

HB 235: PFAS USE & REMEDICATION, WATER TESTING

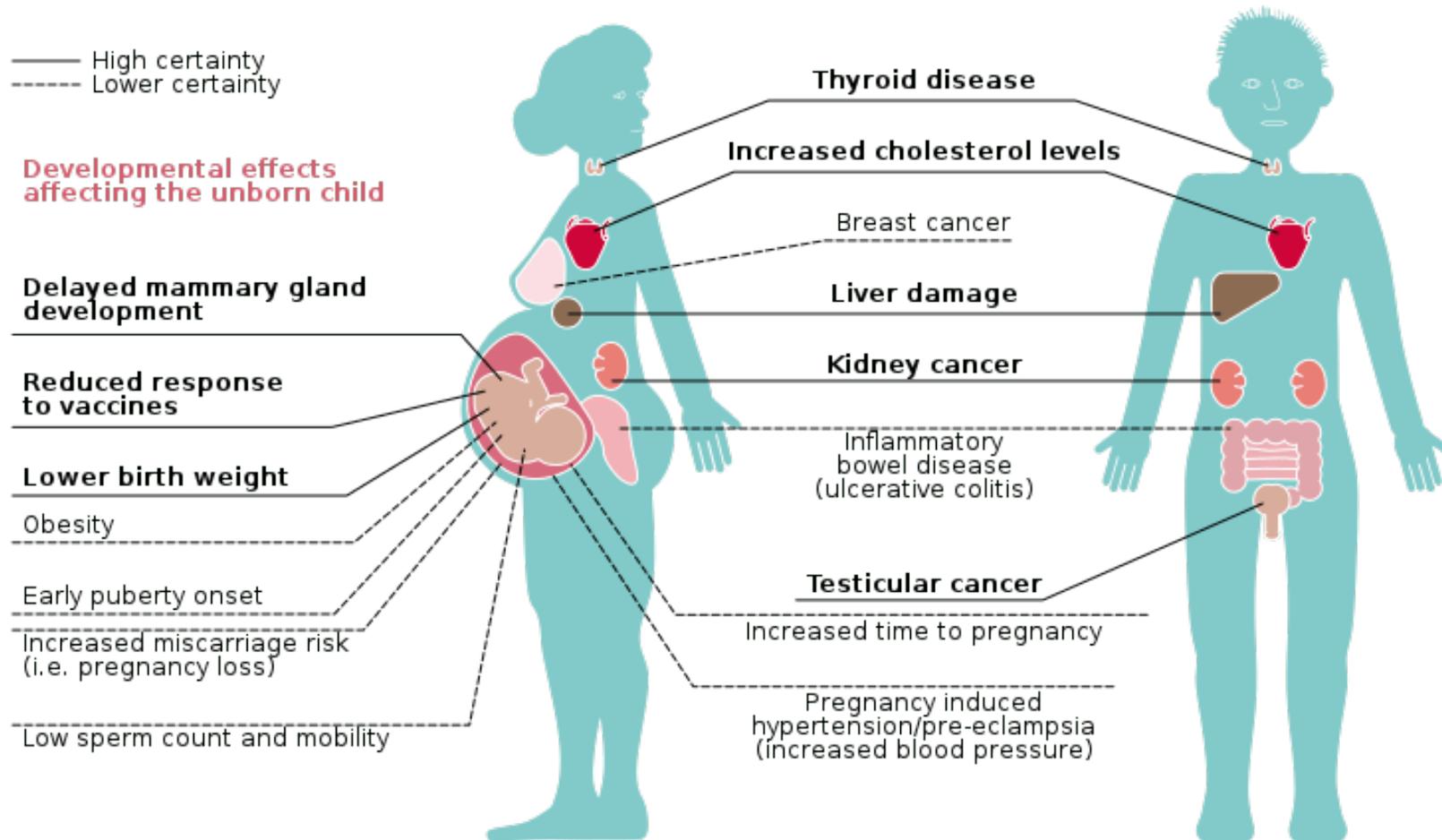
REPRESENTATIVE
CAROLYN HALL

House State Affairs Committee
March 24, 2026

WHAT ARE PFAS?

- Perfluoroalkyl & polyfluoroalkyl substances are man-made “forever” chemicals that are harmful to people & the environment.
- Commonly found in firefighting foam, carpets, upholstery, waterproof fabrics, waxes, non-stick cookware, paint & coatings, food packaging, personal care products, etc.
- Production facilities, waste disposal sites & wastewater are examples of ways PFAS contaminates drinking water.

PFAS HEALTH RISKS



HB 235 SNAPSHOT



Establishes annual PFAS testing in public water systems by the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC)



Requires DEC to provide safe drinking water in places with certain levels of contamination



Holds individuals who fail to comply with the law liable for contamination

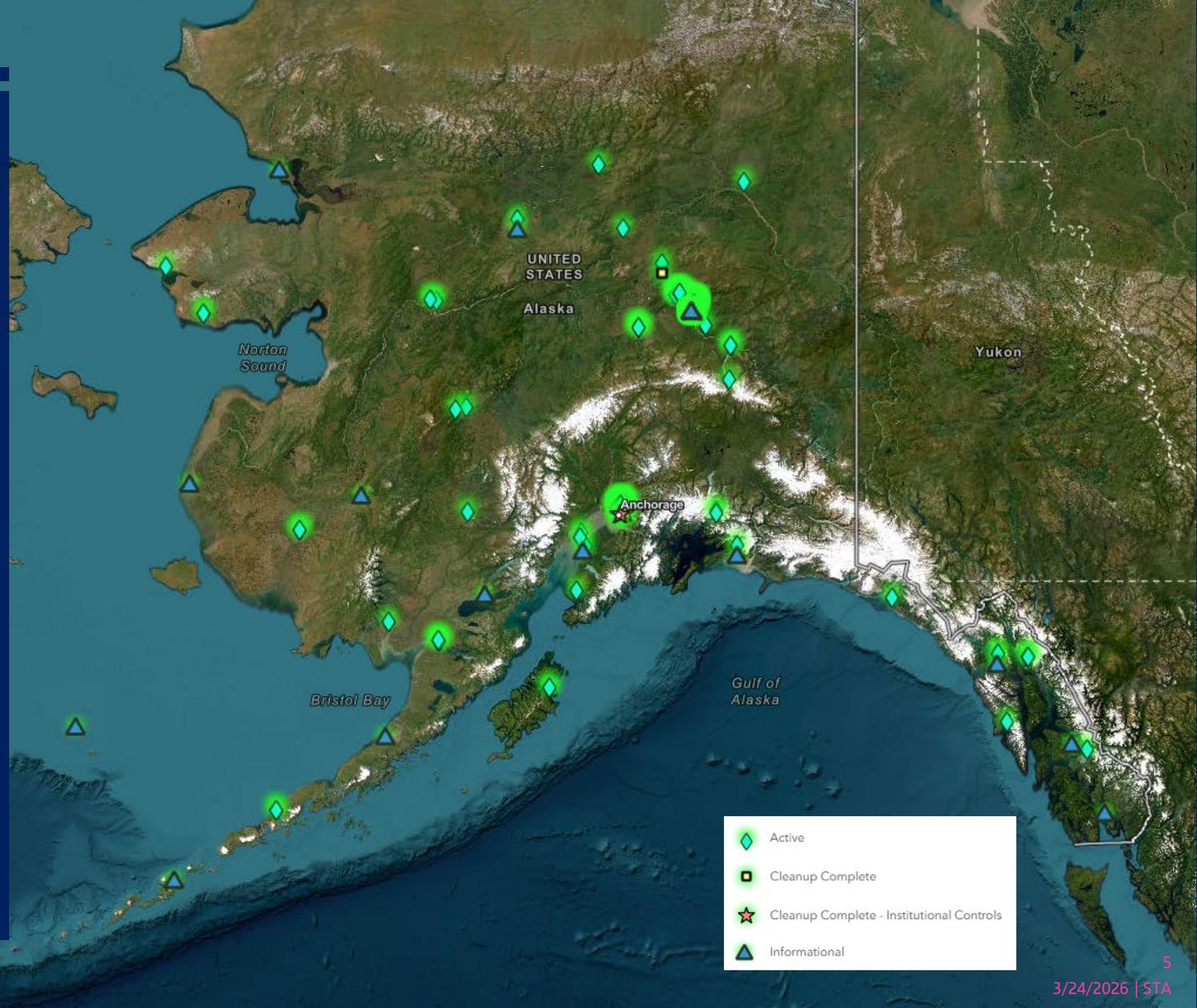


Requires DEC permits for facilities that use thermal remediation treatment processes to address PFAS contamination

CONTAMINATION

- Requires DEC to test all public water systems annually for PFAS
- If contamination levels exceed safe levels, the department is required to provide safe drinking water

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SUBSTANCE	CUTOFF CONCENTRATION
Perfluorooctanoic acid	4 parts per trillion
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	4 parts per trillion
Perfluorononanoic acid	10 parts per trillion
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	10 parts per trillion
Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid	10 parts per trillion
Mixture containing two or more of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perfluorononanoic acid, perfluorohexanesulfonic acid, hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid, and perfluorobutanesulfonic acid 	1 <u>hazard index</u> using the hazard index calculation by the health-based value

CONTAMINATION CALCULATIONS

HAZARD INDEX	
SUBSTANCE	HEALTH-BASED VALUES
Perfluorononanoic acid	10 parts per trillion
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	10 parts per trillion
Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid	10 parts per trillion
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	2000 parts per trillion

LIABILITY

- Holds that a person who fails to comply with any laws, regulations, or instructions regarding the use and disposal of PFAS & releases PFAS is liable for the costs of providing drinking water & drinking water testing
- If the person complies with laws, regulations, & instructions & the product causes the release of PFAS, then the manufacturer is liable for costs of providing drinking water & drinking water testing

REMEDIATION

- Requires that facilities that thermally remediate PFAS contamination must have a DEC permit
- Permit will not be issued or retained if DEC determines that remediation will result in the release of more than a minimal amount of PFAS

THANK YOU

QUESTIONS?