD 1065 An Act Regarding the Reduction and Recycling of Food Waste

ENACTED LAW SUMMARY

Public Law 2025, chapter 419 provides that, beginning July 1, 2030, a designated food waste generator may not dispose of its generated food waste at an incineration facility or solid waste landfill and must to the maximum extent practicable reduce the volume of food waste it generates, separate and arrange for the donation of excess edible food and manage the remaining food waste it generates through agricultural use, composting or anaerobic digestion at the point of generation, at a different location or by transferring the food waste to an organics recycler for management. The Department of Environmental Protection may approve a temporary waiver from these requirements for a designated food waste generator based on undue hardship for a period not to exceed 3 years.

Public Law 2025, chapter 419 specifies that whether a person is considered a designated food waste generator is based on the average amount of food waste generated weekly by the person. Beginning July 1, 2030 and until June 30, 2032, a designated food waste generator is a person that generates an annual average of 2 or more tons per week of food waste and that is located within 20 miles of an organics recycler with available capacity. Beginning July 1, 2032, a designated food waste generator is a person that generates an annual average of one or more tons per week of food waste and that is located within 25 miles of an organics recycler with available capacity. The law specifies that, not earlier than July 1, 2035, the department may adopt rules providing that a designated food waste generator includes a person that generates an annual average of less than one ton but greater than 100 pounds per week of food waste or that is located farther than 25 miles from an organics recycler with available capacity. The law also makes changes to the State’s food recovery hierarchy and clarifies the state waste disposal reduction goal.