



MAINE DEPARTMENT OF
**AGRICULTURE
CONSERVATION
& FORESTRY**

Saving America's Working Lands
American Farmland Trust Conference
April 24, 2025

Nancy McBrady, Deputy Commissioner

Amanda E. Beal
Commissioner

Randy Charette
Deputy Commissioner

Nancy McBrady
Deputy Commissioner

28 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333

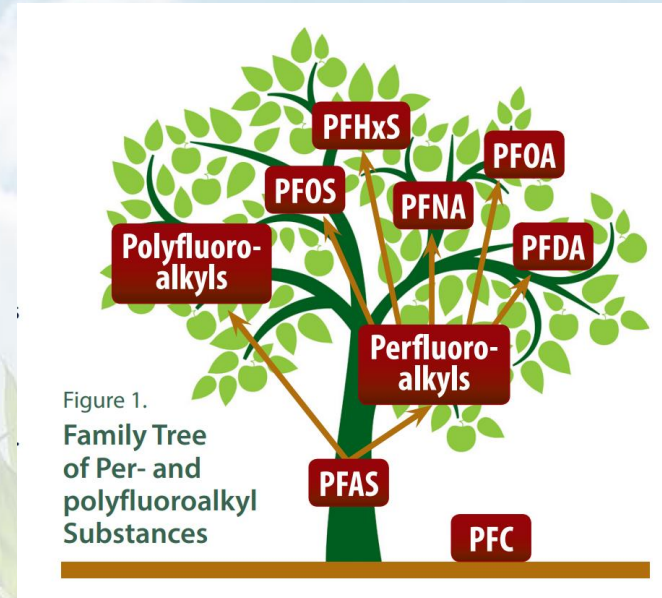
www.maine.gov/dacf

Agenda

- What are PFAS?
- Why are PFAS in agriculture?
- What are the health impacts?
- Maine & PFAS – what did we do?
- What have we learned
- What we do
- Mitigation examples
- PFAS Fund
- Parting thoughts

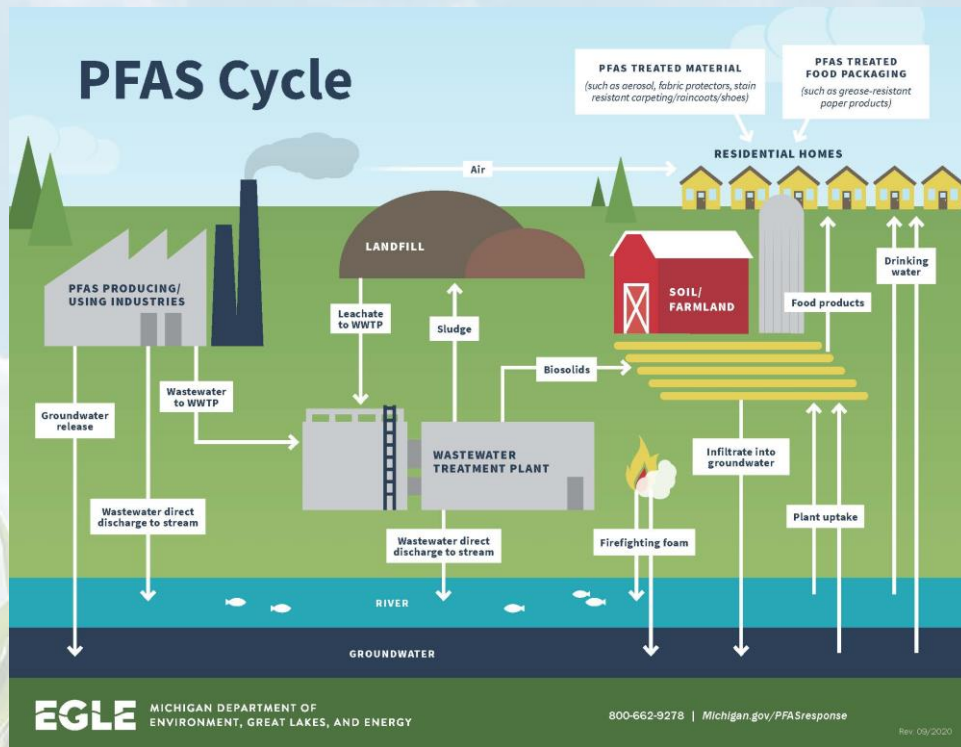
What are PFAS?

- Per- and Poly-fluoroalkyl substances: thousands of synthetic fluorinated chemicals.
- Extremely strong bond between fluorine and carbon; takes a long time to break down (e.g., “forever chemicals”)
- Used widely in products since the mid-20th century.
- Resist water, stains, heat, & grease.
- Found in clothing, textiles, furniture, fabric, food packaging, carpets, cookware, electronics, makeup....



Why are we finding PFAS in agriculture?

- PFAS are present in wastewater, septic tanks, and treatment plants.
- PFAS has been found at former military sites, closed unlined landfills, and in firefighting foam.
- Biosolids containing PFAS was land applied → Found in groundwater and soils.
- Can enter plants → animals → humans



What are the health impacts?

Potential health effects from exposure are:

- Altered immune and thyroid function
- Liver disease
- Kidney disease
- Kidney and testicular cancer
- Increases in cholesterol levels
- Lower antibody response to some vaccines
- Pregnancy-induced hypertension and preeclampsia



Maine & PFAS

2016: Discovery of impacted dairy farm.

2019: Governor Mills PFAS Task Force created.

2020: Retail milk testing identifies second dairy farm with high PFOS. Third dairy discovered.

2021: Legislature approves budget for multi-agency response.

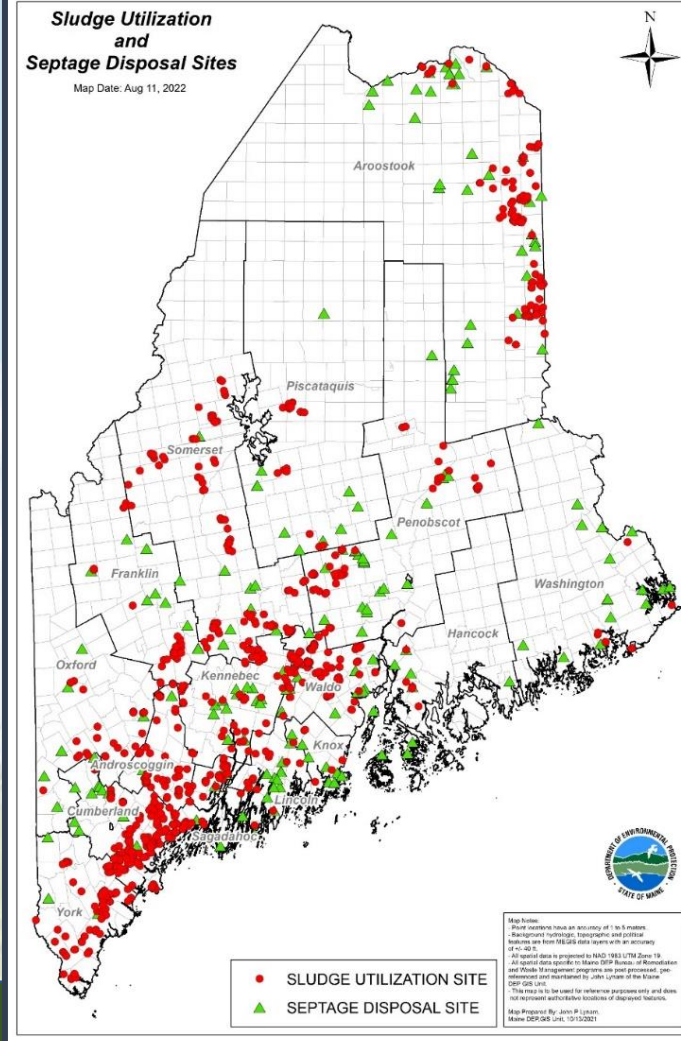
'22-'25: DACF builds PFAS Response and PFAS Fund programming



Robert F. Bukaty/ AP

What We've Learned

- Most farms *can continue farming*.
- Impacts vary considerably from one property to the next. Site specifics matter.
- Farms with the highest levels of contamination were found 2020-2022.
- Currently finding farms with **lower levels** of contamination.
- ***Every Farm is Different.***



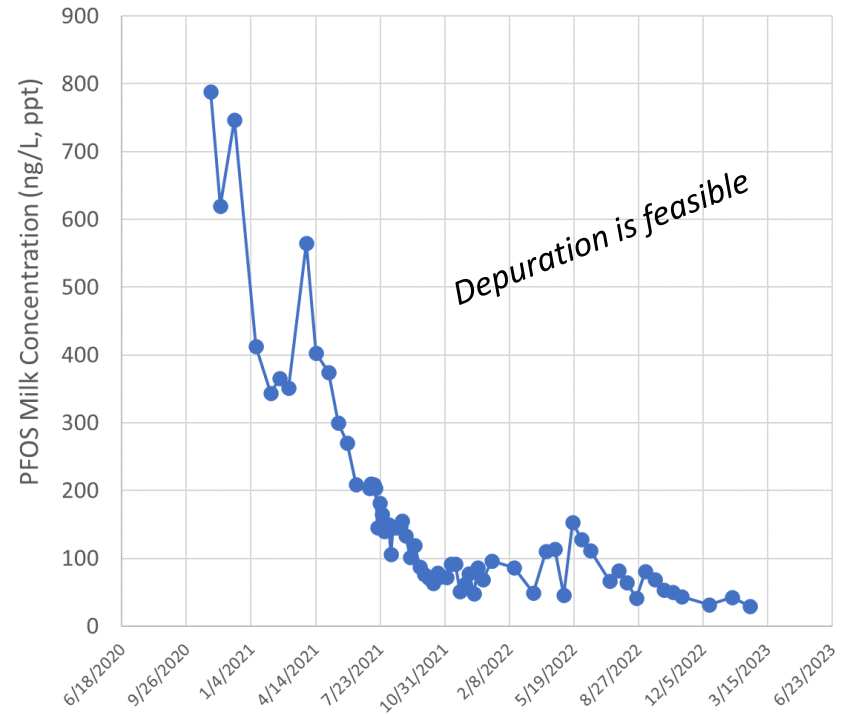
PFAS Response Works

- Not all PFAS are the same
- Animals can depurate
- Some crops can grow in impacted soil

Differing PFOS Uptake By Vegetables

Little	Some	More
Asparagus Bok Choy Corn (kernels) Green Beans Peppers Potatoes Rhubarb Broccoli	Arugula Carrots Kale Swiss Chard	Lettuce Spinach

PFOS Milk levels at a Dairy Farm
Nov 2020 -February 2023



DACF PFAS Response

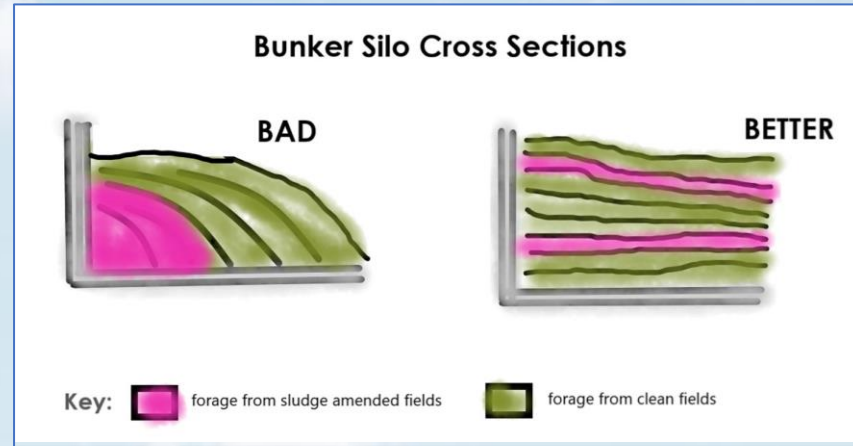
- **Field-based investigations**
 - Carefully review site, farm operation specifics, inputs, products, animal management, etc.
- **Sampling**
 - Create robust sampling plan, take and pay for samples; ongoing/routine sampling as needed.
- **Result(s) interpretation** Results validated and assessed inter-agency.
- **Mitigation recommendations** presented with follow-up testing. CDC input.
- **Financial assistance** to farms. Infrastructure, feed, inputs, etc.



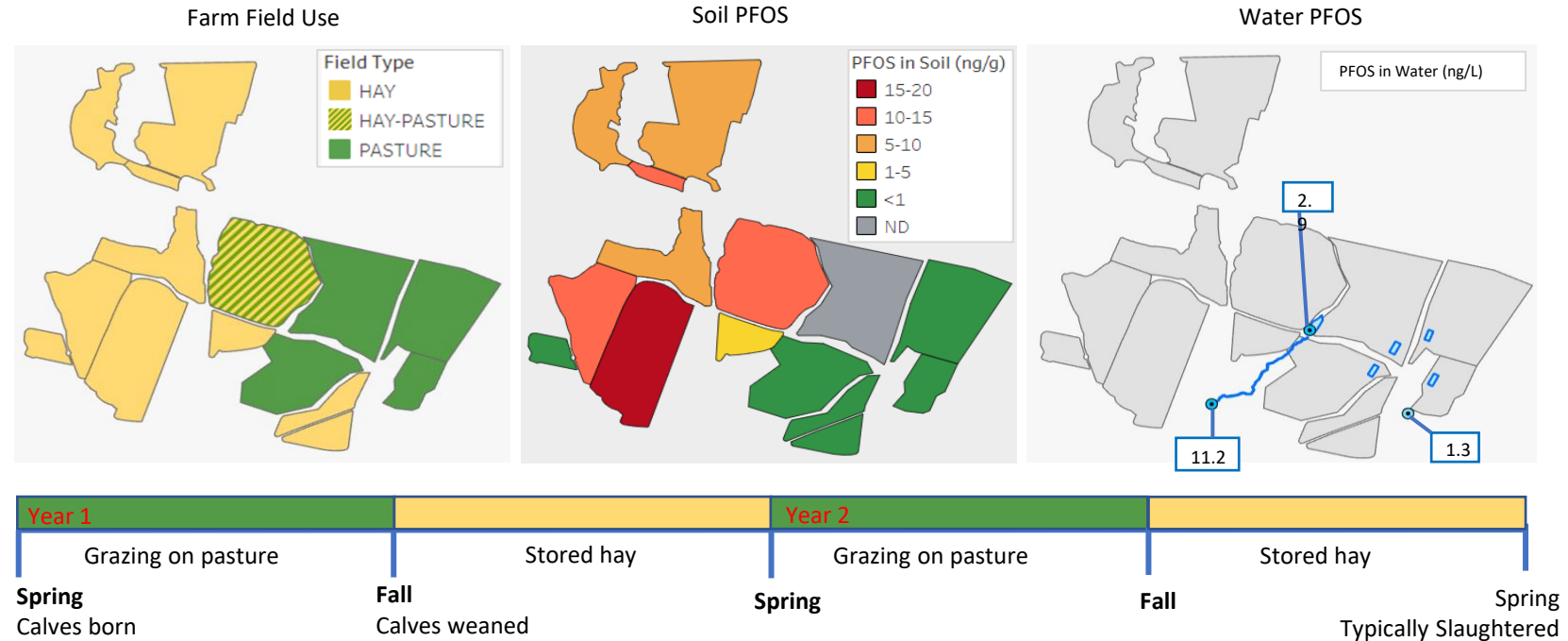
9 staff
Broad range of expertise
Multi-agency effort
\$3M+ in support
30,000 staff hours
3,000+ samples

Mitigation Examples

- Identify and label feed sources.
- Store feed in cross sections to avoid hot spots.
- Provide the cleanest feed to animals in the months prior to processing. This may allow continued utilization of more fields.
- Focus production on plants with lower uptake or ornamental crops.
- Specific dairy/hay guidance available online



Assessing Feed, Pasture, and Water Sources Informs Farming Practices



Fund to Address PFAS Contamination (the PFAS Fund)

- \$60 Million Fund created by Maine Legislature in 2022
- Provides direct financial support to PFAS-impacted commercial farmers (\$2.28M since March '24);
- Purchases and manages PFAS-contaminated ag land
 - Acquired first property in February 2025
- Funds applied agricultural research to support on-farm decisions; and
- Supports access to blood testing, mental health services, and other health-related initiatives.

Parting Thoughts...

- Understand the basics of PFAS.
- Coordinate with your colleagues and partners (incl. farmers!).
- Risk communication: emerging chemical and there is a lot we don't know. Research is ongoing.
- Stress the need to gather and assess data/facts on the ground.
- Every farm is different!
- ***PFAS doesn't have to be the end of a farm.***





Thank you!

PFAS.DACF@maine.gov

PFASFund.DACF@maine.gov

207-287-4514

<https://www.maine.gov/dacf/ag/pfas/index.shtml>