Energy and Natural Resources March 6, 2018 2018-0973s 08/03

Amendment to SB 309-FN

Amend the bill by replacing all after the enacting clause with the following:

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1 New Subdivision; Contaminants in Drinking Water. Amend RSA 485 by inserting after section 16-d the following new subdivision:

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Perfluorochemicals

485:16-e Perfluorochemicals. The commissioner shall, in consultation with the commissioner of the department of health and human services and stakeholders, and no later than January 1, 2019, initiate rulemaking to adopt a maximum contaminant limit (MCL) for perfluorooctanesulfonate (PFOS), perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA), and perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS) for public water systems regulated by this chapter. The commissioner shall consider the standards of other states, including the science considered by states with standards lower than those contained in health advisories from the United States Environmental Protection Agency. The commissioner shall adopt MCLs that reasonably protect public health, particularly prenatal and early childhood health, and that are reasonably supported by peer reviewed science and independent or government agency studies, provided no MCL shall exceed that contained in any MCL promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection The commissioner shall annually review the newest peer reviewed science and independent or government agency studies and undertake rulemaking in order to comply with this paragraph, if necessary.

- 2 New Paragraph; Ambient Groundwater Quality Standards. Amend RSA 485-C:6 by inserting after paragraph III the following new paragraph:
- IV. The commissioner shall, in consultation with the commissioner of the department of health and human services and stakeholders, and no later than January 1, 2019, determine whether to revise the ambient groundwater quality standards for perfluorooctanesulfonate (PFOS), perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA), and perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS) established in rule in order to comply with this paragraph and shall make public his or her determination. The commissioner shall consider the standards of other states, including the science considered by states with standards lower than those contained in the lifetime health advisory promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. The commissioner shall adopt standards that reasonably protect public health, particularly prenatal and early childhood health, and that are reasonably supported by peer reviewed science and independent or government agency studies, provided no standard shall exceed that contained in any standard promulgated by the

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- United States Environmental Protection Agency. If the commissioner determines that the standard should be changed, the commissioner shall initiate rulemaking within 60 days of making the determination. The commissioner shall annually review the newest peer reviewed science and independent or government agency studies and undertake rulemaking in order to comply with this paragraph, if necessary.
 - 3 New Paragraph; Surface Water Quality Standards. Amend RSA 485-A:8 by inserting after paragraph II-a the following new paragraph:
 - II-b. The commissioner shall, in consultation with stakeholders, and no later than January 1, 2020, establish a surface water quality standard for perfluorooctanesulfonate (PFOS), perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA), and perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS) in Class A and Class B waters, if scientifically feasible. The commissioner shall consider the standards of other states. The commissioner shall adopt standards that reasonably protect public health, particularly prenatal and early childhood health, and that are reasonably supported by peer-reviewed science and independent or government agency studies, provided no standard shall exceed that contained in any standard promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. If the commissioner determines that the standard should be changed, the commissioner shall initiate rulemaking within 60 days of making the determination. The commissioner shall annually review the newest peer-reviewed science and independent or government agency studies and undertake rulemaking in order to comply with this paragraph, if necessary.
 - 4 Effective Date. This act shall take effect 60 days after its passage.