

Amendment: 7

Representative MURPHY proposes the following amendment:

Section 55 – Department of Environmental Services

Amend:

55.10. (DES: Pollutants Remediation Fund) (A) Of the funds appropriated for PFAS Remediation, there is established within the Department of Environmental Services the PFOS, PFOA, and Emerging Pollutants Remediation Fund which shall be held and administered by the department for the purpose of remediating drinking water perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) pollution, perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) pollution, cyanobacteria (blue-green algae), and pollution from other emerging contaminants of concern to the department, currently identified or later identified at or above the EPA Health Advisory Limit or EPA Maximum Containment Level. Earnings on balances in the fund shall be credited to the fund. Amounts remaining in the fund at the end of the fiscal year accrue only to the credit of the fund, and the fund shall be available in perpetuity for the purpose of remediating PFOS, PFOA, and other emerging contaminants.

(B) ~~At least Sixty~~ sixty percent of the funds shall be made available to private well owners and municipal, county, joint, or otherwise small public drinking water systems ~~servicing thirty thousand customers, or fewer,~~ in the form of forgivable loans or grants. ~~Up to Forty~~ forty percent of the funds shall be made available to municipal, county, joint, or otherwise public drinking water systems serving more than thirty thousand customers, in the form of forgivable loans or grants.

(C) Forgivable loans or grants may be disbursed from the fund for the purposes of:

(1) facilitating drinking water improvements that prevent exposure to PFOA and PFOS through drinking water if the combined concentrations of PFOA and PFOS are at or above the EPA Health Advisory Limit of 70 parts per trillion or an updated health advisory or Maximum Contaminant Level issued by EPA;

(2) facilitating drinking water improvements that prevent exposure to PFOA and PFOS through drinking water if a regulated water utility demonstrates evidence of a known source and the presence of PFOA or PFOS, and a department-approved risk assessment indicating the potential to adversely affect public health in the future, regardless of if the current combined concentrations are at or above the EPA Health Advisory Limit of 70 parts per trillion;

(3) facilitating drinking water improvements that prevent exposure to Cyanobacteria to include, but not be limited to, Microcystis, Lyngbya, Dolichospermum, and Planktothrix at or above EPA drinking water health advisories;

(4) facilitating drinking water improvements that prevent exposure to other emerging contaminants of concern to the department through drinking water if these concentrations of these contaminants exceed an EPA Health Advisory Limit or an EPA Maximum Contaminant Level; or

(5) facilitating drinking water improvements that prevent exposure to other emerging contaminants of concern to the department through drinking water if a regulated water utility demonstrates evidence of a known source and the presence of the contaminants, and a department-approved risk assessment indicating the potential to adversely affect public health in the future, regardless of if the current concentrations are at or above the EPA Health Advisory Limit or EPA Maximum Contaminant Level.

(D) For purposes of this provision, "facilitate drinking water improvements" means providing for the construction or improvements to drinking water supply, storage, treatment, and distribution facilities and associated costs, as determined in consultation between the department, water provider, and the well owner as the most reasonable, that are necessary to:

(1) change water sources including, but not limited to, connecting a private well to public water system or regionalization efforts that facilitate the merger of one or more drinking water systems to a source with no PFOS and PFOA or with lower combined concentrations of PFOS and PFOA; or

(2) treat drinking water, including the utilization of point-of-use or point-of-entry drinking water treatment or filtration systems that are certified by a third-party certification body as compliant with NSF/ANSI standards to remove or significantly reduce concentrations of perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS), and other emerging contaminants of concern that meet or exceed the maximum contaminant level (MCL) as set forth by a national primary drinking water regulation proposed by the EPA.

(E) Additional funds may be deposited into the fund, which may include:

(1) funds appropriated by the General Assembly;

(2) private grants, gifts, and bequests;

(3) contributions to the fund in satisfaction of any public or private obligation for environmental mitigation or remediation, whether such obligation arises out of law, equity, contract, regulation, administrative proceeding, or judicial proceeding;

(4) net proceeds of bonds issued by the department; and

(5) interest or other income earned on the monies in the fund.

(F) The department may use up to \$2,000,000 from the fund for implementation of its PFAS strategy and for staffing or other costs associated with the administration of the fund.