To assist community water systems affected by PFAS contamination, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 7, 2019

Mr. PALLONE introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

A BILL

To assist community water systems affected by PFAS contamination, and for other purposes.

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

2 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

3 This Act may be cited as the “Providing Financial Assistance for Safe Drinking Water Act” or the “PFAS Drinking Water Act”.


SEC. 2. ESTABLISHMENT OF PFAS INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT PROGRAM.

Part E of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 1459E. ASSISTANCE FOR COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEMS AFFECTED BY PFAS.

“(a) Establishment.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Administrator shall establish a program to award grants to affected community water systems to pay for capital costs associated with the implementation of eligible treatment technologies.

“(b) Applications.—

“(1) Guidance.—Not later than 12 months after the date of enactment of this section, the Administrator shall publish guidance describing the form and timing for community water systems to apply for grants under this section.

“(2) Required Information.—The Administrator shall require a community water system applying for a grant under this section to submit—

“(A) information showing the presence of PFAS in water of the community water system; and
“(B) a certification that the treatment technology in use by the community water system at the time of application is not sufficient to remove all detectable amounts of PFAS.

“(c) List of Eligible Treatment Technologies.—Not later than 150 days after the date of enactment of this section, and every two years thereafter, the Administrator shall publish a list of treatment technologies that the Administrator determines are effective at removing all detectable amounts of PFAS from drinking water.

“(d) Priority for Funding.—In awarding grants under this section, the Administrator shall prioritize affected community water systems that—

“(1) serve a disadvantaged community;

“(2) will provide at least a 10-percent cost share for the cost of implementing an eligible treatment technology; or

“(3) demonstrate the capacity to maintain the eligible treatment technology to be implemented using the grant.

“(e) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section not more than $500,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2021 through 2025.
“(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) AFFECTED COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM.—
The term ‘affected community water system’ means
a community water system that is affected by the
presence of PFAS in the water in the community
water system.

“(2) DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITY.—The term
‘disadvantaged community’ has the meaning given
that term in section 1452.

“(3) ELIGIBLE TREATMENT TECHNOLOGY.—
The term ‘eligible treatment technology’ means a
treatment technology included on the list published
under subsection (e).”.

SEC. 3. DEFINITION.

Section 1401 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42
U.S.C. 300f) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
lowing:

“(17) PFAS.—The term ‘PFAS’ means a
perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance with at
least one fully fluorinated carbon atom.”.

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