

STATE OF MAINE

—
IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD
TWO THOUSAND TWENTY-TWO

—
H.P. 1385 - L.D. 1875

**Resolve, To Address Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Pollution
at State-owned Solid Waste Landfills**

Emergency preamble. Whereas, acts and resolves of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and

Whereas, to complete the study directed by this legislation, the Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Bureau of General Services is anticipated to need to contract, consistent with the State's procurement law, with an outside entity with expertise in landfill or wastewater treatment facility engineering and design, wastewater or leachate treatment technologies or other relevant backgrounds or experience; and

Whereas, to provide adequate time for that contracting and the subsequent development of the legislative report required by this legislation, this legislation must take effect immediately; and

Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore, be it

Sec. 1. Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Bureau of General Services to study methods of treating leachate from state-owned landfills. Resolved: That, in accordance with the provisions of this section, the Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Bureau of General Services, referred to in this section as "the bureau," shall conduct a study of methods of treating leachate collected at the state-owned solid waste landfills in Old Town, known as the Juniper Ridge Landfill, and in East Millinocket, known as the Dolby Landfill, collectively referred to in this section as "the landfills," to reduce the concentration of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances in the leachate. In conducting the study under this section, the bureau shall:

1. Consider treatment technologies other than dilution that are available or under development and that could be designed and installed on site at the landfills or at an off-site treatment facility to reduce perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances in the

leachate to no more than the interim drinking water standard established pursuant to Resolve 2021, chapter 82. If treatment to that standard is determined by the bureau to not be feasible based on available treatment technologies, the bureau may, with input from the Department of Environmental Protection, consider options to reduce perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances in the leachate to a different standard;

2. Evaluate the feasibility of, a reasonable time frame for and the anticipated associated costs to the State or to the operators of the landfills, as the case may be, of developing the capacity and necessary facilities to treat the leachate on site at the landfills or, alternatively, to transport the leachate to an off-site facility for treatment;

3. Seek input from interested parties that, in the bureau's determination, are directly affected by the current discharge into the environment of wastewater containing leachate collected at the landfills and, as necessary, consult with the Department of Environmental Protection and the operators of the landfills; and

4. As necessary, contract with individuals or businesses with expertise in landfill or wastewater treatment facility engineering and design, wastewater or leachate treatment technologies or other relevant backgrounds or experience.

As used in this section, "perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances" has the same meaning as in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 32, section 1732, subsection 5-A.

Sec. 2. Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Bureau of General Services; report. Resolved: That, on or before January 15, 2023, the Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Bureau of General Services shall submit to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over environment and natural resources matters a report containing its findings and recommendations, including any suggested legislation, resulting from the study conducted under section 1. After receiving the report, the joint standing committee may report out legislation to implement any such recommendations to the 131st Legislature.

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this legislation takes effect when approved.