

Maine Conservation Voters 2021 Environmental Scorecard

for Members of the 130th Maine Legislature





Maine Conservation Voters protects Maine's environment and our democracy by influencing public policy, holding politicians accountable, and winning elections.

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On the cover: the children of MCV's Development Director, Stacie Haines, enjoying a family hike in the Debsconeag Backcountry — Public Reserved Land protected by the Land for Maine's Future program.





www.maineconservation.org











Welcome

Dear Friend of Maine's Environment and Democracy,

During the past year, our lives and communities have been disrupted in ways we had never seen before.

Thankfully, lawmakers here in Maine and new leadership in Washington stepped up to tackle the real and urgent challenges facing our state and nation, and our resiliency and perseverance as Mainers have helped us weather some of the most difficult times.

As the pandemic continues to test us and the future remains uncertain, we are sure about one aspect of this year: our commitment to combating climate change, protecting our environment, creating a more equitable future, and strengthening our democracy remains stronger than ever.

As legislative champions followed through on their promises to put climate, environment, equity, and voting rights front and center, our environment and democracy saw victory after victory in Augusta this legislative session.

These victories include a first-in-the-nation public fossil fuel divestment order, progress on a number of climate solutions, phasing out toxic chemicals, protecting pollinators, and ensuring that every one of our democracy and voting rights priorities was signed into law. The wildly popular Land for Maine's Future program received sizable and much overdue funding in Maine's State Budget—with bipartisan support. And, recognizing that there is no environmental justice without racial justice, the legislature took important steps to address systematic racism and advance equity.

These wins—and future victories—hinge on our collective ability to hold our lawmakers accountable for their votes on the important environmental, equity, and democracy issues our members care so deeply about.

That's why we're honored to present to you Maine Conservation Voters' Environmental Scorecard for the 130th legislative session. This year's scorecard highlights the incredible progress our state has made to combat the climate crisis, reduce waste, improve public health infrastructure, protect public lands, and expand access to the ballot box.

We can't thank our leaders in Augusta enough for this year's successful legislative session, including Gov. Janet Mills, Senate President Troy Jackson, Speaker Ryan Fecteau, and all of the amazing conservation champions in the legislature.

But we cannot hold our lawmakers accountable without members like you, who, despite a global pandemic, were more active than ever this year—calling, emailing, and meeting with your representatives to ensure they know our priorities are popular and important to Maine voters.

Together, we tackled environmental degradation, the climate crisis, environmental injustice, and voting rights to create a healthier and safer future for *all* Maine people.

Thank you for your support and dedication this year to help secure so many victories for the Maine we all love. With your help, we look forward to many more in the coming year.

With hope and gratitude,

Maureen Drouin
Executive Director

Adam Lee Board President

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2021 Scorecard Bill Descriptions



Recycling Reform Coming to Maine

LD 1541: An Act To Support and Improve Municipal Recycling Programs and Save Taxpayer Money

Sponsored by Rep. Nicole Grohoski

With the passage of LD 1541, big corporations that flood Maine with plastic and other excessive packaging will have to pay for the growing volume of waste they create. This new policy, Extended Producer Responsibility for Packaging (EPR), incentivizes the design of less wasteful packaging that can be recycled. LD 1541 establishes a stewardship organization, contracted by the state, to accept funds from packaging producers. Fees will be based on the weight of packaging

material generated by the company's products. The collected fees will then be redistributed to cities and towns to compensate them for the high costs of disposal fees. EPR for Packaging will help Maine finally reach its long-established 50% recycling goal. While EPR has been successfully implemented in 47 jurisdictions worldwide, Maine is the first state in the country to enact this program.

			Yes	No	Absent	Excused	
YES IS THE	House Roll Call #335	June 16, 2021	86	57	8	0	
PRO ENVIRONMENT VOTE	Senate Roll Call #432	June 17, 2021	23	12	0	0	



Climate Now Central in Public Utilities Commission Regulation

LD 1682: An Act To Require Consideration of Climate and Equity Impacts by the Public Utilities Commission

Sponsored by Rep. Vicki Doudera

Through LD 1682, the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions has been added to the statutory purposes of the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), joining the current statutory mandates of ensuring safe and reasonable service and minimizing the cost of energy to consumers. This new mandate is critical to

helping Maine reach its goals of reducing greenhouse gases 45% by 2030 and 80% by 2050. The new law also requires the Governor's Office of Policy, Innovation and the Future (GOPIF) to develop methods of incorporating equity considerations in decision making at state agencies and to develop definitions for "environmental justice," "environmental justice populations," "frontline communities," and other relevant terms. GOPIF will report back to the Energy, Utilities and Technology and the Environment and Natural Resources Committees by February 1, 2022 with recommendations for equity considerations and definitions. These requirements will help ensure that Maine tackles decarbonization and grid modernization equitably.

			162	NO	Absent	Excused
YES IS THE	House Roll Call #236	June 10, 2021	82	53	16	0
PRO ENVIRONMENT VOTE	Senate Roll Call #324	June 14, 2021	23	12	0	0

Bill Descriptions



Environment Wins BIG in Supplemental Budget

LD 221: An Act Making Unified Appropriations and Allocations for the Expenditures of State Government, General Fund and Other Funds and Changing Certain Provisions of the Law Necessary to the Proper Operations of State Government for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2021, June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2023

Governor's Bill

While the supplemental budget addresses all aspects of state government and would ordinarily not be included in this Scorecard, this year we included it because it uniquely benefits environmental protection, climate action, and voting rights.

• For the first time, the Land for Maine's Future (LMF) program, typically funded through bonding, received a \$40 million appropriation to be spent over four years in the supplemental budget. LMF secures public access to beloved mountains, lakes, rivers, and shorelines in all 16 counties. LMF also supports Maine's traditional industries, as the program has conserved 315,000 acres of working forest, 9,700 acres of productive farmland, and two dozen working waterfront sites from York to Lubec. Conserving forests, open space, waterfronts, and farmland is an effective way to mitigate climate change through carbon sequestration and is in line with goals included in Maine's Climate Action Plan calls such as conserving 30% of Maine's land by 2030. Additionally, every dollar of LMF funding is matched by other funds. Notably, The Great American Outdoors Act passed by Congress last year made \$900 million available to conserve working forests and ensure access to outdoor recreation for every American, and Maine stands to draw as much as \$40 million per year from this federal fund.

Other LD 221 budget highlights:

- Nineteen positions are funded to address PFAS (Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances) contamination across the state, and an additional \$30 million is allocated for cleanup and the identification of PFAS contaminated sites.
- Over \$5 million is allocated for emissions reductions planning, community climate projects, municipal resilience planning, and grants.
- Four positions are funded to support partnerships and plan for sea level rise.
- Five new positions in the Governor's Energy Office will be funded to address climate change and advance clean energy solutions, including offshore wind.
- With three new positions, the Governor's Office of Policy Innovation and the Future will develop programs to help communities reduce emissions, build climate resilience, and advance innovation in the clean energy sector.
- The budget also includes funding for a state forest carbon project that will map carbon uptake and storage provided by Maine's forest ecosystems.
- Ensured that seniors and disabled Mainers can automatically sign up to receive absentee ballots for every election.

			Yes	No	Absent	Excused
YES IS THE	House Roll Call #406	June 30, 2021	123	23	5	0
PRO ENVIRONMENT VOTE	Senate Roll Call #467	June 30, 2021	32	2	0	1

Bill Descriptions



Maine Retirement Program Will Divest from Fossil Fuels

LD 99: An Act To Require the State To Divest Itself of Assets Invested in the Fossil Fuel Industry

Sponsored by Rep. Maggie O'Neil

Within five years, LD 99 requires Maine's Public Employee Retirement System (MainePERS) to divest itself of fossil fuel company assets that:

- are among the 200 publicly traded companies with the largest fossil fuel reserves in the world;
- are among the 30 largest publicly traded company owners in the world of coal-fired power plants;
- have the construction or operation of fossil fuel infrastructure as their core business;
- have the exploration, extraction, refining, processing or distribution of fossil fuels as their core business; or
- receive more than 50% of gross revenue from companies that meet the definition under the previously listed categories.

Altogether, Maine will abandon nearly \$1.3 billion in fossil fuel holdings — most of which have been underperforming for years. This historic, first-in-the-nation legislation aligns Maine's money with Maine's values and demonstrates the power of youth activists in setting Maine apart as a national climate leader.

			Yes	No	Absent	Excused	
YES IS THE	House Roll Call #137	June 3, 2021	80	57	14	0	
PRO ENVIRONMENT VOTE	Senate Roll Call #257	June 8, 2021	19	13	0	3	



Increased Access to Voting with Online Voter Registration

LD 1126: An Act To Update the Voter Registration Process

Sponsored by Rep. Teresa Pierce

With the passage of LD 1126, Maine joins 40 other states in providing a system for eligible voters to register to vote online. Online voter registration increases voter access, provides for cost savings for the state and municipalities, and allows for more accurate voter rolls. Secretary of State Shenna Bellows will take the lead on building and rolling out the new system.

			Yes	No	Absent	Excused
YES IS THE	House Roll Call #205	June 9, 2021	81	61	9	0
PRO DEMOCRACY VOTE	Senate Roll Call #302	June 10, 2021	22	12	0	1

Bill Descriptions



Ban of Aerial Spraying of Herbicides in Forests Defeated

LD 125: An Act To Prohibit the Aerial Spraying of Glyphosate and Other Synthetic Herbicides for the Purpose of Silviculture

Sponsored by Sen. President Troy Jackson

J.D. Irving and other large Maine forest landowners routinely spray hazardous chemicals from the air to manage their holdings. Glyphosate, the most commonly used herbicide in forest management, is linked to serious environmental harm and health impacts. It may cause chromosomal damage, harm fetal development,

reduce liver and kidney function, and lead to endocrine disruption. Aerial herbicide spraying also reduces food and habitat for wildlife. The Environmental Protection Agency has found that glyphosate likely threatens nearly every animal and plant species on the U.S. list of threatened and endangered species. Additionally, herbicide spray drift can travel a mile or more, which jeopardizes the health and economic livelihood of organic farmers, who lose their organic certification for three years through such contamination. Vermont and Mexico have banned this practice. Although the bill was enacted by the Legislature, Governor Mills vetoed the bill and the veto override vote (two-thirds vote needed) failed passage.

			res	INO	Absent	Excusea	
YES IS THE	House Roll Call #210	June 9, 2021	77	53	21	0	
PRO ENVIRONMENT VOTE	Senate Roll Call #463	June 30, 2021	18	16	0	1	



Commission Funded to do Equity Work

LD 1034: An Act To Provide Funding To Support the Permanent Commission on the Status of Racial, Indigenous and Maine Tribal Populations

Sponsored by Rep. Rachel Talbot Ross

In 2019, the Maine Legislature created the Permanent Commission on the Status of Racial, Indigenous and Maine Tribal Populations. The twelve member Commission was charged with studying the status of historically disadvantaged populations, reviewing legislation for disproportionate impacts, and making recommendations to advance racial equity in Maine. During the COVID-19

pandemic, the Commission has worked with the Maine CDC to address racial disparities in Maine's COVID-19 response. As is true across the country, Maine has work to do to dismantle systematic racism, and many bills were enacted this session directing the Commission to do more work to enhance equity in the agricultural, health, and justice sectors. LD 1034 funds four positions to do the work assigned to the Commission. Passage demonstrates that the Legislature and the Governor value the crucial work of the Commission.

			Yes	No	Absent	Excused
YES IS THE	House Roll Call #157	June 7, 2021	99	41	11	0
PRO EQUITY VOTE	Senate Roll Call #371	June 15, 2021	27	4	0	4

2021 Senate Scorecard

pro-environment vote anti-environment vote unexcused absence excused absence not in office	2021 Score	Lifetime Score	Aerial Glyphosate Ban	EPR for Packaging	66 Fossil Fuel Divestment	Climate- Centered PUC	Budget/LMF	Online Voter Registration	Equity Commission
31 BAILEY (D-YORK)	7/7	95%	②	②	⊘	(⊘	(⊘
9 BALDACCI (D-PENOBSCOT)	7/7	100%	②	Ø	Ø	Ø	②	Ø	Ø
19 BENNETT (R-OXFORD)	5 / 7	71%	(⊘	8	Ø	②	8	Ø
17 BLACK (R-FRANKLIN)	2/6	63%	×	8	×	×	Ø	E	Ø
25 BREEN (D-CUMBERLAND)	7/7	97%		⊘			❷	Ø	②
30 BRENNER (D-CUMBERLAND)	7/7	100%	S	②	②	Ø	②	⊘	Ø
29 CARNEY (D-CUMBERLAND)	7/7	100%	•	②			Ø	Ø	Ø
27 CHIPMAN (D-CUMBERLAND)	7/7	98%	②	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
20 CLAXTON (D-ANDROSCOGGIN)	7/7	100%	②	⊘	②	②	Ø	Ø	❖
11 CURRY (D-WALDO)	5 / 5	100%	E	Ø	Ø	Ø	E	Ø	Ø
16 CYRWAY (R-KENNEBEC)	1/7	45%	8	×	8	×	Ø	×	×
24 DAUGHTRY (D-CUMBERLAND)	7/7	93%	S	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
4 DAVIS (R-PISCATAQUIS)	1/6	43%	×	×	×	×	②	×	E
32 DESCHAMBAULT (D-YORK)	5 / 6	95%	×	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	E
26 DIAMOND (D-CUMBERLAND)	5 / 7	89%	×	⊘	×	②	Ø	Ø	❖
5 DILL (D-PENOBSCOT)	6 / 7	88%	×	⊘	⊘	②	Ø	⊘	Ø
3 FARRIN (R-SOMERSET)	1/6	41%	×	8	×	×	Ø	8	E
10 GUERIN (R-PENOBSCOT)	0/7	23%	×	8	×	×	×	8	8
14 HICKMAN (D-KENNEBEC)	7/7	100%	②	⊘	⊘	⊘	Ø	⊘	❖
1 JACKSON (D-AROOSTOOK)	7/7	83%	S	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
18 KEIM (R-OXFORD)	1/6	57%	×	8	E	×	Ø	8	8
35 LAWRENCE (D-YORK)	6 / 7	86%	8	❷	Ø	Ø	②	⊘	❷
21 LIBBY (D-ANDROSCOGGIN)	7/7	98%	②	❖	⊘	⊘	Ø	⊘	❖
7 LUCHINI (D-HANCOCK)	6 / 7	98%	②	❷	×	⊘	②	⊘	❷
13 MAXMIN (D-LINCOLN)	7/7	100%	②	⊘	⊘	②	Ø	⊘	❖
12 MIRAMANT (D-KNOX)	7/7	100%	⊗	⊘	⊘	②	Ø	⊘	Ø
6 MOORE (R-WASHINGTON)	1/7	46%	8	8	8	8	②	8	8
15 POULIOT (R-KENNEBEC)	1 / 7	52%	8	8	8	8	8	8	Ø
34 RAFFERTY (D-YORK)	7/7	100%	②	⊘	②	②	②	⊘	②
8 ROSEN (R-HANCOCK)	2/7	50%	8	8	8	8	Ø	8	⊘
28 SANBORN (D-CUMBERLAND)	6/6	100%	②	Ø	E	②	②	Ø	Ø
2 STEWART (R-AROOSTOOK)	2/7	29%	8	8	8	8	Ø	8	Ø
22 TIMBERLAKE (R-ANDROSCOGGIN)	1/6	16%	8	8	8	8	②	8	E
23 VITELLI (D-SAGADAHOC)	7/7	100%	(Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
33 WOODSOME (R-YORK)	2/6	61%	8	8	E	×	❷	8	❷

pro-environment vote anti-environment vote unexcused absence excused absence not in office	2021 Score	Lifetime Score	Aerial Glyphosate Ban	EPR for Packaging	60 Fossil Fuel 60 Divestment	Climate- Centered PUC	Budget/LMF	Online Voter Registration	Equity Commission
138 ALLEY (D-BEALS)	7/7	90%	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
73 ANDREWS (U-PARIS)	0/7	7%	Α	8	Α	8	×	8	8
65 ARATA (R-NEW GLOUCESTER)	2/7	36%	×	⊘	×	Α	②	8	×
49 ARFORD (D-BRUNSWICK)	7/7	100%	(②	②	②	❖	②	②
67 AUSTIN (R-GRAY)	2/7	31%	×	×	×	×	⊘	×	Ø
8 BABBIDGE (D-KENNEBUNK)	6/7	98%	(⊘	②	Α	Ø	Ø	Ø
27 BAILEY (D-GORHAM)	5/7	71%	×	Ø	Α	②	Ø	Ø	Ø
47 BELL (D-YARMOUTH)	7/7	100%	(⊘	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
149 BERNARD (R-CARIBOU)	2/7	29%	×	×	×	×	Ø	8	Ø
55 BERRY (D-BOWDOINHAM)	6/7	93%	Α	⊘	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	❷
63 BICKFORD (R-AUBURN)	2/7	33%	×	×	×	×	Ø	8	Ø
22 BLIER (R-BUXTON)	2/7	29%	A	×	×	×	②	×	Ø
3 BLUME (D-YORK)	7/7	97%	②	Ø	②	②	Ø	Ø	Ø
80 BRADSTREET (R-VASSALBOR	0) 1/7	32%	×	×	×	A	Ø	×	8
36 BRENNAN (D-PORTLAND)	7/7	100%	(Ø	②	②	Ø	Ø	Ø
61 BROOKS (D-LEWISTON)	7/7	93%	(②	②	②	②	②	Ø
24 BRYANT (D-WINDHAM)	6/7	93%	×	Ø	②	②	Ø	Ø	Ø
28 CAIAZZO (D-SCARBOROUGH)	7/7	100%	(⊘	⊘	⊘	✓	Ø	Ø
127 CARDONE (D-BANGOR)	7/7	100%	②	⊘	②	②	Ø	Ø	Ø
16 CARLOW (R-BUXTON)	3/7	43%	8	Ø	×	×	Ø	8	Ø
137 CARMICHAEL (R-GREENBUSH	H) 2/7	29%	×	×	×	Α	Ø	8	Ø
68 CEBRA (R-NAPLES)	0/7	30%	Α	A	A	A	×	×	Α
60 CLOUTIER (D-LEWISTON)	7/7	100%	②	Ø	②	②	Ø	Ø	Ø
106 COLLAMORE (R-PITTSFIELD)	1/7	14%	×	×	×	×	✓	×	8
42 COLLINGS (D-PORTLAND)	7/7	100%	Ø	Ø	②	②	Ø	Ø	Ø
58 CONNOR (R-LEWISTON)	1/7	14%	×	×	×	×	Ø	×	8
14 COPELAND (D-SACO)	7/7	100%	②	Ø	②	②	Ø	Ø	Ø
25 COREY (R-WINDHAM)	5/7	81%	(⊘	×	②	Ø	8	Ø
100 COSTAIN (R-PLYMOUTH)	1/7	21%	×	×	×	×	Ø	×	8
90 CRAFTS (D-NEWCASTLE)	7/7	100%	(⊘	⊘	⊘	Ø	Ø	Ø
59 CRAVEN (D-LEWISTON)	7/7	93%	(Ø	②	②	Ø	Ø	Ø
43 CROCKETT (D-PORTLAND)	6/7	93%	•	8	⊘	⊘	②	Ø	Ø
98 CUDDY (D-WINTERPORT)	6/7	86%	(Ø	Α	⊘	Ø	Ø	Ø
72 DILLINGHAM (R-OXFORD)	2/7	35%	8	8	8	8	Ø	×	Ø
97 DODGE (D-BELFAST)	7/7	100%	(Ø	⊘	⊘	Ø	Ø	Ø
115 DOLLOFF (R-MILTON TOWNSH	HIP) 2/7	14%	×	×	×	×	Ø	×	Ø
85 DOORE (D-AUGUSTA)	7/7	97%	•	Ø	⊘	⊘	②	Ø	Ø

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pro-environment vote anti-environment vote	ē		ate	0	a t	Climate- Centered PUC	A.	oter ion	Equity Commission
A unexcused absence	S S	ae	- hosa	or	Fue	ate- ered	let/I	ie Vo	miss
E excused absence	2021 Score	etir ore	Aerial Glyphosate Ban	EPR for Packaging	Fossil Fuel Divestment	Climate- Centered	Budget/LMF	Online Voter Registration	iquit Com
* not in office DISTRICT	202	Lifetime Score	LD 125	LD 1541	LD 99	LD 1682	LD 221	LD 1126	LD 1034
94 DOUDERA (D-CAMDEN)	7/7	86%	②	⊘	Ø	⊘	②	⊘	⊘
130 DOWNES (R-BUCKSPORT)	2/7	29%	×	8	×	×	Ø	×	Ø
121 DRINKWATER (R-MILFORD)	1/7	14%	8	×	×	8	②	×	8
111 DUCHARME (R-MADISON)	0/7	0%	8	×	Α	8	Α	8	8
122 DUNPHY (D-OLD TOWN)	7/7	97%		❖		❷		❖	②
91 EVANGELOS (I-FRIENDSHIP)	6/7	94%	Α	⊘		Ø	②	②	Ø
120 EVANS (D-DOVER-FOXCROFT)	7/7	100%		⊘		❷		②	②
136 FAULKINGHAM (R-WINTER HARBOR)	0/7	7%	8	×	8	8	8	8	8
66 FAY (D-RAYMOND)	6/7	91%		❖	A	❖		②	②
86 FECTEAU (R-AUGUSTA)	0/7	100%	Α	×	A	8	8	Α	Α
11 FECTEAU (D-BIDDEFORD)	7/7	0%		⊘		Ø	②	②	⊘
104 FOSTER (R-DEXTER)	0/7	7%	Α	×	8	8	8	8	8
93 GEIGER (D-ROCKLAND)	6/7	86%		⊘		Ø		②	Α
9 GERE (D-KENNEBUNKPORT)	7/7	100%	Ø	②	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
142 GIFFORD (R-LINCOLN)	1/7	10%	×	8	Α	×	(×	×
13 GRAMLICH (D-OLD ORCHARD BEACH)	6/7	93%	Ø	②	②	Ø	Ø	Α	Ø
82 GREENWOOD (R-WALES)	0/7	19%	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
102 GRIFFIN (R-LEVANT)	1/7	14%	×	8	×	Α	Ø	×	×
118 GRIGNON (R-ATHENS)	0/7	14%	Α	Α	Α	Α	×	Α	Α
132 GROHOSKI (D-ELLSWORTH)	7/7	93%	Ø	Ø	②	Ø	②	Ø	Ø
101 HAGGAN (R-HAMPDEN)	1/7	18%	×	×	×	Α	(×	×
114 HALL (R-WILTON)	1/7	21%	×	×	×	×	②	×	×
87 HANLEY (R-PITTSTON)	0/7	16%	×	Α	×	×	×	×	×
83 HARNETT (D-GARDINER)	7/7	100%	②	②	②	⊘	②	Ø	Ø
19 HARRINGTON (R-SANFORD)	0/7	35%	8	8	8	8	8	×	Α
81 HASENFUS (D-READFIELD)	7/7	100%	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
117 HEAD (R-BETHEL)	2/7	19%	Α	8	×	×	(Α	②
53 HEPLER (D-WOOLWICH)	7/7	100%	Ø	②	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
131 HUTCHINS (R-PENOBSCOT)	1/7	14%	Α	×	×	×	(×	Α
4 HYMANSON (D-YORK)	7/7	94%	Ø	②	②	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
141 JAVNER (R-CHESTER)	0/7	7%	Α	Α	A	Α	×	×	×
145 JOHANSEN (R-MONTICELLO)	0/7	9%	8	8	×	×	8	8	8
32 KESSLER (D-SOUTH PORTLAND)	7/7	100%	②	Ø	(⊘	•	Ø	②
99 KINNEY (R-KNOX)	1/7	45%	Α	8	×	Α	S	8	8
20 KRYZAK (R-ACTON)	1/7	21%	8	×	×	8	Α	×	②
113 LANDRY (D-FARMINGTON)	6/7	93%	8	②	(⊘	(Ø	Ø
88 LEMELIN (R-CHELSEA)	0/7	0%	8	×	8	8	8	×	Α
64 LIBBY (R-AUBURN)	0/7	0%	×	×	×	×	×	×	8

pro-environment vote						1 0			1
anti-environment vote	ā		ate		Fossil Fuel Divestment	J PUC	Budget/LMF	oter	Equity Commission
A unexcused absence	Score	пе	- Pool	for agir	il Fuel Stmen	ate-	get/I	he Vo	∃ ct
E excused absence	21 :	Lifetin Score	Aerial Glyphosate Ban	EPR for Packaging	Fossil P Divest	Climate- Centered F	png	Online Voter Registration	Equity Comm
* not in office DISTRICT	2021	Lifetime Score	LD 125	LD 1541	LD 99	LD 1682	LD 221	LD 1126	LD 1034
37 LOOKNER (D-PORTLAND)	7/7	100%	②	Ø	Ø	Ø	②	Ø	②
129 LYFORD (R-EDDINGTON)	1/7	19%	8	⊘	8	8	8	8	×
74 LYMAN (R-LIVERMORE FALLS)	1/7	14%	8	×	8	8	②	8	×
110 MADIGAN (D-WATERVILLE)	7/7	100%	②	②	②	②	②	②	
151 MARTIN (D-EAGLE LAKE)	7/7	75%		②		②		⊘	
150 MARTIN (D-SINCLAIR)	7/7	97%	②	⊘	②	②	②	⊘	
57 MARTIN (R-GREENE)	2/7	30%	A	×	Α	×		Α	
56 MASON (R-LISBON)	1/7	13%	8	8	8	8	②	8	8
1 MATHIESON (D-KITTERY)	7/7	100%	②	⊘	(Ø	(⊘	❖
92 MATLACK (D-ST. GEORGE)	6/7	93%	Α	②	Ø	❷	②	⊘	⊘
148 McCREA (D-FORT FAIRFIELD)	6/7	95%	×	⊘	(Ø	(⊘	Ø
51 McCREIGHT (D-HARPSWELL)	7/7	100%	Ø	Ø	②	Ø	②	Ø	Ø
134 McDONALD (D-STONINGTON)	7/7	100%	Ø	Ø	②	Ø	•	Ø	❷
62 MELARAGNO (D-AUBURN)	7/7	100%	②	Ø	Ø	Ø	②	Ø	Ø
2 MEYER (D-ELIOT)	7/7	93%	Ø	Ø	②	Ø	②	Ø	Ø
71 MILLETT (R-WATERFORD)	1/7	35%	Α	8	×	×	②	8	×
30 MILLETT (D-CAPE ELIZABETH)	7/7	95%	Ø	Ø	②	Ø	②	Ø	Ø
33 MORALES (D-SOUTH PORTLAND)	7/7	100%	②	②	②	②	②	②	⊘
45 MORIARTY (D-CUMBERLAND)	7/7	100%	②	Ø	(⊘	•	②	❷
75 MORRIS (R-TURNER)	1/7	14%	8	×	8	×	(8	8
78 NADEAU (R-WINSLOW)	1/7	14%	8	8	8	8	•	8	8
76 NEWMAN (R-BELGRADE)	2/7	29%	×	×	×	×	②	8	Ø
128 O'CONNELL (D-BREWER)	6/7	86%	⊘	②	(Α	(②	②
5 O'CONNOR (R-BERWICK)	1/7	17%	⊘	×	8	8	8	8	×
15 O'NEIL (D-SACO)	7/7	95%	⊘	②	②	⊘	(②	❷
23 ORDWAY (R-STANDISH)	1/7	27%	×	8	×	×	②	8	Α
123 OSHER (D-ORONO)	7/7	100%	⊘	Ø	②	Ø	•	Ø	❷
10 PARRY (R-ARUNDEL)	2/7	34%	×	8	×	×	②	8	Ø
52 PAULHUS (D-BATH)	3/7	57%	Α	Ø	Α	Α	Α	Ø	❷
133 PEBWORTH (D-BLUE HILL)	7/7	85%	⊘	②	②	⊘	②	②	⊘
77 PERKINS (R-OAKLAND)	2/7	23%	8	×	8	8	•	8	♦
140 PERRY (D-CALAIS)	7/7	84%	②	②	②	Ø	•	②	⊘
124 PERRY (D-BANGOR)	6/7	63%	②	Ø	•	Ø	•	Ø	Α
116 PICKETT (R-DIXFIELD)	1/7	29%	×	×	×	Α	(8	8
44 PIERCE (D-FALMOUTH)	6/7	94%	Α	Ø	•	Ø	•	Ø	⊘
95 PLUECKER (I-WARREN)	7/7	100%	⊘	⊘	(②	S	⊘	Ø
107 POIRIER (R-SKOWHEGAN)	2/7	33%	②	8	×	Α	•	8	8
17 PRESCOTT (R-WATERBORO)	0/7	20%	Α	Α	×	Α	×	×	8

pro-environment vote anti-environment vote unexcused absence excused absence not in office	2021 Score	Lifetime Score	Aerial Glyphosate Ban	EPR for Packaging	Fossil Fuel Divestment	Climate- Centered PUC	Budget/LMF	Online Voter Registration	Equity Commission
DISTRICT			LD 125	LD 1541	LD 99	LD 1682	LD 221	LD 1126	LD 1034
144 QUINT (R-HODGDON)	0/7	0%	×	×	×	×	8	×	×
31 RECKITT (D-SOUTH PORTLAND)	6/7	82%	A	Ø	Ø	S	②	Ø	O
34 RIELLY (D-WESTBROOK)	7/7	100%	Ø	Ø	Ø	S	S	Ø	S
69 RISEMAN (I-HARRISON)	7/7	100%	Ø	Ø	Ø	S	S	Ø	Ø
6 ROBERTS (D-SOUTH BERWICK)	7/7	100%	Ø	⊘	Ø	⊘	S	Ø	S
7 ROCHE (R-WELLS)	2/7	29%	A	A	×	A	(A	⊘
125 ROEDER (D-BANGOR)	7/7	100%	Ø	Ø	Ø	8	(Ø	Ø
108 RUDNICKI (R-FAIRFIELD)	0/7	7%	8	×	×	×	8	×	8
48 SACHS (D-FREEPORT)	7/7	100%	Ø	②	Ø	S	②	Ø	Ø
35 SALISBURY (D-WESTBROOK)	7/7	100%	❖	⊘	Ø	②	②	Ø	Ø
21 SAMPSON (R-ALFRED)	1/7	32%	②	Α	×	8	8	8	8
46 SHARPE (D-DURHAM)	2/7	64%	Α	Α	❖	②	Α	Α	Α
12 SHEEHAN (D-BIDDEFORD)	7/7	100%	②	②	②	②	②	Ø	②
112 SKOLFIELD (R-WELD)	2/7	42%	8	×	×	×	②	8	②
143 STANLEY (R-MEDWAY)	0/7	0%	8	×	×	×	8	8	8
119 STEARNS (R-GUILFORD)	1/7	52%	8	×	Α	×	②	×	8
105 STETKIS (R-CANAAN)	0/7	6%	×	8	×	×	×	×	×
89 STOVER (D-BOOTHBAY)	7/7	79%	❷	②	⊘	⊘	②	⊘	Ø
126 SUPICA (D-BANGOR)	7/7	100%	❖	❖	✓	②		Ø	⊘
39 SYLVESTER (D-PORTLAND)	7/7	95%	②	⊘	②	②	②	Ø	Ø
40 TALBOT ROSS (D-PORTLAND)	7/7	95%		⊘	②	②		②	②
54 TEPLER (D-TOPSHAM)	7/7	100%	Ø	②	Ø	②	②	Ø	Ø
26 TERRY (D-GORHAM)	7/7	100%	Ø	Ø	Ø	((Ø	②
79 THERIAULT (R-CHINA)	1/7	20%	×	8	Α	×	②	×	×
103 THORNE (R-CARMEL)	1/7	14%	8	8	8	8	•	8	8
50 TUCKER (D-BRUNSWICK)	7/7	100%	⊘	②	②	②	②	⊘	⊘
139 TUELL (R-EAST MACHIAS)	1/7	52%	8	8	8	8	•	8	8
18 TUTTLE (D-SANFORD)	6/7	72%	⊘	②	⊘	(Α	⊘	⊘
147 UNDERWOOD (R-PRESQUE ISLE)	1/7	14%	8	8	8	8	(8	×
70 WADSWORTH (R-HIRAM)	0/7	23%	8	×	×	×	8	8	8
84 WARREN (D-HALLOWELL)	7/7	100%	⊘	②	⊘	((⊘	②
29 WARREN (I-SCARBOROUGH)	6/7	86%	⊘	⊘	Ø	②	×	Ø	Ø
109 WHITE (D-WATERVILLE)	7/7	20%	②	②	Ø	(•	Ø	②
146 WHITE (R-MARS HILL)	1/7	100%	8	8	×	×	②	Α	Α
135 WILLIAMS (D-BAR HARBOR)	6/7	86%	Ø	Ø	Ø	•	•	Α	②
38 WOOD (D-PORTLAND)	7/7	100%	Ø	②	Ø	S	S	Ø	Ø
41 ZAGER (D-PORTLAND)	7/7	100%	Ø	Ø	Ø	•	•	Ø	Ø
96 ZEIGLER (D-MONTVILLE)	7/7	100%	②	②	Ø	②	S	Ø	Ø



Legislative scores tell only part of the story. Here we report legislators' actions that more completely tell the story behind the bills MCV scored in 2021.



Rep. Grohoski

Sen. Bennett



Rep. Tucker

LD 1541. As sponsor of the bill, Rep. Nicole Grohoski did exhaustive research on Extended Producer Responsibility and lobbied her legislative colleagues with all the facts. The Chairs of the Environment and Natural Resources Committee, Sen. Stacy Brenner and Rep. Ralph Tucker, championed the bill, with Rep. Tucker negotiating the final language. All of the Senate Democrats voted for the bill; Sens. Brenner, Breen, and Sanborn spoke in favor of the bill on the Senate floor. Republican **Rick Bennett** was the lead Senate sponsor and spoke passionately in favor of the bill during the Senate debate. Disappointingly, he was the sole member of his caucus to support it. Republican Sens. Cyrway, Moore, Stewart, and Timberlake spoke in opposition. The bill had almost unanimous Democratic support in the House with Reps. Tucker, Gramlich, and **Grohoski** speaking in favor of it on the floor. Republican Reps. Bickford, Dillingham, and O'Connor

spoke in opposition. Only four Republicans voted for the bill: Reps. Arata, Carlow, Corey, and Lyford. House Speaker Ryan Fecteau and Appropriations House Chair Rep. Teresa Pierce made sure the bill had funding. Governor Mills and her team engaged in bill negotiations, and the Governor demonstrated leadership by supporting and signing this first-in-thenation bill into law.



LD 221, Land for Maine's Future (LMF). Senate Chair of the Appropriations Committee Cathy Breen and Appropriations Committee

member **Rep. Patrick Corey** each sponsored an LMF bill this session. As longtime champions of the program, they were instrumental in funding LMF through the budget. **Sen. Breen**

suggested that LMF funding be included in the budget and this vehicle, instead of a bond, had the support of Senate Republican leader Jeff Timberlake and Senate Appropriations Republican lead, Paul Davis.

Appropriations Chairs Sen. Breen and Rep. Pierce provided strong leadership throughout the budget process and worked with the Mills Administration to ensure funding for many vital environmental positions and programs.



Sen. Breen



Rep. Corey

Behind the Roll Calls





Rep. Doudera

LD 1682. Sponsor Rep. Vicki Doudera remained firm in her commitment to environmental justice and equity with this legislation. LD 1682 added climate considerations to the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) mandate and initiated a process to add equity considerations as well. PUC Commissioner Phil Bartlett, the Governor's Office of Policy Innovation and the Future, and the Governor's Energy Office worked with Rep.

Doudera and stakeholders on the bill language and will continue to work together on the definitions for equity terminology. The bill had unanimous Democratic and Independent support in both chambers but only one Republican vote in each chamber: **Sen. Bennett** and **Rep. Corey.**





Rep. O'Neil

LD 99. Sponsor Rep. Maggie O'Neil worked closely with youth climate activists in building support for this historic legislation to divest the State's investments in fossil fuel industries. House Chair of the Committee on Labor and Housing, Rep. Mike Sylvester, lent key support in a closely divided committee. State Treasurer Henry Beck's support was instrumental for passage. In the Senate, the bill was voted largely along party lines, with

only Democratic **Senators Bill Diamond** and **Louis Luchini** voting with the Republicans against the bill. In the House, the bill was supported by all the Democrats and Independents and none of the Republicans.



LD 125. The Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry Committee has historically voted down bills to increase the regulation of pesticides or herbicides while **Sen. Jim Dill** has

been chair. This year was no different. LD 125 was lobbied intensely by the large forest landowners and

received the support of only four of the thirteen committee members: House Chair Rep. O'Neil, Reps. Laurie Osher and Bill Pluecker, and Sen. Chloe Maxmin. The bill fared much better in the full legislature; both chambers overrode the negative committee



Pres. Jackso

vote and enacted the bill. Sponsor **Senate President Jackson** was a strong and passionate champion of the bill, lobbying his colleagues throughout the process. During debate in the House, **Reps. O'Neil** and **Pluecker** spoke in support and **Reps. Hall**, **Landry**, and **Stetkis** spoke in opposition. All of the House Democrats voted in favor, with four exceptions: **Reps. Bailey, Bryant, Landry**, and **McCrea**.

Conversely, all House Republicans voted against with four exceptions: Reps. Corey, O'Connor, Poirier, and Sampson. During the Senate debate, Sens. Maxmin and Miramant spoke in favor while Sens. Dill, Black, and Timberlake rose in opposition.

After **Governor Mills** vetoed the bill, she issued an Executive Order directing the Board of Pesticide Control, in consultation with the Forest Service, to review and amend the rules concerning aerial spraying of synthetic herbicides. Importantly, the Executive Order also directs the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife to assess the impacts to wildlife habitat in the sprayed sites. Relatedly, a bill to create a Forest Advisory Board to review forest practices, LD 1549, sponsored by **Rep. Maggie O'Neil**, was also enacted by the Legislature and vetoed by the **Governor**. That veto override also failed.



LD 1126. For Rep. Teresa Pierce, sponsoring LD 1126 was a natural progression in her



Rep. Pierce

long history of championing voting rights. During the 2020 election and

pandemic, she worked with the Governor's office and the Secretary of State to ensure that every eligible

Behind the Roll Calls



Sen. Hickman



Sen. Luchini

vote. Unfortunately, online voter registration is a polarized issue with Democrats in support and Republicans in opposition. The Veteran and Legal Affairs Committee voted along party lines (with the exception of Republican Rep. Patrick Corey who voted for an amended bill) and the full Legislature followed suit. Voting rights champions Reps. Vicki Doudera and Steve **Moriarty** also introduced online voting legislation but allowed LD 1126 to be the vehicle. Co-sponsors for the bill

Mainer who wanted to, was able to

included Veteran and Legal Affairs Chairs Sen. Louis Luchini and Rep. Chris Caiazzo, Appropriations Co-Chair **Sen. Cathy Breen,** and voting rights advocates Speaker Fecteau and Sen. Craig Hickman. Governor Mills signed this legislation into law.



LD 1034. Thanks to advocacy by sponsor Rep. Rachel Talbot Ross, the Tribes in Maine, Senate

President Jackson, and House **Speaker Fecteau,** the bill garnered significant bipartisan support and the signature of **Governor Mills**. All the members of the State and Local Committee voted for the bill, with the exception of **Rep. Greenwood**. The Permanent Commission on the Status of Racial, Indigenous, and Maine Tribal Populations received \$1,000,000 in the American Rescue Plan (LD 1733) to support development of a strategy and invest in public health

infrastructure to reduce disparities in outcomes for

residents of the state in minority groups.





Rep. Talbot Ross



By any indicator, this was an unusual session. Due to the pandemic, it began at the Civic Center in Augusta, with newly elected legislators sitting far apart and masked. Committees did all of their work via Zoom and YouTube. Despite these circumstances, legislators accomplished a tremendous amount for climate action and environmental protection. To complete the story of the session, in addition to the seven bills we scored, here are many of the other bills and legislators deserving of mention.

Climate and Clean Energy Successes

Regulatory Decisions Must Take Sea Level Rise into Account. LD 1572, the **Governor's** bill introduced by **Rep. Lydia Blume**, requires environmental, defense,
emergency management, transportation agencies, and
the Attorney General's office to ensure that laws and
rules reflect the Maine Climate Council projection that
relative sea level will rise at least 1.5 feet by 2050 and 4
feet by 2100.

Hydrofluorocarbons Phased Out. LD 226, submitted by the Department of Environmental Protection and presented by Rep. Ralph Tucker, will phase out hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), the chemicals used in refrigerants, insulating foams, and aerosols. HFCs are more harmful than carbon dioxide in their ability to trap heat and accelerate climate change. With this legislation, Maine joins more than a dozen other U.S. Climate Alliance states (26 states and territories

committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions) working to reduce HFCs.

Clean Energy Accelerator Created.

Rep. Paige Ziegler introduced a bill (LD 1659) to finance clean energy and climate change initiatives through a Clean Energy and Sustainability Accelerator (commonly referred to as a "Green Bank"), under the jurisdiction of Efficiency Maine Trust. While no state funds have been directed to the accelerator, it is poised to receive funding from the federal clean energy capital proposed by President Biden. Sen. Anne Carney introduced similar legislation to study clean energy funding mechanisms. Gov. Mills signed the bill into law.



Rep. Ziegler



Sen. Carney

Energy Efficiency Standards Raised for Appliances. LD 940, sponsored by **Rep. Pluecker,** will increase energy efficiency in eight household appliances, including computers, faucets, and water dispensers, cutting down on carbon emissions while saving



Rep. Plueckei

Mainers money on their energy bills. The Department of Environmental Protection is charged with drafting a rule for the new standards, effective in 2023. **Rep. Pluecker** worked diligently on several iterations of this legislation over two years. The Governor's Office

of Policy Innovation, and the Future helped to get it funded, as did the Appropriations Committee **Chairs**, **Sen**. **Breen** and **Rep**. **Pierce**. **Gov**. **Mills** signed the bill into law.



Sen. Vitelli

Energy Storage Enhanced. Energy storage allows energy to be captured when it is readily available and saved for when it is needed later, thereby helping to create a more flexible, reliable, and efficient grid. LD 528, sponsored by **Sen. Eloise Vitelli**, sets

goals of 300 megawatts of installed capacity by the end of 2025 and 400 megawatts by 2030. The bill also requires the Public Utilities Commission to encourage energy storage by providing incentives to reduce energy use at peak times. Eight other states have passed similar measures. The bill became law with the **Governor's** signature.



Rep. Rielly

Maine Climate Corps Created. LD 722, sponsored by Rep. Morgan Rielly, tasks Volunteer Maine, the state service commission, with developing the Maine Climate Corps as proposed in the Maine Climate Council's Climate Action Plan (CAP). The CAP states, "The

Maine Climate Corps will support climate-related actions and engagement, and utilize these Corps members to engage broad community support and engagement, including older adults, students, and diverse community groups." Recommendations for the structure of the Corps will be reported to the legislature by Jan 31, 2022. The bill was signed by **Gov. Mills**.

Healthy Soils Program Established. LD 347, sponsored by Sen. Brenner, establishes the Maine Healthy Soils Program within the Department of Agriculture, Conservation, and Forestry (ACF) to promote and expand the use of healthy soils best practices among farmers and farmland owners in Maine. This program will help farmers learn how to implement best practices, such as reduced tillage,

cover cropping, and rotational grazing. It will also highlight opportunities for grant funding, loan programs, and other forms of financial assistance to support farmers using healthy soils best practices. Agriculture is a major contributor of carbon emissions, and this program will help farmers change that. This bill was unanimously approved by the Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry and the Legislature before it was signed by **Gov. Mills.** Now the ACF Commissioner will work with the University of Maine, the Department of Environmental Protection, and the federal government to develop and administer the program.

Offshore Wind Propelled Forward.

LD 336, sponsored by **Sen. Mark Lawrence,** Chair of the Energy, Utilities and Technology (EUT) Committee, directs the Public Utilities Commission to require the negotiation of a long term contract (or procurement) for the



Sen. Lawrence

offshore wind energy generated by a multi-turbine floating offshore wind research array — the first in the country. The bill's language states: "The majority of the members of the Joint Standing Committee on Energy, Utilities and Technology (EUT) find that the Gulf of Maine is host to one of the richest wind resources in the continental United States, with steady, powerful winds that peak in the winter months and are highly attractive to the worldwide offshore wind energy generation industry, which is estimated by the International Energy Agency to become a trillion-dollar industry by 2040." The development of offshore wind is vitally important in reaching the state's goal of achieving 100% clean energy by 2050. The bill became law with the **Governor's** signature.

The long term contract must contain a project labor agreement, which will help ensure equitable conditions and wages for workers on the project. The law also requires the Governor's Energy Office and the Public Advocate to report to the EUT in 2022 on options for the technology, location, and creation of

transmission infrastructure related to the development of offshore wind energy generation in the Gulf of Maine and transmission solutions. The report must also include ways to protect species, habitats, the environment, and traditional marine uses while encouraging efficient transmission investment.



Sen. Sanborn

Clean Energy Program Established for Commercial Properties. LD 340 establishes a new clean energy financing measure modeled after a program operating in 24 states. Sponsored by Sen. Sanborn, the

Commercial Property Assessed Clean

Energy (C-PACE) loan program allows local business owners to secure loans for energy improvements from commercial banks through a special assessment on their property. **Governor Mills** signed the bill into law.

Additional Resources Provided for the Public

Advocate. Maine people rely on the Office of the Public Advocate (OPA) to represent our interests and advocate for rates, services, and practices that ensure reliability, manage energy costs, and advance public priorities. LD 487, submitted by the OPA and presented by **Sen. Lawrence**, establishes filing fees to expand the OPA's pool of available resources for this vitally important work, which will only grow as Maine accelerates our transition to clean energy. **Gov. Mills** signed the bill.

Statewide Energy Data Platform Evaluated. Based upon the principle that you can't manage what you don't measure, LD 1666, sponsored by Rep. Chris Kessler, proposes that the PUC create an online energy platform to provide safe, secure access to aggregated natural gas and electricity utility data. Energy disclosure, also known as benchmarking, is a useful way to compare performance of a building over time, to other similar buildings, or to an established standard. Commercial building owners can access this data to document, analyze, and improve energy performance, while state and local policymakers can use it to inform programs and incentivize improvements. LD 1666 requires the

PUC to study the feasibility of such a platform and to report recommendations to the Energy, Utilities and Technology Committee. The bill was signed by **Gov. Mills.**

Aroostook County Gets Clean Energy Boost. LD

1710, sponsored by **Sen. President Troy Jackson**, establishes the Northern Maine Renewable Energy Development Program, administered by the PUC, with the purpose of removing obstacles to substantial renewable energy resources in northern Maine. Under the program, the PUC is required to issue a request for proposals for the construction and development of a 345-kilovolt double circuit generation connection line, or transmission line, to connect renewable energy resources to the regional electric grid. The bill became law with the **Governor's** signature.

Reducing Chemicals in Our Environment

Action to Limit Toxic PFAS Chemicals.

Addressing PFAS contamination was a major focus of the legislative session. Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are a group of human-made chemicals that can be found in commercial household products including stain and water repellent fabrics, nonstick products (e.g., Teflon), polishes, waxes, paints, cleaning products, and firefighting foams. In 2019, Maine prohibited PFAS in food packaging. This year, the legislature went further:



Rep. Gramlich



Sen. Brenner

LD 1503, sponsored by **Rep. Lori Gramlich**, prohibits the sale of products containing PFAS in Maine, effective in 2030. An exemption exists for "unavoidable use" as designated by the Department of Environmental Protection. This bill had unanimous support in the Environmental and Natural Resources Committee. Committee Chairs **Sen. Brenner** and **Rep. Tucker**

championed the bill, as did **Sen. Bennett. Rep. Beth O'Connor** amended the bill to allow it to take effect
immediately. The bill was enacted unanimously in both
chambers.

Rep. Gramlich sponsored two other PFAS bills that became law this year: Beginning in 2022, PFAS will be banned in firefighting foam unless required by federal law (LD 1505). LD 1600 requires the DEP to prioritize and test the more than 500 sites where sludge that may contain PFAS has been spread.

LD 129, sponsored by **Sen. Trey Stewart** on behalf of the Department of Environmental Protection, set a standard for six of the most commonly found PFAS in drinking water. **Sen. Stewart's** bill set a standard of 20 parts per trillion (ppt) for two types of PFAS in drinking water and following the federal guideline of 70 ppt for the other four PFAS. **Rep. Michele Meyer** strengthened the bill by adding a more health protective standard of 20 ppt for all six PFAS. The bill received unanimous support in the Health and Human Services Committee. The language of **Rep. Pluecker's** bill (LD 1388) to address the issue was largely incorporated into LD 129. **Gov. Mills** signed the bill.

LD 363, also sponsored by **Rep. Pluecker**, updated Maine's statute of limitations to allow impacted parties to sue responsible parties within six years of the discovery of the contamination instead of six years from when the contamination actually occurred. **Gov. Mills** signed the bill.

PFAS remediation received \$30 million in the Governor's supplemental budget (LD 221) as well as 19 staff positions to identify contaminated sites. **Rep. Jessica Fay** on the Appropriations Committee was instrumental in securing the funding.

Herbicides Harmful to Bees Banned. LD 155, sponsored by Rep. Nicole Grohoski, requires the Board of Pesticides Control to prohibit the use, through rule, of any product containing neonicotinoids (namely, the active ingredients dinotefuran,

clothianidin, imidacloprid or thiamethoxam) used for application on lawns, turf, or ornamental vegetation. Because bees are particularly susceptible to harm from "neonics," this law should lower bee mortality rates. **Rep. Grohoski** did extensive research



Sen. Maxmin

to draft the legislation and worked relentlessly for its passage. A bit of a buzz kill, the sponsor's version of the bill only received 5 out of 13 votes in the Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry Committee, with **Sen.**

Maxmin, Chair Rep. O'Neil and Reps. McCrea, Pluecker, and Osher voting for the bill. Reversing the committee vote, both chambers voted (Senate 19-15; House 92-53) to enact, and the Governor signed the bill into law. Hundreds of people emailed their legislators to protect Maine's pollinators by supporting this legislation — making it one of MCV's most popular environmental issues of this session.

Children Protected from Exposure to Herbicides at School. LD 519, sponsored by **Rep. Gramlich**, bans the use of two herbicides proven harmful to human health, glyphosate and dicamba, within 75 yards of school grounds. **Gov. Mills** signed the bill.

Marine Environment Protected

Balloon Release Prohibited.

Maine has enacted legislation (LD 1023) that defines the intentional releasing of balloons as littering, with bipartisan support. Lobster boat captain **Rep. Genevieve McDonald** brought this

legislation forward, citing both her



Rep. McDonald

personal experience cleaning up balloon debris in the Gulf of Maine and compelling marine plastics research. The bill authorizes fines for those that deliberately release balloons in Maine and gained notable media attention. MCV's petition on this bill was signed by over 500 people — making it one of the organization's most popular issues of the 130th Legislative Session.



Eel Grass and Salt Marshes to Be Mapped.

LD 593, An Act To Restore Eelgrass Mapping and Enhance Salt Marsh Vegetation Mapping in the State, was sponsored by **Rep. Jay McCreight**, House Chair of the Marine Resources

Rep. McCreight

Committee. This bill requires the Department of Environmental Protection, in consultation with the Department of Marine Resources, to establish and administer a program to regularly produce and update maps regarding the distribution of salt marsh vegetation in the state. This mapping is critical to achieving goals set forth in Maine's Climate Action Plan. The Maine Climate Council recognized that healthy salt marshes and eelgrass beds are a natural solution to shoreline erosion and flooding, as they stabilize sediments and dissipate wave action. Moreover, they can capture and store high amounts of carbon, serving as a carbon sink to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions. By storing carbon in the near shore environment, eelgrass and salt marshes also buffer against ocean acidification which is detrimental to Maine's valuable shellfish. This bill received the Governor's signature.

More Wins for Democracy

In addition to authorizing Online Voting Registration (LD 1126), the Legislature also:

- Expanded access to absentee ballot dropboxes (LD 1363, Secretary of State's Bill, presented by Sen. Luchini).
- Allowed student IDs as permissible forms of identification to register to vote (LD 1575, sponsored by Rep. McCreight).
- Ensured that seniors and disabled Mainers can automatically sign up to receive absentee ballots for every election (LD 148, sponsored by Speaker Fecteau and incorporated into the Budget). Rep. Corey strengthened the bill with an amendment

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN

American Rescue Plan (LD 1733) In addition to the great legislative work of this session, President Biden and Congressional leaders delivered millions of dollars in federal funding to support transformative investments in Maine. Here's how Governor Mills and her team, the Chairs of the Appropriations Committee, Sen. Breen and Rep. Pierce, and a majority of the committee on the Appropriations Committee, with the blessing of the Legislature, allocated these federal dollars for climate action, environmental protections, and equity:

- \$50 million for energy efficiency and weatherization for homeowners, towns, and businesses
- \$50 million for affordable, energy efficient housing
- \$50 million for state park infrastructure repair
- \$30 million for PFAS, lead, and arsenic testing and remediation in drinking water
- \$25 million for wastewater infrastructure and septic system upgrades in communities
- \$21 million for broadband (\$150 million total including a direct federal grant)
- \$20 million for infrastructure adaptation
- \$10 million for offshore wind, North Atlantic right whale, and lobster research as well as habitat restoration
- \$8 million for the promotion of diversity, equity, and inclusion in the state's workforce, public and private hiring and data collection
- \$8 million to support clean energy partnerships
- \$8 million towards electric vehicle infrastructure
- \$5 million for public transportation in rural Maine
- \$3 million for municipal culverts at stream crossings

to require that Maine join the Electronic Registration Information Center, as a tool to update Maine's central voter registration system.

 Extended the time that towns have to process absentee ballots prior to an election from four days to seven days (LD 102, sponsored by Rep. Steve Moriarty).



Rep. Caiazzo

By signing these bills, **Gov. Mills** demonstrated her commitment to equitable access to the ballot box, which is critical to creating a just and fair democracy for all current and future eligible voters in Maine. Thank you to Veterans and Legal Affairs Committee

Co-Chairs **Sen. Luchini** and **Rep. Caiazzo** for their stewardship of voting rights legislation this session; **Rep. McCreight** for shepherding an election reform omnibus bill through the legislature; and **Secretary of State Shenna Bellows** for her vision in advancing voting rights.

Progress Made Toward a More Equitable Maine

In an important step for the legislature to address systematic racism, LD 2, sponsored by **Rep. Rachel Talbot Ross**, creates a pilot project to determine how to use racial impact statements in legislation. For the pilot, legislative committees will be able to ask state agencies for the data, analysis, and information they need to evaluate what impacts bills would have on historically disadvantaged racial populations. **Gov. Mills** signed the bill.



Rep. Wood

LD 159, sponsored by **Rep. Barbara Wood**, eliminates the deadline for
the Passamaquoddy Tribe and the
Penobscot Nation to add to their
respective trust lands under the Act to
Implement the Maine Indian Claims

Settlement. This bill passed unanimously in both chambers before being signed into law by **Governor Mills.**

LD 1836, sponsored by **Rep. Talbot Ross**, establishes June 19th of each year (Juneteenth) as a state holiday. Juneteenth is African American Emancipation Day — a celebration of the ending of slavery. It commemorates June 19, 1865, when, two and a half years after the Emancipation Proclamation was signed, federal troops arrived in Galveston, Texas to ensure all enslaved people were freed.

LD 342 and LD 361, both sponsored by **Rep. Newell** of the Passamaquoddy Tribe, increase the membership of the Marine Resources Advisory Council and the Inland Fisheries and Wildlife Advisory Council, respectively, by adding a member who represents the Wabanaki Tribes.



Rep. Newell

LD 1591 was sponsored by **Rep. Talbot Ross.** In 1977, Maine had ten brooks, hills, and islands with the "n-word" racial slur in their name. In response, Rep. Gerald Talbot sponsored a bill to remove the racial slur from place names in the state of Maine. That bill passed and made national news. This year, Rep. Gerald Talbot's daughter, **Assistant House Majority Leader Talbot Ross**, pushed successfully to have the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry finish the work left undone. LD 1591 creates a state-wide approach to ensuring that offensive place-names are identified and renamed. This bill is an important step forward for Maine, and we applaud **Gov. Mills** for signing it.



While the 130th Legislature accomplished a tremendous amount this year—holding public hearings on about 1700 bills and voting on them all in a very limited time frame of 18 legislative days—some priority environmental bills were "carried over" or postponed until next year:

An Act Implementing the Recommendations of the Task Force on Changes to the Maine Indian Claims Settlement Implementing Act, LD 1626, also referred to as the Tribal Sovereignty bill, sponsored by Rep. Talbot Ross was heard by the Judiciary Committee in June, at which 204 people submitted testimony. The Committee Chairs requested a carry-over because the bill was printed late in the session, and the Committee did not have time to adequately work it. Another hearing will occur early in 2022, after which the Committee will hold work sessions. If the bill becomes law, Maine would recognize the Wabanaki Tribes' inherent sovereignty.

LD 1639, An Act To Protect the Health and Welfare of Maine Communities and Reduce Harmful Solid Waste, sponsored by Sen. Anne Carney, was heard by the Environment and Natural Resources Committee on May 17, 2021. It was carried over to give adequate time to work the bill. If the bill becomes law, it would close a legal loophole in Maine's waste management laws that

has allowed significant landfilling of toxic out-of-state waste in Maine's state-owned landfills. This practice threatens the health of nearby residents in the Old Town area and the Penobscot Nation.

LD 489, RESOLUTION, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Maine To Establish a Right to a Healthy Environment, sponsored by Sen. Chloe Maxmin, needs the approval of two-thirds of the Legislature. The Resolution — known widely as "The Pine Tree Amendment" — fell shy of that mark this year and was carried over until 2022 for the opportunity to gain more support. If the bill succeeds, the change in Maine's Constitution would give every Mainer the right to a clean and healthy environment.

LD 1350, An Act To Expand Maine's Clean Energy Economy, sponsored by clean energy champion **Sen. Eloise Vitelli**, was carried over to give time for the Governor's Energy Office and the PUC to understand how this bill would work with the energy storage and other procurement bills enacted this year. The bill would authorize the PUC to enter into two more contracts for new clean energy projects under Maine's Renewable Portfolio Standard. It also would require the PUC to give special consideration to selection of projects in economically depressed areas of the state.

Maine Conservation Voters

SPECIAL REPORT: GOVERNOR JANET MILLS



hen Janet Mills delivered her inaugural address on January 2, 2019, she vowed to tackle climate! change and grow Maine's clean energy economy. For the next 14 months, the Governor lived that promise — working to rebuild Maine's reputation as a climate leader and challenging world leaders to take action: "Maine won't wait. Will you?"

LEADING ON CLIMATE CHANGE

Even as Governor Mills worked alongside Dr. Nirav Shah and Maine's medical and public health community to protect our health when COVID-19 arrived in the state, the Governor kept her promise to make addressing climate change a centerpiece of her first term in office. Key initiatives include:

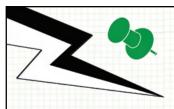
☑ Setting bold, ambitious climate goals through legislation and executive action, including achieving carbon neutrality by 2045; reducing greenhouse gas emissions 45% by 2030 and

2050.

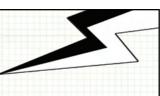
✓ Creating the Maine Climate Council to chart the state's course to meet these goals and enhance the resiliency of Maine communities. In December, 2020, the Climate Council delivered Maine Won't Wait: A Four-Year Plan for Climate Action.

☑ Re-establishing Maine's role as a climate leader by joining the U.S. Climate Alliance; committing to meeting the goals of the Paris Climate Accord; becoming the first sitting Maine governor to address the United Nations General Assembly at the 2019





MILLS ADMINISTRATION: CLIMATE & CLEAN ENERGY ACTIONS



DECEMBER

2020

Released Maine Won't Wait, an ambitious four-year plan for climate action in Maine.

Set a target to more than double Maine's clean energy jobs to

4

MARCH

2021



30,000 by 2030.

Established the first "Lead by Example" targets for state operations to reduce emissions and increase energy efficiency.

MAY

Signed legislation to implement Maine Won't Wait, including bills to:

- ban climate-harming hydrofluorocarbons;
- put sea level rise projections into state laws and rules;
- divest from fossil fuels;
- establish new efficiency standards for appliances;
- and become the ninth state in the nation to enact targets for battery storage of renewable energy.



JUNE 2021



Signed legislation to advance the nation's first offshore wind research site in the Gulf of Maine.

Signed a biennial budget that includes renewed funding for land conservation and creates new grants for communities to curb harmful greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to climate-related effects.

Signed legislation to implement the historic Maine Jobs & Recovery Plan, which will provide transformation funding for critical climate initiatives such as:

- · expanding broadband;
- improving municipal infrastructure vulnerable to climate change;
- expanding EV charging infrastructure;
- · growing a clean energy workforce;
- accelerating weatherization and energy efficiency improvements;
- building affordable and workforce housing;
- · piloting new workforce transportation programs;
- and making storm and wastewater systems more resilient to climate effects.





- Climate Action Summit; and signing historic, first-in-the-nation legislation requiring Maine's Public Employee Retirement System to divest itself of fossil fuel company assets.
- Incorporating climate change, sea level rise projections, and equity considerations into decision making at state agencies.
- ✓ Tackling the transportation sector's disproportionate contribution to carbon pollution by supporting the expansion of electric vehicles and establishing a process for a Clean Transportation Roadmap.
- Advancing energy efficiency and beneficial electrification by restoring net metering for solar producers; increasing the use of energy-efficient heat pumps; and establishing the Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy (C-PACE) loan program to help local business owners finance energy improvements.
- ☑ Supporting responsibly sited renewable energy development in the Gulf of Maine by withdrawing state support for offshore oil and gas drilling; repealing the state's wind energy moratorium; launching the first floating offshore

- wind turbines in the U.S.; and establishing an Offshore Wind Roadmap process. Gov. Mills also reached a compromise with lawmakers to put an indefinite moratorium on offshore wind projects in state waters, which are within three miles of the coastline, where 75% of Maine lobsters are landed.
- Phasing out the use of hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), chemicals used in refrigerants, insulating foams, and aerosols that are more potent than carbon dioxide in their ability to trap heat and contribute to climate change.

INVESTING IN MAINE'S FUTURE

Gov. Mills has paired transformative climate action with judicious fiscal management during her first term. In addition to directing the strategic use of federal resources to help all Maine people weather the pandemic, she crafted a bipartisan supplemental budget that supports key environmental priorities and funds the Land for Maine's Future program that previously depended on bonds. She has also more than doubled the state's so-called "rainy day fund" to a historic high of almost a half-billion dollars.

Highlights from the supplemental budget include:



In 2019, Gov. Mills signed legislation legislation that established in law and will help achieve Governor's goals of 80% renewable energy by 2030 and emissions reductions of 80% by 2050.

- Nineteen positions to address contamination from PFAS (Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances) across the state, and an additional \$30 million for cleanup and the identification of PFAS contaminated sites.
- Over \$5 million for emissions reductions planning, community climate projects, municipal resilience planning, and grants.
- Four positions to support partnerships and to plan for sea level rise; five new positions in the Governor's Energy Office to address climate change and advance clean energy solutions, including offshore wind, and three new positions in the Governor's Office of Policy Innovation and the Future to help communities reduce emissions, build climate resilience, and advance innovation in the clean energy sector.

While shoring up Maine's finances, Gov. Mills has also invested in and revitalized state agencies and conservation programs that were neglected by the previous administration. Key achievements include:

- Making forward-thinking appointments to lead her natural resource and energy agencies and continuing to staff those agencies with climate and clean energy champions. Most recently, Gov. Mills appointed Patrick Scully to serve on the Public Utilities Commission.
- Incorporating the Land for Maine's Future program into the state budget, appropriating \$40 million over the next four years to permanently conserve thousands of acres of Maine farmland, forests, working waterfront, and recreational land for all to enjoy. These funds will help leverage federal, local, and private dollars to meet our land conservation and climate goals for Maine. LMF traditionally depended on bonds and had been unfunded since 2012.
- Protecting Mainers from per-andpolyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), "forever chemicals" linked to cancer and other health problems, by banning their sale, expanding testing and remediation capacity, and significantly

- reducing the allowable limits of these chemicals to better protect our drinking water.
- Signing the Extended Producer Responsibility Packaging law into effect, a first-in-the-nation program requiring that manufacturers help pay for the recycling of packaging materials in Maine. This law will increase recycling, decrease waste heading to our landfills and incinerators, and better protect our air and water.
- Leveraging federal funding from the American Rescue Plan to reduce the risk of arsenic poisoning by providing free well water testing for low income Mainers and requiring landlords to test for arsenic and disclose results to their tenants.
- Restoring oversight authority of the Department of Environmental Protection to the Board of Environmental Protection, which had been removed during the previous administration.

PROTECTING VOTING RIGHTS

Gov. Mills also helped Maine rise to the extraordinary challenges that 2020 posed to our election system, using the authority of her office to ensure that voting remained accessible, secure, and safe for all eligible Maine voters. As a result, Maine's 2020 turnout was amongst the highest in the country. Key reforms include:

- Expanding access to absentee voting by providing secure ballot drop boxes and creating an online absentee voter tracking system.
- Supporting election officials in adapting to unprecedented levels of absentee voting by allowing town clerks to start processing absentee ballots seven days before the election.
- Signing into law key election reforms introduced in 2021, including laws that direct the Secretary of State to develop an online voter registration system that allows voters to securely and conveniently register to vote online; expand popular and secure voter ballot drop boxes; establish mandated

absentee ballot cure procedures, which ensure that voters are notified and able to fix any errors in their absentee ballots; and direct the state to join the Electronic Registration Information Center (ERIC) by 2023, in order to access the non-profit organization's support in improving the accuracy of voter rolls and increasing access to voter registration for all eligible citizens.

ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT

After eight years of climate inaction and hostility toward environmental protection under the previous administration, Gov. Mills' priorities and actions have been a refreshing change. However, Gov. Mills opposed two important environmental priorities for which we recommend additional action:

■ Fully recognize the sovereignty of the Wabanaki Nations by passing LD 1626 when it comes before the legislature again next year. For the last 40 years, the sovereign Wabanaki Tribes have been denied the right to regulate land use and natural resources on their own land as they deem appropriate because of restrictions in the Maine Indian Claims Settlement Act and the Maine Implementing Act. None of the other 570



federally-recognized tribes in the United States live under the same restrictions as the Wabanaki Nations. We encourage Gov. Mills to work with the Wabanaki Tribes and support LD 1626, An Act Implementing the Recommendations of the Task Force on Changes to the Maine Indian Claims Settlement Implementing Act.

Ban aerially spraying glyphosate and other toxic herbicides over forest land in Maine. Glyphosate, the active ingredient in Monsanto's herbicide, Roundup, is linked to serious health problems. In addition, aerial herbicide spraying reduces food and habitat for wildlife and results in chemical persistence in the environment. Aerial spray drift can travel for miles, threatening the health of those who live or recreate in its path. In vetoing a bipartisan bill to ban this practice, the Governor chose to support chemical and forestry companies over the health of rural residents and our environment. Yet, we are encouraged that Gov. Mills has asked the Board of Pesticide Control and other agencies to review this practice and hope that this review leads to change.

SUMMARY

Overall, Gov. Mills has been a champion and advocate for Maine's environment, economy, democracy, and climate future. Maine people need a strong clean energy economy, investments in clean transportation, efficient homes and businesses, flourishing natural resource industries, clean drinking water, resilient communities, and conserved lands for wildlife — and we need to ensure safe, accessible election systems and a fair and equitable transition to a new, green economy. The Mills administration has made enormous strides on all these critical issues and has restored the inherent promise in Maine's motto, Dirigo. We look forward to working with Gov. Mills to continue ensuring Maine people, our economy, and our environment thrive.



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