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Citizens promoting the environmentally safe operation of the Alyeska terminal and associated tankers.

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Port Graham Corporation

Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation

Anchorage

3709 Spenard Rd, Ste 100
Anchorage, AK 99503
O: (907) 277-7222
(800) 478-7221

Valdez

P.O. Box 3089
130 S. Meals, Ste 202
Valdez, AK 99686
O: (907) 834-5000
(877) 478-7221

February 28, 2023

Corrected Copy

Senator Jesse Kiehl
Alaska Legislature
State Capitol Building, Room 514
Juneau, Alaska 99801

SUBJECT: Support for SB 67 PFAS Use & Remediation; Fire/Water Safety

Dear Senator Kiehl,

The Prince William Sound Regional Citizens' Advisory Council (PWSRCAC or Council) would like to express our support for Senate Bill 67 PFAS Use & Remediation; Fire/Water Safety. Because of the relatively narrow focus of PWSRCAC's mission, our interest in SB 67 is limited to the Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AFFF) that is stored at the Valdez Marine Terminal, and on some of the related vessels, for the purpose of suppressing fires.

The Council is an independent nonprofit corporation whose mission is to promote the environmentally safe operation of the Valdez Marine Terminal and associated tankers. Our work is guided by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, and our contract with Alyeska Pipeline Service Company. PWSRCAC's 19 member organizations are communities in the region affected by the 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill, as well as commercial fishing, aquaculture, Alaska Native, recreation, tourism, and environmental groups.

AFFF contains perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) that are known for their persistence in the environment and harmful effects to people and animals. Any release of AFFF could result in the contamination of drinking water and state waters, including Prince William Sound. PWSRCAC is aware of PFAS-containing firefighting substances that are available and used to fight fires at oil and gas-related facilities in Alaska, including the Valdez Marine Terminal.

While we are mindful of pollution impacts that could result from a catastrophic fire, we are also concerned about environmental harm that could result from fire suppression, or the testing of suppression systems, using PFAS-containing substances. In 2021, there were two spills of AFFF at the Valdez Marine Terminal, associated with maintenance and fire-system testing activities, but thankfully neither spill reached the marine waters of Port Valdez and Alyeska was able to detect, respond, and mitigate both spills expediently. Therefore, the Council supports proposed language that would empower the Alaska State Fire Marshal to restrict the use of firefighting substances that contain PFAS in the

state if he or she determines an alternative non-PFAS substance is available. Such a determination would be based on an alternative firefighting substance being approved by the federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

A secondary matter of concern, that could be mitigated by the passage of SB 67, stems from the past appropriation of \$9,425,000 from the Oil and Hazardous Substance Release Prevention and Response Fund (Response Fund or Fund) for the purpose of responding to releases of PFAS statewide. It is proper for the State to respond and deal with such hazardous substance releases. However, while the statutes do allow the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation to use the Response Fund to assess the releases of PFAS that pose an imminent and substantial threat to the public health or welfare, or to the environment, it was never intended to pay all the long-term costs of remediation after the initial emergency has passed.

A danger of using the Response Fund for long-term PFAS remediation is that every dollar spent on such activity reduces the amount available for swift response to an oil spill or other hazardous substance release disaster. The overarching purpose of the Fund is to allow for a speedy and full response to an acute disaster such as an oil spill. However, using the Fund for long-term PFAS remediation could easily drain the Fund to zero and could result in the State being less able to respond immediately to an oil spill or chemical release.

The language contained in SB 67 that proposes a new section of Alaska law (46.03.350) could lead to a complete ban on the use of PFAS-containing substances in Alaska. This would reduce future budgetary pressure on the Response Fund and make the State better prepared to deploy the Fund to respond to non-PFAS spill disasters.

Please pass SB 67 this session. Should you have questions or desire more information about the Council, please feel free to contact me via email, schantz@pwsrcac.org.

Sincerely,



Donna Schantz
Executive Director

From: [Kate du Plessis](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: PFAS needs to be banned ~ please act now
Date: Friday, March 10, 2023 4:01:23 AM

Dear Respected Representative

I have submitted many comments regarding PFAS. I do not have time for a lengthy email at present.

This seems like a no brainer and it blows my mind that our government can be so slow to act to protect the citizens of our nation.

Please ban PFAS and switch to safer alternatives and reduce the production, distribution and use of chemicals in general.

Thanks

Katherine du Plessis MSc (MS)



From: janeenherr@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Janeen Herr](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: Urgent action is needed to address PFAS in Alaska to prevent further harm and to protect public health - pass SB 67 with protective amendments!
Date: Thursday, March 9, 2023 11:01:00 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

We respectfully submit this letter of support for SB 67 (PFAS Use and Firefighting). Urgent action is needed to address PFAS in Alaska to prevent further harm and to protect public health. We request that you prioritize passage of SB 67.

Alaska Community Action on Toxics (ACAT) is a statewide non-profit research and advocacy organization. They conduct research about contaminants such as PFAS and how they might harm human health. The nonprofit has published a number of studies in the peer-reviewed scientific literature concerning contaminants in Alaska and their endocrine disrupting properties.

Most of the contamination from PFAS in the drinking water of Alaskans has been caused by the dispersive use of PFAS-based industrial firefighting foams also known as aqueous film-forming foams (AFFF) used on airports and military bases. PFAS are now contaminating drinking water in communities from the North Slope to Southeast. Several lakes in Alaska are closed to fishing because of PFAS contamination. PFAS contaminate fish, wildlife, garden produce and backyard chickens.

PFAS are known as “forever chemicals” because they are extremely persistent and have been found in the bodies of people and wildlife. They bioaccumulate and are linked with harmful health effects at extremely low exposure levels including liver damage, immune suppression, decreased fertility, decreased birthweight, kidney and testicular cancer, pregnancy-induced hypertension and pre-eclampsia, increased cholesterol, increased risk of thyroid disease.

The Alaska State Legislature has an opportunity this session to pass SB 67 and protect our drinking water, fish and wildlife resources, and the health of Alaskans from harm associated with toxic PFAS chemicals. In order prevent further harm to water quality, fish, wildlife, and public health, state legislators should pass SB 67 with amendments to strengthen the bill. We ask for your leadership to ensure passage of SB 67 and to strengthen the bill in the following ways:

- 1) Establish enforceable and health protective drinking water standards for PFAS as a class.
- 2) Phase out the use of PFAS in firefighting foams (AFFF) and other product categories. Safe and effective alternatives to the use of PFAS-based firefighting foams are readily available and in use at major airports, military installations, and oil and gas facilities throughout the world.
- 3) Provide safe, alternative drinking water sources to affected communities.
- 4) Provide medical monitoring for people who have been exposed to PFAS and allow for regular tests and procedures to detect latent diseases or other health impacts.
- 5) Prevent incineration of PFAS wastes and contaminated soils.
- 6) Regulate PFAS as a class and eliminate all non-essential uses of PFAS.
- 7) Require comprehensive monitoring.
- 8) Establish surface water action levels to protect aquatic life and public health.

While there is now recognition of the problem, there is yet to be any substantive action to protect Alaskans from PFAS. We need your help. Alaskans have the right to clean drinking water and as a state we need to address this now.

Thank you for your support of SB 67 and consideration of measures to strengthen the bill.

Sincerely,
Ms. Janeen Herr

From: adam@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Adam Ortega](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: Urgent action is needed to address PFAS in Alaska to prevent further harm and to protect public health - pass SB 67 with protective amendments!
Date: Thursday, March 9, 2023 6:25:00 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

We respectfully submit this letter of support for SB 67 (PFAS Use and Firefighting). Urgent action is needed to address PFAS in Alaska to prevent further harm and to protect public health. We request that you prioritize passage of SB 67.

Alaska Community Action on Toxics (ACAT) is a statewide non-profit research and advocacy organization. They conduct research about contaminants such as PFAS and how they might harm human health. The nonprofit has published a number of studies in the peer-reviewed scientific literature concerning contaminants in Alaska and their endocrine disrupting properties.

Most of the contamination from PFAS in the drinking water of Alaskans has been caused by the dispersive use of PFAS-based industrial firefighting foams also known as aqueous film-forming foams (AFFF) used on airports and military bases. PFAS are now contaminating drinking water in communities from the North Slope to Southeast. Several lakes in Alaska are closed to fishing because of PFAS contamination. PFAS contaminate fish, wildlife, garden produce and backyard chickens.

PFAS are known as “forever chemicals” because they are extremely persistent and have been found in the bodies of people and wildlife. They bioaccumulate and are linked with harmful health effects at extremely low exposure levels including liver damage, immune suppression, decreased fertility, decreased birthweight, kidney and testicular cancer, pregnancy-induced hypertension and pre-eclampsia, increased cholesterol, increased risk of thyroid disease.

The Alaska State Legislature has an opportunity this session to pass SB 67 and protect our drinking water, fish and wildlife resources, and the health of Alaskans from harm associated with toxic PFAS chemicals. In order prevent further harm to water quality, fish, wildlife, and public health, state legislators should pass SB 67 with amendments to strengthen the bill. We ask for your leadership to ensure passage of SB 67 and to strengthen the bill in the following ways:

- 1) Establish enforceable and health protective drinking water standards for PFAS as a class.
- 2) Phase out the use of PFAS in firefighting foams (AFFF) and other product categories. Safe and effective alternatives to the use of PFAS-based firefighting foams are readily available and in use at major airports, military installations, and oil and gas facilities throughout the world.
- 3) Provide safe, alternative drinking water sources to affected communities.
- 4) Provide medical monitoring for people who have been exposed to PFAS and allow for regular tests and procedures to detect latent diseases or other health impacts.
- 5) Prevent incineration of PFAS wastes and contaminated soils.
- 6) Regulate PFAS as a class and eliminate all non-essential uses of PFAS.
- 7) Require comprehensive monitoring.
- 8) Establish surface water action levels to protect aquatic life and public health.

While there is now recognition of the problem, there is yet to be any substantive action to protect Alaskans from PFAS. We need your help. Alaskans have the right to clean drinking water and as a state we need to address this now.

Thank you for your support of SB 67 and consideration of measures to strengthen the bill.

Sincerely,
Mr Adam Ortega



Alaska Community Action on Toxics
1225 E. International Airport Rd. Suite 220
Anchorage, AK 99518
www.akaction.org

March 1, 2023

Dear Co-Chairs Bishop and Giessel and Members of the Senate Resources Committee:

We respectfully submit this letter of support for SB 67 (PFAS Use and Firefighting). Thank you for scheduling a hearing today with invited testimony to consider this important bill. Urgent action is needed to address PFAS in Alaska to prevent further harm and to protect public health. We request that you prioritize passage of SB 67.

Alaska Community Action on Toxics (ACAT) is a statewide non-profit research and advocacy organization. We conduct research about contaminants such as PFAS and how they might harm human health. We've published a number of studies in the peer-reviewed scientific literature concerning contaminants in Alaska and their endocrine-disrupting properties.

Most of the contamination from PFAS in the drinking water of Alaskans has been caused by the dispersive use of PFAS-based industrial firefighting foams also known as aqueous film-forming foams (AFFF) used on airports and military bases. PFAS are now contaminating drinking water in communities from the North Slope to Southeast. Several lakes in Alaska are closed to fishing because of PFAS contamination. PFAS contaminate fish, wildlife, garden produce and backyard chickens. Our recent report (attached) showed PFAS contamination in Anchorage and Fairbanks North Star Borough lakes as well as in Ship Creek. The samples revealed the presence of toxic PFAS chemicals in all the water bodies that we evaluated in both Anchorage and the Fairbanks North Star Borough. These results show contamination in lakes used for swimming and fishing. The results show contamination in Ship Creek in several locations downstream from Joint Base Elmendorf and Fort Richardson (JBER), an important urban ecosystem for fish, wildlife, as well as fishing.

PFAS are known as "forever chemicals" because they are extremely persistent and have been found in the bodies of people and wildlife. They bioaccumulate and are linked with harmful health effects at extremely low exposure levels including liver damage, immune suppression, decreased fertility, decreased birthweight, kidney and testicular cancer, pregnancy-induced hypertension and pre-eclampsia, increased cholesterol, increased risk of thyroid disease. PFAS (per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances) are a complex group of more than 12,000 highly toxic synthetic chemicals used in industrial applications such as firefighting foams and in household products and in food packaging.

SB 67 would phase out the use of PFAS in firefighting foam and allow for the substitution of safe alternatives. There are safe, effective, and economical alternatives to PFAS-based firefighting foams in use around the world on major airports, military bases, and in oil and gas operations. Currently, there are 35 PFAS-free and environmentally preferred products from eleven manufacturers that meet the rigorous requirements of GreenScreen Certified™. Certified products are evaluated by an independent third party to ensure full material disclosure and comprehensive ingredient hazard assessment.

The Alaska State Legislature has an opportunity this session to pass SB 67 and protect our drinking water, fish and wildlife resources, and the health of Alaskans from harm associated with toxic PFAS chemicals. In order prevent further harm to water quality, fish, wildlife, and public health, state legislators should pass SB 67 with amendments

to strengthen the bill. We ask for your leadership to ensure passage of SB 67 and to strengthen the bill in the following ways:

- 1) Establish enforceable and health protective drinking water standards for PFAS as a class.
- 2) Phase out the use of PFAS in firefighting foams (AFFF) and other product categories. Safe and effective alternatives to the use of PFAS-based firefighting foams are readily available and in use at major airports, military installations, and oil and gas facilities throughout the world.
- 3) Provide safe, alternative drinking water sources to affected communities.
- 4) Provide medical monitoring for people who have been exposed to PFAS and allow for regular tests and procedures to detect latent diseases or other health impacts.
- 5) Prevent incineration of PFAS wastes and contaminated soils.
- 6) Regulate PFAS as a class and eliminate all non-essential uses of PFAS.
- 7) Require comprehensive monitoring.
- 8) Establish surface water action levels to protect aquatic life and public health.

State legislatures around the country are taking the lead to address PFAS and protect the health of their residents because action at the federal level is too slow. [State governments are taking more immediate legislative and regulatory action](#) to phase out PFAS to prevent contamination in favor of safer alternatives. Thus far, at least twenty-three states have adopted 105 policies on PFAS, and another 165 policies are under consideration in twenty-eight states.¹

While there is now recognition of the problem, there is yet to be any substantive action to protect Alaskans from PFAS. We need your help. Alaskans have the right to clean drinking water and as a state we need to address this now.

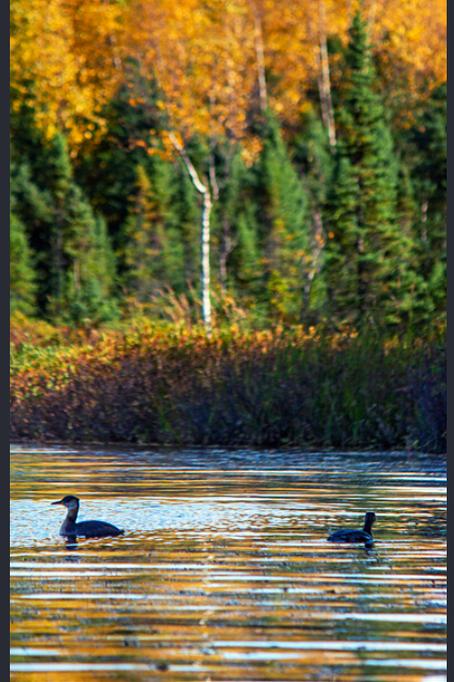
Thank you for your support of SB 67 and consideration of measures to strengthen the bill. Our volunteers will be making calls and visits this session and providing additional background materials to inform discussion and decisions.

Sincerely,



Pamela Miller
Alaska Community Action on Toxics
Executive Director
pamela@akaction.org
(907) 308-1629 (cell phone)

¹ <https://www.saferstates.com/toxic-chemicals/pfas/>



ALASKA COMMUNITY WATER QUALITY REPORT: PFAS CONTAMINATION OF MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE AND FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH WATERS

February 2023



Alaska Community Water Quality Report:

PFAS Contamination of Municipality of Anchorage and Fairbanks North Star Borough Waters
February 2023

Introduction

PFAS (per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances) are a complex class of more than 12,000¹ chemicals used in consumer products and industrial applications. PFAS-based firefighting foams, also known as aqueous film forming foams (AFFF), are used to extinguish class B petroleum and chemical fires at airports, military bases, and training areas. PFAS are used in many consumer products such as food packaging, non-stick cookware, textiles, and apparel because of their stain, grease, and water resistance. PFAS are known as “forever chemicals” because they are extremely persistent in the environment. PFAS are also highly mobile, and some are bioaccumulative. Exposures to PFAS are associated with adverse health effects such as kidney and testicular cancer, ulcerative colitis, adverse reproductive health outcomes, low birth weight, liver disease, thyroid disease, elevated cholesterol levels, and immune system impairment.²

In June 2022, the EPA drastically revised the lifetime health advisories (LHAs) for four PFAS to reflect evolving science, affirming that PFAS are toxic at exquisitely low levels. The LHAs for two common PFAS, PFOA and PFOS, are 0.004 parts per trillion (ppt) and 0.02 ppt respectively. The LHAs for GenX chemicals and PFBS are 10 ppt and 2,000 ppt respectively.³ In 2016, the EPA set an LHA for PFOA and PFOS of 70 ppt, orders of magnitude less protective than the current LHAs.

In Alaska, the dispersive use of PFAS-based firefighting foams known as aqueous film forming foams (AFFF) on military bases and airports has contaminated surface and groundwater sources of drinking water in communities throughout Alaska. Alaska Community Action on Toxics published an investigative report in 2019 (*Threats to Drinking Water and Public Health in Alaska*) that documented PFAS contamination at one hundred individual sites in nearly thirty locations. At that time, at least ten Alaska communities had PFAS in their drinking water at levels deemed unsafe by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency according to their now outdated 2016 LHAs.⁴ The state of Alaska has not revised guidance levels and lags behind other states that have established health protective drinking water standard and other measures to protect public health. The number of communities with unsafe levels of PFAS contamination in drinking water in Alaska is growing as more sampling is conducted throughout the state and as the EPA guidance levels for safe water are revised. PFAS contamination in Alaska has been confirmed at nearly every site that has been investigated in which aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) has been or is currently being used.

¹ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency CompTox Chemicals Dashboard: <https://comptox.epa.gov/dashboard/chemical-lists/pfasmaster> (accessed 29 January 2023)

² Fenton SE et al. 2021. PFAS Toxicity and Human Health Review. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry* 40(3):606-630.

³ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. June 2022. Drinking water health advisories for four per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS): PFOA, PFOS, GenX chemicals, and PFBS. <https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-06/PFAS%20Health%20Advisories%20Public%20Webinar-%20FINAL%20FINAL.pdf>

⁴ Threats to Drinking Water and Public Health in Alaska: The Scope of the PFAS Problem, Consequences of Regulatory Inaction, and Recommendations. An Investigative Report by Alaska Community Action on Toxics, September 2019: <https://www.aktion.org/publications/threats-to-drinking-water-and-public-health-in-alaska-the-scope-of-the-pfas-problem-consequences-of-regulatory-inaction-and-recommendations-3/>

Currently, there are 469 sites in Alaska where PFAS contamination has been identified in soil and water according to the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation.⁵

As a result of PFAS contamination, several bodies of water in the Tanana River Management Area in the Fairbanks North Star Borough are only open to catch-and-release fishing. Kimberly Lake near the former North Pole Refinery is closed to fishing altogether. According to Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADFG), rainbow trout caught in Kimberly Lake had nearly 2,000 times the concentrations of PFAS than levels measured in the lake water because PFAS are strongly bioaccumulative.⁶ According to an ADFG advisory released in February 2022: “from 2019-2021, testing of water quality and fish from Polaris, Bear, and Moose Lakes, Bathing Beauty Pond, Moose Creek, and Piledriver Slough indicated that fish may be unsafe for human consumption due to PFAS contamination. These water bodies are connected to a plume of groundwater contaminated with PFAS associated with Eielson Air Force Base. Therefore, out of an abundance of caution, Bear, Moose, and Polaris Lakes, Bathing Beauty Pond, Piledriver Slough, and Moose Creek are being restricted to catch-and-release only fishing for all fish species.”⁷ Results from water quality testing at Bathing Beauty Pond in the summer of 2020 indicated that “PFAS levels were below EPA and DEC action levels (21–26 ppt) [Note: the EPA action levels are now outdated]. These concentrations can result in the bioaccumulation of PFAS in fish tissues to levels that may be unsafe for consumption.”⁸ The full extent of contamination in water bodies and fish throughout Alaska is unknown and new contaminated sites are likely to be identified in the future. Given the concentrations of PFAS found in water of lakes in the Fairbanks North Star Borough and Anchorage found in this study, additional fish advisories may be warranted to protect public health.

Background

In October 2021, Alaska Community Action on Toxics (ACAT) collected twelve lake water samples in Anchorage, Fairbanks, and North Pole, Alaska. These lakes are in areas with known or suspected PFAS contamination associated with the dispersive use of PFAS-containing firefighting foams known as aqueous film forming foams (AFFF) used to extinguish fuel or chemical fires in training facilities, airports, and military bases. We conducted water quality sampling in these lakes because people near the former Kulis Air National Guard Base, Anchorage International Airport, and in Fairbanks and North Pole expressed concern and contacted ACAT for assistance. The data concerning PFAS in our local lakes are of concern to environmental and public health. The information is a public right-to-know issue. Some of the lakes that have elevated levels of PFAS are used for fishing and may warrant fish consumption advisories. We need action now to protect fish, wildlife, pets, and people.

In 2022, ACAT conducted additional PFAS sampling in several Anchorage water bodies. These results supplement our 2021 results and show contamination in several additional lakes used for swimming and fishing.

⁵ Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Inventory of PFAS Sites in Alaska: <https://dec.alaska.gov/spar/csp/pfas/responses/> (accessed on February 6, 2023).

⁶ Alaska Department of Fish and Game Advisory Announcement (January 25, 2021). <https://www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/EONR/index.cfm?ADFG=region.NR&Year=2021&NRID=3079>

⁷ Alaska Department of Fish and Game. Sport Fishing Emergency Order (February 9, 2022).

⁸ Ibid.

The 2022 results also show contamination in Ship Creek downstream from Joint Base Elmendorf and Fort Richardson (JBER), an important urban ecosystem for fish, wildlife, as well as fishing. These data validate previous results and emphasize the need for immediate action to protect public health as well as fish and wildlife.

Sources of PFAS to Area Lakes, Other Surface Waters, and Groundwater Anchorage

- Former Kulis Air National Guard Base (now managed by Ted Stevens International Airport as the Kulis Business Park): PFAS-containing AFFF was stored, handled, released and /or used in at least ten areas. High levels of PFAS were found in stormwater ditches that drain to wetlands and area lakes.
- Anchorage International Airport: elevated levels of PFAS found in surface and groundwater downgradient of the Aircraft Rescue and Fire Training Facility.
- Joint Base Elmendorf and Fort Richardson (JBER): several source areas of AFFF are contaminating soils and groundwater on base and may contribute to contamination of Ship Creek and near shore environment of Knik Arm.

Fairbanks North Star Borough

PFAS source areas in the Fairbanks North Star Borough include at least eight locations and associated plumes: Eielson Air Force Base, Fairbanks International Airport, the Fairbanks Regional Fire Training Center, North Pole Refinery, Fort Wainwright, Alyeska Pipeline Services’ Nordale Storage Yard, and two commercial properties where AFFF was used— Napa Auto Parts and Bloom Enterprises.

Summary of Results

Our sampling analyses revealed total PFAS levels in Anchorage lakes ranging from 10.2 ppt (Sundi Lake) to 952.2 ppt (Lake Spenard/Lake Hood)— (Table 3). In the Fairbanks North Star Borough, levels ranged from 2.8 ppt (Ballaine Lake) to 179.4 ppt in Airport Lake. A summary of our results can be found in Table 1.

Highest Levels (2021-2022):

Airport Lake (Fairbanks):	179.4 ppt total PFAS
Lake Spenard, Anchorage:	952.2 ppt total PFAS
Lake Hood, Anchorage:	698.7 ppt total PFAS

Anchorage Lakes (2021-2022, mean levels and number of samples)

DeLong Lake:	26.82 ± 3.67 ppt total PFAS (N = 5)
Lake Spenard:	763.30 ± 98.61 ppt total PFAS (N = 5)
Little Campbell Lake:	12.35 ± 1.17 ppt total PFAS (N = 4)
Sand Lake:	13.03 ± .93 ppt total PFAS (N = 4)
Sundi Lake:	10.2 ppt total PFAS (N = 1)
Lake Hood:	626.20 ± 51.55 ppt total PFAS (N = 3)
Connors Lake:	12.30 ± 2.04 ppt total PFAS (N = 4)
Jewel Lake:	20.90 ± 2.20 ppt total PFAS (N = 3)
Ship Creek:	22.60 ± 9.59 ppt total PFAS (N = 5)

Fairbanks North Star Borough (2021, N=1 sample per lake)

Airport Lake:	79.4 ppt total PFAS (Fairbanks)
Badger Slough:	27.8 ppt total PFAS (North Pole)
Ballaine Lake:	2.8 ppt total PFAS (Fairbanks)
Bathing Beauty Pond:	51.8 ppt total PFAS (Fairbanks North Star Borough)
Gravel Pit, Van Horn Road:	39.9 ppt total PFAS (Fairbanks)
Gravel Pit, 30th Avenue:	44.0 ppt total PFAS (Fairbanks)
Nordale Gravel Pit:	167.7 ppt total PFAS (North Pole)

Alaska has not yet established updated drinking water guidelines for PFAS and follows the outdated EPA health advisory level of 70 ppt for a combination of PFOA and PFOS. These guidance levels are not health protective. As indicated in the introduction to this report, the 2022 EPA health advisory guidelines for PFOA and PFOS were revised significantly to extremely low concentrations, indicating that there is virtually no safe level of exposure to these dangerous chemicals. There are no enforceable drinking water standards for PFAS either at the state or federal levels. For surface waters that support aquatic life, it is important to note that water concentrations found in this study can result in the bioaccumulation of PFAS in fish to levels that may be unsafe for consumption.

Conclusions and Recommendations

• Enact State Legislation During this Session to Protect Communities and Prevent Further Harm

Legislation is urgently needed to provide greater protections for communities by preventing and addressing PFAS contamination. In order prevent further harm to water quality, fish, wildlife, and public health, state legislators should pass strong legislation during this session. State legislatures around the country are taking the lead to address PFAS and protect the health of their residents because action at the federal level is too slow. State governments are taking more immediate legislative and regulatory action to phase out PFAS to prevent contamination in favor of safer alternatives. Thus far, 23 states have adopted 104 policies on PFAS, and another 114 policies are under consideration in 23 states.⁹ Passing legislation to address PFAS in Alaska is the right thing to do and the time to do it is now. Effective legislation should:

- 1) Establish enforceable and health protective drinking water standards for PFAS as a class.
- 2) Phase out the use of PFAS in firefighting foams (AFFF) and other product categories. Safe and effective alternatives to the use of PFAS-based firefighting foams are readily available and in use at major airports, military installations, and oil and gas facilities throughout the world.
- 3) Provide safe, alternative drinking water sources to affected communities.
- 4) Provide medical monitoring for people who have been exposed to PFAS and allow for regular tests and procedures to detect latent diseases or other health impacts.
- 5) Prevent incineration of PFAS wastes and contaminated soils.
- 6) Regulate PFAS as a class and eliminate all non-essential uses of PFAS.
- 7) Require comprehensive monitoring.
- 8) Establish surface water action levels to protect aquatic life and public health.

⁹ <https://www.saferstates.com/toxic-chemicals/pfas/>

- **Implement a Comprehensive Monitoring Program**

There are substantial gaps in the monitoring of PFAS in areas of known and suspected contamination. The State of Alaska must institute a comprehensive monitoring program of all potentially contaminated areas and media to assess the full extent of PFAS contamination in Alaska—this should include soils, ground- and surface waters, drinking water sources, fish and wildlife, traditional foods (including fish, terrestrial and marine mammals), garden produce, and wild plants used for food or medicine. Monitoring should include vulnerable receiving waters, lands, and communities in proximity to military bases, aviation facilities, fire training areas, oil and gas facilities, and mining operations. The State of Alaska and Department of Defense should require analyses of the full panel of PFAS and report these to the public.

- **Establish surface water action levels to protect aquatic life and public health**

Other states are taking the lead in protecting streams, rivers, wetlands, and lakes by setting enforceable standards to prevent PFAS contamination. For example, Massachusetts set a surface water action level of 23 ppt for five PFAS. PFAS must be regulated as a whole class of compounds rather than individually.

- **Address the Need for Additional Fish Consumption Advisories**

Additional restrictions on fish consumption for certain water bodies may be needed to protect public health depending on outcomes of systematic monitoring.

Table 1

Tables of Results:

Water Body Name	Average Total PFAS (ppt)	Average PFOS (ppt)	Average PFOA (ppt)	Range Min-Max Total PFAS (ppt)
Connors Lake (N=4)	12.30	1.80	3.05	10.1-15.2
DeLong Lake (N=5)	26.82	8.08	5.58	22.2-32.9
Jewel Lake (N=3)	20.90	2.67	6.70	18.2-23.6
Lake Hood (N=3)	626.20	154.20	67.57	583.3-698.7
Lake Spenard (N=5)	763.30	175.73	71.75	674.7-952.2
Little Campbell Lake (N=4)	12.35	1.47	2.70	10.5-13.7
Sand Lake (N=4)	13.03	2.73	3.93	11.5-14
Ship Creek (N=5)	22.60	9.14	3.48	4.3-32

Table 1 shows average concentrations (ppt) of PFOA, PFOS, and total PFAS from at least three samples from each water body. All the water bodies contain PFAS above the 2022 EPA interim health advisory levels. Lake Spenard and Lake Hood contain PFOA/PFOS concentrations above the 70 ppt Alaska DEC action level.

Table 2

Water Body Name	Single Test PFAS-Measurement (ppt)
Sundi Lake	10.2
Portage Lake	<1

Table 2 shows PFAS concentrations (ppt) from lakes (N=1).

Table 3

Table 3 shows individual test results from each water body in chronological order.

Water Body Name	Month/Year	PFAS (parts per trillion)
Connors Lake	Jun-22	15.2
Connors Lake	Aug-22	10.1
Connors Lake	Aug-22	10.7
Connors lake	Aug-22	13.2
DeLong Lake	Oct-21	22.2
DeLong Lake	Jun-22	32.9
DeLong Lake	Aug-22	24.7
DeLong Lake	Aug-22	25.7
DeLong Lake	Aug-22	28.6
Jewel Lake	Aug-22	18.2
Jewel Lake	Aug-22	20.9
Jewel Lake	Aug-22	23.6
Lake Hood	Aug-22	583.3
Lake Hood	Aug-22	596.6
Lake Hood	Aug-22	698.7
Lake Spenard	Oct-21	674.7
Lake Spenard	Jun-22	736.7
Lake Spenard	Aug-22	697.6
Lake Spenard	Aug-22	755.3
Lake Spenard	Aug-22	952.2
Little Campbell Lake	Oct-21	13.7
Little Campbell Lake	Aug-22	10.5
Little Campbell Lake	Aug-22	12.4
Little Campbell Lake	Aug-22	12.8
Sand Lake	Oct-21	11.5
Sand Lake	Aug-22	13.3
Sand Lake	Aug-22	13.3
Sand Lake	Aug-22	14
Ship Creek	Aug-22	4.3
Ship Creek	Aug-22	23.8
Ship Creek	Aug-22	24.8
Ship Creek	Aug-22	28.1
Ship Creek	Aug-22	32
Sundi Lake	Oct-21	10.2
Portage Lake	Aug-22	0

Figure 1

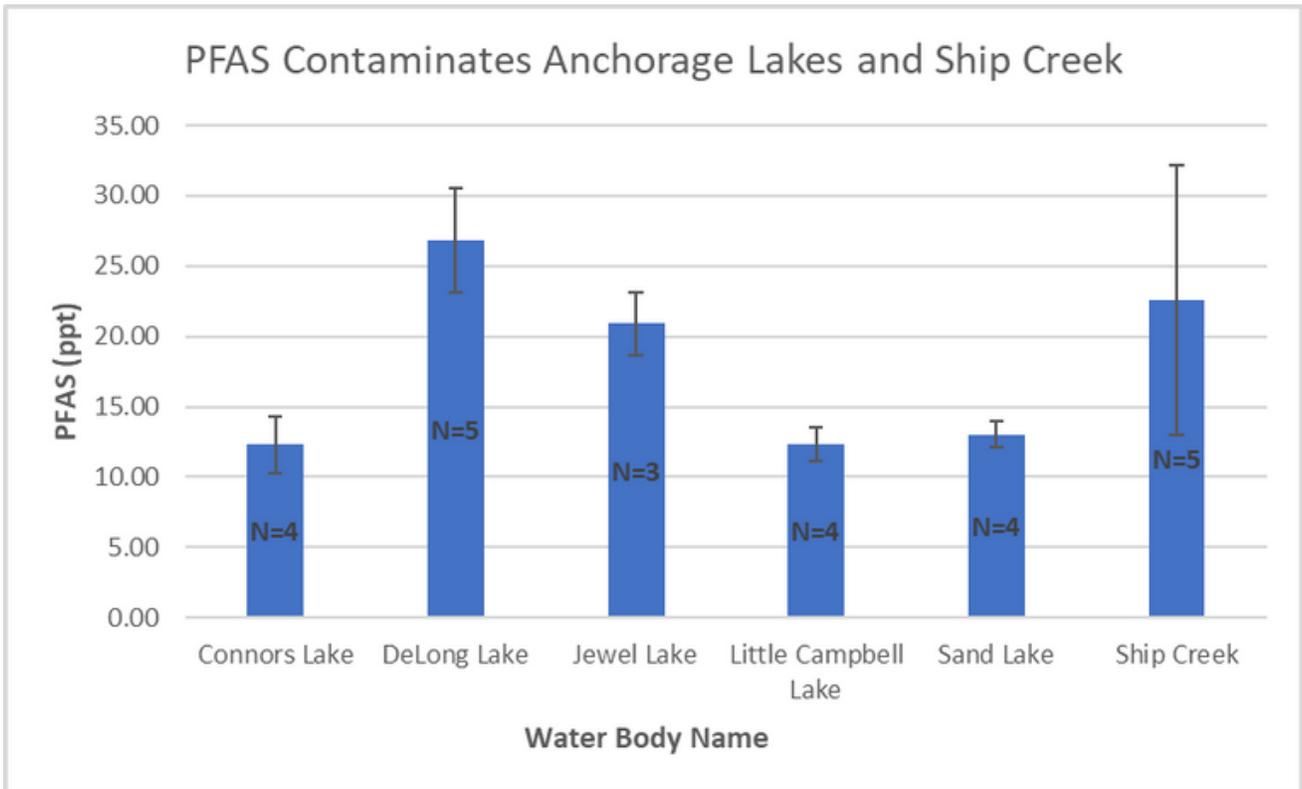


Figure 1 shows the mean PFAS concentrations (ppt) of five lakes in the vicinity of the Anchorage International Airport and former Kulis Air National Guard Base. It also includes Ship Creek which runs through the Joint-Base Elmendorf-Richardson and flows to Knik Arm. Ship Creek has the highest standard deviation at 9.59 ppt. This higher variability is likely a result of testing from five separate locations from the mouth to near Joint-Base Elmendorf Richardson.

Figure 2

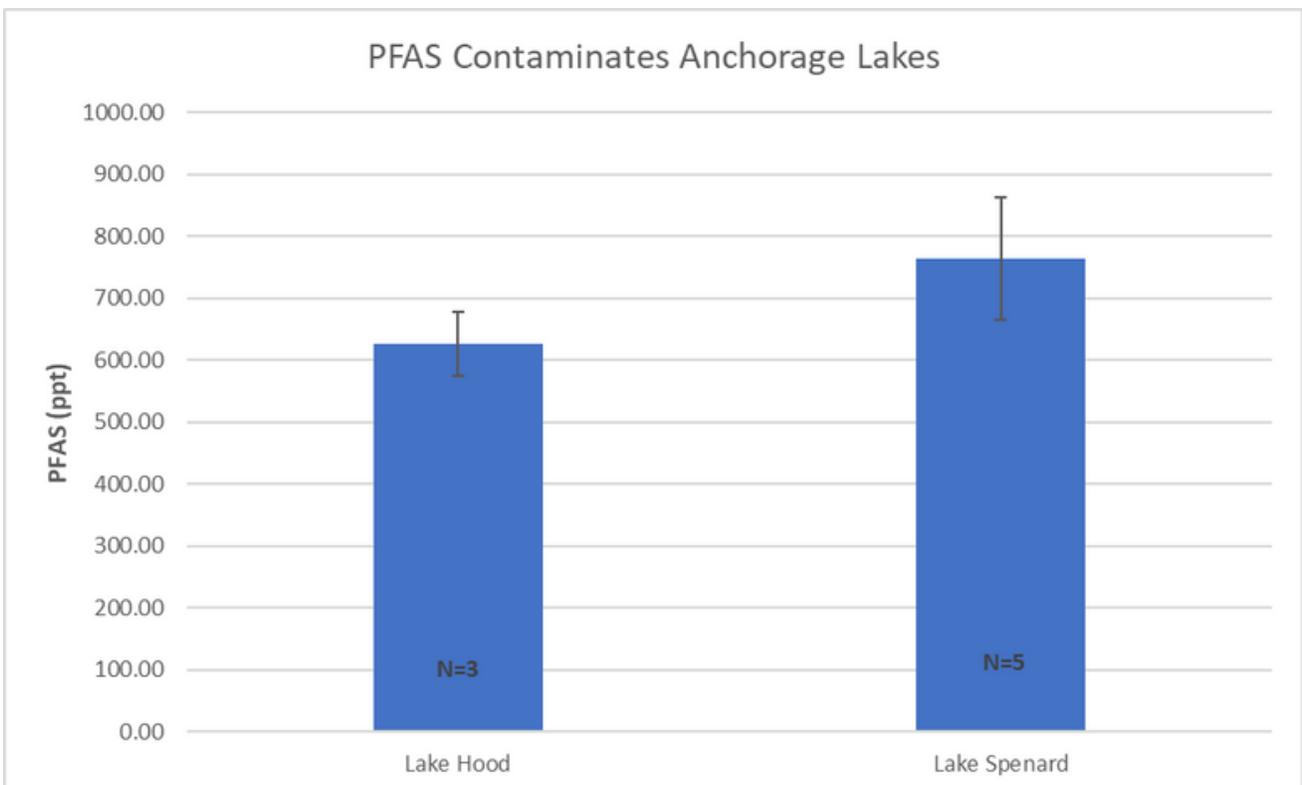


Figure 2 shows mean PFAS concentrations (ppt) in Lake Hood and Lake Spenard.

Methods:

Alaska Community Action on Toxics' scientific staff and volunteers collected surface water samples in 2021 and 2022 using PFAS analytical kits developed by Cyclopure, Inc. (www.cyclopure.com) and using passive sampling methods with DEXSORB loaded extraction discs in 250 mL collection cups. Cyclopure developed the PFAS water quality test kits through a grant from the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS) to provide a convenient, affordable, and accurate method to detect PFAS compounds.

Sample analyses were performed in the Cyclopure laboratory using methanol amended with ammonia acetate as eluent to recover PFAS compounds by standard solid-phase extraction procedures from the DEXSORB disc. Eluted PFAS samples are then analyzed on a HPLC-MS/MS (QExactive hybrid quadrupole orbitrap, ThermoFisher) for target analyses of 40 compounds listed under EPA Methods 533, 537, and 1633. Analytical procedures used isotope dilution for PFAS measurement and quantification. The analysis of water samples has been validated to the requirements of EPA methods 533, 537, and 1633, and follow instrument procedures for internal standardization and calibration. The limit of quantification (LOQ) for all 40 PFAS tested under Cyclopure analytical methods is 1.0 ppt, other than GenX (HFPO-DA) and 3:3 FTCA which is 2.0 ppt. Reporting limits have been validated to the accuracy criteria of EPA methods, including Minimum Reporting Limit (MRL) confirmation.

Acknowledgements:

We thank Katie and Frank Cassou of the Cyclopure Laboratory for providing excellent technical advice and service. We are also grateful to Claire Lewis, Linda Swiss, and Laura Sherman of the Sand Lake community who assisted with sampling and provided their expertise and guidance. And we extend our gratitude to Patrice Lee and Jeanne Olson who collected samples in the Fairbanks North Star Borough and contributed their considerable knowledge and advice. Dylan Jones, Anna Mulhern, Pamela Miller, and Maggie Stutz of Alaska Community Action on Toxics collected samples in the Anchorage area and prepared this report. Adam Ortega and Dylan Jones contributed to the design of the report.



ak_action



akaction



acat_akaction

(907) 222-7714
1225 East International Airport Road
Suite 220
Anchorage, AK 99518



From: kwon.myong@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Natalie Watson](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: Urgent action is needed to address PFAS in Alaska to prevent further harm and to protect public health - pass SB 67 with protective amendments!
Date: Monday, March 13, 2023 11:47:44 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I respectfully submit this letter of support for SB 67 (PFAS Use and Firefighting). Urgent action is needed to address PFAS in Alaska to prevent further harm and to protect public health. I ask that you please prioritize passage of SB 67.

I'm writing as a concerned resident of Southeast Alaska and a friend to someone who lived many years in Yakutat and developed cancer, likely because of PFAS in her drinking water. It is outrageous that we could be exposed to such dangerous toxins in this part of the world, where we have chosen to live on the edge of wilderness.

As you must know, most of the contamination from PFAS in the drinking water of Alaskans has been caused by the dispersive use of

PFAS-based industrial firefighting foams also known as aqueous film-forming foams (AFFF) used on airports and military bases. PFAS are now contaminating drinking water in communities from the North Slope to Southeast. Several lakes in Alaska are closed to fishing because of PFAS contamination. PFAS contaminate fish, wildlife, garden produce and backyard chickens.

PFAS are known as “forever chemicals” because they are extremely persistent and have been found in the bodies of people and wildlife. They bioaccumulate and are linked with harmful health effects at extremely low exposure levels including liver damage, immune suppression, decreased fertility, decreased birthweight, kidney and testicular cancer, pregnancy-induced hypertension and pre-eclampsia, increased cholesterol, increased risk of thyroid disease.

The Alaska State Legislature has an opportunity this session to pass SB 67 and protect our drinking water, fish and wildlife resources, and the health of Alaskans from harm associated with toxic PFAS chemicals. In order prevent further harm to water quality, fish, wildlife, and public health, state legislators should pass SB 67 with amendments to strengthen the bill. We ask for your leadership to ensure passage of SB 67 and to strengthen the bill in the following ways:

- 1) Establish enforceable and health protective drinking water standards for PFAS as a class.
- 2) Phase out the use of PFAS in firefighting foams (AFFF) and other product categories. Safe and effective alternatives to the use of PFAS-based firefighting foams are readily available and in use at major airports, military installations, and oil and gas facilities throughout the world.
- 3) Provide safe, alternative drinking water sources to affected communities.
- 4) Provide medical monitoring for people who have been exposed to PFAS and allow for regular tests and procedures to detect latent diseases or other health impacts.
- 5) Prevent incineration of PFAS wastes and contaminated soils.
- 6) Regulate PFAS as a class and eliminate all non-essential uses of PFAS.
- 7) Require comprehensive monitoring.
- 8) Establish surface water action levels to protect aquatic life and public health.

While there is now recognition of the problem, there is yet to be any substantive action to protect Alaskans from PFAS. We need your help. Alaskans have the right to clean drinking water and as a state we need to address this now.

Thank you for your support of SB 67 and consideration of measures to strengthen the bill.

Sincerely,
Ms. Natalie Watson

 Juneau, AK 99801-9317



From: david.j.abad@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [David Abad](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: Urgent action is needed to address PFAS in Alaska to prevent further harm and to protect public health - pass SB 67 with protective amendments!
Date: Monday, March 13, 2023 1:39:21 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

We respectfully submit this letter of support for SB 67 (PFAS Use and Firefighting). Urgent action is needed to address PFAS in Alaska to prevent further harm and to protect public health. We request that you prioritize passage of SB 67.

Alaska Community Action on Toxics (ACAT) is a statewide non-profit research and advocacy organization. They conduct research about contaminants such as PFAS and how they might harm human health. The nonprofit has published a number of studies in the peer-reviewed scientific literature concerning contaminants in Alaska and their endocrine disrupting properties.

Most of the contamination from PFAS in the drinking water of Alaskans has been caused by the dispersive use of PFAS-based industrial firefighting foams also known as aqueous film-forming foams (AFFF) used on airports and military bases. PFAS are now contaminating drinking water in communities from the North Slope to Southeast. Several lakes in Alaska are closed to fishing because of PFAS contamination. PFAS contaminate fish, wildlife, garden produce and backyard chickens.

PFAS are known as “forever chemicals” because they are extremely persistent and have been found in the bodies of people and wildlife. They bioaccumulate and are linked with harmful health effects at extremely low exposure levels including liver damage, immune suppression, decreased fertility, decreased birthweight, kidney and testicular cancer, pregnancy-induced hypertension and pre-eclampsia, increased cholesterol, increased risk of thyroid disease.

The Alaska State Legislature has an opportunity this session to pass SB 67 and protect our drinking water, fish and wildlife resources, and the health of Alaskans from harm associated with toxic PFAS chemicals. In order prevent further harm to water quality, fish, wildlife, and public health, state legislators should pass SB 67 with amendments to strengthen the bill. We ask for your leadership to ensure passage of SB 67 and to strengthen the bill in the following ways:

- 1) Establish enforceable and health protective drinking water standards for PFAS as a class.
- 2) Phase out the use of PFAS in firefighting foams (AFFF) and other product categories. Safe and effective alternatives to the use of PFAS-based firefighting foams are readily available and in use at major airports, military installations, and oil and gas facilities throughout the world.
- 3) Provide safe, alternative drinking water sources to affected communities.
- 4) Provide medical monitoring for people who have been exposed to PFAS and allow for regular tests and procedures to detect latent diseases or other health impacts.
- 5) Prevent incineration of PFAS wastes and contaminated soils.
- 6) Regulate PFAS as a class and eliminate all non-essential uses of PFAS.
- 7) Require comprehensive monitoring.
- 8) Establish surface water action levels to protect aquatic life and public health.

While there is now recognition of the problem, there is yet to be any substantive action to protect Alaskans from PFAS. We need your help. Alaskans have the right to clean drinking water and as a state we need to address this now.

Thank you for your support of SB 67 and consideration of measures to strengthen the bill.

Sincerely,
Mr. David Abad

[REDACTED] Juneau, AK 99801-9277

Anne Rittgers

From: Pamela Miller <pamela@akaction.org>
Sent: Tuesday, March 14, 2023 6:06 PM
To: Senate Resources
Subject: Testimony presented for Senate Resources Committee hearing March 13 2023

Please include this testimony as part of the official record for the 3/13/23 hearing of the Senate Resources Committee. Thank you.

Testimony for the Senate Resources Committee on SB 67, PFAS Pollution

Monday March 13 at 3:30 pm

Pamela Miller, Executive Director and Senior Scientist,
Alaska Community Action on Toxics

Co-Chairs Senators Bishop and Giessel and Members of the Committee, thank you for this opportunity to testify in support of SB 67, a bill to prevent further PFAS pollution. My name is Pamela Miller and I am Executive Director and Senior Scientist of Alaska Community Action on Toxics, a non-profit environmental health and justice research and advocacy organization. First, I would like to introduce people who are part of our fly-in for clean water and in support of this legislation; and ask them to stand—they represent communities affected by PFAS in Anchorage, Elim, Fairbanks, Point Hope, and Yakutat.

SB 67 is a critical step toward protecting Alaskans from the harmful effects of PFAS by turning off the tap and phasing out the use of PFAS in firefighting foam. In 2019, our organization published an investigative report based on thousands of pages of documents obtained through public records and Freedom of Information Act requests. At that time PFAS, our report found documented PFAS contamination at over one hundred individual sites across Alaska.

Currently, there are 469 sites in Alaska where PFAS contamination has been identified in soil and water according to the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation. Most of the water contamination in communities throughout Alaska has been caused by the dispersive use of PFAS-based industrial firefighting foams (aqueous film-forming foams or AFFF) on military bases and airports. PFAS are contaminating groundwater and surface waters, fish, wild game, garden produce and backyard chickens in Alaska. Several Alaska lakes are now closed to fishing because of PFAS contamination. This is a burgeoning public health problem that requires urgent action by the Legislature.

SB 67 would phase out the use of PFAS in firefighting foam and allow for the substitution of safe alternatives. There are safe, effective, and economical alternatives to PFAS-based firefighting foams in use around the world on major airports, military bases, and in oil and gas operations. Currently, there are 35 PFAS-free and environmentally preferred products from eleven manufacturers that meet the rigorous requirements of GreenScreen Certified. Certified products are evaluated by an independent third party to ensure full material disclosure and comprehensive ingredient hazard assessment.

Congress directed the Federal Aviation Administration to allow airports to move to fluorine-free foam (although FAA has not yet met the mandated timeline) and has directed the military through the National

Defense Authorization Act to phase out the use of PFAS-containing foam by 2024. The exemption for oil and gas operations should be strictly time limited as has been enacted in states such as CO and CA. PFAS-free fire fighting foams are proving effective at refineries and other oil and gas operations, including large-scale hydrocarbon fires. It is vital to phase out PFAS-containing foam as soon as possible.

PFAS are known as “forever chemicals” because they are incredibly persistent. They bioaccumulate in the food web and can cause serious adverse health effects at extremely low exposure levels. PFAS exposure has been linked with kidney and testicular cancer, reproductive harm and infertility, immune system suppression, thyroid disruption, liver toxicity. Firefighters have a higher incidence of several cancers than the general population and are deeply concerned about exposure to toxic chemicals, including PFAS in firefighting foam and turnout gear.

Our recent report (attached) showed PFAS contamination in Anchorage and Fairbanks North Star Borough lakes as well as in Ship Creek. The samples revealed the presence of toxic PFAS chemicals in all the water bodies that we evaluated in both Anchorage and the Fairbanks North Star Borough. These results show contamination in lakes used for swimming and fishing. The results show contamination in Ship Creek in several locations downstream from Joint Base Elmendorf and Fort Richardson (JBER), an important urban ecosystem for fish, wildlife, as well as fishing. Many PFAS substances are strongly bioaccumulative. For example, in Kimberly Lake, levels in rainbow trout were 2000 times the levels found in the lake water and resulted in closure to fishing. The levels we found in water of lakes and Ship Creek were similar and we are planning to analyze fish from these water bodies because there is no comprehensive testing program by the state.

We urge the Legislature not to stop with SB 67, but to enact measures that are essential to protect public health, including:

- 1) Establish enforceable and health protective drinking water standards for PFAS as a class.
- 2) Phase out the use of PFAS in firefighting foams (AFFF) and other product categories. Safe and effective alternatives to the use of PFAS-based firefighting foams are readily available and in use at major airports, military installations, and oil and gas facilities throughout the world.
- 3) Provide safe, alternative drinking water sources to affected communities.
- 4) Provide medical monitoring for people who have been exposed to PFAS and allow for regular tests and procedures to detect latent diseases or other health impacts.
- 5) Prevent incineration of PFAS wastes and contaminated soils.
- 6) Regulate PFAS as a class and eliminate all non-essential uses of PFAS.
- 7) Require comprehensive monitoring.
- 8) Establish surface water action levels to protect aquatic life and public health.

Many other states are taking the lead in passing comprehensive legislation on PFAS. It is past time to regulate PFAS to protect the health of everyone who drinks water and eats fish from contaminated waters.

Please pass SB 67 out of committee and take urgent steps toward comprehensive legislation to protect Alaskans from further harm associated with PFAS pollution.

Pamela Miller, she/her/hers
IPEN Co-Chair (www.ipen.org) and

Executive Director

[Alaska Community Action on Toxics](#)

1225 East International Airport Rd. Suite 220, Anchorage, Alaska 99518

Phone (907) 222-7714; Fax (907) 222-7715

[Website](#) | [Twitter @ak_action](#) | [Facebook](#)

www.akaction.org

Please [donate](#) to support environmental health and justice. Join in support of our work!

We believe that everyone has the right to clean air, clean water, and toxic-free food.

We acknowledge that our offices are located on the ancestral and unceded traditional territories of the Dena'ina Peoples. The Indigenous peoples of this land never surrendered lands or resources to Russia or the United States.

Anne Rittgers

From: Emily Kane <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Friday, March 17, 2023 9:26 PM
To: Senate Resources
Subject: No more PFAS

Spills are inevitable. There are other less toxic options. Please pass SB67 and keep toxins out of our ground water so Alaskans don't drink the stuff. Plus, clean up is really expensive.

Thank you

Dr. Emily Kane

Juneau

Be well!

www.DrEmilyKane.com

Anne Rittgers

From: Gary Miller <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Friday, March 17, 2023 8:28 PM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl; Senate Resources
Cc: Rep. Andi Story; Rep. Sara Hannan
Subject: SB67 PFAS

Jesse, thank you for cosponsoring SB67.

As you know, the Juneau fire department used PFAS for firefighting. My wife was a volunteer firefighter and EMT for 10 years and had some exposure to the chemicals. According to the internet, PFAS affect cholesterol levels, the immune system, the thyroid, blood pressure, and higher cancer rates of the kidneys, prostate, and testacies. I hope the bill passes.

Thanks.

Gary Miller

[REDACTED]
Juneau, AK 99801-8211
[REDACTED]

Anne Rittgers

From: Greg Streveler <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Monday, March 20, 2023 10:42 AM
To: Senate Resources
Subject: SB88

I am a longtime Gustavus resident who has watched the spread of PFAS in the heart of my community, mostly from its use related to our airport. Much needs to be done about this, but first is stopping its use and storage for fire fighting.

I strongly favor passage of SB88, with its stipulation that Fire Fighting Foam containing PFAS be removed from airport service ASAP.

thank you,

Greg Streveler
[REDACTED]

Sent from my iPad

From: [Linda Kruger](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB67
Date: Wednesday, March 22, 2023 6:28:56 AM

I'm writing to ask you support of SB 67. We will be paying for PFAS contamination for years to come, in terms of clean up costs, environmental damage and health care. Too many people have been harmed and many continue to suffer from contamination. We need to switch to PFAS-free firefighting foam to avoid further contamination.

Thanks for understanding the importance of this bill.

Linda Kruger

[REDACTED]

Juneau, AK 99801

[REDACTED]

From: Annie Mackovjak <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Thursday, March 23, 2023 8:20 PM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: SB67

Living in a community greatly affected by PFAS contamination, I am voicing my support for your legislation, SB 67. We must reduce and ultimately eliminate these chemicals which can cause so much damage to people and the environment.

Annie Mackovjak
PO Box 63
Gustavus, AK 99826
[REDACTED]

From: Doug Woodby <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Saturday, March 18, 2023 12:19 PM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: SB 67 - support

Jesse,

I am in support of SB 67 to reduce PFAS use.

Thank you,
Doug Woodby

From: James Mackovjak <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Saturday, March 18, 2023 11:17 AM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: SB 67

Thank you, Jesse, for taking a lead on this. As a resident of Gustavus for nearly a half century, I wholeheartedly support SB 67.

Another thing you may want to work on is getting rid of the pile of PFAS-contaminated asphalt at the Gustavus Airport.

Jim

--

James Mackovjak
P.O. Box 63
Gustavus, Alaska 99826
home: [REDACTED]
cell: [REDACTED]

From: Patrice Lee <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Wednesday, March 29, 2023 3:24 PM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Move SB 67 from Resources to Finance, please

Dear Senators,

Please, in order to stop causing harm to our health and communities, stop the use of AFFF/PFOx-type foams and chemicals. Passing SB 67 is a start. The lawsuit filed by the State of Alaska is unlikely to prevail if the state hasn't even stop using these forever chemicals. Now, on TV on at least two stations, many times per hour we are seeing an add like the one for Camp LaJeune that targets AFFF foams and PFOX-type chemicals. It lists health effects and asks: "Have you been affected". It is too late to turn back. The legislature must act to stop further damage.

Patrice R. Lee
676 Hilcrest Dr.
Fairbanks, AK 99712
[REDACTED]

From: <[REDACTED]>

Sent: Wednesday, March 29, 2023 7:57 PM

To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>

Subject: Urgent action is needed to address PFAS in Alaska to prevent further harm and to protect public health - pass SB 67 with protective amendments!

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

We respectfully submit this letter of support for SB 67 (PFAS Use and Firefighting). Urgent action is needed to address PFAS in Alaska to prevent further harm and to protect public health. We request that you prioritize passage of SB 67.

Alaska Community Action on Toxics (ACAT) is a statewide non-profit research and advocacy organization. They conduct research about contaminants such as PFAS and how they might harm human health. The nonprofit has published a number of studies in the peer-reviewed scientific literature concerning contaminants in Alaska and their endocrine disrupting properties.

Most of the contamination from PFAS in the drinking water of Alaskans has been caused by the dispersive use of PFAS-based industrial firefighting foams also known as aqueous film-forming foams (AFFF) used on airports and military bases. PFAS are now contaminating drinking water in communities from the North Slope to Southeast.

Several lakes in Alaska are closed to fishing because of PFAS contamination. PFAS contaminate fish, wildlife, garden produce and backyard chickens.

PFAS are known as “forever chemicals” because they are extremely persistent and have been found in the bodies of people and wildlife. They bioaccumulate and are linked with harmful health effects at extremely low exposure levels including liver damage, immune suppression, decreased fertility, decreased birthweight, kidney and testicular cancer, pregnancy-induced hypertension and pre-eclampsia, increased cholesterol, increased risk of thyroid disease.

The Alaska State Legislature has an opportunity this session to pass SB 67 and protect our drinking water, fish and wildlife resources, and the health of Alaskans from harm associated with toxic PFAS chemicals. In order prevent further harm to water quality, fish, wildlife, and public health, state legislators should pass SB 67 with amendments to strengthen the bill. We ask for your leadership to ensure passage of SB 67 and to strengthen the bill in the following ways:

- 1) Establish enforceable and health protective drinking water standards for PFAS as a class.
- 2) Phase out the use of PFAS in firefighting foams (AFFF) and other product categories. Safe and effective alternatives to the use of PFAS-based firefighting foams are readily available and in use at major airports, military installations, and oil and gas facilities throughout the world.
- 3) Provide safe, alternative drinking water sources to affected communities.
- 4) Provide medical monitoring for people who have been exposed to PFAS and allow for regular tests and procedures to detect latent diseases or other health impacts.
- 5) Prevent incineration of PFAS wastes and contaminated soils.
- 6) Regulate PFAS as a class and eliminate all non-essential uses of PFAS.
- 7) Require comprehensive monitoring.
- 8) Establish surface water action levels to protect aquatic life and public health.

While there is now recognition of the problem, there is yet to be any substantive action to protect Alaskans from PFAS. We need your help. Alaskans have the right to clean drinking water and as a state we need to address this now.

Thank you for your support of SB 67 and consideration of measures to strengthen the bill.

Sincerely,

Mx. Sarah McBryde

415 Flower St Anchorage, AK 99508-2128

From: <[REDACTED]>

Sent: Wednesday, March 29, 2023 7:46 PM

To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>

Subject: Urgent action is needed to address PFAS in Alaska to prevent further harm and to protect public health - pass SB 67 with protective amendments!

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

We respectfully submit this letter of support for SB 67 (PFAS Use and Firefighting). Urgent action is needed to address PFAS in Alaska to prevent further harm and to protect public health. We request that you prioritize passage of SB 67.

Alaska Community Action on Toxics (ACAT) is a statewide non-profit research and advocacy organization. They conduct research about contaminants such as PFAS and how they might harm human health. The nonprofit has published a number of studies in the peer-reviewed scientific literature concerning contaminants in Alaska and their endocrine disrupting properties.

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While there is now recognition of the problem, there is yet to be any substantive action to protect Alaskans from PFAS. We need your help. Alaskans have the right to clean drinking water and as a state we need to address this now.

Thank you for your support of SB 67 and consideration of measures to strengthen the bill.

Sincerely,
Ms. Sophie Kerosky
3105 W 33rd Ave Anchorage, AK 99517-2256

From: <XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX>
Sent: Tuesday, April 11, 2023 6:53 PM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Letter of Support for Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

This is an important bill to pass. SB 67 is a necessary step toward protecting the drinking water and health of Alaskans. Chemical free drinking water is a public right, please see that this bill passes the legislature.

Sincerely,
Thomas Ely
PO Box 1014 Haines, AK 99827-1014

From: <XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX>
Sent: Tuesday, April 11, 2023 6:33 PM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Letter of Support for Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

I am for SB 67 bcz it is so important for our firefighters! Their mortality rate is very high bcz of all the toxic exposure that they get in firefighting. Please help them, our Alaskan waters, our land, and Alaskan's health by passing this important and necessary Bill. Thank you!

Sincerely,
Marianne Burke
1115 E Pullman Dr Wasilla, AK 99654-5737

From: <XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX>
Sent: Tuesday, April 11, 2023 6:10 PM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Letter of Support for Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

SB 67 is an important and necessary step toward protecting the drinking water and health of Alaskans.
Please, follow the science

Sincerely,
Kat McElroy
411 E 7th St Nenana, AK 99760

From: <XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX>
Sent: Tuesday, April 11, 2023 4:48 PM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Letter of Support for Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

Senate Bill 67 is an important start to addressing toxic drinking water in Alaska. Clean water is a human right, and the Alaska State Legislature has already helped undermine this fundamental right in the interest of mining, oil, and gas industry, especially in and around Indigenous communities. If ensuring basic human rights is a goal of the State Senate, as implied in the Constitution of the State of Alaska's, "Inherent Rights", then SB 67 is an essential measure for the health and wellbeing of constituents, those to whom the Legislature is ostensibly accountable.

Many other countries have already moved to PFAS-free firefighting foams which are demonstrably effective in aviation and oil/gas related fires. The exemption in this bill for oil/gas industry is a blatant failure to represent the AK Legislature's purported constituents in the interest of multinational corporations manufacturing PFAS. While this bill is inadequate, it is imperative that it passes the Senate Finance Committee as a small move in the right direction.

Sincerely,
Dylan Jones
324 E Intl Airport Rd Anchorage, AK 99518-1215

From: Ashlyn Johnson <XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX>
Sent: Tuesday, April 11, 2023 4:48 PM
To: Senate Finance Committee <Finance.Committee@akleg.gov>
Cc: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Letter of Support for SB 67

Dear Members of Senate Finance,

I am writing to express my strong support for Senate Bill 67, which aims to phase out Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AFFF) in the state of Alaska. As you may be aware, AFFF contains Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS), which have been linked to a range of serious health problems, including cancer, immune system dysfunction, and developmental issues.

As a concerned citizen, I believe that it is essential for our lawmakers to take action to protect our communities from the harmful effects of PFAS. With the increasing awareness of the risks associated with these chemicals, it is imperative that we phase out AFFF as soon as possible, in order to prevent further contamination of our environment and exposure to our residents.

I applaud your efforts to support Senate Bill 67 and to take a proactive stance on this critical issue. I firmly believe that it is the duty of our legislators to ensure the safety and well-being of all Alaskans and that phasing out AFFF is an essential step towards achieving this goal.

Thank you for your dedication to this important issue, and for your commitment to protecting the health and safety of our communities.

Sincerely,

Ashlyn Johnson

--

~ I live and work on Dena'ina lands ~

From: <XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX>
Sent: Tuesday, April 11, 2023 4:45 PM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Letter of Support for Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

SB 67 is an important and necessary step toward protecting the drinking water and health of Alaskans.

Sincerely,
Julie K Wahl
4112 Reka Dr # O-3 Anchorage, AK 99508-3592

From: <XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX>
Sent: Tuesday, April 11, 2023 4:41 PM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Letter of Support for Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

SB 67 is an important and necessary step toward protecting the drinking water and health of Alaskans.

Sincerely,
Becky Breeding
PO Box 672569 Chugiak, AK 99567-2569

From: <XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX>
Sent: Tuesday, April 11, 2023 4:34 PM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Letter of Support for Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

Please,
Think of our future generations.
And SB 67 is an important and necessary step toward protecting the drinking water and health of
Alaskans.

Sincerely,
Tre-c Dumais
1610 Wolverine St Anchorage, AK 99504-2565

From: <XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX>
Sent: Tuesday, April 11, 2023 4:04 PM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Letter of Support for Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

SB 67 is an important and necessary step toward protecting the drinking water and health of Alaskans.

Sincerely,
Sharla Hausmann
1554 21st Ave Apt 7 Fairbanks, AK 99701-6456

From: <XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX>
Sent: Tuesday, April 11, 2023 4:00 PM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Letter of Support for Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

SB 67 is an important and necessary step toward protecting the drinking water and health of Alaskan citizens and wildlife. Please pass this bill.

Sincerely,
Elizabeth Roderick
5316 E 41st Ave Anchorage, AK 99508-5705

From: <XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX>
Sent: Monday, April 3, 2023 5:44 PM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Letter of Support for Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

SB 67 is an important and necessary step toward protecting the drinking water and health of Alaskans. PFAS, which are a harmful class of over 12,000 chemicals, are known as “forever chemicals” because they are extremely persistent and have been found in the bodies of people and wildlife. They cause harm to health at extremely low exposure levels, including certain cancers, liver and kidney damage, and immune system suppression.

Most of the contamination from PFAS in Alaskan’s drinking water has been caused by the dispersive use of PFAS-based industrial firefighting foams used on airports and military bases.

Some suggested talking points—be sure to use your own words about why this is important to you!

SB 67 is an important and necessary step toward protecting the drinking water and health of Alaskans. There are safe, effective, and economical alternatives to the use of PFAS-based firefighting foams that are in use at major airports, military installations, and oil and gas facilities around the world. We also need comprehensive legislation to establish health protective drinking water standards and other protections for Alaska communities.
Please schedule a hearing and pass SB 67 during this session!

Sincerely,
Samarys Seguinot Medina
7962 Resurrection Dr Anchorage, AK 99504-4729

From: <XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX>
Sent: Monday, April 3, 2023 5:48 PM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Letter of Support for Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

SB 67 is an important and necessary step toward protecting the drinking water and health of Alaskans.

Sincerely,
Sharla Hausmann
1554 21st Ave Apt 7 Fairbanks, AK 99701-6456

From: <XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX>
Sent: Monday, April 3, 2023 5:51 PM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Letter of Support for Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

SB 67 is an important and necessary step toward protecting the drinking water and health of Alaskans.

Sincerely,
Lynn Wilbur
8515 Jennifer Dr Juneau, AK 99801-9092

From: <XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX>
Sent: Monday, April 3, 2023 6:02 PM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Letter of Support for Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

SB 67 is an important and necessary step toward protecting the drinking water and health of Alaskans.

Last year I lived near Lake Hood. I later learned it is one of the most pfa polluted waters in Alaska. Drinking water used to be the new oil but now due to scarcity of drinking water it's the new rare earth mineral. The food we eat needs pfa free water too.

Sincerely,
Luci Beach
607 Old Steese Hwy Pmb 14 Fairbanks, AK 99701-3163

From: <XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX>
Sent: Monday, April 3, 2023 6:34 PM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Supporting Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

SB 67 is an important and necessary step toward protecting the drinking water and health of Alaskans. There are alternatives available for these 'forever chemicals' and these need to be utilized. Our leaders need to create and pass legislation to establish health protective drinking water standards and other protections for Alaska communities.

Please schedule a hearing and pass SB 67 during this session!

Sincerely,
Frank Lahr
2440 E Tudor Rd Unit 790 Anchorage, AK 99507-1185

From: <XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX>
Sent: Monday, April 3, 2023 6:54 PM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Letter of Support for Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

SB 67 is an important and necessary step toward protecting the drinking water and health of Alaskans. This is long overdue! Do your job and give your constituents clean water and stop sucking up to your corporate overlords!

Sincerely,
Susan Vogt
269 Bias Dr E Fairbanks, AK 99712-2530

From: <XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX>
Sent: Monday, April 3, 2023 7:48 PM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Letter of Support for Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

SB 67 is an important and necessary step toward protecting the drinking water and health of Alaskans.

Sincerely,
Laurel Flynn
21419 Edoodah Ave Box 143 Sutton, AK 99674

From: <XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX>
Sent: Monday, April 3, 2023 9:56 PM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Letter of Support for Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

SB 67 is an important and necessary step toward protecting the drinking water and health of Alaskans. These are FOREVER chemicals in our ground water and our drinking water and the waters that feed the salmon we all eat. This is Madness! WHY wouldn't you want to protect yourself and your families from these cancerous damaging products when YOU HAVE THE POWER to change the laws. We all got by just fine without these chemicals before they were incorporated into daily use and we can find ways to get along just fine without them. Humans are Brilliant and resourceful. Give the scientists a chance to find less harmful solutions and fund them going forward.

Sincerely,
Janeen Herr
5301 Sharon St Apt B Anchorage, AK 99508-4979

From: <XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX>
Sent: Monday, April 3, 2023 10:07 PM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Letter of Support for Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

SB 67 is an important and necessary step toward protecting the drinking water and health of Alaskans.

Sincerely,
Becky Breeding
PO Box 672569 Chugiak, AK 99567-2569

From: <XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX>
Sent: Tuesday, April 4, 2023 8:20 AM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Letter of Support for Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

PFAS chemical have become pervasive in the environment throughout the US without much knowledge or understanding of how it can harm us. Now the science is catching up and we see the health consequences. Furthermore, these chemicals are difficult and expensive to remove once they enter the soil. Please pass SB67 to mitigate this problem now. Its an important first step.

Sincerely,
John Skinner
820 Lighthouse Ct Anchorage, AK 99515-3669

From: <XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX>
Sent: Tuesday, April 4, 2023 9:39 AM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Letter of Support for Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

SB 67 is an important and necessary step toward protecting the drinking water and health of Alaskans. I would like my children and grandchildren and their children to have safe drinking water. Quyana!

Sincerely,
Fredrika Prince
1225 E Intl Airport Rd Ste 220 Anchorage, AK 99518-1410

From: <XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX>
Sent: Tuesday, April 4, 2023 9:56 AM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Support for Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

I hope you'll join me in supporting SB 67. We need action to counter the harms of PFAS at all levels, from individuals to governments, because we are all affected and we all need the validation of our shared situation that this legislation can begin to offer. It's one more step toward remediation and healing within your power to take, and I hope you will.

Sincerely,
Allegory Smith
811 Goldfinch Rd Fairbanks, AK 99709-6638

From: <XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX>
Sent: Tuesday, April 4, 2023 10:28 AM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Letter of Support for Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

SB 67 is an important and necessary step toward protecting the drinking water and health of Alaskans. PFAS are the deadly chemicals known as forever chemicals because they do not degrade in the environment and they bioaccumulate in our bodies and the bodies of fish and animals Alaskans eat.

Stopping the use of PFAS in firefighting foam used at airports and military bases is the most important thing -- because once PFAS have escaped into the soil and groundwater near these sites (of which there are hundreds if not thousands), which are generally located close to Alaska's many rural communities, it is currently almost impossible to clean them up and extremely expensive to remove them from contaminated water. Prevention is always the best policy when dealing with chemicals as toxic as PFAS.

So that's the first step, but not the only step: Alaskans need you to include enforceable water quality standards for PFAS that are low enough to protect human health (U.S. EPA just acknowledged in its recent rulemaking that the standards should be set at the limit of detection, i.e., a few parts per thousand). Of course, the polluters must be held accountable for remediation and redress for contaminated Alaskans and their families and the environment we all depend on. The state must finish what it started years ago: continue its testing program to determine the nature and extent of PFAS pollution at all sites, water bodies, and drinking water sources at risk of contamination due to proximity to known uses of PFAS.

Please add these additional protections for Alaskans, our waters, and our wildlife -- and then swiftly pass SB 67 to the floor and a final vote to join the dozens of other states that are moving forward to protect their residents from this insidious threat to our future.

Sincerely,
Patti Saunders
3733 Henderson Loop Anchorage, AK 99507-2627

From: <XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX>
Sent: Tuesday, April 4, 2023 12:58 PM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Letter of Support for Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

SB 67 is an important and necessary step toward protecting the drinking water and health of Alaskans.

Sincerely,
Margaret Tarrant
3240 Penland Pkwy Anchorage, AK 99508-1926

From: <XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX>
Sent: Tuesday, April 4, 2023 2:07 PM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Letter of Support for Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

SB 67 is an important and necessary step toward protecting the drinking water and health of Alaskans.

Sincerely,
Karla Jacobsen
685 Fairbanks St Apt B Fairbanks, AK 99709-3456

From: <XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX>

Sent: Wednesday, April 5, 2023 10:08 AM

To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>

Subject: Urgent action is needed to address PFAS in Alaska to prevent further harm and to protect public health - pass SB 67!

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

SB 67 is an important and necessary step toward protecting the drinking water and health of Alaskans.

Sincerely,

Tre-C Dumais

1610 Wolverine St Anchorage, AK 99504-2565

From: <XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX>
Sent: Thursday, April 6, 2023 12:37 PM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Letter of Support for Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

SB 67 is an important and necessary step toward protecting the drinking water and health of Alaskans. please consider promoting safer , effective firefighting foams for our community, so we can continue to be proud of the quality of our drinking water. In Alaska we should be in the forefront with our resources.

Sincerely,
tara walker
1825 Cindy Lee Ln Anchorage, AK 99507-5417

From: <XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX>
Sent: Friday, April 7, 2023 7:52 PM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Letter of Support for Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

SB 67 is an important and necessary step toward protecting the drinking water and health of Alaskans.

Sincerely,
Shoshanah Stone
2425 Marian Bay Cir Anchorage, AK 99515-3112

From: <XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX>
Sent: Monday, April 10, 2023 9:43 AM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Please Pass Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

Good Morning Co-Chairs Stedman, Hoffman, Olson, and Members of the Senate Finance Committee,

I am writing in support of Senate Bill 67, and I urge you to please schedule a hearing and ultimately pass this important bill this year.

PFAS chemicals cause harm to health at extremely low exposure levels, including certain cancers, liver and kidney damage, and immune system suppression. Alarmingly, samples taken by Alaska Community Action on Toxics from 2021 and 2022 revealed the presence of toxic PFAS chemicals in ALL the water bodies that they tested in both Anchorage and the Fairbanks North Star Borough. Those studies are most relevant to me as someone who lives in Anchorage, yet I am aware that countless other watersheds and communities across our state have similar levels of these toxic substances.

Most of the contamination from PFAS in Alaskans' drinking water has been caused by the dispersive use of PFAS-based industrial firefighting foams used on airports and military bases, and this important bill is the bare minimum we can do to protect our watersheds and our fellow Alaskans by phasing out those harmful firefighting foams.

These PFAS chemicals are known as "forever chemicals" because they are extremely persistent and have been found in the bodies of people and wildlife. We must act NOW to limit the damage that has already been done and protect our communities from further harm. SB 67 is an important and necessary step toward protecting the drinking water and health of Alaskans. I urge you to please schedule a hearing and pass this important bill as soon as possible.

Respectfully,
Donovan Russoniello

Sincerely,
Donovan Russoniello
2746 W 42nd Ave Apt 3 Anchorage, AK 99517-2835

From: <XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX>
Sent: Monday, April 10, 2023 11:44 AM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Letter of Support for Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

SB 67 is an important and necessary step toward protecting the drinking water and health of Alaskans.

There are safe, effective, and economical alternatives to the use of PFAS-based firefighting foams that are in use at major airports, military installations, and oil and gas facilities around the world.

We also need comprehensive legislation to establish health protective drinking water standards and other protections for Alaska communities.

Please schedule a hearing and pass SB 67 during this session!

Carolyn Tague
Anchorage

Sincerely,
CArolyn Tague
7314 Linden Dr Anchorage, AK 99502-3073

From: Jasmine J <XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX>
Sent: Monday, April 10, 2023 3:57 PM
To: Senate Finance Committee <Finance.Committee@akleg.gov>
Cc: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: SB 67

Dear Co-Chairs Bishop and Giessel and Members of the Senate Resources Committee:

I am a student at UAF and very concerned about the PFAS contamination in drinking water in Fairbanks and around the state. These chemicals are harmful to our health at very low exposure levels and can have multigenerational adverse effects. Please pass SB 67 to prevent further harm to our communities and consider additional legislation to strengthen protections. Thank you for scheduling the hearing and please pass SB 67 this session. It is an urgent public health issue.

Best Regards,

Jasmine Jemewouk

From: Thomas McLaughlin <xx>
Sent: Tuesday, April 11, 2023 7:34 AM
To: Senate Finance Committee <Finance.Committee@akleg.gov>
Cc: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: SB 67

I am writing in support of SB 67 limiting the use of PFAS. I used to live in Gustavus and my whole family was poisoned by PFAS! Please pass this important bill!
Sent from my iPhone

From: <XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX>
Sent: Tuesday, April 11, 2023 12:26 PM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Letter of Support for Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

SB 67 is an important and necessary step toward protecting the drinking water and health of Alaskans. There are safe alternatives available to PFAS chemicals, and it's important that we embrace the use of alternatives and speed along this transition away from harmful PFAS.

Please support legislations that establishes safe drinking water standards to protect Alaskan communities.

I urge you to schedule a hearing and pass SB 67 this session.

Sincerely,
Lynn DeFilippo
PO Box 82412 Fairbanks, AK 99708-2412

From: <XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX>
Sent: Tuesday, April 11, 2023 1:49 PM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Letter of Support for Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

SB 67 is an important and necessary step toward protecting the drinking water and health of Alaskans.
Please pass this important bill.

Sincerely,
Christine Wilcox
10001 Hampton Cir Anchorage, AK 99507-6227

From: <XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX>
Sent: Tuesday, April 11, 2023 1:50 PM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Letter of Support for Senate Bill 67. Keep our water clean!!

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

SB 67 is an important and necessary step toward protecting the drinking water and health of Alaskans. I can't imagine anything more important than keeping PFAS (forever chemicals) out of all of Alaska's waters. Living here is challenging enough without having to be concerned about contaminated water. Let's keep our water pristine forever to keep everyone and all the natural world here healthy.

Sincerely,
Colleen Hogan
8012 Seclusion Dr Anchorage, AK 99504-3601

From: <XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX>
Sent: Tuesday, April 11, 2023 2:03 PM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Letter of Support for Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

We need SB 67. Please protect the drinking water and health of Alaskans. I support this bill and I hope you will too. Thanks for your hard work.

Sincerely,
Jill Parson
582 N Beaver Lake Rd Big Lake, AK 99623

From: <XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX>
Sent: Tuesday, April 11, 2023 2:26 PM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Letter of Support for Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

SB 67 is an important and necessary step toward protecting the drinking water and health of Alaskans.

Sincerely,
Dave Maternowski
PO Box 389 Girdwood, AK 99587-0389

From: <XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX>
Sent: Tuesday, April 11, 2023 2:45 PM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Protect our health- pass Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

As a public health advocate, I implore you to pass SB 67 . It is a necessary step toward protecting the drinking water and health of all Alaskans. These forever chemicals don't break down and have been proven to cause sickness. We must stop using them and must protect drinking water to sustain life- including yours!

Step up and do the right thing please.

Sincerely,
Leslie Kleinfeld
6730 Reedyke Cir Anchorage, AK 99507-2215

From: <XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX>
Sent: Tuesday, April 11, 2023 2:49 PM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Letter of Support for Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

SB 67 is an important and necessary step toward protecting the drinking water and health of Alaskans.

Sincerely,
Gloria Prince
7599 Betnu Cir Anchorage, AK 99504-5266

From: <XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX>
Sent: Tuesday, April 11, 2023 3:11 PM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Support for Senate Bill 67 - Ban PFAS

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

Having spent my career administering grants and loans for construction of public drinking water projects, I have seen first hand the extent of PFAS contamination in residential wells and the water tables around airports across the state. Because of its impact on public health and the environment, I support SB 67 as an important and necessary step towards stopping further pollution. At the same time, I support moving towards a more environmentally friendly long term solution that will serve to protect future generations.

Sincerely,
Beth Verrelli
24151 Seward Hwy Indian, AK 99540-9600

From: <XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX>
Sent: Tuesday, April 11, 2023 3:13 PM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Letter of Support for Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

Please support keeping PFAS out of Alaskan waters by supporting SB67. It is an important and necessary step toward protecting the drinking water and health of Alaskans.

Sincerely,
Leann Ronsse
230 Pacific View Dr Anchorage, AK 99515-3704

From: <XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX>
Sent: Tuesday, April 11, 2023 3:16 PM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Letter of Support for Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

SB 67 is an important and necessary step toward protecting the drinking water and health of Alaskans.

Sincerely,
Rick Love
6400 E Northern Lights Blvd Apt 5A Anchorage, AK 99504-3378

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local 1547

3333 DENALI STREET, SUITE 200
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99503-4038

TELEPHONE DISPATCH FAX
(907) 272-6571 (907) 276-1547 (907) 777-7255

DOUG TANSY
BUSINESS MANAGER • FINANCIAL SECRETARY

VINCE BELTRAMI
PRESIDENT



April 11, 2023

Senator Bert Stedman
State Capitol Room 518
Juneau, AK 99801

Dear Senate Finance Co-Chairs Stedman, Hoffman and Olson:

The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW) Local 1547 writes in support of Senate Bill 67, a bill that bans the use of firefighting foams containing per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances also known as “forever chemicals.”

As a trade union, we deploy workers to all parts of Alaska on a variety of projects in the private and public sectors. From water and electrical utilities to airports, military bases and port projects, our members are in the field. IBEW prioritizes workplace safety and strives to protect our workers from occupational hazards. In addition, as Alaskans we all need the peace of mind that our drinking water is safe from harmful chemicals. This legislation would help support workplace and occupational safety.

While we cannot erase the mistakes of the past when it comes to using firefighting products that have now been linked to serious health conditions, we can stop the harm being done and do better for future generations.

We support passage of this legislation through the committee process as well as the full legislature. It is long overdue.

Sincerely,

Doug Tansy
Business Manager
IBEW Local 1547

cc

Senator Jesse Kiehl, SB 67 sponsor

From: <[REDACTED]>

Sent: Tuesday, April 18, 2023 4:23 PM

To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>

Subject: Urgent action is needed to address PFAS in Alaska to prevent further harm and to protect public health - pass SB 67!

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

SB 67 is an important and necessary step toward protecting the drinking water and health of Alaskans.

Sincerely,

Frana Burtness-Adams

415 Hagelbarger Ave Fairbanks, AK 99712-1918

From: <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Monday, April 17, 2023 11:33 AM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Letter of Support for Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

I urge you to support SB 67. This is an important and necessary step toward protecting the health of Alaskans. There are notable health issues from being exposed to pfas, such as miscarriages, infertility, preclampsia, lower birth weights, increased risk of liver, kidney, or testicular cancer, liver damage, increased cholesterol levels, thyroid diseases, increase risk of asthma, altered vitamin D levels, increased risk of osteoporosis, increased risk of diabetes, increased risk of hypertension, decreased vaccine response and immunotoxicity. For the health of your constituents and the environment that provides us with so so much, please pass sb 67. Scientist believe that the best way to mitigate damage of this is to limit exposure.

Sincerely,
Brook Beveridge
921 W 19th Ave Anchorage, AK 99503-1704

From: <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Wednesday, April 12, 2023 6:52 PM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Letter of Support for Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

Senate Bill 67 is a step in the right direction for Alaska. For too long, we have allowed dangerous chemicals to spread on the land, in the water and in the air. While my educational background is in agronomy, my practical experience is as an elementary school teacher. Both those factors cause me to be extremely concerned about the toxins we add to our environment. Developing children are at high risk for negative consequences from them. Please pass Senate Bill 67.

Sincerely,
Denise Greger
609 Price St Anchorage, AK 99508-1225

From: <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Wednesday, April 12, 2023 2:06 PM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Letter of Support for Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

SB 67 is an important and necessary step toward protecting the drinking water and health of Alaskans.

Sincerely,
Lynn Wilbur
8515 Jennifer Dr Apt 1 Juneau, AK 99801-9092

From: Joan Franz <[REDACTED]>

Sent: Wednesday, April 12, 2023 2:01 PM

To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>; Sen. Click Bishop <Sen.Click.Bishop@akleg.gov>; Rep. Mike Cronk <Rep.Mike.Cronk@akleg.gov>; Rep. Maxine Dibert <Rep.Maxine.Dibert@akleg.gov>; Rep. Andi Story <Rep.Andi.Story@akleg.gov>; Sen. Scott Kawasaki <Sen.Scott.Kawasaki@akleg.gov>

Subject: Please support Senate Bill 67

Dear Chairman Senator Kiehl and the Senate Finance Committee,

My name is Joan Franz and I live in Fairbanks. I am in complete support of SB 67 and ask you to please support this health protective, common sense bill. PFAS is a known health risk to fire fighters as well as all citizens exposed to this cancer causing substance. We have alternatives available and we need to discontinue use of PFAS for fire fighting. There are also many other known health risks to all ages of our citizens..

Please support and pass this bill to protect the health of all Alaskans.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of SB 67.

Best,

Joan Franz

From: Samarys Seguinot-Medina <[REDACTED]>

Sent: Wednesday, April 12, 2023 1:48 PM

To: Senate Finance Committee <Finance.Committee@akleg.gov>

Cc: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>

Subject: Letter of support for SB 67

Dear Co-Chairs Stedman, Hoffman, and Olson; and Members of the Senate Finance Committee:

I would like to submit this letter of support for SB 67 ("An Act relating to firefighting substances; and providing for an effective date."). SB 67 is an important measure to prevent further harm from per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in Alaska and to protect occupational and public health.

As an environmental health and public health professional I'm very concerned about the harm to drinking water, as well as public and worker health that has resulted from the use of PFAS-containing firefighting substances on airports and military bases throughout Alaska. PFAS are a class of more than 12,000+ highly persistent and toxic substances that have contaminated the drinking water of communities around Alaska, from the North Slope to southeast. SB 67 provides for a transition to available, safe, and effective alternatives to PFAS-based firefighting foams. In addition to communities that have contaminated drinking water, firefighters face occupational hazards from PFAS in firefighting foam and turnout gear. They have a higher incidence of several cancers and other exposure-related diseases than the general population.

SB 67 is an important first step, but I strongly believe that there is a need of more comprehensive legislation to address and prevent PFAS contamination and harm, including:

- Establish enforceable and health protective drinking water standards for PFAS as a class, following the new EPA proposed limits 4 parts per trillion for PFOA and PFOS as individual contaminants, and four other PFAS – PFNA, PFHxS, PFBS, and GenX chemicals – exceeding a prescribed hazard index in combination.
- Provide safe, alternative drinking water sources to affected communities.
- Provide medical monitoring for people, including community members with contaminated drinking water, firefighters and workers, who might have been exposed to PFAS. Also provide for regular tests and procedures to detect latent diseases or other health impacts.
- Require comprehensive monitoring of water, fish, wildlife, and garden produce particularly in areas downstream from airports and military bases where PFAS-based firefighting foams are known or suspected to have been used.
- Establish surface water action levels to protect aquatic life and public health.
- Prevent incineration of PFAS wastes and contaminated soils.
- Regulate PFAS as a class and eliminate all non-essential uses of PFAS, including food packaging, textiles, cleaning products, cookware, cosmetics, and ski wax.
- Provide for disclosure about PFAS in personal protective gear for firefighters and safe alternatives.

I ask the Alaska leadership to ensure passage of SB 67 during this session and to consider additional and comprehensive PFAS legislation. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Samarys Seguinot Medina, DrPH, MSEM
[REDACTED]

cc Senator Jesse Kiehl, SB 67 sponsor

From: <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Wednesday, April 12, 2023 1:38 PM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Letter of Support for Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

SB 67 is an important and necessary step toward protecting the drinking water and health of Alaskans.

Please do the right thing and ban the use of PFAS.

Sincerely,
Leslie Pierce
4778 Mills Dr Anchorage, AK 99508-4733

From: <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Wednesday, April 12, 2023 1:08 PM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: We Need You to Pass Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

SB 67 is the absolute bare minimum step toward protecting the drinking water and health of Alaskans.
Do the right thing, please!

Sincerely,
Sara Thomas
1841 Cindy Lee Ln Anchorage, AK 99507-5417

From: Patrice Lee <[REDACTED]>

Sent: Wednesday, April 12, 2023 12:02 PM

To: Senate.Finance.Committee@akleg.org

Cc: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>; Sen. Scott Kawasaki <Sen.Scott.Kawasaki@akleg.gov>;

Sen. Löki Tobin <Sen.Loki.Tobin@akleg.gov>; Senator.Kevin.Meyer@akleg.gov; Rep. Maxine Dibert

<Rep.Maxine.Dibert@akleg.gov>; Rep. Mike Prax <Rep.Mike.Prax@akleg.gov>

Subject: Please move SB67 and recommend passage

Dear Members of the Senate Finance Committee,

Your work is taxing and demands an extraordinary balancing act. Thank you.

Please pass SB 67 out of Finance with a recommendation to pass it.

For decades the terrible health effects of PFAS compounds and AAAF foam have been known. Action is needed now to stop the use of PFAS type compounds. We know there are cost effective alternatives. At this point, what alternative wouldn't be cost effective? Major airports and the North Sea Oil and Gas Industry have moved to safer alternatives. Fairbanks is particularly affected with four PFOx compounds in the public city water supply and numerous contaminated water and soil bodies.

Fairbanks is plagued by PFAS contamination, some of the worst winter-time air quality in the nation, high levels of cancer, respiratory, and neurodegenerative diseases, strokes, etc. We have to stop and evaluate the cost to our children, and all people in the community. The cost of healthcare associated with high levels of pollution has not been factored into economic evaluations. Pain, suffering, premature death, and reduced productivity has not been factored into decision making. Enough is enough.

Stop the unregulated dispersal of AAAF and the indiscriminate dumping of PFOx compounds. Please review with ADEC the dumping of 55,000 gallons of compounds containing PFOx compounds in the Rolling Stone Gravel Pit near Salch, AK. This gravel pit is near the Salcha River and Harding Lake.

The State of Alaska has filed suit against the makers of PFAS-type compounds. How can Alaska prevail in that case, if it hasn't even stopped using PFAS or done anything legislatively to object to its use?

Additional toxic exposure to PFOx compounds can be greatly reduced by passing SB 67 with a recommendation to the Senate and House that it pass. Please.

Sincerely,

Patrice R. Lee

[REDACTED]

From: <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Wednesday, April 12, 2023 11:06 AM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Letter of Support for Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

SB 67 is an important and necessary step toward protecting the drinking water and health of Alaskans.

Sincerely,
Shoshanah Stone
2425 Marian Bay Cir Anchorage, AK 99515-3112

From: <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Wednesday, April 12, 2023 8:58 AM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Letter of Support for Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

SB 67 is an important and necessary step toward protecting the drinking water and health of Alaskans. PFAS is rightly called the "forever" chemical and is found everywhere including the food we eat. I am very careful to avoid any products with it in it but banning is a much better alternative to protect all Alaskans.

Sincerely,
Joan McBeen
PO Box 23 Tenakee Springs, AK 99841-0023

From: <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Wednesday, April 12, 2023 6:51 AM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Letter of Support for Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

SB 67 is an important and necessary step toward protecting the drinking water and health of Alaskans.

Sincerely,
Erica Newcomb
3909 Malaspina Cir Apt 4 Anchorage, AK 99517-1537

From: <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Wednesday, April 12, 2023 5:01 AM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Letter of Support for Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

SB 67 is an important and necessary step toward protecting the drinking water and health of Alaskans. With evidence of PFAS contamination all around the state, it is imperative to get a handle on the use of PFAS now. Passing SB 67 would be a significant step forward. Please pass SB 67.

Sincerely,
Linda Swiss
6920 Kitlisa Dr Anchorage, AK 99502-1823

From: <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Tuesday, April 11, 2023 10:13 PM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Letter of Support for Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

SB 67 is an important and necessary step toward protecting the drinking water and health of Alaskans. PFAS is called the forever chemical because it will linger in the environment and the bodies of mammals and fish in Cook Inlet. I do not want to consume contaminated fish and drinking water in Anchorage. It is important to me to live in a clean environment that is free of toxics, especially when alternatives to PFAS based products are available. We can do better.

Sincerely,
Peter Hinds
4201 Piper St # A Anchorage, AK 99508-5438

From: <[REDACTED]> Sent: Tuesday, April 11, 2023 9:07 PM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Letter of Support for Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

SB 67 is an important and necessary step toward protecting the drinking water and health of Alaskans.

Sincerely,
Anne Triest
397 Tovey Dr Fairbanks, AK 99709-3472

From: <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Tuesday, April 11, 2023 8:34 PM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Letter of Support for Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

SB 67 is an important and necessary step toward protecting the drinking water and health of Alaskans.

For many decades the residents of Dillingham have been hauling water from the Catholic Church's well for their families and children to drink at home.

The Church is located on the Dillingham Airport Road. It was the first well identified with unsafe levels of PFAS and is now condemned.

We continue to approve short term solutions without considering the long term consequences - It always cost us in the long term in human health, remediation and disaster relief.

Please vote to not just phase out - BUT STOP the use of PFAS fire retardants IMMEDIATELY.

Sincerely,
Mark Lisac
PO Box 818 Dillingham, AK 99576-0818

From: <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Tuesday, April 11, 2023 8:15 PM
To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>
Subject: Letter of Support for Senate Bill 67

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

SB 67 is an important and necessary step toward protecting the drinking water and health of Alaskans. As a teacher in rural Alaska, I am concerned for the water that my students drink each day.

Sincerely,
Rebecca Siegel
2 High School Rd Brevig Mission, AK 99785



City of Gustavus

P.O. Box 1
Gustavus, AK 99826
Phone: (907) 697-2451

April 10, 2023

Senator Jessie Kiehl
Alaska Legislature
State Capitol
Room 514
Juneau AK, 99801

Dear Senator Kiehl:

Subject: City of Gustavus Supports Senate Bill 67 Firefighting Substances

The Gustavus City Council, on behalf of the community of Gustavus, strongly supports Senate Bill 67 and hopes for its passage by the Alaska Legislature.

The Gustavus Airport is owned and managed by the Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities. It serves turbine powered aircraft, particularly the Alaska Airlines jet service, and hence has been required to provide fire-suppression service meeting FAA requirements. In accordance with those requirements, ADOT&PF has stocked airport fire trucks for many years with Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AFFF) suppressants that contained perfluoroalkyl and/or polyfluoroalkyl substances (i.e. PFAS). Use of the PFAS-containing AFFF at the airport caused contamination of groundwater, soils, and vegetation at the airport and on many properties reached by the groundwater plume in Gustavus. Groundwater and soil sampling conducted by the consultant Shannon & Wilson, Inc., indicated widespread contamination across a highly populated area. Public concern continues to mount as more residents learn their water may be contaminated above EPA recommended Lifetime Exposure Advisory levels.

It is a shame that the FAA-required PFAS-containing AFFF at the Gustavus Airport and that ADOT&PF compliance led to the contamination confirmed by Shannon & Wilson's sampling.

The Gustavus City Council met during a work session April 3 and received an update on the field sampling conducted in Gustavus. The full extent of environmental contamination is unknown here. We discussed SB 67, and the Council supported my letter to you encouraging passage of the bill. It is vital that PFAS-containing AFFF be removed from Gustavus and never used here again. We applaud that provision in the bill. However, the bill fails to direct State of Alaska action to deal with environmental contamination, and to assure that well-

water systems for residences and businesses are safe for use. A city like Gustavus lacks the expertise, staff, and funding to assess and mitigate PFAS contamination. The bill also lacks provisions holding harmless municipal fire departments that may have deployed AFFF supplied by the State of Alaska or other sources, without warning of potential environmental contamination. A city like Gustavus must not be considered a responsible party for contamination that may have occurred from AFFF transferred to it by the State of Alaska, without warning. We clearly lack the financial and technical resources needed for such responsibility.

The City of Gustavus and residents have long asked the State of Alaska to take responsibility for PFAS cleanup and prevention of further contamination. Many of us testified in support during the last legislative session of SB 121, which included more extensive provisions to these ends, but SB 121 failed to pass.

In conclusion, the City of Gustavus strongly supports SB 67 with its provisions for prohibiting PFAS-containing firefighting substances. We urge the Alaska Legislature to take further steps, either by addition to SB 67, or in separate legislation, to implement an active program of contamination assessment and mitigation in communities impacted by PFAS contamination, and to hold harmless municipal fire departments for past use of PFAS-containing fire-suppression foams.

Sincerely,

Mike Taylor

Mike Taylor
Mayor, City of Gustavus

Cc: Representative Andi Story, Alaska Legislature

From: <XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX>

Sent: Tuesday, April 25, 2023 11:54 AM

To: Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>

Subject: Urgent action is needed to address PFAS in Alaska to prevent further harm and to protect public health - pass SB 67!

Dear Senator Jesse Kiehl,

SB 67 is an important and necessary step toward protecting the drinking water and health of Alaskans.

Sincerely,

Amanda Stroman

53260 Thunder Rd Kenai, AK 99611-9721