

Fiscal Note

State of Alaska
2022 Legislative Session

Bill Version:	CSSB 121(RES)
Fiscal Note Number:	1
(S) Publish Date:	4/4/2022

Identifier: SB121-DEC-WIF-02-11-22
Title: PFAS USE & REMEDIATION; FIRE/WATER
SAFETY
Sponsor: KIEHL
Requester: Senate Resources Committee

Department: Department of Environmental Conservation
Appropriation: Water
Allocation: Water Quality, Infrastructure Support & Financing
OMB Component Number: 3204

Expenditures/Revenues

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

(Thousands of Dollars)

	FY2023 Appropriation Requested	Included in Governor's FY2023 Request	Out-Year Cost Estimates				
OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2023	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028
Personal Services							
Travel							
Services							
Commodities							
Capital Outlay							
Grants & Benefits							
Miscellaneous							
Total Operating	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Fund Source (Operating Only)

None							
Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Positions

Full-time							
Part-time							
Temporary							

Change in Revenues

None							
Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimated SUPPLEMENTAL (FY2022) cost: 0.0 (separate supplemental appropriation required)

Estimated CAPITAL (FY2023) cost: 0.0 (separate capital appropriation required)

Does the bill create or modify a new fund or account? No
(Supplemental/Capital/New Fund - discuss reasons and fund source(s) in analysis section)

ASSOCIATED REGULATIONS

Does the bill direct, or will the bill result in, regulation changes adopted by your agency? No
If yes, by what date are the regulations to be adopted, amended or repealed?

Why this fiscal note differs from previous version/comments:

Updated for SLA 2022 form.

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Agency: Department of Environmental Conservation

Phone: (907)465-5009
Date: 02/11/2022
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FISCAL NOTE ANALYSIS

STATE OF ALASKA
2022 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**Analysis**

This bill defines and establishes concentration limits for per-and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in drinking water. It requires that the Department of Environmental Conservation periodically test all drinking water in areas where PFAS has been released near a drinking water source.

Under 46.03.340(b), the establishment of drinking water concentration limits for the seven PFAS pollutants appears to act as a State of Alaska maximum contaminant level (MCL) for each of the pollutants. Wastewater permits must protect all water sources in Alaska as potential drinking water sources, and establishment of an MCL would require establishing monitoring and discharge limits to all dischargers where these PFAS compounds have a reasonable potential to be present. The addition of these new MCLs would likely require dischargers to monitor and report on the PFAS compounds and if the compounds exceeded the MCLs, dischargers would either have to add treatment or apply for mixing zones, if available, to meet their discharge permit requirements. This would likely affect all publicly owned treatment works and other industrial dischargers.

The Division of Water will add it as a requirement upon reissuing of permits and if regulations are needed, the Division can absorb the cost. There will be no additional cost to the Department.