To require the Director of the United States Geological Survey to perform a nationwide survey of perfluorinated compounds, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 28, 2019

Mr. Kildee (for himself, Mr. Bergman, Mr. Brendan F. Boyle of Pennsylvania, Mr. Fitzpatrick, Ms. Dean, Mrs. Dingell, Mr. Huffman, Mr. Pappas, Ms. Stevens, Mr. Welch, Ms. Slotkin, Mrs. Lawrence, Mr. Sean Patrick Maloney of New York, Mr. Luján, Mr. Delgado, Mr. Khanna, Mr. Levin of Michigan, and Ms. Tlaib) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources

A BILL

To require the Director of the United States Geological Survey to perform a nationwide survey of perfluorinated compounds, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “PFAS Detection Act of 2019”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:
(1) **ADMINISTRATOR.**—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(2) **DIRECTOR.**—The term “Director” means the Director of the United States Geological Survey.

(3) **PERFLUORINATED COMPOUND.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The term “perfluorinated compound” means a perfluoroalkyl substance or a polyfluoroalkyl substance that is manmade with at least 1 fully fluorinated carbon atom.

(B) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this definition:

(i) **FULLY FLUORINATED CARBON ATOM.**—The term “fully fluorinated carbon atom” means a carbon atom on which all the hydrogen substituents have been replaced by fluorine.

(ii) **NON-FLUORINATED CARBON ATOM.**—The term “nonfluorinated carbon atom” means a carbon atom on which no hydrogen substituents have been replaced by fluorine.

(iii) **PARTIALLY FLUORINATED CARBON ATOM.**—The term “partially fluorinated carbon atom” means a carbon
atom on which some, but not all, of the hydrogen substituents have been replaced by fluorine.

(iv) **PERFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCE.**—The term “perfluoroalkyl substance” means a manmade chemical of which all of the carbon atoms are fully fluorinated carbon atoms.

(v) **POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCE.**—The term “polyfluoroalkyl substance” means a manmade chemical containing a mix of fully fluorinated carbon atoms, partially fluorinated carbon atoms, and nonfluorinated carbon atoms.

**SEC. 3. PERFORMANCE STANDARD FOR THE DETECTION OF PERFLUORINATED COMPOUNDS.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Director shall establish a performance standard for the detection of perfluorinated compounds.

(b) **EMPHASIS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In developing the performance standard under subsection (a), the Director shall emphasize the ability to detect as many perfluorinated compounds present in the environ-
ment as possible using analytical methods that are as sensitive as is feasible and practicable.

(2) REQUIREMENT.—In developing the performance standard under subsection (a), the Director may—

(A) develop quality assurance and quality control measures to ensure accurate sampling and testing;

(B) develop a training program with respect to the appropriate method of sample collection and analysis of perfluorinated compounds; and

(C) coordinate as necessary with the Administrator to develop methods to detect individual and different perfluorinated compounds simultaneously.

SEC. 4. NATIONWIDE SAMPLING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall carry out a nationwide sampling to determine the concentration of perfluorinated compounds in estuaries, lakes, streams, springs, wells, wetlands, rivers, aquifers, and soil using the performance standard developed under section 3(a).

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out the sampling under subsection (a), the Director shall—
(1) first carry out the sampling at sources of drinking water near locations with known or suspected releases of perfluorinated compounds;

(2) when carrying out sampling of sources of drinking water under paragraph (1), carry out the sampling prior to any treatment of the water;

(3) survey for ecological exposure to perfluorinated compounds, with a priority in determining direct human exposure through drinking water; and

(4) consult with—

(A) States to determine areas that are a priority for sampling; and

(B) the Administrator—

(i) to enhance coverage of the sampling; and

(ii) to avoid unnecessary duplication.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the completion of the sampling under subsection (a), the Director shall prepare a report describing the results of the sampling and submit the report to—

(1) the Committee on Environment and Public Works and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate;
(2) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of
the House of Representatives;

(3) the Senators of each State in which the Di-
rector carried out the sampling; and

(4) each Member of the House of Representa-
tives that represents a district in which the Director
carried out the sampling.

SEC. 5. DATA USAGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall provide the
sampling data collected under section 4 to—

(1) the Administrator of the Environmental
Protection Agency; and

(2) other Federal and State regulatory agencies
on request.

(b) USAGE.—The sampling data provided under sub-
section (a) shall be used to inform and enhance assess-
ments of exposure, likely health and environmental im-
pacts, and remediation priorities.

SEC. 6. COLLABORATION.

In carrying out this Act, the Director shall collab-
orate with—

(1) appropriate Federal and State regulators;

(2) institutions of higher education;

(3) research institutions; and

(4) other expert stakeholders.
SEC. 7. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Director to carry out this Act—

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

(2) $10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2024.