



SENATOR JESSE KIEHL

SB 176: PFAS in Drinking Water **Sectional ver. E**

Sec. 1 of the bill creates three new sections in AS 46.03:

Sec. 46.03.340(a): Directs the Department of Environmental Conservation to test drinking water near PFAS spills. Requires the department to make sure anyone with contaminated drinking water gets clean drinking water and up to three years of voluntary blood testing for PFAS levels.

Sec. 46.03.340(b): Sets health-based maximum levels of contamination in drinking water for seven PFAS chemicals and maintains DEC's authority to set more protective thresholds.

Sec. 46.03.340(c): Requires DEC to make sure a responder exposed to PFAS contamination gets up to three years of voluntary blood testing for PFAS levels.

Sec. 46.03.345(a): When federal law no longer requires firefighting foams with PFAS in them, everyone must stop using PFAS-containing foams. (There is an exception in subsection (b).)

Sec. 46.03.345(b) & (c): When the state fire marshal determines there is a safe and effective alternative to PFAS-containing firefighting foams that will work for the oil and gas industry the fire marshal must publish notice. At that point no one may legally use PFAS to fight fires unless federal law preempts Alaska law.

Sec. 46.03.345(d): DEC must take up to 25 gallons per year of PFAS-containing firefighting foam from Alaskans for disposal.

Sec. 46.03.359: Lists the PFAS compounds covered by this bill and maintains DEC's authority to list more.