

RICK SNYDER

BRIAN CALLEY LT. GOVERNOR

EXECUTIVE DIRECTIVE 2018 – 5

DATE:

October 2, 2018

TO:

All Executive Branch Departments and Agencies

FROM:

Governor Rick Snyder

RE:

PFAS State of Preparedness

In 2017 the Michigan PFAS Action Response Team (MPART) was created to investigate sources and locations of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), to take action to protect people's drinking water, and to keep the public informed about this nationally emerging contaminant. While there is still more to learn about PFAS and its potential effects on human health, Michigan continues to lead the nation in addressing the issue. By identifying PFAS contaminants in the state, informing and empowering the public, and mitigating the potential effects, our state is creating a model that others are starting to follow. Additionally, in 2017, Michigan allocated \$23.2 million to help communities address PFAS-contaminated sites. Through the MPART and with this funding, state departments, in coordination with local and federal officials across Michigan, are working together to ensure the public health and safety of residents is protected while securing Michigan's environmental heritage.

Michigan continues to work cooperatively and diligently with federal and local agencies to help all communities respond to PFAS issues that threaten safe drinking water. A responsible, best-practice approach requires a continuum of strategies including a state of preparedness to provide appropriate state assistance to communities threatened by PFAS. This directive is intended to address the continued need for coordination, planning, and access to assistance between local and state agencies.

Section 1 of Article V of the Michigan Constitution of 1963 vests the executive power in the Governor. Section 8 of Article V of the Michigan Constitution places each principal department under the supervision of the Governor. Pursuant to these provisions of the Michigan Constitution, I direct the following:

The MPART shall coordinate the implementation of this directive. Effective immediately, under the direction of Department Directors, the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) shall work with State Emergency Management Coordinators

and local public health department directors to develop a readiness plan to manage local expedited responses to PFAS contamination. The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), in conjunction with the MPART and DHHS, and working with local units of government, shall establish the minimum requirements of a local PFAS readiness plan, taking into consideration the successful response strategies used in the past.

DHHS shall establish from its fiscal year 2019 budget an emergency fund from which local units of government may apply for financial assistance grants to assist with the resolution of circumstances falling within this directive. DHHS also shall establish eligibility criteria that local units of government must satisfy to receive financial assistance grants.

DHHS also shall provide information to local units of government concerning available and known state purchasing mechanisms for alternate water or other necessary supplies.

State departments and agencies shall provide full support, coordination and participation in developing this PFAS state of preparedness, including developing partnerships with other levels of government, the private sector, and non-profit organizations.

This directive is not binding on the Department of State or the Department of Attorney General, but to promote the important goal of mitigating PFAS contamination, these departments are encouraged to voluntarily comply.