116TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. ______

To encourage Federal agencies to expeditiously enter into or amend cooperative agreements with States for removal and remedial actions to address PFAS contamination in drinking, surface, and ground water and land surface and subsurface strata, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Ms. STABENOW (for herself, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. CARPER, Mr. TILLIS, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. BURRE, Mr. PETERS, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. BALDWIN, and Ms. CANTWELL) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on ______

A BILL

To encourage Federal agencies to expeditiously enter into or amend cooperative agreements with States for removal and remedial actions to address PFAS contamination in drinking, surface, and ground water and land surface and subsurface strata, 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 Accountability
5 Act of 2019”.  
SEC. 2. COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS WITH STATES FOR REMOVAL AND REMEDIAL ACTIONS TO ADDRESS DRINKING, SURFACE, AND GROUND WATER AND SOIL CONTAMINATION FROM PFAS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) FEDERAL FACILITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "Federal facility" means a facility (as defined in section 101 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601)) that is owned or operated by the Federal Government.

(B) INCLUSION.—The term "Federal facility" includes—

(i) a facility or site—

(I) owned by, leased to, or otherwise possessed by the United States; or

(II) under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense;

(ii) a facility or site that, at the time of the actions leading to contamination or suspected contamination of drinking water, surface water, or groundwater or land sur-
face or subsurface strata from a perfluorinated compound, was—

(I) owned by, leased to, or otherwise possessed by the United States;

or

(II) under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense; and

(iii) land owned and operated by a State when the land is used for training the National Guard pursuant to chapter 5 of title 32, United States Code, with funds provided by the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a military department, even though that land is not under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense.

(2) 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.

(3) PERFLUORINATED COMPOUND.—The term "perfluorinated compound" or means a perfluoroalkyl substance or a polyfluoroalkyl substance (or "PFAS") that is manmade with at least 1 fully fluorinated carbon atom.
(4) STATE.—The term "State" has the meaning given the term in section 101 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601).

(b) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—On request by the Governor or chief executive of a State, a Federal department or agency shall work expeditiously to finalize a cooperative agreement for, or to amend an existing cooperative agreement to address, testing, monitoring, removal, and remedial actions to address contamination or suspected contamination of drinking water, surface water, or groundwater or land surface or subsurface strata from a perfluorinated compound originating from a Federal facility.

(2) MINIMUM STANDARDS.—A cooperative agreement finalized or amended under paragraph (1) shall require the area subject to the cooperative agreement to meet or exceed the most stringent of the following standards for perfluorinated compounds in any environmental media:

(A) An enforceable State standard, in effect in that State, for drinking water, surface water, or groundwater or land surface or subsurface strata, as required under section 121(d)
of the Comprehensive Environmental Response,
Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42
U.S.C. 9621(d)).

(B) A health advisory under section
1412(b)(1)(F) of the Safe Drinking Water Act
(42 U.S.C. 300g–1(b)(1)(F)).

(C) Any Federal standard, requirement,
criterion, or limit, including a standard, re-
quirement, criterion, or limit issued under—

(i) the Toxic Substances Control Act
(15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.);

(ii) the Safe Drinking Water Act (42
U.S.C. 300f et seq.);

(iii) the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.
7401 et seq.);

(iv) the Federal Water Pollution Con-
trol Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.);

(v) the Marine Protection, Research,
and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (commonly
known as the “Ocean Dumping Act”) (33
U.S.C. 1401 et seq.); or

(vi) the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42
U.S.C. 6901 et seq.).

(3) OTHER AUTHORITY.—In addition to the re-
quirements for a cooperative agreement under para-
graph (1), when otherwise authorized to expend funds for the purpose of addressing ground or surface water contaminated by a perfluorinated compound, the head of a Federal department or agency may, to expend those funds, enter into a grant agreement, cooperative agreement, or contract with—

(A) the local water authority with jurisdiction over the contamination site, including—

(i) a public water system (as defined in section 1401 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f)); and

(ii) a publicly owned treatment works (as defined in section 212 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1292)); or

(B) a State, local, or Tribal government.

c. Notification Requirement.—

1. Definition of Appropriate Congressional Committees.—In this subsection, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

(A) the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;
(C) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives; and

(D) the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives.

(2) REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If a cooperative agreement is not finalized or amended under subsection (b) by the date that is 1 year after the date on which a request by the Governor or chief executive of a State was made, the President shall submit a report described in subparagraph (B) to—

(i) the appropriate congressional committees;

(ii) each Senator from the State affected by the perfluorinated compound contamination; and

(iii) each member of Congress that represents a district affected by the perfluorinated compound contamination.

(B) REPORT DESCRIBED.—The report referred to in subparagraph (A) shall include—

(i) a detailed explanation of why a cooperative agreement has not been finalized or amended, as applicable; and
(ii) a projected timeline for finalizing or amending a cooperative agreement, as applicable.