First Regular Session Seventy-second General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REVISED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted on Second Reading in the Second House

LLS NO. 19-1045.01 Pierce Lively x2059

HOUSE BILL 19-1279

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Energy & Environment Appropriations

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING THE USE OF PERFLUOROALKYL AND POLYFLUOROALKYL
102	SUBSTANCES, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, MAKING AN
103	APPROPRIATION.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov.)

The bill prohibits the use of class B firefighting foam that contains intentionally added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS foam) for training purposes and creates a civil penalty for doing so.

The bill also creates the "Firefighting Foams Control Act" (act) which:

SENATE Amended 2nd Reading April 27, 2019

> HOUSE 3rd Reading Unamended April 18, 2019

HOUSE Amended 2nd Reading April 17, 2019

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment.

Capital letters or bold & italic numbers indicate new material to be added to existing statute.

Dashes through the words indicate deletions from existing statute.

- ! Prohibits the sale of PFAS foam in certain circumstances:
- ! Requires manufacturers of PFAS foam to notify sellers of the provisions of the act;
- ! Requires manufacturers to disclose whether the personal protective equipment they produce contains perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances;
- ! Allows for the department of public health and environment to request a certificate of compliance from a manufacturer of class B firefighting foam or firefighting personal protective equipment to ensure that those manufacturers are complying with the limitations on the manufacture of PFAS foam as set forth in the act;
- ! Creates a civil penalty for violating the provisions of the act; and
- ! Requires the department of public health and environment to conduct a survey to determine the amount of PFAS foam currently held, used, and disposed of by fire departments.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

SECTION 1. Legislative declaration. (1) The general assembly hereby finds and declares that:

- (a) The historic use of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, known as PFAS chemicals, in Class B firefighting foams has contaminated the drinking water of nearly 100,000 Coloradans, including five water systems down-gradient from Peterson Air Force Base, and volunteer firefighting station wells at the Sugarloaf Fire District in Boulder county. The full extent of contamination in Colorado has not yet been determined.
- (b) PFAS chemicals do not break down in the environment and are toxic to people and wildlife at very low levels. Ingesting even small amounts can cause cancer and other serious health problems. Exposure to PFAS chemicals is linked to kidney and testicular cancer, thyroid problems, pregnancy complications, high cholesterol, and immune system disorders. Firefighters and first responders are exposed to these chemicals

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1	at work and nearly every American has measurable amounts in their				
2	bodies.				
3	(c) Removing PFAS chemicals from drinking and groundwater				
4	supplies is expensive and treatment must continue for decades. The				
5	Widefield Aquifer in Fountain, Colorado, is permanently contaminated				
6	with PFAS chemicals.				
7	(d) PFAS chemicals are not necessary to put out high temperature				
8	fires. Major airports like London Heathrow have successfully used				
9	fluorine-free Class B firefighting foams for years, including to combat				
10	active fires. Washington state will ban the sale of Class B firefighting				
11	foams with intentionally added PFAS chemicals for residential fires in				
12	2020.				
13	(e) In addition to handling PFAS chemicals in emergencies and				
14	in training, PFAS chemicals are used on firefighter personal protective				
15	equipment. Both turnout gear and station ware have tested positive for				
16	PFAS chemicals. Scientists and health experts have determined the				
17	hazard this poses for first responders.				
18	(2) Therefore, it is the intent of the general assembly to limit the				
19	use of PFAS chemicals by prohibiting the sale of Class B firefighting				
20	foams with intentionally added PFAS chemicals, in certain circumstances,				
21	by August 2, 2021; prohibiting training with these foams; and by				
22	requiring manufacturers to disclose whether the personal protective				
23	equipment they sell contains PFAS chemicals.				
24	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 24-33.5-1233 as				
25	follows:				
26	24-33.5-1233. Training restrictions with certain firefighting				

foams - penalty - definitions. (1) BEGINNING AUGUST 2, 2019, A PERSON

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1	OR FIRE DEPARTMENT MAY NOT <u>DISCHARGE</u> OR OTHERWISE USE FOR					
2	TRAINING PURPOSES OR FOR TESTING FIREFIGHTING FOAM FIRE SYSTEMS					
3	CLASS B FIREFIGHTING FOAM THAT CONTAINS INTENTIONALLY ADDED					
4	PERFLUOROALKYL AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES. AS USED IN THIS					
5	SUBSECTION (1), "FIREFIGHTING FOAM FIRE SYSTEMS" MEANS A SYSTEM					
6	DESIGNED TO PROVIDE PROTECTION FROM FIRE, OR FOR THE SUPPRESSION					
7	OF FIRE, THROUGH THE USE OF FIREFIGHTING FOAM.					
8	(2) A PERSON OR FIRE DEPARTMENT WHO ADMINISTERS A TRAINING					
9	PROGRAM WHICH VIOLATES SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION IS SUBJECT					
10	TO A CIVIL PENALTY NOT TO EXCEED FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR EACH					
11	VIOLATION IN THE CASE OF A FIRST OFFENSE. A PERSON OR FIRE					
12	DEPARTMENT WHO ADMINISTERS A TRAINING PROGRAM WHICH VIOLATES					
13	SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION REPEATEDLY IS SUBJECT TO A CIVIL					
14	PENALTY NOT TO EXCEED TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR EACH REPEAT					
15	OFFENSE. PENALTIES COLLECTED UNDER THIS SECTION MUST BE					
16	DEPOSITED IN THE LOCAL FIREFIGHTER SAFETY AND DISEASE PREVENTION					
17	FUND CREATED IN SECTION 24-33.5-1231.					
18	(3) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "CLASS B FIREFIGHTING					
19	FOAM", "FIRE DEPARTMENT", AND "PERFLUOROALKYL AND					
20	POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES" HAVE THE SAME MEANING AS THEY ARE					
21	DEFINED IN SECTION 25-5-1302.					
22	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add part 13 to article					
23	5 of title 25 as follows:					
24	PART 13					
25	FIREFIGHTING FOAMS AND					
26	PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT					
27	25-5-1301. Short title. The short title of this part 13 is the					

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2	ACT".
3	25-5-1302. Definitions. As used in this part 13, unless the
4	CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
5	(1) "CHEMICAL PLANT" MEANS A LARGE INTEGRATED PLANT OR
6	THAT PORTION OF SUCH A PLANT, OTHER THAN EITHER A PLANT IN WHICH
7	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS ARE PRODUCED ON A COMMERCIAL SCALE FROM
8	CRUDE PETROLEUM, NATURAL GASOLINE, OR OTHER HYDROCARBON
9	SOURCES OR A PLANT OR THAT PORTION OF A PLANT WHERE FLAMMABLE
10	LIQUIDS PRODUCED BY FERMENTATION ARE CONCENTRATED AND WHERE
11	THE CONCENTRATED PRODUCTS MAY ALSO BE MIXED, STORED, OR
12	PACKAGED, WHERE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS ARE PRODUCED BY CHEMICAL
13	REACTIONS OR USED IN CHEMICAL REACTIONS.
14	(2) "CLASS B FIREFIGHTING FOAM" MEANS FOAM DESIGNED FOR
15	FLAMMABLE LIQUID FIRES.
16	(3) "DEPARTMENT" MEANS THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
17	AND ENVIRONMENT.
18	(4) "FIRE DEPARTMENT" MEANS THE DULY AUTHORIZED FIRE
19	PROTECTION ORGANIZATION OF A TOWN, CITY, COUNTY, OR CITY AND
20	COUNTY, A FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, A METROPOLITAN DISTRICT OR
21	COUNTY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT THAT PROVIDES FIRE PROTECTION, OR A
22	VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT ORGANIZED UNDER SECTION
23	24-33.5-1208.5.
24	(5) "FIREFIGHTING PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT" MEANS
25	ANY CLOTHING, INCLUDING JACKETS, PANTS, SHOES, GLOVES, HELMETS,
26	AND RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT, DESIGNED, INTENDED, OR MARKETED TO
27	BE WORN BY FIREFIGHTING PERSONNEL IN THE PERFORMANCE OF THEIR

"FIREFIGHTING FOAMS AND PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT CONTROL

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1	DUTIES.					
2	(6) "MANUFACTURER" MEANS A PERSON OR ENTITY THAT					
3	MANUFACTURES FIREFIGHTING AGENTS OR FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT AND					
4	ANY AGENTS OF THAT PERSON OR ENTITY, INCLUDING AN IMPORTER, A					
5	DISTRIBUTOR, AN AUTHORIZED SERVICER, A FACTORY BRANCH, AND A					
6	DISTRIBUTOR BRANCH.					
7	(7) "PERFLUOROALKYLAND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES" OR					
8	"PFAS CHEMICALS" MEANS A CLASS OF FLUORINATED ORGANIC					
9	CHEMICALS CONTAINING AT LEAST ONE FULLY FLUORINATED CARBON					
10	ATOM.					
11	25-5-1303. Restriction on sale of certain firefighting foams					
12	exemptions. (1) Beginning August 2, 2021, a manufacturer of					
13	CLASS B FIREFIGHTING FOAM MAY NOT KNOWINGLY SELL, OFFER FOR SALE,					
14	DISTRIBUTE FOR SALE, OR DISTRIBUTE FOR USE IN THE STATE CLASS B					
15	FIREFIGHTING FOAM TO WHICH PFAS CHEMICALS HAVE BEEN ADDED.					
16	(2) THE RESTRICTIONS IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION DO NOT					
17	APPLY TO THE MANUFACTURE, SALE, OR DISTRIBUTION OF CLASS B					
18	FIREFIGHTING FOAM:					
19	(a) WHERE THE INCLUSION OF PFAS CHEMICALS IS REQUIRED BY					
20	OR AUTHORIZED BY FEDERAL LAW INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO 14					
21	C.F.R. PART 139, OR IMPLEMENTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL					
22	AVIATION ADMINISTRATION GUIDANCE, OR OTHERWISE REQUIRED FOR A					
23	MILITARY PURPOSE;					
24	(b) FOR USE AT A GASOLINE, SPECIAL FUEL, OR JET FUEL STORAGE					
25	AND DISTRIBUTION FACILITY THAT IS SUPPLIED BY A PIPELINE, VESSEL, OR					
26	REFINERY; A TANK FARM FROM WHICH GASOLINE, SPECIAL FUEL, OR JET					
27	FUEL MAY BE REMOVED FOR DISTRIBUTION; OR A REFINERY;					

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1	(c) FOR USE AT A CHEMICAL <u>PLANT; AND</u>
2	(d) FOR USE AT THE EISENHOWER-JOHNSON TUNNELS, IF DEEMED
3	NECESSARY BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. IF THE
4	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DEEMS THE USE OF SUCH CLASS B
5	FIREFIGHTING FOAM NECESSARY, THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
6	MUST ALSO MAKE A PLAN TO CONTAIN AND SAFELY DISPOSE OF SUCH
7	CLASS B FIREFIGHTING FOAM AND ANY WATER USED IN THE CLEANUP OF
8	SUCH CLASS B FIREFIGHTING FOAM.
9	25-5-1304. Notification requirement. A MANUFACTURER OF
10	CLASS B FIREFIGHTING FOAM THAT CONTAINS INTENTIONALLY ADDED
11	PFAS CHEMICALS MUST NOTIFY, IN WRITING, PERSONS THAT SELL THE
12	MANUFACTURER'S PRODUCTS IN THE STATE ABOUT THE PROVISIONS OF
13	THIS PART 13 NO LESS THAN ONE YEAR PRIOR TO THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF
14	SECTION 25-5-1303.
15	25-5-1305. Notice of chemicals in personal protective
16	equipment. (1) Beginning August 2, 2019, a manufacturer or
17	OTHER PERSON THAT SELLS FIREFIGHTING PERSONAL PROTECTIVE
18	EQUIPMENT MUST PROVIDE WRITTEN NOTICE TO THE PURCHASER AT THE
19	TIME OF SALE IF THE FIREFIGHTING PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
20	CONTAINS INTENTIONALLY ADDED PFAS CHEMICALS. THE WRITTEN
21	NOTICE MUST INCLUDE A STATEMENT THAT THE FIREFIGHTING PERSONAL
22	PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT BEING SOLD CONTAINS INTENTIONALLY ADDED
23	PFAS CHEMICALS AND THE REASON PFAS CHEMICALS ARE ADDED TO THE
24	EQUIPMENT.
25	(2) THE MANUFACTURER OR OTHER PERSON SELLING FIREFIGHTING
26	PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND THE PURCHASER OF THE
27	EQUIPMENT MUST RETAIN THE NOTICE DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF

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2	SALE.					
3	(3) Upon the request of the department, a person,					
4	MANUFACTURER, OR PURCHASER MUST FURNISH THE NOTICE, OR WRITTEN					
5	COPIES, AND ASSOCIATED SALES DOCUMENTATION TO THE DEPARTMENT					
6	WITHIN SIXTY DAYS AFTER THE REQUEST.					
7	25-5-1306. Certificate of compliance. THE DEPARTMENT MAY					
8	REQUEST A CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE FROM A MANUFACTURER OF					
9	CLASS B FIREFIGHTING FOAM OR FIREFIGHTING PERSONAL PROTECTIVE					
10	EQUIPMENT. A CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE MUST ATTEST THAT A					
11	MANUFACTURER'S PRODUCTS MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS PART 13.					
12	25-5-1307. Civil penalty. A MANUFACTURER OR A PERSON WHO					
13	VIOLATES THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PART 13 IS SUBJECT TO A CIVIL					
14	PENALTY NOT TO EXCEED FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR EACH VIOLATION					
15	IN THE CASE OF A FIRST OFFENSE. A MANUFACTURER OR A PERSON WHO					
16	VIOLATES THIS PART 13 REPEATEDLY IS SUBJECT TO A CIVIL PENALTY NOT					
17	TO EXCEED TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR EACH REPEAT OFFENSE.					
18	PENALTIES COLLECTED UNDER THIS PART 13 MUST BE DEPOSITED IN THE					
19	LOCAL FIREFIGHTER SAFETY AND DISEASE PREVENTION FUND CREATED IN					
20	SECTION 24-33.5-1231.					
21	25-5-1308. Survey. (1) Once every three years, the					
22	DEPARTMENT SHALL CONDUCT A SURVEY OF FIRE DEPARTMENTS TO					
23	DETERMINE, AS APPLICABLE:					
24	(a) EACH FIRE DEPARTMENT'S NAME, FIRE DEPARTMENT					
25	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER, AND ADDRESS;					
26	(b) The amount, type, and date of manufacture of any					
27	CLASS B FIREFIGHTING FOAM THAT CONTAINS INTENTIONALLY ADDED					

THIS SECTION ON FILE FOR AT LEAST THREE YEARS FROM THE DATE OF

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1	PFAS CHEMICALS WHICH EACH FIRE DEPARTMENT POSSESSES;
2	(c) How, where, and when the fire department has used
3	CLASS B FIREFIGHTING FOAM THAT CONTAINS INTENTIONALLY ADDED
4	PFAS CHEMICALS FOR FIREFIGHTER TRAINING;
5	(d) WHETHER THE FIRE DEPARTMENT'S STATIONS ARE SERVED BY
6	A WELL OR PUBLIC DRINKING WATER SOURCE;
7	(e) Whether the fire department has used class B
8	FIREFIGHTING FOAM THAT CONTAINS INTENTIONALLY ADDED PFAS
9	CHEMICALS IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS, WHETHER THAT USE WAS REPORTED
10	TO THE DEPARTMENT, AND IF NOT WHEN AND WHERE THE CLASS B
11	FIREFIGHTING FOAM THAT CONTAINS INTENTIONALLY ADDED PFAS
12	CHEMICALS WAS USED; AND
13	(f) How much, if any, class B firefighting foam that
14	CONTAINS INTENTIONALLY ADDED PFAS CHEMICALS THE FIRE
15	DEPARTMENT HAS DISPOSED OF.
16	(2) On or before January 1, 2020, the department shall
17	COMPILE THE RESULTS OF THE SURVEY CONDUCTED UNDER SUBSECTION
18	(1) OF THIS SECTION AND PRESENT THE RESULTS TO THE HEALTH AND
19	INSURANCE COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OR ITS
20	SUCCESSOR COMMITTEE, AND THE HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
21	COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE, OR ITS SUCCESSOR COMMITTEE.
22	SECTION 4. Appropriation. (1) For the 2019-20 state fiscal
23	year, \$55,278 is appropriated to the department of public health and
24	environment for use by the water quality control division. This
25	appropriation is from the general fund. To implement this act, the division
26	may use this appropriation as follows:
27	(a) \$49,910 for personal services, which amount is based on an

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assumption that th	ne division v	will require an	additional 0.7	FTE; and
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(b) \$5,368 for operating expenses.

takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly (August 2, 2019, if adjournment sine die is on May 3, 2019); except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in November 2020 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

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