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S. 1507

To include certain perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances in the toxics release inventory, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 16, 2019

Mrs. CAPITO (for herself, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, and Mr. CARPER) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works

JUNE 19, 2019

Reported by Mr. BARRASSO, with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

- To include certain perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances in the toxics release inventory, and for other purposes.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- 4 This Act may be cited as the "PFAS Release Disclo-
- 5 sure Act".

1 SEC. 2. ADDITIONS TO TOXICS RELEASE INVENTORY.

2 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

3 (1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term "Adminis4 trator" means the Administrator of the Environ5 mental Protection Agency.

6 (2) TOXICS RELEASE INVENTORY.—The term
7 "toxics release inventory" means the toxics release
8 inventory under section 313(c) of the Emergency
9 Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of
10 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11023(c)).

11 (b) IMMEDIATE INCLUSION.

12 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (e), 13 beginning January 1 of the calendar year following 14 the date of enactment of this Act, the following 15 chemicals shall be deemed to be included in the 16 toxics release inventory:

17 (A) Perfluorooctanoic acid (commonly re18 ferred to as "PFOA") (Chemical Abstracts
19 Service No. 335–67–1).

20 (B) The salt associated with the chemical
21 described in subparagraph (A) (Chemical Ab22 stracts Service No. 3825–26–1).

23 (C) Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (com24 monly referred to as "PFOS") (Chemical Ab25 stracts Service No. 1763–23–1).

1	(D) The salts associated with the chemical
2	described in subparagraph (C) (Chemical Ab-
3	stract Service Nos. 45298–90–6, 29457–72–5,
4	$56773-42-3, \qquad 29081-56-9, \qquad 4021-47-0,$
5	111873-33-7, and 91036-71-4).
6	(E) A perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl sub-
7	stance or class of perfluoroalkyl or
8	polyfluoroalkyl substances that is—
9	(i) listed as an active chemical sub-
10	stance in the February 2019 update to the
11	inventory under section $8(b)(1)$ of the
12	Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C.
13	2607(b)(1)); and
14	(ii) on the date of enactment of this
15	Act, subject to the provisions of—
16	(I) section 721.9582 of title 40,
17	Code of Federal Regulations; or
18	(H) section 721.10536 of title
19	40, Code of Federal Regulations.
20	(2) Threshold for reporting.—
21	(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subpara-
22	graph (B), the threshold for reporting the
23	chemicals described in paragraph (1) under see-
24	tion 313(f)(1) of the Emergency Planning and

1	Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42
2	U.S.C. 11023(f)(1)) is 100 pounds.
3	(B) REVISIONS.—Not later than 5 years
4	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Ad-
5	ministrator shall—
6	(i) determine whether revision of the
7	threshold under subparagraph (A) is war-
8	ranted; and
9	(ii) if the Administrator determines a
10	revision to be warranted under clause (i),
11	initiate a revision under section $313(f)(2)$
12	of the Emergency Planning and Commu-
13	nity Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42
14	U.S.C. 11023(f)(2)).
15	(c) Inclusion Following Assessment.
16	(1) In GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (e), a
17	perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class
18	of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances shall
19	be automatically included in the toxics release inven-
20	tory beginning January 1 of the calendar year after
21	any of the following dates:
22	(A) Establishment of toxicity
23	VALUE.—The date on which the Administrator
24	establishes a toxicity value for the
25	perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or

class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances. (B) SIGNIFICANT NEW USE RULE.—The date on which the Administrator finalizes a significant new use rule under subsection (a)(2) or (f) of section 5 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2604) for the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance class of Θ perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances. (C) ADDITION TO EXISTING SIGNIFICANT NEW USE RULE.—The date on which the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or

10(C) ADDITION TO EXISTING SIGNIFICANT11NEW USE RULE.—The date on which the12perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or13class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl sub-14stances is added to a list of substances covered15by a significant new use rule under subsection16(a)(2) or (f) of section 5 of the Toxic Sub-17stances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2604).

18 (D) ADDITION AS ACTIVE CHEMICAL SUB-19 STANCE.—The date on which the perfluoroalkyl 20 polyfluoroalkyl substance class or $\theta \mathbf{r}$ of 21 perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances that 22 is on a list of substances covered by a signifi-23 eant new use rule under subsection (a)(2) or (f)24 of section 5 of the Toxic Substances Control 25 Act (15 U.S.C. 2604) is added as an active

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1	chemical substance on the inventory under see-
2	tion $8(b)(1)$ of the Toxic Substances Control
3	Act (15 U.S.C. 2607(b)(1)).
4	(2) THRESHOLD FOR REPORTING.—
5	(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subpara-
6	graph (B), the threshold for reporting under
7	section 313(f)(1) of the Emergency Planning
8	and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986
9	(42 U.S.C. 11203(f)(1)) the substances and
10	classes of substances included in the toxics re-
11	lease inventory under paragraph (1) is 100
12	pounds.
13	(B) REVISIONS.—Not later than 5 years
14	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Ad-
15	ministrator shall—
16	(i) determine whether revision of the
17	thresholds under subparagraph (A) is war-
18	ranted; and
19	(ii) if the Administrator determines a
20	revision to be warranted under clause (i),
21	initiate a revision under section 313(f)(2)
22	of the Emergency Planning and Commu-
23	nity Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42
24	U.S.C. 11023(f)(2)).
25	(d) Inclusion Following Determination.—

1	(1) IN GENERAL.—To the extent not already
2	subject to subsection (b), not later than 2 years
3	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Adminis-
4	trator shall determine whether the substances and
5	classes of substances described in paragraph (2)
6	meet the criteria described in section 313(d)(2) of
7	the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-
8	Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11023(d)(2)) for in-
9	elusion in the toxics release inventory.
10	(2) Substances described.—The substances
11	and classes of substances referred to in paragraph
12	(1) are perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances
13	and classes of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl sub-
14	stances, including—
15	(A) hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid
16	(Chemical Abstracts Service No. 13252–13–6);
17	(B) the compounds associated with the
18	chemical described in subparagraph (A) (Chem-
19	ical Abstracts Service Nos. 62037–80–3 and
20	2062-98-8);
21	(C) perfluoro[(2-pentafluoroethoxy-
22	ethoxy)acetic acid] ammonium salt (Chemical
23	Abstracts Service No. 908020–52–0);
24	(D) $2,3,3,3$ -tetrafluoro $2-(1,1,2,3,3,3)$ -

25 hexafluoro)-2-(trifluoromethoxy) propanoyl fluo-

1	ride (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 2479–75–
2	6);
3	$(E) \qquad 2,3,3,3-\text{tetrafluoro} \qquad 2-(1,1,2,3,3,3-$
4	hexafluoro)-2-(trifluoromethoxy) propionic acid
5	(Chemical Abstracts Service No. 2479–73–4);
6	(F) 3H-perfluoro-3-[(3-methoxy-propoxy)
7	propanoic acid] (Chemical Abstracts Service
8	No. 919005–14–4);
9	(G) the salts associated with the chemical
10	described in subparagraph (F) (Chemical Ab-
11	stracts Service Nos. 958445-44-8, 1087271-
12	46–2, and NOCAS892452);
13	(H) 1-octanesulfonic acid
14	3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8-tridecafluoro-potassium
15	salt (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 59587–
16	38-1);
17	(I) perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (Chemical
18	Abstracts Service No. 375–73–5);
19	(J) 1-Butanesulfonic acid,
20	1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluoro-potassium salt
21	(Chemical Abstracts Service No. 29420–49–3);
22	(K) the component associated with the
23	chemical described in subparagraph (J) (Chem-
24	ical Abstracts Service No. 45187–15–3);

1	(L) heptafluorobutyric acid (Chemical Ab-
2	stracts Service No. 375–22–4);
3	(M) perfluorohexanoic acid (Chemical Ab-
4	stracts Service No. 307–24–4); and
5	(N) a perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl
6	substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or
7	polyfluoroalkyl substances other than those
8	chemicals described in subparagraphs (A)
9	through (M) that is used to manufacture
10	fluoropolymers, as determined by the Adminis-
11	trator.
12	(3) Addition to toxics release inven-
13	TORY.—Subject to subsection (e), if the Adminis-
14	trator determines under paragraph (1) that a sub-
15	stance or a class of substances described in para-
16	graph (2) meets the criteria described in section
17	313(d)(2) of the Emergency Planning and Commu-
18	nity Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C.
19	11023(d)(2)), the Administrator shall revise the
20	toxics release inventory to include that substance or
21	class of substances not later than 2 years after the
22	date on which the Administrator makes the deter-
23	mination.
24	

24 (e) Confidential Business Information.

1	(1) IN GENERAL.—Prior to including on the
2	toxics release inventory pursuant to subsection
3	(b)(1), $(c)(1)$, or $(d)(3)$ any perfluoroalkyl or
4	polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl
5	or polyfluoroalkyl substances the chemical identity of
6	which is subject to a claim of a person of protection
7	from disclosure under subsection (a) of section 552
8	of title 5, United States Code, pursuant to sub-
9	section $(b)(4)$ of that section, the Administrator
10	shall—
11	(A) review that claim of protection from
12	disclosure; and
13	(B) require that person to reassert and
14	substantiate or resubstantiate that elaim in ac-
15	cordance with section 14(f) of the Toxic Sub-
16	stances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2613(f)).
17	(2) Nondisclosure of protection informa-
18	TION.—If the Administrator determines that the
19	chemical identity of a perfluoroalkyl or
20	polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl
21	or polyfluoroalkyl substances qualifies for protection
22	from disclosure under paragraph (1), the Adminis-
23	trator shall include the substance or class of sub-
24	stances, as applicable, on the toxics release inventory

1	in a manner that does not disclose the protected in-
2	formation.
3	(f) Emergency Planning and Community Right-
4	To-Know Act of 1986.—Section 313(c) of the Emer-
5	gency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of
6	1986 (42 U.S.C. 11023(c)) is amended—
7	(1) by striking the period at the end and insert-
8	ing "; and";
9	(2) by striking "are those chemicals" and in-
10	serting the following: "are—
11	"(1) the chemicals"; and
12	(3) by adding at the end the following:
13	${}(2)$ the chemicals included under subsections
14	(b)(1), $(c)(1)$, and $(d)(3)$ of section 2 of the PFAS
15	Release Disclosure Act.".
16	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
17	(a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
18	"PFAS Release Disclosure and Protection Act of 2019".
19	(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for
20	this Act is as follows:
	Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents. Sec. 2. Definition of Administrator.
	TITLE I—PFAS RELEASE DISCLOSURE
	Sec. 101. Additions to toxics release inventory.
	TITLE II—DRINKING WATER

- Sec. 201. National primary drinking water regulations for PFAS.
- Sec. 202. Monitoring and detection.
- Sec. 203. Enforcement.
- Sec. 204. Drinking water state revolving funds.

TITLE III—PFAS DETECTION

- Sec. 301. Definitions.
- Sec. 302. Performance standard for the detection of perfluorinated compounds.
- Sec. 303. Nationwide sampling.
- Sec. 304. Data usage.
- Sec. 305. Collaboration.
- Sec. 306. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE IV—SAFE DRINKING WATER ASSISTANCE

- Sec. 401. Definitions.
- Sec. 402. Research and coordination plan for enhanced response on emerging contaminants.

TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS

- Sec. 501. Department of Defense authorities.
- Sec. 502. PFAS data call.

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- Sec. 503. Significant new use rule for long-chain PFAS.
- Sec. 504. PFAS destruction and disposal guidance.
- Sec. 505. PFAS research and development.

1 SEC. 2. DEFINITION OF ADMINISTRATOR.

In this Act, the term "Administrator" means the Ad-

3 ministrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

4 TITLE I—PFAS RELEASE 5 DISCLOSURE

6 SEC. 101. ADDITIONS TO TOXICS RELEASE INVENTORY.

7 (a) DEFINITION OF TOXICS RELEASE INVENTORY.—In
8 this section, the term "toxics release inventory" means the
9 toxics release inventory under section 313(c) of the Emer10 gency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of
11 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11023(c)).

- 12 (b) Immediate Inclusion.—
- 13 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (e), be-
- 14 ginning January 1 of the calendar year following the
- 15 date of enactment of this Act, the following chemicals

1	shall be deemed to be included in the toxics release in-
2	ventory:
3	(A) Perfluorooctanoic acid (commonly re-
4	ferred to as "PFOA") (Chemical Abstracts Serv-
5	ice No. 335–67–1).
6	(B) The salt associated with the chemical
7	described in subparagraph (A) (Chemical Ab-
8	stracts Service No. 3825–26–1).
9	(C) Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (com-
10	monly referred to as "PFOS") (Chemical Ab-
11	stracts Service No. 1763–23–1).
12	(D) The salts associated with the chemical
13	described in subparagraph (C) (Chemical Ab-
14	stract Service Nos. 45298–90–6, 29457–72–5,
15	56773-42-3, 29081-56-9, 4021-47-0, 111873-
16	33–7, and 91036–71–4).
17	(E) A perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl sub-
18	stance or class of perfluoroalkyl or
19	polyfluoroalkyl substances that is—
20	(i) listed as an active chemical sub-
21	stance in the February 2019 update to the
22	inventory under section 8(b)(1) of the Toxic
23	Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C.
24	2607(b)(1)); and

1	(ii) on the date of enactment of this
2	Act, subject to the provisions of—
3	(I) section 721.9582 of title 40,
4	Code of Federal Regulations; or
5	(II) section 721.10536 of title 40,
6	Code of Federal Regulations.
7	(2) Threshold for reporting.—
8	(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph
9	(B), the threshold for reporting the chemicals de-
10	scribed in paragraph (1) under section 313(f)(1)
11	of the Emergency Planning and Community
12	Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C.
13	11023(f)(1)) is 100 pounds.
14	(B) REVISIONS.—Not later than 5 years
15	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Ad-
16	ministrator shall—
17	(i) determine whether revision of the
18	threshold under subparagraph (A) is war-
19	ranted; and
20	(ii) if the Administrator determines a
21	revision to be warranted under clause (i),
22	initiate a revision under section 313(f)(2) of
23	the Emergency Planning and Community
24	Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C.
25	11023(f)(2)).

	15
1	(c) Inclusion Following Assessment.—
2	(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (e), a
3	perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of
4	perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances shall be
5	automatically included in the toxics release inventory
6	beginning January 1 of the calendar year after any
7	of the following dates:
8	(A) Establishment of toxicity value.—
9	The date on which the Administrator establishes
10	a toxicity value for the perfluoroalkyl or
11	polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of
12	perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances.
13	(B) SIGNIFICANT NEW USE RULE.—The
14	date on which the Administrator finalizes a sig-
15	nificant new use rule under subsection $(a)(2)$ of
16	section 5 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15
17	U.S.C. 2604), except a significant new use rule
18	promulgated in connection with an order issued
19	under subsection (e) of that section, for the
20	perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or
21	class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl sub-

stances. 22

23 (C) ADDITION TO EXISTING SIGNIFICANT 24 NEW USE RULE.—The date on which the 25 perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or

1	class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl sub-
2	stances is added to a list of substances covered by
3	a significant new use rule previously promul-
4	gated under subsection $(a)(2)$ of section 5 of the
5	Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2604),
6	except a significant new use rule promulgated in
7	connection with an order issued under subsection
8	(e) of that section.
9	(D) ADDITION AS ACTIVE CHEMICAL SUB-
10	STANCE.—The date on which the perfluoroalkyl
11	or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of
12	perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances that
13	is on a list of substances covered by a significant
14	new use rule under subsection $(a)(2)$ of section 5
15	of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C.
16	2604), except a significant new use rule promul-
17	gated in connection with an order issued under
18	subsection (e) of that section, is—
19	(i) added to the inventory under sub-
20	section (b)(1) of section 8 of the Toxic Sub-
21	stances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2607) and
22	designated as an active chemical substance
23	under subsection $(b)(5)(A)$ of that section;
24	or

(ii) designated as an active chemical 1 2 substance on the inventory in accordance with subsection (b)(5)(B) of that section. 3 4 (2) Threshold for reporting.— (A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph 5 6 (B), the threshold for reporting under section 7 313(f)(1) of the Emergency Planning and Com-8 munity Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 9 11203(f)(1)) the substances and classes of sub-10 stances included in the toxics release inventory 11 under paragraph (1) is 100 pounds. (B) REVISIONS.—Not later than 5 years 12 13 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Ad-14 ministrator shall— 15 (i) determine whether revision of the thresholds under subparagraph (A) is war-16 17 ranted; and 18 (ii) if the Administrator determines a 19 revision to be warranted under clause (i), 20 initiate a revision under section 313(f)(2) of 21 the Emergency Planning and Community 22 Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 23 11023(f)(2)).(d) Inclusion Following Determination.— 24

1	(1) IN GENERAL.—To the extent not already sub-
2	ject to subsection (b), not later than 2 years after the
3	date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall
4	determine whether the substances and classes of sub-
5	stances described in paragraph (2) meet the criteria
6	described in section 313(d)(2) of the Emergency Plan-
7	ning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42
8	U.S.C. $11023(d)(2)$ for inclusion in the toxics release
9	inventory.
10	(2) SUBSTANCES DESCRIBED.—The substances
11	and classes of substances referred to in paragraph (1)
12	are perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances and
13	classes of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl sub-
14	stances, including—
15	(A) hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid
16	(Chemical Abstracts Service No. 13252–13–6);
17	(B) the compounds associated with the
18	chemical described in subparagraph (A) (Chem-
19	ical Abstracts Service Nos. 62037–80–3 and
20	2062–98–8);
21	(C) $perfluoro[(2-pentafluoroethoxy-$
22	ethoxy)acetic acid] ammonium salt (Chemical
23	Abstracts Service No. 908020–52–0);
24	(D) 2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro 2-(1,1,2,3,3,3-

1	ride (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 2479–75–
2	6);
3	(E) 2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro 2-(1,1,2,3,3,3-
4	hexafluoro)-2-(trifluoromethoxy) propionic acid
5	(Chemical Abstracts Service No. 2479–73–4);
6	(F) 3H-perfluoro-3-[(3-methoxy-propoxy)
7	propanoic acid] (Chemical Abstracts Service No.
8	919005–14–4);
9	(G) the salts associated with the chemical
10	described in subparagraph (F) (Chemical Ab -
11	stracts Service Nos. 958445-44-8, 1087271-46-
12	2, and NOCAS892452);
13	(H) 1-octanesulfonic acid
14	3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8-tridecafluoro-potassium salt
15	(Chemical Abstracts Service No. 59587–38–1);
16	(I) perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (Chemical
17	Abstracts Service No. 375–73–5);
18	(J) 1-Butanesulfonic acid, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-
19	nonafluoro-potassium salt (Chemical Abstracts
20	Service No. 29420–49–3);
21	(K) the component associated with the
22	chemical described in subparagraph (J) (Chem-
23	ical Abstracts Service No. 45187–15–3);
24	(L) heptafluorobutyric acid (Chemical Ab-
25	stracts Service No. 375–22–4);

1	(M) perfluorohexanoic acid (Chemical Ab-
2	stracts Service No. 307–24–4);
3	(N) each perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkly
4	substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or
5	polyfluoroalkyl substances for which a method to
6	measure levels in drinking water has been vali-
7	dated by the Administrator; and
8	(O) a perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl
9	substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or
10	polyfluoroalkyl substances other than the chemi-
11	cals described in subparagraphs (A) through (N)
12	that is used to manufacture fluoropolymers, as
13	determined by the Administrator.
14	(3) Addition to toxics release inventory.—
15	Subject to subsection (e), if the Administrator deter-
16	mines under paragraph (1) that a substance or a
17	class of substances described in paragraph (2) meets
18	the criteria described in section $313(d)(2)$ of the
19	Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-
20	Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11023(d)(2)), the Ad-
21	ministrator shall revise the toxics release inventory to
22	include that substance or class of substances not later
23	than 2 years after the date on which the Adminis-
24	trator makes the determination.
25	(e) Confidential Business Information.—

1	(1) IN GENERAL.—Prior to including on the
2	toxics release inventory pursuant to subsection (b)(1),
3	(c)(1), or (d)(3) any perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl
4	substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl
5	substances the chemical identity of which is subject to
6	a claim of a person of protection from disclosure
7	under subsection (a) of section 552 of title 5, United
8	States Code, pursuant to subsection (b)(4) of that sec-
9	tion, the Administrator shall—
10	(A) review that claim of protection from
11	disclosure; and
12	(B) require that person to reassert and sub-
13	stantiate or resubstantiate that claim in accord-
14	ance with section 14(f) of the Toxic Substances
15	Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2613(f)).
16	(2) Nondisclosure of protected informa-
17	TION.—If the Administrator determines that the
18	chemical identity of a perfluoroalkyl or
19	polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or
20	polyfluoroalkyl substances qualifies for protection
21	from disclosure under paragraph (1), the Adminis-
22	trator shall include the substance or class of sub-
23	stances, as applicable, on the toxics release inventory
24	in a manner that does not disclose the protected infor-
25	mation.

1	(f) Emergency Planning and Community Right-
2	To-Know Act of 1986.—Section 313(c) of the Emergency
3	Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42
4	U.S.C. 11023(c)) is amended—
5	(1) by striking the period at the end and insert-
6	ing ''; and";
7	(2) by striking "are those chemicals" and insert-
8	ing the following: "are—
9	"(1) the chemicals"; and
10	(3) by adding at the end the following:
11	"(2) the chemicals included under subsections
12	(b)(1), $(c)(1)$, and $(d)(3)$ of section 101 of the PFAS
13	Release Disclosure and Protection Act of 2019.".
14	TITLE II—DRINKING WATER
15	SEC. 201. NATIONAL PRIMARY DRINKING WATER REGULA-
16	TIONS FOR PFAS.
17	Section 1412(b)(2) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42
18	U.S.C. $300g-1(b)(2)$) is amended by adding at the end the
19	following:
20	"(D) PERFLUOROALKYL AND
21	POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.—
22	"(i) In general.—Not later than 2
23	years after the date of enactment of this
24	subparagraph, the Administrator shall pro-
25	mulgate a national primary drinking water

1	regulation for perfluoroalkyl and
2	polyfluoroalkyl substances, which shall, at a
3	minimum, include standards for—
4	``(I) perfluorooctanoic acid (com-
5	monly referred to as 'PFOA'); and
6	"(II) perfluorooctane sulfonic acid
7	(commonly referred to as 'PFOS').
8	"(ii) Alternative procedures.—
9	"(I) IN GENERAL.—Not later than
10	1 year after the validation by the Ad-
11	ministrator of an equally effective
12	quality control and testing procedure
13	to ensure compliance with that na-
14	tional primary drinking water regula-
15	tion to measure the levels described in
16	subclause (II) or other methods to de-
17	tect and monitor perfluoroalkyl and
18	polyfluoroalkyl substances in drinking
19	water, the Administrator shall add the
20	procedure or method as an alternative
21	to the quality control and testing pro-
22	cedure described in that national pri-
23	mary drinking water regulation by
24	publishing the procedure or method in
25	the Federal Register.

1	"(II) Levels described.—The
2	levels referred to in subclause (I) are—
3	"(aa) the level of a
4	perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl
5	substance;
6	"(bb) the total levels of
7	perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl
8	substances; and
9	"(cc) the total levels of or-
10	ganic fluorine.
11	"(iii) INCLUSIONS.—The Adminis-
12	trator may include a perfluoroalkyl or
13	polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of
14	perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances
15	on—
16	((I) the list of contaminants for
17	consideration of regulation under
18	paragraph (1)(B)(i); and
19	"(II) the list of unregulated con-
20	taminants to be monitored under sec-
21	tion $1445(a)(2)(B)(i)$.
22	"(iv) MONITORING.—When establishing
23	monitoring requirements for public water
24	systems as part of a national primary
25	drinking water regulation under clause (i)

1	or clause (vi)(II), the Administrator shall
2	tailor the monitoring requirements for pub-
3	lic water systems that do not detect or are
4	reliably and consistently below the max-
5	imum contaminant level (as defined in sec-
6	tion $1418(b)(2)(B)$) for the perfluoroalkyl or
7	polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of
8	perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances
9	subject to the national primary drinking
10	water regulation.
11	"(v) Health risk reduction and
12	cost analysis.—In meeting the require-
13	ments of paragraph (3)(C), the Adminis-
14	trator may rely on information available to
15	the Administrator with respect to 1 or more
16	specific perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl
17	substances to extrapolate reasoned conclu-
18	sions regarding the health risks and effects
19	of a class of perfluoroalkyl or
20	polyfluoroalkyl substances of which the spe-
21	cific perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl sub-
22	stances are a part.
23	"(vi) REGULATION OF ADDITIONAL
24	SUBSTANCES.—

1	"(I) DETERMINATION.—The Ad-
2	ministrator shall make a determina-
3	tion under paragraph (1)(A), using the
4	criteria described in clauses (i) through
5	(iii) of that paragraph, whether to in-
6	clude a perfluoroalkyl or
7	polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of
8	perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl sub-
9	stances in the national primary drink-
10	ing water regulation under clause (i)
11	not later than 18 months after the later
12	of—
13	"(aa) the date on which the
14	perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl
15	substance or class of
16	perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl
17	substances is listed on the list of
18	contaminants for consideration of
19	regulation under paragraph
20	(1)(B)(i); and
21	"(bb) the date on which—
22	"(AA) the Adminis-
23	trator has received the results
24	of monitoring under section
25	1445(a)(2)(B) for the

1	perfluoroalkyl or
2	polyfluoroalkyl substance or
3	class of perfluoroalkyl or
4	polyfluoroalkyl substance; or
5	"(BB) the Adminis-
6	trator has received finished
7	water data or finished water
8	monitoring surveys for the
9	perfluoroalkyl or
10	polyfluoroalkyl substance or
11	class of perfluoroalkyl or
12	polyfluoroalkyl substances
13	from a Federal or State
14	agency that the Adminis-
15	trator determines to be suffi-
16	cient to make a determina-
17	tion under paragraph $(1)(A)$.
18	"(II) PRIMARY DRINKING WATER
19	REGULATIONS.—
20	"(aa) IN GENERAL.—For
21	each perfluoroalkyl or
22	polyfluoroalkyl substance or class
23	of perfluoroalkyl or
24	polyfluoroalkyl substances that the
25	Administrator determines to regu-

1	late under subclause (I), the Ad-
2	ministrator—
3	"(AA) not later than 18
4	months after the date on
5	which the Administrator
6	makes the determination,
7	shall propose a national pri-
8	mary drinking water regula-
9	tion for the perfluoroalkyl or
10	polyfluoroalkyl substance or
11	class of perfluoroalkyl or
12	polyfluoroalkyl substances;
13	and
14	"(BB) may publish the
15	proposed national primary
16	drinking water regulation
17	described in subitem (AA)
18	concurrently with the publi-
19	cation of the determination
20	to regulate the perfluoroalkyl
21	or polyfluoroalkyl substance
22	or class of perfluoroalkyl or
23	polyfluoroalkyl substances.
24	"(bb) Deadline.—

	-
1	"(AA) IN GENERAL.—
2	Not later than 1 year after
3	the date on which the Ad-
4	ministrator publishes a pro-
5	posed national primary
6	drinking water regulation
7	under item (aa)(AA) and
8	subject to subitem (BB), the
9	Administrator shall take
10	final action on the proposed
11	national primary drinking
12	water regulation.
13	"(BB) EXTENSION.—
14	The Administrator, on publi-
15	cation of notice in the Fed-
16	eral Register, may extend the
17	deadline under subitem (AA)
18	by not more than 6 months.
19	"(vii) Lifetime drinking water
20	HEALTH ADVISORY.—
21	"(I) IN GENERAL.—Subject to
22	subclause (II), the Administrator shall
23	publish a health advisory under para-
24	graph (1)(F) for a perfluoroalkyl or
25	polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of

1	perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl sub-
2	stances not later than 1 year after the
3	later of—
4	"(aa) the date on which the
5	Administrator finalizes a toxicity
6	value for the perfluoroalkyl or
7	polyfluoroalkyl substance or class
8	of perfluoroalkyl or
9	polyfluoroalkyl substances; and
10	"(bb) the date on which the
11	Administrator validates an effec-
12	tive quality control and testing
13	procedure for the perfluoroalkyl or
14	polyfluoroalkyl substance or class
15	of perfluoroalkyl or
16	polyfluoroalkyl substance, if such
17	a procedure did not exist on the
18	date on which the toxicity value
19	described in item (aa) was final-
20	ized.
21	"(II) WAIVER.—The Adminis-
22	trator may waive the requirements of
23	subclause (I) with respect to a
24	perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl sub-
25	stance or class of perfluoroalkyl and

	31
1	polyfluoroalkyl substances if the Ad-
2	ministrator determines that there is a
3	substantial likelihood that the
4	perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl sub-
5	stance or class of perfluoroalkyl or
6	polyfluoroalkyl substances will not
7	occur in drinking water.".
8	SEC. 202. MONITORING AND DETECTION.
9	(a) Monitoring Program for Unregulated Con-
10	TAMINANTS.—
11	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall in-
12	clude each substance described in paragraph (2) in
13	the fifth publication of the list of unregulated con-
14	taminants to be monitored under section
15	1445(a)(2)(B)(i) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42)
16	U.S.C. $300j-4(a)(2)(B)(i))$.
17	(2) SUBSTANCES DESCRIBED.—The substances
18	referred to in paragraph (1) are perfluoroalkyl and
19	polyfluoroalkyl substances and classes of
20	perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances—

21 (A) for which a method to measure the level
22 in drinking water has been validated by the Ad23 ministrator; and

24 (B) that are not subject to a national pri25 mary drinking water regulation under clause (i)

 1
 or (vi)(II) of subparagraph (D) of section

 2
 1412(b)(2) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42

 3
 U.S.C. 300g-1(b)(2)).

4	(3) EXCEPTION.—The perfluoroalkyl and
5	polyfluoroalkyl substances and classes of
6	perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances included
7	in the list of unregulated contaminants to be mon-
8	itored under section $1445(a)(2)(B)(i)$ of the Safe
9	Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. $300j-4(a)(2)(B)(i)$)
10	under paragraph (1) shall not count towards the
11	limit of 30 unregulated contaminants to be monitored
12	by public water systems under that section.

14 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall—

15 (A) require public water systems serving
16 more than 10,000 persons to monitor for the sub17 stances described in subsection (a)(2);

(B) subject to paragraph (2) and the availability of appropriations, require public water
systems serving not fewer than 3,300 and not
more than 10,000 persons to monitor for the substances described in subsection (a)(2); and

23 (C) subject to paragraph (2) and the avail24 ability of appropriations, ensure that only a rep25 resentative sample of public water systems serv-

1	ing fewer than 3,300 persons are required to
2	monitor for the substances described in sub-
3	section $(a)(2)$.
4	(2) REQUIREMENT.—If the Administrator deter-
5	mines that there is not sufficient laboratory capacity
6	to carry out the monitoring required under subpara-
7	graphs (B) and (C) of paragraph (1) , the Adminis-
8	trator may waive the monitoring requirements in
9	those subparagraphs.
10	(3) FUNDS.—The Administrator shall pay the
11	reasonable cost of such testing and laboratory anal-
12	ysis as is necessary to carry out the monitoring re-
13	quired under paragraph (1) from—
14	(A) funds made available under subsection
15	(a)(2)(H) or $(j)(5)$ of section 1445 of the Safe
16	Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-4); or
17	(B) any other funds made available for that
18	purpose.
19	SEC. 203. ENFORCEMENT.
20	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Ad-
21	ministrator may not impose financial penalties for the vio-
22	lation of a national primary drinking water regulation (as
23	defined in section 1401 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42
24	U.S.C. 300f)) with respect to a perfluoroalkyl or
25	polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or

polyfluoroalkyl substances for which a national primary 1 drinking water regulation has been promulgated under 2 clause (i) or (vi) of subparagraph (D) of section 1412(b)(2)3 4 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300q-1(b)(2)) 5 earlier than the date that is 5 years after the date on which the Administrator promulgates the national primary drink-6 7 ing water regulation. 8 SEC. 204. DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUNDS. 9 Section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12) is amended— 10

(1) in subsection (a)(2), by adding at the end the
following:

13 "(G) Emerging contaminants.— 14 "(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause 15 (ii), amounts deposited under subsection (t) 16 in a State loan fund established under this 17 section may be used to provide grants for 18 the purpose of addressing emerging con-19 taminants, with a focus on perfluoroalkyl 20 and polyfluoroalkyl substances. 21 "(ii) Requirements.—

22 "(I) SMALL AND DISADVANTAGED
23 COMMUNITIES.—Not less than 25 per24 cent of the amounts described in clause
25 (i) shall be used to provide grants to—

1	"(aa) disadvantaged commu-
2	nities (as defined in subsection
3	(d)(3)); or
4	"(bb) public water systems
5	serving fewer than 25,000 persons.
6	"(II) PRIORITIES.—In selecting
7	the recipient of a grant using amounts
8	described in clause (i), a State shall
9	use the priorities described in sub-
10	section (b)(3)(A).";
11	(2) in subsection $(m)(1)$, in the matter preceding
12	subparagraph (A), by striking "this section" and in-
13	serting "this section, except for subsections $(a)(2)(G)$
14	and (t)"; and
15	(3) by adding at the end the following:
16	"(t) Emerging Contaminants.—
17	"(1) IN GENERAL.—Amounts made available
18	under this subsection shall be allotted to a State as
19	if allotted under subsection $(a)(1)(D)$ as a capitaliza-
20	tion grant, for deposit into the State loan fund of the
21	State, for the purposes described in subsection
22	(a)(2)(G).
23	"(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
24	There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out
25	this subsection \$100,000,000 for each of fiscal years

1	2020 through 2024, to remain available until ex-
2	pended.".
3	TITLE III—PFAS DETECTION
4	SEC. 301. DEFINITIONS.
5	In this title:
6	(1) DIRECTOR.—The term "Director" means the
7	Director of the United States Geological Survey.
8	(2) Perfluorinated compound.—
9	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term
10	"perfluorinated compound" means a
11	perfluoroalkyl substance or a polyfluoroalkyl sub-
12	stance that is manmade with at least 1 fully
13	fluorinated carbon atom.
14	(B) DEFINITIONS.—In this definition:
15	(i) FULLY FLUORINATED CARBON
16	ATOM.—The term "fully fluorinated carbon
17	atom" means a carbon atom on which all
18	the hydrogen substituents have been replaced
19	by fluorine.
20	(ii) Nonfluorinated carbon
21	ATOM.—The term "nonfluorinated carbon
22	atom" means a carbon atom on which no
23	hydrogen substituents have been replaced by
24	fluorine.

1	(iii) Partially fluorinated carbon
2	ATOM.—The term "partially fluorinated
3	carbon atom" means a carbon atom on
4	which some, but not all, of the hydrogen
5	substituents have been replaced by fluorine.
6	(iv) Perfluoroalkyl substance.—
7	The term "perfluoroalkyl substance" means
8	a manmade chemical of which all of the
9	carbon atoms are fully fluorinated carbon
10	atoms.
11	(v) POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCE.—
12	The term "polyfluoroalkyl substance" means
13	a manmade chemical containing a mix of
14	fully fluorinated carbon atoms, partially
15	fluorinated carbon atoms, and
16	nonfluorinated carbon atoms.
17	SEC. 302. PERFORMANCE STANDARD FOR THE DETECTION
18	OF PERFLUORINATED COMPOUNDS.
19	(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall establish a per-
20	formance standard for the detection of perfluorinated com-
21	pounds.
22	(b) Emphasis.—
23	(1) IN GENERAL.—In developing the performance
24	standard under subsection (a), the Director shall em-
25	phasize the ability to detect as many perfluorinated

1	compounds present in the environment as possible
2	using analytical methods that—
3	(A) achieve limits of quantitation (as de-
4	fined in the document of the United States Geo-
5	logical Survey entitled "Analytical Methods for
6	Chemical Analysis of Geologic and Other Mate-
7	rials, U.S. Geological Survey" and dated 2002);
8	and
9	(B) are as sensitive as is feasible and prac-
10	ticable.
11	(2) Requirement.—In developing the perform-
12	ance standard under subsection (a), the Director
13	may—
14	(A) develop quality assurance and quality
15	control measures to ensure accurate sampling
16	and testing;
17	(B) develop a training program with re-
18	spect to the appropriate method of sample collec-
19	tion and analysis of perfluorinated compounds;
20	and
21	(C) coordinate with the Administrator, in-
22	cluding, if appropriate, coordinating to develop
23	media-specific, validated analytical methods to
24	detect individual and different perfluorinated
25	compounds simultaneously.

1 SEC. 303. NATIONWIDE SAMPLING.

2	(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall carry out a na-
3	tionwide sampling to determine the concentration of
4	perfluorinated compounds in estuaries, lakes, streams,
5	springs, wells, wetlands, rivers, aquifers, and soil using the
6	performance standard developed under section 302(a).
7	(b) Requirements.—In carrying out the sampling
8	under subsection (a), the Director shall—
9	(1) first carry out the sampling at sources of
10	drinking water near locations with known or sus-
11	pected releases of perfluorinated compounds;
12	(2) when carrying out sampling of sources of
13	drinking water under paragraph (1), carry out the
14	sampling prior to any treatment of the water;
15	(3) survey for ecological exposure to
16	perfluorinated compounds, with a priority in deter-
17	mining direct human exposure through drinking
18	water; and
19	(4) consult with—
20	(A) States to determine areas that are a
21	priority for sampling; and
22	(B) the Administrator—
23	(i) to enhance coverage of the sam-
24	pling; and
25	(ii) to avoid unnecessary duplication.

	10
1	(c) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the comple-
2	tion of the sampling under subsection (a), the Director shall
3	prepare a report describing the results of the sampling and
4	submit the report to—
5	(1) the Committee on Environment and Public
6	Works and the Committee on Energy and Natural Re-
7	sources of the Senate;
8	(2) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of
9	the House of Representatives;
10	(3) the Senators of each State in which the Di-
11	rector carried out the sampling; and
12	(4) each Member of the House of Representatives
13	that represents a district in which the Director car-
14	ried out the sampling.
15	SEC. 304. DATA USAGE.
16	(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall provide the sam-
17	pling data collected under section 303 to—
18	(1) the Administrator; and
19	(2) other Federal and State regulatory agencies
20	on request.
21	(b) USAGE.—The sampling data provided under sub-
22	section (a) shall be used to inform and enhance assessments
23	of exposure, likely health and environmental impacts, and
24	remediation priorities.

SEC. 305. COLLABORATION.

1

7

2 In carrying out this title, the Director shall collaborate
3 with—

- 4 (1) appropriate Federal and State regulators;
- 5 (2) institutions of higher education;
- 6 (3) research institutions; and
 - (4) other expert stakeholders.
- 8 SEC. 306. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
- 9 There are authorized to be appropriated to the Director
- 10 to carry out this title—

11 (1) \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 2020; and

- 12 (2) \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2021
- 13 *through 2024.*

TITLE IV—SAFE DRINKING WATER ASSISTANCE

16 SEC. 401. DEFINITIONS.

- 17 In this title:
- 18 (1) CONTAMINANT.—The term "contaminant"
 19 means any physical, chemical, biological, or radio20 logical substance or matter in water.
 21 (2) CONTAMINANT OF EMERGING CONCERN;
 22 EMERGING CONTAMINANT.—The terms "contaminant
- 23 of emerging concern" and "emerging contaminant"
- 24 mean a contaminant—

1	(A) for which the Administrator has not
2	promulgated a national primary drinking water
3	regulation; and
4	(B) that may have an adverse effect on the
5	health of individuals.
6	(3) Federal research strategy.—The term
7	"Federal research strategy" means the coordinated
8	cross-agency plan for addressing critical research
9	gaps related to detecting, assessing exposure to, and
10	identifying the adverse health effects of emerging con-
11	taminants in drinking water developed by the Office
12	of Science and Technology Policy in response to the
13	report of the Committee on Appropriations of the
14	Senate accompanying S. 1662 of the 115th Congress
15	(S. Rept. 115–139).
16	(4) Technical assistance and support.—The
17	term "technical assistance and support" includes—
18	(A) assistance with—
19	(i) identifying appropriate analytical
20	methods for the detection of contaminants;
21	(ii) understanding the strengths and
22	limitations of the analytical methods de-
23	scribed in clause (i);
24	(iii) troubleshooting the analytical
25	methods described in clause (i);

1	(B) providing advice on laboratory certifi-
2	cation program elements;
3	(C) interpreting sample analysis results;
4	(D) providing training with respect to
5	proper analytical techniques;
6	(E) identifying appropriate technology for
7	the treatment of contaminants; and
8	(F) analyzing samples, if—
9	(i) the analysis cannot be otherwise ob-
10	tained in a practicable manner otherwise;
11	and
12	(ii) the capability and capacity to per-
13	form the analysis is available at a Federal
14	facility.
15	(5) WORKING GROUP.—The term "Working
16	Group" means the Working Group established under
17	section $402(b)(1)$.
18	SEC. 402. RESEARCH AND COORDINATION PLAN FOR EN-
19	HANCED RESPONSE ON EMERGING CONTAMI-
20	NANTS.
21	(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall—
22	(1) review Federal efforts—
23	(A) to identify, monitor, and assist in the
24	development of treatment methods for emerging
25	contaminants; and

1	(B) to assist States in responding to the
2	human health risks posed by contaminants of
3	emerging concern; and
4	(2) in collaboration with owners and operators
5	of public water systems, States, and other interested
6	stakeholders, establish a strategic plan for improving
7	the Federal efforts referred to in paragraph (1).
8	(b) INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP ON EMERGING
9	Contaminants.—
10	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after
11	the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator
12	and the Secretary of Health and Human Services
13	shall jointly establish a Working Group to coordinate
14	the activities of the Federal Government to identify
15	and analyze the public health effects of drinking
16	water contaminants of emerging concern.
17	(2) Membership.—The Working Group shall
18	include representatives of the following:
19	(A) The Environmental Protection Agency,
20	appointed by the Administrator.
21	(B) The following agencies, appointed by
22	the Secretary of Health and Human Services:
23	(i) The National Institutes of Health.
24	(ii) The Centers for Disease Control
25	and Prevention.

	10
1	(iii) The Agency for Toxic Substances
2	and Disease Registry.
3	(C) The United States Geological Survey,
4	appointed by the Secretary of the Interior.
5	(D) Any other Federal agency the assistance
6	of which the Administrator determines to be nec-
7	essary to carry out this subsection, appointed by
8	the head of the respective agency.
9	(3) EXISTING WORKING GROUP.—The Adminis-
10	trator may expand or modify the duties of an existing
11	working group to perform the duties of the Working
12	Group under this subsection.
13	(c) NATIONAL EMERGING CONTAMINANT RESEARCH
14	Initiative.—
15	(1) Federal research strategy.—
16	(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days
17	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Direc-
18	tor of the Office of Science and Technology Pol-
19	icy (referred to in this subsection as the "Direc-
20	tor") shall coordinate with the heads of the agen-
21	cies described in subparagraph (C) to establish a
22	research initiative, to be known as the "National
23	Emerging Contaminant Research Initiative",
24	that shall—

- 1 (i) use the Federal research strategy to 2 improve the identification, analysis, monitoring, and treatment methods of contami-3 4 nants of emerging concern; and (ii) develop any necessary program, 5 6 policy, or budget to support the implemen-7 tation of the Federal research strategy, in-8 cluding mechanisms for joint agency review 9 of research proposals, for interagency co-10 funding of research activities, and for infor-11 mation sharing across agencies. 12 (B) RESEARCH ON EMERGING CONTAMI-13 NANTS.—In carrying out subparagraph (A), the 14 Director shall— 15 (i) take into consideration consensus 16 conclusions from peer-reviewed, pertinent 17 research on emerging contaminants; and 18 (ii) in consultation with the Adminis-19 trator, identify priority emerging contami-20 nants for research emphasis. 21 (C) FEDERAL PARTICIPATION.—The agen-22 cies referred to in subparagraph (A) include— 23 (i) the National Science Foundation;
 - (ii) the National Institutes of Health;

Environmental Protection 1 (iii) the 2 Agency; (iv) the National Institute of Stand-3 4 ards and Technology; (v) the United States Geological Sur-5 6 vey; and 7 (vi) any other Federal agency that con-8 tributes to research in water quality, envi-9 ronmental exposures, and public health, as 10 determined by the Director. 11 (D) PARTICIPATION FROM ADDITIONAL EN-12 TITIES.—In carrying out subparagraph (A), the 13 Director shall consult with nongovernmental or-14 ganizations, State and local governments, and 15 science and research institutions determined by the Director to have scientific or material inter-16 17 est in the National Emerging Contaminant Re-18 search Initiative. 19 Implementation (2)OFRESEARCH REC-20 OMMENDATIONS.— 21 (A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year 22 after the date on which the Director and heads 23 of the agencies described in paragraph (1)(C) es-24 tablish the National Emerging Contaminant Re-25 search Initiative under paragraph (1)(A), the

1	head of each agency described in paragraph
2	(1)(C) shall—
3	(i) issue a solicitation for research pro-
4	posals consistent with the Federal research
5	strategy; and
6	(ii) make grants to applicants that
7	submit research proposals selected by the
8	National Emerging Contaminant Research
9	Initiative in accordance with subparagraph
10	<i>(B)</i> .
11	(B) Selection of research pro-
12	POSALS.—The National Emerging Contaminant
13	Research Initiative shall select research proposals
14	to receive grants under this paragraph on the
15	basis of merit, using criteria identified by the
16	Director, including the likelihood that the pro-
17	posed research will result in significant progress
18	toward achieving the objectives identified in the
19	Federal research strategy.
20	(C) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—Any entity or
21	group of 2 or more entities may submit to the
22	head of each agency described in paragraph
23	(1)(C) a research proposal in response to the so-
24	licitation for research proposals described in sub-
25	paragraph (A)(i), including—

1	(i) State and local agencies;
2	(ii) public institutions, including pub-
3	lic institutions of higher education;
4	(iii) private corporations; and
5	(iv) nonprofit organizations.
6	(d) Federal Technical Assistance and Support
7	for States.—
8	(1) Study.—
9	(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year
10	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Ad-
11	ministrator shall conduct a study on actions the
12	Administrator can take to increase technical as-
13	sistance and support for States with respect to
14	emerging contaminants in drinking water sam-
15	ples.
16	(B) CONTENTS OF STUDY.—In carrying out
17	the study described in subparagraph (A), the Ad-
18	ministrator shall identify—
19	(i) methods and effective treatment op-
20	tions to increase technical assistance and
21	support with respect to emerging contami-
22	nants to States, including identifying op-
23	portunities for States to improve commu-
24	nication with various audiences about the

1	risks associated with emerging contami-
2	nants;
3	(ii) means to facilitate access to quali-
4	fied contract testing laboratory facilities
5	that conduct analyses for emerging contami-
6	nants; and
7	(iii) actions to be carried out at exist-
8	ing Federal laboratory facilities, including
9	the research facilities of the Administrator,
10	to provide technical assistance and support
11	for States that require testing facilities for
12	emerging contaminants.
13	(C) Availability of analytical re-
14	sources.—In carrying out the study described
15	in subparagraph (A), the Administrator shall
16	consider—
17	(i) the availability of—
18	(I) Federal and non-Federal lab-
19	oratory capacity; and
20	(II) validated methods to detect
21	and analyze contaminants; and
22	(ii) other factors determined to be ap-
23	propriate by the Administrator.
24	(2) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the
25	date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall

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1	submit to Congress a report describing the results of
2	the study described in paragraph (1).
3	(3) Program to provide federal assistance
4	TO STATES.—
5	(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years
6	after the date of enactment of this Act, based on
7	the findings in the report described in paragraph
8	(2), the Administrator shall develop a program
9	to provide technical assistance and support to el-
10	igible States for the testing and analysis of
11	emerging contaminants.
12	(B) Application.—
13	(i) In general.—To be eligible for
14	technical assistance and support under this
15	paragraph, a State shall submit to the Ad-
16	ministrator an application at such time, in
17	such manner, and containing such informa-
18	tion as the Administrator may require.
19	(ii) CRITERIA.—The Administrator
20	shall evaluate an application for technical
21	assistance and support under this para-
22	graph on the basis of merit using criteria
23	identified by the Administrator, includ-
24	ing—

1	(I) the laboratory facilities avail-
2	able to the State;
3	(II) the availability and applica-
4	bility of existing analytical methodolo-
5	gies;
6	(III) the potency and severity of
7	the emerging contaminant, if known;
8	and
9	(IV) the prevalence and mag-
10	nitude of the emerging contaminant.
11	(iii) Prioritization.—In selecting
12	States to receive technical assistance and
13	support under this paragraph, the Adminis-
14	trator—
15	(I) shall give priority to States
16	with affected areas primarily in finan-
17	cially distressed communities;
18	(II) may—
19	(aa) waive the application
20	process in an emergency situation;
21	and
22	(bb) require an abbreviated
23	application process for the con-
24	tinuation of work specified in a
25	$previously \ approved \ application$

1	that continues to meet the criteria
2	described in clause (ii); and
3	(III) shall consider the relative ex-
4	pertise and availability of—
5	(aa) Federal and non-Fed-
6	eral laboratory capacity available
7	to the State;
8	(bb) analytical resources
9	available to the State; and
10	(cc) other types of technical
11	assistance available to the State.
12	(C) DATABASE OF AVAILABLE RE-
13	sources.—The Administrator shall establish
14	and maintain a database of resources available
15	through the program developed under subpara-
16	graph (A) to assist States with testing for emerg-
17	ing contaminants that—
18	(<i>i</i>) <i>is</i> —
19	(I) available to States and stake-
20	holder groups determined by the Ad-
21	ministrator to have scientific or mate-
22	rial interest in emerging contami-
23	nants, including—
24	(aa) drinking water and
25	wastewater utilities;

	· -
1	(bb) laboratories;
2	(cc) Federal and State emer-
3	gency responders;
4	(dd) State primacy agencies;
5	(ee) public health agencies;
6	and
7	(ff) water associations;
8	(II) searchable; and
9	(III) accessible through the website
10	of the Administrator; and
11	(ii) includes a description of—
12	(I) qualified contract testing lab-
13	oratory facilities that conduct analyses
14	for emerging contaminants; and
15	(II) the resources available in
16	Federal laboratory facilities to test for
17	emerging contaminants.
18	(D) WATER CONTAMINANT INFORMATION
19	TOOL.—The Administrator shall integrate the
20	database established under subparagraph (C)
21	into the Water Contaminant Information Tool of
22	the Environmental Protection Agency.
23	(4) F UNDING.—Of the amounts available to the
24	Administrator, the Administrator may use not more

than \$15,000,000 in a fiscal year to carry out this
 subsection.

3 (e) REPORT.—Not less frequently than once every 2
4 years until 2029, the Administrator shall submit to Con5 gress a report that describes the progress made in carrying
6 out this title.

7 (f) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section modifies any ob8 ligation of a State, local government, or Indian Tribe with
9 respect to treatment methods for, or testing or monitoring
10 of, drinking water.

11 TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS

12 SEC. 501. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORITIES.

In addition to any other requirements, when otherwise authorized to expend funds for the purpose of addressing ground or surface water contaminated by a perfluorinated compound, the Secretary of Defense may, to expend those funds, enter into a grant agreement, cooperative agreement, or contract with—

- 19 (1) the local water authority with jurisdiction
 20 over the contamination site, including—
- 21 (A) a public water system (as defined in
 22 section 1401 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42
 23 U.S.C. 300f)); and

1	(B) a publicly owned treatment works (as
2	defined in section 212 of the Federal Water Pol-
3	lution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1292)); or
4	(2) a State, local, or Tribal government.
5	SEC. 502. PFAS DATA CALL.
6	Section 8(a) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15
7	U.S.C. 2607(a)) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
8	lowing:
9	"(7) PFAS DATA.—Not later than January 1,
10	2023, the Administrator shall promulgate a rule in
11	accordance with this subsection requiring each person
12	who has manufactured a chemical substance that is a
13	perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance in any
14	year since January 1, 2006, to submit to the Admin-
15	istrator a report that includes, for each year since
16	January 1, 2006, the information described in para-
17	graph (2).".
18	SEC. 503. SIGNIFICANT NEW USE RULE FOR LONG-CHAIN

18 SEC. 503. SIGNIFICANT NEW USE RULE FOR LONG-CHAIN
19 PFAS.

Not later than June 22, 2020, the Administrator shall
take final action on the significant new use rule proposed
by the Administrator under the Toxic Substances Control
Act (15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.) in the proposed rule entitled
"Long-Chain Perfluoroalkyl Carboxylate and

1	Perfluoroalkyl Sulfonate Chemical Substances; Significant
2	New Use Rule" (80 Fed. Reg. 2885 (January 21, 2015)).
3	SEC. 504. PFAS DESTRUCTION AND DISPOSAL GUIDANCE.
4	(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date
5	of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall publish
6	interim guidance on the destruction and disposal of
7	perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances and materials
8	containing perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances,
9	including—
10	(1) aqueous film-forming foam;
11	(2) soil and biosolids;
12	(3) textiles treated with perfluoroalkyl and
13	polyfluoroalkyl substances; and
14	(4) spent filters, membranes, and other waste
15	from water treatment.
16	(b) Considerations; Inclusions.—The interim
17	guidance under subsection (a) shall—
18	(1) take into consideration—
19	(A) the potential for releases of
20	perfluoroalkyl and $polyfluoroalkyl$ substances
21	during destruction or disposal, including
22	through volatilization, air dispersion, or leach-
23	ate; and
24	(B) potentially vulnerable populations liv-
25	ing near likely destruction or disposal sites; and

(2) provide guidance on testing and monitoring
 air, effluent, and soil near potential destruction or
 disposal sites for releases described in paragraph
 (1)(A).
 (c) REVISIONS.—The Administrator shall publish revi-

6 sions to the interim guidance under subsection (a) as the
7 Administrator determines to be appropriate, but not less
8 frequently than once every 3 years.

9 SEC. 505. PFAS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, acting through
the Assistant Administrator for the Office of Research and
Development, shall—

13 (1)(A) further examine the effects of
14 perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances on
15 human health and the environment; and

(B) make publicly available information relating
to the findings under subparagraph (A);

(2) develop a process for prioritizing which
perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, or
classes of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, should be subject to additional research or
regulatory efforts that is based on—

23 (A) the potential for human exposure to the
24 substances or classes of substances;

1	(B) the potential toxicity of the substances
2	or classes of substances; and
3	(C) information available about the sub-
4	stances or classes of substances;
5	(3) develop new tools to characterize and identify
6	perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances in the
7	environment, including in drinking water, waste-
8	water, surface water, groundwater, solids, and the air;
9	(4) evaluate approaches for the remediation of
10	contamination by perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl
11	substances in the environment; and
12	(5) develop and implement new tools and mate-
13	rials to communicate with the public about
14	perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.
15	(b) FUNDING.—There is authorized to be appropriated
16	to the Administrator to carry out this section \$15,000,000
17	for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2024.

Calendar No. 119

116TH CONGRESS S. 1507

A BILL

To include certain perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances in the toxics release inventory, and for other purposes.

June 19, 2019

Reported with an amendment