

## Ohio Legislative Service Commission

Office of Research and Drafting

Legislative Budget Office

H.B. 158 134<sup>th</sup> General Assembly

## Final Fiscal Note & Local Impact Statement

Click here for H.B. 158's Bill Analysis

**Primary Sponsor:** Reps. Baldridge and Plummer **Local Impact Statement Procedure Required:** No

Shannon Pleiman, Senior Budget Analyst

The bill has no direct fiscal effect on the state or local political subdivisions. It prohibits the use of Class B firefighting foam containing intentionally added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) chemicals for testing (unless certain measures are implemented) or for training purposes. It also prohibits the use of Class B foam for testing purposes unless the testing is required by law, regulation, or ordinance and the testing facility has implemented appropriate containment, treatment, and disposal measures designed to prevent the release of the foam into the environment. Foams containing PFAS ingredients are typically used to attack fires involving petroleum-based liquids.

The State Fire Marshal does not use this type of foam. Although airports and military bases may keep foam containing PFAS on hand, they do not use it for testing and training. Local fire departments may carry a small amount of firefighting foam that contains PFAS to use against certain fires involving petroleum-based liquids. PFAS-added foam is more expensive than other types of firefighting foam. According to the State Fire Marshal's Office, the cost of a five-gallon bucket of PFAS-added foam is approximately \$130 compared to other foam options that cost approximately \$40 for the same quantity.

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