Preliminary List of Laws passed from 2000-2010 that Governor LePage's Phase I Regulatory Reform Proposals Would Weaken or Eliminate:

2010

- Rule to restrict the use of the toxic chemical bisphenol-A (BPA) in baby bottles, sippy cups, water bottles and reusable food containers. Passed unanimously by the Board of Environmental Protection and already the law for states comprising 50% of the nation's population.
- Clean air law to reduce sulfur dioxide pollution, and associated asthma attacks, acid rain and poor visibility due to haze - LD 1662: An Act To Improve Maine's Air Quality and Reduce Regional Haze at Acadia National Park and Other Federally Designated Class I Areas
- Law to create transparent process for identifying candidate products for producerfinanced collection and recycling programs - LD 1631: An Act To Provide Leadership Regarding the Responsible Recycling of Consumer Products
- Resolve for DEP to report on best practices to reduce dependency on fossil fuels and promote energy efficiency in new, large-scale commercial development projects LD 891 Resolve, To Develop Practices for Development of State and Regional Significance in Order To Reduce Dependency on Fossil Fuels and Meet the State's Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Goals

2009

- Law to reduce mercury pollution by having lamps manufacturers collect and recycle mercury-containing light bulbs LD 973: An Act to Provide for the Safe Collection and Recycling of Mercury-containing Lighting
- Law to ensure adequate fish passage for Maine's native fisheries when new culverts are created for new roads. LD 1333: An Act to Ensure that Replacement Culverts Permit Fish Passage

2008

• Maine's Kid-Safe Products Act - identifies and phases out the "worst of the worst" toxic chemicals in everyday products that threaten children's health - LD 2048: An Act To Protect Children's Health and the Environment from Toxic Chemicals in Toys and Children's Products

2007

- "Deca." Law to replace toxic brominated flame retardant with safer alternatives. LD 1658: An Act To Protect Pregnant Women and Children from Toxic Chemicals Released into the Home
- Law to prevent sprawl and protect Maine's community character by requiring certain large scale developments to conduct economic-impact analysis on local communities. LD 1810: An Act To Enact the Informed Growth Act (based on LD #1810: Conserving Maine's Character and Combating Sprawl)
- Law to reduce pollution and promote sustainable reuse and recycling by requiring cell phone providers to recycle cell phones at retail locations.

2006

• Law to help protect significant vernal pools, high and moderate value wading bird and waterfowl habitat, and shorebird nesting, feeding and staging areas. LD 1981: Resolve, Regarding Legislative Review of Portions of Chapter 335: Significant Wildlife Habitat, a Major Substantive Rule of the Department of Environmental Protection

• Law to reduce mercury pollution by having mercury thermostat manufacturers provide incentives for recycling thermostats at participating wholesalers and retailers - LD 1792: An Act to Protect Maine Families and the Environment by Improving the Collection and Recycling of Mercury Thermostats

2005

• Law to prevent lead poisoning through funding for remediation and direct education on lead-safe work practices to contractors and homeowners; funding raised through 25 cent fee on a gallon of paint - LD 1034: An Act to Prevent Lead Poisoning of Children and Adults

2004

- Maine's e-waste recycling law. Law to have electronics manufacturers finance the collection and recycling of used electronics. Law has saved taxpayers more than \$9.6 million dollars and prevented more than 3.3 million pounds of lead and other toxic materials from entering the waste stream and our environment. LD #1892: An Act to Protect Public Health and the Environment by Providing for a System of Shared Responsibility for the Safe Collection of Electronic Waste
- Law to phase out the toxic brominated flame retardants, octa and penta-BDE in favor of safer alternatives. This law also created a review process to study phasing out the last commercial PBDE flame retardant, deca-BDE.

2003

• Law to phase out pressure-treated wood containing arsenic in favor of safer arsenicfree products. LD 1309: An Act To Protect Human Health by Reducing Exposure to Arsenic

2002

- Law to prevent mercury pollution by requiring automakers to pay for recovery and safe disposal of mercury-containing switches from vehicles before they are scrapped
 LD 1921:An Act to Prevent Mercury Emissions when Recycling and Disposing of Motor Vehicles
- Law requiring that Maine dentists install equipment to capture 98% of mercury from dental amalgams before it enters waste water.

2001

• Law that bans the sale of mercury-added switches, relays, measuring devices and instruments, and helped improves recovery of old mercury thermostats - LD 1665: An Act to Further Reduce Emissions of Mercury from Consumer Products

Additional:

- Removes all environmental standards for new permitting under the Land Use Regulation Commission (LURC).
- Rezones at least 3 million acres of Maine's North Woods for development.
- Scraps the current LURC Comprehensive Land Use Plan which is intended to guide development in the North Woods.
- Require every proposed development be rushed through for a permit in 30 days, a pace that would likely be impossible for DEP staff to manage the workload, or ensure that proposals meet minimum legal requirements, or for citizens to have input.
- Eliminate Maine's right to choose its own environmental safeguards, by weakening our environmental protections to bare minimum requirements in federal law.