



DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Monthly Enforcement Report
for actions during July and August 2025
ISSUED: August 25th, 2025

This report has been prepared to satisfy a statutory obligation under 38 M.R.S. § 349(7) that the Maine Department of Environmental Protection inform the public of certain enforcement resolutions. Please contact Cynthia Sirois at (207) 557-2641 or cynthia.sirois@maine.gov for additional information regarding the activities listed in this report.

The following cases were resolved to achieve compliance with the law, remediate environmental damage, restore natural resources to appropriate conditions, and/or impose penalties to deter similar actions in the future.

Consent Agreements Approved by the Board of Environmental Protection and Office of the Attorney General (party followed by location):

Daaquam Lumber Maine Inc., Masardis, Aroostook County, Maine. Daaquam Lumber Maine Inc. (“Daaquam”) operated a sawmill and log storage facility in Masardis, Aroostook County, Maine (the “Facility”). Daaquam was authorized to discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity under the Multi-Sector General Permit – Stormwater Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity (“MSGP”), permit #MER05C157 (“Permit”). On June 8, 2022, Maine Department of Environmental Protection (the “Department”) staff conducted an inspection and record review of the Facility. During the inspection and record review, staff determined: 1. Recordkeeping failures of missing maintenance and repair documentation; 2. Incomplete and unsigned corrective action reports; 3. Missing spill and annual training records; 4. Failures to conduct best management practice (“BMP”) maintenance and good housekeeping; 5. Uncontrolled windblown fines, sawdust and mud track out as a result of maintenance failures; 6. Illicit discharges of hot pond and boiler blowdown wastewater; and 7. Improperly sited and unregistered sand-salt pile storage. By failing to select, design, install and implement adequate control measures to minimize pollutant discharges, as described in Paragraphs 4, 5, 6, 8, and 9, Daaquam violated Special Condition G of its Permit. By failing to conduct or document employee training and failing to control fugitive raw materials from entering stormwater or leaving the site, as described in Paragraphs 4 and 5, Daaquam violated Special Condition H(8-9) of its Permit. By failing to implement timely corrective actions in response to identified unauthorized discharges, non-numeric benchmark monitoring exceedances, routine facility inspections that identified a lack of control measures and failed operations and maintenance, and/or visual assessments of discharges that showed evidence of stormwater pollution, as described in Paragraphs 4, 5, 6, and 8, Daaquam violated Special Conditions O(1), (2), (3)(a), (3)(b) and N(4) of its Permit. By failing to properly document corrective actions as described in Paragraphs 4, 5, 6, 8, and 9, Daaquam violated Special Condition O(3)(c) of its Permit. By failing to take additional corrective actions to address the originally identified violations after corrective actions taken did not correct the non-numeric benchmark monitoring exceedances, visual assessment issues, or failed operations and maintenance violations, as described in Paragraphs 5, 6, and 8, Daaquam violated Special Condition O(3)(d) of its Permit. By failing to



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establish a secure method of timing to collect monitoring samples within the first 60 minutes of discharge and by failing to gather samples at appropriate locations to avoid dilution by waters of the State prior to sample collection, thereby failing to collect samples that are representative of the volume and nature of their industrial activity, and by failing to adequately document why it was not practicable to obtain a timely sample, as described in Paragraphs 8 and 9, Daaquam violated Standard Condition C(2) and Special Condition N(1)(b) of its Permit. By violating the terms and conditions of its Permit, as described above, Daaquam violated the *Pollution Control* law, 38 M.R.S. § 414(5). By initially failing to register the sand-salt pile with the Department and by storing that pile over a significant sand and gravel aquifer, directly on the ground, and without a cover, as described in Paragraph 4, Daaquam violated Special Condition H(7) and the Department's *Siting and Operation of Road Salt and Sand-Salt Storage Areas* rule, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 574. By discharging process wastewater from the hot pond and boiler blowdown area to Waters of the State and by discharging salt to groundwater from the unregistered sand-salt pile, as described in Paragraph 5, Daaquam violated 38 M.R.S. § 413(1). To resolve these violations, Daaquam agreed to pay to the *Treasurer, State of Maine*, a civil monetary penalty in the amount of ninety-nine thousand dollars (\$99,000.00) and agreed to pay to *Treasurer, State of Maine* in the amount of one hundred forty-one thousand dollars (\$141,000.00) for the purposes of a Supplemental Environmental Project administered by the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife.

City of Biddeford, Biddeford, York County, Maine. Maine Department of Environmental Protection (the "Department") authorized the City of Biddeford ("City") to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and combined sanitary wastewater and stormwater, subject to conditions, in Waste Discharge License W000683-5M-L-M/Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit #ME0100048, issued on June 18, 2014 ("2014 Permit") and renewed on April 16, 2021 ("2021 Permit"). During record and submission reviews conducted between 2015 and 2023, Department staff determined: 1. The City's CSO Compliance Monitoring program, Special Condition J(6) of the Permit, did not include complete and accurate CSO discharge volumes either measured or modeled for the years 2008-2010 and 2014-2016; and 2. The City failed to submit an approvable Master Plan Update ("MPU") by December 31, 2015 in accordance with its 2014 Permit. By failing to conduct an adequate and complete Compliance Monitoring program, including accurate flow monitoring and modeling with the Draft 2015 MPU, as described in paragraphs 7, 10, 11 and 14, the City violated Special Condition J(6) of the permit and Section 3(A)(2-3) of Chapter 570. By failing to provide consistent and comprehensive alternatives analysis, prioritization, and cost analysis, as described in paragraphs 10, 14, 17 and 24, the City violated Chapter 570, Sections 3(B)(1-2) and 3(C-D). By failing to formally commit



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and have a plan to fund the budget for the MPU, as described in paragraphs 10, 14, 16-18, 24 and 27, the City is in violation of Special Condition J(4) of the 2014 and 2021 Permits. To resolve these violations, the City agreed to pay to the *Treasurer, State of Maine*, a civil monetary penalty in the amount of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000.00). By December 31, 2030, the City agreed to substantially complete projects 0 through 5 as described in Appendix A of the agreement, or alternative projects of equivalent CSO benefit with prior Department approval, to the Department's satisfaction. For purposes of this sub-paragraph, completion means a project has been substantially completed such that all new and/or rehabilitated storm drains have entered service and only aboveground punch list items remain. CSO benefit for the projects in consideration shall be defined as the comparable linear feet of roadway or piping installed or the predicted CSO volume reduction associated with each project. The determination of whether an alternative project may be substituted or whether a project is substantially complete is at the sole discretion of the Department. By December 31, 2031, the City agreed to submit to the Department for review and approval an interim CSO Master Plan Update summarizing the abatement work completed by the City, any proposed revisions to the City's project list, the impact on CSO activity, including all observed or anticipated CSO volume, and the level of control at each CSO location, and an updated list of year 6-10 projects as detailed in Appendix A of the agreement as #6-10.

Verizon, Andover, Oxford County, Maine. Verizon operates a satellite telecommunications site (the "Site") in Andover, Oxford County, Maine. On August 7, 2024, a Verizon facility support technician received an overflow alarm text from the generator B2 onsite. The components of the B2 system connect to a 25,000-gallon diesel aboveground storage tank (AST). On August 7, 2024, Verizon staff reported a 5-gallon spill to Verizon's Environmental Health & Safety division (EHS). EHS contacted Clean Harbors Environmental who scheduled a visit to the Site for the following morning. During the morning of August 8, 2024, Verizon staff discovered a larger spill at generator B2. EHS reported the approximately 1,000-gallon discharge to Maine Department of Environmental Protection's Division of Response Services (the "Department"). During an onsite inspection, Department staff observed the over 1,000-gallons of diesel oil had discharged to the ground and drainage ditches, extending into forested wetlands adjacent to the Site. By causing a prohibited discharge of oil as described above, Verizon violated 38 M.R.S. § 543. By failing to immediately undertake to remove prohibited discharges at the Site to the commissioner's satisfaction, as described above, Verizon violated 38 M.R.S. § 543 and 568(1). To resolve these violations, the Verizon agreed to pay to the *Treasurer, State of Maine c/o the Maine Ground and Surface Waters Clean-up and Response Fund*, a civil monetary penalty in the amount of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000.00). To date, Department staff have overseen the



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removal and proper disposal of approximately 1,080 tons of oil contaminated soil and 60,204 gallons of oil contaminated groundwater. Verizon directly funded the costs for removal and disposal of soil and groundwater, which work was undertaken by Verizon contractors, while coordinating cooperatively with the Department.

Parke Environmental Group, Inc. dba RC Group, Lewiston, Androscoggin County, Maine. Parke Environmental Group, Inc. dba RC Group (“RC Group”) operates a lead abatement business and is licensed by the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (the “Department”) under LC-0158 as a lead abatement contractor. RC Group operated as a lead abatement contractor at an apartment building located at 17-19 White Street, Lewiston, Androscoggin County, Maine (the “Site”). During a September 24, 2024 Site inspection, Department staff observed the Site was a lead abatement project involving the removal of lead-based paint, component removal of lead painted items, and encapsulation and enclosure of identified lead paint hazard. Staff observed visible paint chips on the ground and determined the certified lead abatement project supervisor was not on Site during abatement activities. Staff observed no warning signs for the lead abatement activity, no barrier system, and no temporary fencing or barrier tape. During a record review, Department staff determined that required abatement paperwork had expired, and a notification of revision had not been filed with the Department. By conducting lead abatement activities at a residential dwelling unit or child-occupied facility with submitting notification of changes from the initial notification, RC Group violated 06-096 C.M.R ch. 424, § 3(C)(3). By Removing lead-based paint with dry scraping or dry sanding, RC Group violated 06-096 C.M.R ch. 424, § 6(C)(2)(a)(vii). By failing to post lead abatement warning signs during lead abatement activities, RC Group violated 06-096 C.M.R ch. 424, § 6(B)(2). By conducting lead abatement activities without a certified lead project supervisor on site, RC Group violated 06-096 C.M.R ch. 424, § 6(A)(3). By conducting lead abatement activities without workers wearing appropriate personal protective equipment, RC Group violated 06-096 C.M.R ch. 424, § 6(A)(4). By conducting activities without installing a barrier system to prevent the spread of lead-base paint hazards, RC Group violated 06-096 C.M.R ch. 424, § 6(I)(4). By conducting lead abatement activities without installing temporary fencing or barrier tape, RC Group violated 06-096 C.M.R ch. 424, § 6(I)(7). By failing to conduct lead abatement activities in accordance with work practice standards adopted by rule, RC Group violated 38 M.R.S. § 1292(4). To resolve these violations, the RC Group agreed to pay to the *Treasurer, State of Maine*, a civil monetary penalty in the amount of twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000.00).