# [First Reprint] SENATE, No. 3179

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY 220th LEGISLATURE

**INTRODUCED OCTOBER 3, 2022** 

Sponsored by: Senator LINDA R. GREENSTEIN District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex) Senator BOB SMITH District 17 (Middlesex and Somerset)

#### SYNOPSIS

Requires public water systems and landlords to provide certain notice of elevated perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances levels in drinking water; requires DEP to establish educational program.

#### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As reported by the Senate Environment and Energy Committee on January 30, 2023, with amendments.



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1 AN ACT concerning certain notifications for elevated perfluoroalkyl 2 or polyfluoroalkyl substances levels in drinking water and 3 supplementing P.L.1977, c.224 (C.58:12A-1 et seq.). 4 5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey: 7 8 1. As used in P.L. (C. ) (pending before the , c. 9 Legislature as this bill):

10 <sup>1</sup>"Exceedance of a PFAS maximum contaminant level" means, for a public water system, that the system has measured, in 11 conformance with the provisions of the "Safe Drinking Water Act," 12 13 P.L.1977, c.224 (C.58:12A-1 et seq.), and the rules and regulations 14 adopted pursuant thereto, and the federal "Safe Drinking Water Act," 42 U.S.C. s.300 et al., and the rules and regulations adopted 15 16 pursuant thereto, a concentration of a PFAS at a sampling point 17 such that the running annual average of the PFAS concentration at that sampling point is in excess of the applicable PFAS maximum 18 19 contaminant level.<sup>1</sup>

"Landlord" means the same as that term is defined in section 2 of
P.L.1975, c.310 (C.46:8-44).

22 "Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances" or "PFAS"
23 means any member of the class of fluorinated organic chemicals
24 containing at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom.

"PFAS maximum contaminant level" means the applicable
maximum contaminant level for PFAS, or a category or type of
PFAS, in drinking water established by the department pursuant to
the "Safe Drinking Water Act," P.L.1977, c.224 (C.58:12A-1 et
seq.).

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31 2. a. A public water system that exceeds a PFAS maximum contaminant level shall provide a written notice <sup>1</sup>[, in a letter 32 addressed to "resident" or "property owner/tenant," by regular 33 mail,]<sup>1</sup> to <sup>1</sup>[both the service address and the mailing address of]<sup>1</sup> 34 all customers served by the public water system, including all 35 <sup>1</sup>residences,<sup>1</sup> schools, daycare centers, and facilities serving young 36 37 children, all public and private hospitals, medical clinics, and 38 doctor's offices serving pregnant women and young children, all 39 local health and welfare agencies in the public water system's 40 service area, and the chief executive of each municipality in the public water system's service area. 41

42 The written notice shall be sent as soon as practicable, but no 43 later than  ${}^{1}$ [10] 30<sup>1</sup> calendar days after the public water system 44 confirms that there has been an exceedance of  ${}^{1}$ [the] <u>a</u><sup>1</sup> PFAS 45 maximum contaminant level and the  ${}^{1}$ department approves the<sup>1</sup>

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

**EXPLANATION** – Matter enclosed in **bold-faced brackets** [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

1 written notice <sup>1</sup>[has been approved by the department]<sup>1</sup>. The
2 written notice shall:

3 (1) clearly state that the public water system is in exceedance of
4 <sup>1</sup>[the] <u>a</u><sup>1</sup> PFAS maximum contaminant level;

5 (2) explain what the PFAS maximum contaminant level is and 6 the measurement process that the public water system is required to 7 perform to monitor drinking water for PFAS;

8 (3) <sup>1</sup>[provide additional information on the possible sources of 9 PFAS in drinking water, the health effects of drinking water with 10 elevated levels of PFAS, and measures a consumer can take to 11 reduce or eliminate PFAS in drinking water] state that drinking 12 water containing elevated levels of a PFAS can cause negative 13 health effects<sup>1</sup>;

(4) provide information to direct the consumer to the
educational program developed by the department pursuant to
section 4 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature
as this bill), including a link to the department's Internet website
where the educational resources are located; and

(5) state, in easily legible type, the responsibility of a landlord
to distribute the written notice to every tenant pursuant to section 3
of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this
bill).

b. The notice required pursuant to this section shall be inaddition to any notice requirements under federal or State law.

c. A public water system shall provide <sup>1</sup>[monthly] <u>annual</u><sup>1</sup> written notifications to all customers served by the public water system where an exceedance of a PFAS maximum contaminant level has been found. The <sup>1</sup>[monthly] <u>annual</u><sup>1</sup> written notifications shall continue until there is no longer an exceedance of the PFAS maximum contaminant level. The <sup>1</sup>[monthly] <u>annual</u><sup>1</sup> written notifications shall include, at a minimum:

32 (1) an update on the current status of the <sup>1</sup>[remediation]
 33 <u>mitigation<sup>1</sup></u> process along with an estimate of the time until the
 34 <sup>1</sup>[remediation] <u>mitigation<sup>1</sup></u> process will be completed; and

35 (2) any information on what work, if any, has been done to
36 <sup>1</sup>[remediate] <u>mitigate the contamination</u><sup>1</sup> or treat the contaminated
37 drinking water supply.

<sup>1</sup>d. Whenever a public water system that is subject to the
provisions of this section is found to no longer have an exceedance
of a PFAS maximum contaminant level, the public water system
shall provide a written notice to all customers of this fact.

e. A public water system shall provide any written notice or
notification required pursuant to this section by regular mail, in a
letter addressed to "resident" or "property owner/tenant," as
applicable, to both the service address and the mailing address of
the customer, or via electronic mail to the customer's preferred
email address, or both.

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1 f. A violation of the provisions of this section shall be 2 considered a violation of the "Safe Drinking Water Act," P.L.1977, c.224 (C:58:12A-1 et seq.) and the commissioner shall have 3 recourse to any of the actions provided for in section 10 of 4 5 P.L.1977, c.224 (C.58:12A-10), in order to remedy the violation.<sup>1</sup> 6 3. a. <sup>1</sup>[When] <u>Whenever</u><sup>1</sup> a landlord receives any notice or 7 8 health and safety information from a public water system 9 concerning the presence of PFAS in drinking water, including, but 10 not limited to, the written notice submitted pursuant to subsection a. 11 of section 2 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the 12 Legislature as this bill) and any follow-up <sup>1</sup>[monthly] <u>annual</u><sup>1</sup> 13 written notifications <sup>1</sup>required<sup>1</sup> pursuant to subsection c. of section 14 2 of P.L. . c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this 15 bill), the landlord shall: 16 (1) distribute, by any means including by electronic mail, the 17 notice or information, as soon as practicable, but no later than three 18 business days after receipt, to every tenant who has entered into a 19 lease agreement with the landlord and whose dwelling unit is served 20 by the public water system; and 21 (2) post the notice or information, as soon as practicable, but no 22 later than three business days after receipt, in a prominent location 23 at the entrance of each rental premises that is owned by the landlord 24 and served by the public water system, except that this requirement 25 shall not apply in the case of single-family dwellings that do not 26 have a common area. 27 b. <sup>1</sup><u>A landlord shall provide the most recent notice or health and</u> safety information that the landlord has received from a public 28 29 water system concerning the presence of a PFAS in drinking water 30 issued pursuant to subsection a. or c. of section 2 of P.L., 31 c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), to each 32 prospective tenant prior to signing a lease agreement, unless the 33 most recent notice is a notification, issued pursuant to subsection d. 34 of section 2 of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), indicating that the public water system no 35 longer exceeds a PFAS maximum containment level. 36  $\underline{c.}^{1}$  The requirements of subsection a. of this section shall not 37 apply to a landlord when a tenant is a direct customer of the public 38 39 water system and is billed directly by the public water system. <sup>1</sup>[c. When] <u>d. Whenever</u><sup>1</sup> a public water system provides any 40 notice or information to its customers concerning the presence of 41 42 PFAS in drinking water, the public water system shall include a 43 statement, printed in easily legible type, explaining the 44 requirements set forth in subsection a. of this section. 45 <sup>1</sup>e. (1) For a first violation of the provisions of this section, the commissioner shall issue a written warning to the landlord, which 46

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identifies the section of the statute, rule, regulation, or order 1 2 violated and recites the facts alleged to constitute a violation. 3 (2) For each subsequent violation of the provisions of this 4 section, the commissioner is authorized to impose a civil administrative penalty of not more than \$500. In assessing a civil 5 6 administrative penalty, the commissioner shall consider the severity 7 of the violation, the measures taken to prevent further violations, 8 and whether the penalty will maintain an appropriate deterrent. 9 Prior to the assessment of a civil administrative penalty, the 10 commissioner shall notify the person committing the violation by 11 certified mail or personal service that the penalty is being assessed. 12 The notice shall identify the section of the statute, rule, regulation, or order violated; recite the facts alleged to constitute a violation; 13 14 state the basis for the amount of the civil administrative penalties to 15 be assessed; and affirm the rights of the alleged violator to a 16 hearing. The ordered party shall have 35 days from receipt of the 17 notice within which to deliver to the commissioner a written request 18 for a hearing. After the hearing, and upon finding that a violation 19 has occurred, the commissioner may issue a final order assessing 20 the amount of the fine specified in the notice. If no hearing is 21 requested, the notice shall become a final order after the expiration 22 of the 35-day period. A civil administrative penalty assessed 23 pursuant to this subsection shall be due and paid within 30 days 24 after a final order is issued or the notice becomes a final order. The 25 commissioner may compromise any civil administrative penalty 26 assessed under this section, in an amount and with conditions the 27 commissioner determines appropriate.<sup>1</sup> 28 29 4. a. No later than one year after the effective date of <sup>1</sup>[P.L. , ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)] this 30 c. (C. section<sup>1</sup>, the department <sup>1</sup>, in conjunction with the Department of 31 Health,<sup>1</sup> shall establish and implement an educational program 32 33 concerning PFAS in drinking water. The program shall, at a 34 minimum: 35 (1) educate the general public on the subject of PFAS and its 36 environmental and health impacts; 37 (2) provide informational resources specific to PFAS in drinking 38 water, including: 39 an explanation of how PFAS can contaminate drinking (a) 40 water; (b) the potential risks associated with PFAS in drinking water, 41 42 (c) steps that can be taken to <sup>1</sup>[remediate] <u>mitigate or reduce</u><sup>1</sup> an exceedance of PFAS in drinking water; <sup>1</sup>[and]<sup>1</sup> 43 preventative measures that can be taken to prevent  $1_{or}$ 44 (d) reduce<sup>1</sup> an exceedance of PFAS in drinking water; <sup>1</sup>[and] 45

1 (e) information about the health impacts on specific subpopulations who are particularly susceptible to PFAS 2 contamination; and 3 (f) model written notices that may be utilized by public water 4 systems and landlords to comply with the provisions of P.L. 5 , ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill); and<sup>1</sup> 6 <u>c.</u> (C. provide any other information and efforts that are 7 (3) determined by the department <sup>1</sup>or the Department of Health<sup>1</sup> to be 8 9 beneficial in educating the public on the presence of PFAS in 10 drinking water. 11 b. The educational program established pursuant to this section shall be published on the department's Internet website and updated 12 13 annually. 14 15 5. This act shall take effect immediately <sup>1</sup>, except that sections 1 through 3 of this act shall take effect 18 months after the date of 16 enactment<sup>1</sup>. 17