

Bill	Title	Status (9/15/2026)	Committee
2025 Bills			
HB 2-FN-A-LOCAL	relative to state fees, funds, revenues, and expenditures (NOTE: this is the state budget bill. Worth noting is that it is common for water and environmental legislation requiring an appropriation to be added in HB2, while the original bill is tabled, retained, or killed).)	Signed by the governor	Finance
HB 97-FN	making an appropriation to the department of environmental services for wastewater infrastructure projects.	Retained, amended by the committee, and recommended Ought to Pass. Full House vote will take place on 1/7/2026.	Finance

HB 179-FN	relative to hazardous waste accident fees.	Signed by the governor	Environment and Agriculture
HB 215-FN	requiring a landfill permit applicant to submit a report listing potential harms and benefits of the project.	Retained, amended by the committee, and recommended Ought to Pass. Full House vote will take place on 1/7/2026.	Environment and Agriculture
HB 355	relative to the membership of the solid waste working group.	Signed by the governor	Environment and Agriculture
HB 416-FN	prohibiting the intentional disposal of yard waste into the surface waters of the state.	Signed by the governor	Criminal Justice and Public Safety
HB 566-FN	requiring permit applications for new landfills to contain a detailed plan for leachate management.	Signed by the governor	Environment and Agriculture
HB 658	raising the cap on certain reimbursements from the oil discharge and disposal cleanup fund.	Signed by the governor	Environment and Agriculture
SB 178	relative to the department of health and human services laboratory services for testing of water supplies.	Signed by the governor	Executive Departments and Administration
SB 299	relative to penalties for contractors violating water pollution and waste disposal regulations.	Signed by the governor	Senate Energy and Natural Resources
HR 10	(New Title) A resolution recognizing the importance of clean air, clean water, and a healthy environment with regard to our fundamental rights	Passed (no additional action needed by Senate or governor)	Environment and Agriculture

HR 13	A RESOLUTION opposing the permitting of a landfill next to Forest Lake State Park in Dalton, New Hampshire.	Passed (no additional action needed by Senate or governor)	Environment and Agriculture
HB 199	extending the statute of limitation on civil actions relative to damage caused by per-and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).	Tabled	Judiciary
HB 322	allowing for the establishment of a village district to protect and remediate surface waters.	Inexpedient to legislate	Resources, Recreation and Development
HB 449	requiring water districts to provide a water filtration system to residential customers in certain cases.	Inexpedient to legislate	Resources, Recreation and Development
HB 479	establishing a committee to study the use and problems associated with regulating the distribution and disposal of certain solid waste within landfills and transfer centers.	Inexpedient to Legislate	Environment and Agriculture
HB 568	allowing subdivision regulations concerning water supply.	Tabled	Resources, Recreation and Development

HB 584	relative to public health, safety, and state sovereignty.	Inexpedient to legislate	Judiciary
HB 589-FN	defining and prohibiting wanton animal waste and prohibiting certain wildlife hunting contests.	Inexpedient to legislate	Fish and Game and Marine Resource
HB 601-FN	relative to causes of action against companies that misstate the impacts of their business on the environment	Inexpedient to legislate	Judiciary
HB 619-FN	making an appropriation to the solid waste management fund.	Retained--full House will vote on committee Inexpedient to Legislate recommendation on 1/7/2026.	Finance
HB 691-FN	prohibiting the addition of fluoridation chemicals to public water systems.	Inexpedient to legislate	Resources, Recreation and Development

HB 707	requiring the department of environmental services to revise the rules for proposed new landfills.	Re-referred	Environment and Agriculture
HB 724	relative to lead paint poisoning prevention and remediation.	Indefinitely postponed	Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs
HB 756	relative to establishing a blood lead level testing requirement for children entering daycare and public schools.	Inexpedient to legislate	Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs
SB 115-FN	making an appropriation for regional drinking water infrastructure.	Tabled	Finance
SB 240-FN-A	making an appropriation to the department of environmental services for eligible water projects.	Tabled	Finance

Analysis

Changes solid waste facility siting regulations and establishes a Solid Waste Facility Site Evaluation Committee; imposes a new \$3.50 per ton surcharge on all solid waste disposed of at any of the state's six active landfills or its waste-to-energy facility; Requires DES to establish an application approval process and determine the prorated compensation amount for each public water system with PFAS detections based on the amount public water systems spent or will spend on infrastructure to mitigate PFAS compounds minus the amount received from other funding sources; Repeals certain wastewater state aid grants; Reconfigures some criteria to serve on the water council and the wetlands council; Requires the department of environmental services to establish an application and approval process to determine the prorated compensation amount for each public water system with PFAS detections based upon certain factors; Expands the type of health plan loss information available to certain large employers; Allows the New Hampshire drinking water and groundwater advisory commission to issue grants, loans, or reimbursements to water systems for impacts related to PFAS contamination; Makes an \$11.2 million appropriation to the department of environmental services from the drinking water and groundwater trust fund for the purpose of funding regional drinking water infrastructure as part of Phase 2B of the southern New Hampshire regional water project; Appropriates funds to the department of environmental services for the purpose of making payments to communities for projects that have previously been awarded state aid grant

This bill makes an appropriation of \$5 million to the department of environmental services for eligible wastewater projects.

This bill changes the fee for nonpayment of hazardous materials or waste accident expenses to \$1,000 per day after 90 days of nonpayment.

This bill requires a landfill permit applicant to submit a report listing potential harms and benefits of the project and requires the department of environmental services to make a determination that the landfill is a net public benefit.

This bill changes a member on the solid waste working group and extends the due dates for interim and final reports.

This bill prohibits the intentional disposal of yard waste into the surface waters of the state and provides a penalty therefor. (Escalating penalties: Violation for 1st offense, misdemeanor for subsequent offense, felony for third or greater offense)

This bill requires permit applications for new landfills to contain a detailed plan for leachate management.

This bill raises the cap on reimbursement from the oil discharge and disposal cleanup fund for owners of on-premise-use facilities who have demonstrated financial need.

This bill is a request of the department of environmental services.

This bill directs the department of health and human services to adopt administrative rules regarding laboratory services and fees for testing of water supplies. The bill transfers fees for such services from statute to administrative rule. The bill is a request of the department of health and human services.

This bill imposes penalties (up to a \$5,000 fine per offense) on contractors who supervise or perform work in violation of the shoreland water quality protection act.

This resolution recognizes the importance of clean air, clean water, and a healthy environment with regard to our fundamental rights.

This resolution urges the New Hampshire department of environmental services to deny any permitting for a landfill next to Forest Lake State Park in Dalton, New Hampshire.

This bill extends the statute of limitation on civil actions brought relative to damage caused by PFAS.

This bill allows for consistent environmental policies for towns in a Village District that share a body of water to protect and remediate surface water quality within the district.

This bill requires water districts where the water is not potable to provide a water filtration system to residential customers in certain cases.

This bill establishes a committee to study the use and problems associated with regulating the distribution and disposal of certain solid waste within landfills and transfer centers

This bill allows the adoption of subdivision regulations that require water supply studies, determination of adequate water quantity for reasonably anticipated future water uses, and minimum on-lot private well testing requirements. This bill also clarifies the applicant's duty to pay associated costs.

This bill:

- I. Provides that the World Health Organization, the United Nations, and the World Economic Forum shall have no jurisdiction in New Hampshire.
- II. Removes a reference to medical schools recognized by the World Health Organization and replaces it with a reference to the World Directory of Medical Schools.
- III. Creates a cause of action against counties, cities, towns, precincts, water districts, school districts, school administrative units, or quasi-public entities who create and enforce policies based on the claims of the World Health Organization, the United Nations, and the World Economic Forum.
- IV. Provides that in a claim against the state or a local government agency for enforcing policies or directives of the World Health Organization, the United Nations, or the World Economic Forum, the limits of awards under RSA 541-B shall apply and shall not be increased by the proceeds of an insurance policy held by such entity.

This bill defines and prohibits wanton animal waste and prohibits certain wildlife hunting contests.

This bill:

- I. Creates a private cause of action against companies that misstate the impacts of their business on the environment.
- II. Creates criminal penalties for companies that misstate the impacts of their business on the environment.

This bill makes a nonlapsing \$1,000,000 appropriation for the 2025-2027 biennium to the solid waste management fund. The committee recommendation to kill it was because these funds were already appropriated in the 2026-2027 New Hampshire budget bill (HB2). That bill includes a one-time appropriation of \$1 million to the fund for a matching grant program. It also establishes a \$3.50 per ton solid waste disposal surcharge to fund the Solid Waste Management Fund, not a direct cash appropriation. Starting January 1, 2026, this surcharge will be collected from customers at disposal facilities, with the revenue used by the NHDES for program implementation, including facility permitting, compliance, and a municipal reimbursement program.

This bill repeals and prohibits the use of fluoridation chemicals in public water systems.

The bill requires the department to modify rules to avoid significant harms to human health and the environment, and changes the enabling statute of the department of environmental services solid waste division to require the department to consider health and the environment when making future rules.

This bill lowers the childhood blood lead action level from 5 micrograms/deciliter to 3.5 micrograms/deciliter; mandates that municipal building permits include the EPA-RRP license number for any person engaged in renovation, repair, or painting of buildings erected prior to January 1, 1978; directs the department of health and human services to inspect the other dwelling units when one unit in a multi-unit building has a lead hazard; and creates a rebuttable presumption that pre-1978 housing contains lead hazards.

This bill establishes a blood lead level testing requirement for children entering day care and public schools

This bill makes an appropriation to the department of environmental services to fund regional drinking water infrastructure.

This bill makes an appropriation to the department of environmental services for the purpose of making payments to communities for projects for new awards and for making payments for projects that have previously been awarded state aid grant funding for eligible and completed wastewater infrastructure projects.

This bill:

I. Requires background checks for solid waste and hazardous waste facility owners including partners and managers.

II. Establishes the solid waste facility site evaluation committee, requires major solid waste disposal facilities to be certified by the solid waste facility site evaluation committee, and temporarily suspends the issuance of solid waste permits by the department of environmental services.

III. Prohibits the confiscation of animals from persons suspected of abuse of animals unless such person is charged with cruelty to animals or the animals require temporary protective custody.

IV. Requires the state veterinarian or their designee to accompany an investigating officer when livestock are the subject of a cruelty case in order to set probable cause criteria for the taking of the animal.

V. Establishes a committee to study certain animal cruelty statutes.

Bill	Title	Status (9/15/2026)	Analysis
2026 Bills			
HB 0707	(Second New Title) establishing a solid waste site evaluation committee.	Signed by the governor	This bill establishes a solid waste site evaluation committee to to establish a procedure to evaluate the local, regional, and statewide benefits and burdens of a new major solid waste facility that are not captured by existing regulatory reviews, including public health and safety, noise, odor, aesthetics, local and regional economic impacts, property value impacts, nature and source of waste, need, impacts on tourism, recreation and traffic, and other similar impacts.. NOTE: the final bill was amended in the Senate to remove a provision that would have set up a separate fund to be known as the agricultural PFAS relief fund, which would have been used exclusively to assist farmers in New Hampshire who have suffered losses or incurred costs resulting from the actual or suspected presence of PFAS in soil, water, or agricultural products as a result of standard agricultural practices, including the land application of sludge or biosolids.
HB 1089	Extending the authorization of the department of environmental services for the evaluation and mitigation of new community water system contamination risks.	Signed by the governor	This bill extends the authorization of the department of environmental services for the evaluation and mitigation of new community water system contamination risks.
HB 1148	Adding cyanobacteria and algae blooms to the study of the exotic aquatic weeds and species committee.	Signed by the governor	This bill adds cyanobacteria and algae blooms to the study of the exotic aquatic weeds and species committee.
HB 1192	Exempting certain household pharmaceutical wastes from the definition of hazardous waste.	Signed by the governor	This bill exempts certain household pharmaceutical wastes from the definition of hazardous waste.
HB1275	(Second New Title) relative to the effects of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances on agriculture, exempting certain per- and polyfluoroalkyl products from use restrictions, and relative to the definition of "drinking water standard".	Signed by the governor	This bill: I. Grants immunity from civil liability to farmers for damages resulting from claims based on harms caused by certain per and poly fluorinated alkyl substances present in soil, water, or agricultural products. II. Requires the department of environmental services to develop concentration-based standards for PFAS in biosolids at land-application sites. III. Exempts certain per and polyfluoroalkyl products from use restrictions. IV. Amends the definition of "drinking water standard" as it pertains to maximum contaminant levels in certain water management and protection funds and programs.
SB 0541	(New Title) relative to capital appropriations for regional drinking water infrastructure.	Signed by the governor	This bill: I. Makes an appropriation to the department of environmental services to the Pillsbury Lake Village District for the purpose of addressing loan costs associated with certain water system upgrades. II. Requires a share of moneys appropriated to the department of environmental services in 2020 to be used for the Southern New Hampshire Regional Water Interconnection Project.
SB 0593	(New Title) enabling the use of solid waste management funds by solid waste management districts.	Signed by the governor	This bill expands the use of funds from the solid waste management fund to include solid waste management districts in addition to municipalities.
SB 0598	Establishing the cyanobacteria mitigation loan and grant fund task force.	Signed by the governor	This bill establishes the cyanobacteria mitigation loan and grant fund task force to explore issues the task force discovers may lead to a sustainable funding source for the cyanobacteria mitigation loan and grant fund.

SB 0644	Requiring background checks for solid waste and hazardous waste facility owners.	Signed by the governor	This bill requires background checks for solid waste and hazardous waste facility owners, including partners and managers.
HB 105	Creating a new conservation license plate and directing the additional fee to the cyanobacteria mitigation loan and grant fund.	Interim Study (dead for this session)	This bill would have created the "Love NH Lakes" number plate and directs that the residual amount of the special fee for the plate and royalties and proceeds from the commercial use of its design be deposited in the cyanobacteria mitigation loan and grant fund.
HB 171	Establishing a moratorium on the issuance of permits for new landfills.	Voted Inexpedient to Legislate in Senate	This bill would have established a moratorium on the issuance of permits for new landfills after July 1, 2028.
HB 215	Requiring a landfill permit applicant to submit a report listing potential harms and benefits of the project.	Interim Study (dead for this session)	This bill requires a landfill permit applicant to submit a report listing potential harms and benefits of the project and requires the department of environmental services to make a determination that the landfill is a net public benefit.
HB 1138	Limiting the placement of out-of-state waste going into New Hampshire landfills.	Interim Study (dead for this session)	This bill would have limited landfill operators to accepting no more than 15-30% of solid waste from out-of-state.
HB 1258	Relative to per and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and public health data.	Died--not voted on before legislative deadline	This bill would have required the department of environmental services to publish PFAS testing results on its public website, including but not limited to: (1) Public water systems; (2) Private wells tested under state-funded or state-contracted programs; (3) Surface water, groundwater, soil, and sediment sampling conducted or overseen by the department; (4) Biosolids, sludge, septage, compost, or other residuals tested or overseen by the department, including land application sites; (5) Biomonitoring or fish tissue studies conducted or overseen by the department; and (6) Air emissions.
HB 1389	Relative to PFAS facility liability.	Died--not voted on before legislative deadline	This bill would have provided for perfluoroalkyls (PFAS) facility liability for contaminations of groundwater quality standards according to federal regulations.
HB 1478	Requiring the department of environmental services to revise the rules for proposed new landfills.	Interim Study (dead for this session)	This bill would have required DES to modify rules to avoid significant harms to human health and the environment, and changes the enabling statute of the department of environmental services solid waste division to require the department to consider health and the environment when making future rules.
HB 1622	requiring the state to develop additional solid waste disposal capacity.	Interim Study (dead for this session)	This bill would have directed the department of environmental services to give first preference to applications for additional landfill capacity to existing permitted sites.
SB 226	Title: suspending applications for new landfills and establishing a committee to study the feasibility of incinerating solid waste.	Interim Study (dead for this session)	This bill would have suspended applications for new landfills and establishes a committee to study the feasibility of incinerating solid waste.
SB 493	Relative to cyanobacteria and other emerging environmental water quality issues.	Interim Study (dead for this session)	This bill would have allowed for the creation of village districts for the purpose of addressing cyanobacteria and other related water quality issues.