116TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S.

To amend the Safe Drinking Water Act to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to set maximum contaminant levels for certain chemicals, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself and Mrs. CAPITO) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on

A BILL

To amend the Safe Drinking Water Act to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to set maximum contaminant levels for certain chemicals, and for other purposes.

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

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act may be cited as the “Protect Drinking Water from PFAS Act of 2019”.

5
SEC. 2. MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVELS.

Section 1412(b)(2) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300g–1(b)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(D) PERFLUORINATED COMPOUNDS.—

"(i) REQUIRED REGULATIONS.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of the Protect Drinking Water from PFAS Act of 2019, the Administrator shall publish a maximum contaminant level and promulgate a national primary drinking water regulation for perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

"(ii) MONITORING.—In establishing monitoring requirements under the national primary drinking water regulation for perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances under clause (i), the Administrator shall—

"(I) consider options for tailoring monitoring requirements for public water systems that do not detect, or are reliably and consistently below the maximum contaminant level for, those substances; and
“(II) prioritize the use of existing authorities to provide technical assistance and funding to help small, rural, or disadvantaged public water systems to comply with the national primary drinking water regulation.”