SENATE BILL NO. 402

August 20, 2019, Introduced by Senators MACGREGOR, BRINKS and ANANICH and referred to the Committee on Environmental Quality.

A bill to establish the Michigan PFAS action response team and provide for its powers and duties; and to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state and local agencies and officials.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- 1 Sec. 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the
- 2 "Michigan PFAS action response team act".
- 3 Sec. 2. As used in this act:
- 4 (a) "Department" means the department of environment, Great
- 5 Lakes, and energy.

- (b) "PFAS" means perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl
 substances.
- 3 (c) "MPART" means the Michigan PFAS action response team4 established under section 3.
- **5** Sec. 3. (1) The Michigan PFAS action response team is
- 6 established. MPART consists of the director of the department, the
- 7 director of the department of health and human services, the
- 8 director of the department of military and veterans affairs, the
- 9 director of the department of agriculture and rural development,
- 10 the director of the department of natural resources, the director
- 11 of the department of licensing and regulatory affairs, and the
- 12 director of the department of transportation. A designee of a
- 13 director may serve as a member of MPART instead of the director.
- 14 The director of the department or his or her designee shall serve
- 15 as chair.
- 16 (2) Employees of the department shall staff MPART. Any
- 17 budgeting, procurement, or related management functions of MPART
- 18 shall be performed under the direction and supervision of the
- 19 director of the department.
- 20 (3) A majority of the members of MPART serving constitutes a
- 21 quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of MPART. A
- 22 majority of the members present and serving is required for
- 23 official action of MPART.
- 24 (4) A meeting of MPART must be called by the chair or as
- 25 otherwise provided in procedures adopted by MPART.
- 26 (5) MPART may establish advisory workgroups composed of
- 27 individuals or entities participating in MPART activities or other
- 28 members of the public as considered necessary by MPART to assist
- 29 MPART in performing its duties. MPART may adopt, reject, or modify

- 1 any recommendation proposed by an advisory workgroup.
- 2 (6) Members of MPART shall serve without compensation but may
- 3 receive reimbursement for necessary travel and expenses according
- 4 to relevant statutes and the rules and procedures of the civil
- 5 service commission and the department of technology, management,
- 6 and budget, subject to available funding.
- 7 (7) MPART may accept donations of labor, services, or other
- 8 items of value from any public or private person. A donation shall
- 9 be expended in compliance with applicable laws, rules, and
- 10 procedures.
- 11 (8) Members of MPART shall coordinate all legal, legislative,
- 12 and media contacts that directly involve the work of MPART.
- Sec. 4. (1) MPART shall research, identify, recommend, and
- 14 implement PFAS response actions relative to the discovery of,
- 15 communication about, and mitigation of PFAS. To the extent
- 16 practicable, MPART shall do all of the following with respect to
- **17** PFAS:
- 18 (a) Identify affected locations and create and implement an
- 19 action plan designed to assist state and local authorities in
- 20 ensuring safe drinking water.
- 21 (b) Initiate environmental response protocols for all
- 22 positively identified sites to ensure that specialized site plans
- 23 are developed and appropriate stakeholders are engaged in the
- 24 response.
- (c) Initiate public health protocols to ensure that all public
- 26 health and medical stakeholder groups are informed and integrated
- 27 into the PFAS response to ascertain health implications.
- 28 (d) Perform state and local public outreach to ensure that
- 29 persons in the affected areas, including all residents of the

- 1 community, local governments, corporate and nonprofit partners, and
- 2 affected stakeholders are informed, educated, and empowered to
- 3 assist in the PFAS response.
- 4 (e) Conduct long-term mitigation planning and ensure that
- 5 resource requirements are identified and supported and that site
- 6 contaminants are removed, as appropriate.
- 7 (f) Establish a standard process for communicating and sharing
- 8 pertinent information between members of MPART.
- 9 (g) Establish routine communication protocols at the local,
- 10 executive, and legislative levels as appropriate.
- 11 (h) Establish a public information protocol to effectively
- 12 inform the community of the PFAS response activities.
- 13 (i) Establish strong information sharing and communications
- 14 processes with other state and federal entities involved in PFAS
- 15 response activities.
- 16 (j) Collaboratively develop standards on health impacts for
- 17 the affected population.
- 18 (k) Assess the status of any PFAS contaminated site and
- 19 develop individualized response strategies.
- 20 (1) Explore any avenues of funding for remediation efforts,
- 21 including federal grants, legislative appropriations, and private
- 22 partners.
- 23 (m) Recommend changes in state laws regarding PFAS.
- 24 (n) Recommend structural changes necessary to address other
- 25 threats to the environment and public health and safety identified
- 26 while MPART performs its duties.
- (o) Perform other duties as requested by the director of the
- 28 department or the governor.
- 29 (2) MPART may, as appropriate to perform its duties, make

- 1 inquiries, conduct studies, undertake investigations, hold
- 2 hearings, consult with federal agencies, and receive comments from
- 3 the public. To perform its duties, MPART may also consult with and
- 4 retain outside experts, including, but not limited to, experts in
- 5 the private sector, in government agencies, and at institutions of
- 6 higher education, and may retain outside experts.