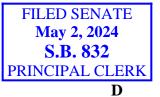
GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2023



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SENATE BILL DRS15433-MHa-150

Short Title:	2024 Safe Drinking Water Act. (Publ		
Sponsors:	Senators Smith, Batch, and Garrett (Primary Sponsors).		
Referred to:			

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED				
2	AN ACT TO PROTECT NORTH CAROLINA CITIZENS FROM HARMFUL TOXINS IN				
3	DRINKING WATER BY REQUIRING THE COMMISSION FOR PUBLIC HEALTH TO				
4	ESTABLISH MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVELS FOR CHEMICALS THAT ARE				
5	PROBA	ABLE	OR KNOWN CARCINOGENS OR ARE OTHERWISE TOXIC AND TO		
6	PROVIDE FUNDING FOR THOSE ACTIVITIES.				
7	The Generation	al Asse	mbly of North Carolina enacts:		
8		SECT	ION 1.(a) The Commission for Public Health shall, no later than October 15,		
9	2024:				
10		(1)	Commence rulemaking to establish maximum contaminant levels (MCLs), as		
11			that term is defined under G.S. 130A-313, for probable or known carcinogens		
12			and other toxic chemicals that are likely to pose a substantial hazard to public		
13			health. At a minimum, the Commission shall establish MCLs for all of the		
14			following contaminants:		
15			a. Per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).		
16			b. Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA).		
17			c. Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS).		
18			d. Hexavalent chromium (chromium-6).		
19			e. 1,4-Dioxane.		
20		(2)	Consider establishment of MCLs for any other contaminants for which at least		
21			two other states have set MCLs or issued guidance.		
22			ION 1.(b) In the course of establishing MCLs as required by subsection (a) of		
23	this section, the Commission shall:				
24		(1)	Review MCLs adopted by other states, the studies and scientific evidence		
25			reviewed by those states, material in the Agency for Toxic Substances and		
26			Disease Registry, and the latest peer-reviewed science and independent or		
27			government agency studies on appropriate MCLs for such contaminants.		
28		(2)	Adopt MCLs protective of public health, including vulnerable subpopulations		
29			such as pregnant and nursing mothers, infants, and children, which state		
30			MCLs shall not exceed any MCL or health advisory established by the United		
31		GEOT	States Environmental Protection Agency.		
32			ION 2. The Commission for Public Health shall annually review the latest		
33	peer-reviewed science and independent or government agency studies and undertake additional				
34 25	rulemaking as necessary to establish or revise MCLs for contaminants that are likely to pose a substantial threat to public health.				
35	substantial	urreat	to public health.		



General Assembly Of North Carolina

1 **SECTION 3.** There is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of 2 Health and Human Services the sum of six million dollars (\$6,000,000) in recurring funds for the 3 2024-2025 fiscal year to carry out the requirements set forth in this act. The Department may 4 establish up to 37 FTE positions with the funds provided by this section.

5 **SECTION 4.** Section 3 of this act becomes effective July 1, 2024. The remainder of 6 this act is effective when it becomes law.