

116TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# S. 1473

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.

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## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 15, 2019

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

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## 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 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 “Protect Drinking  
5 Water from PFAS Act of 2019”.

1 **SEC. 2. MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVELS.**

2 Section 1412(b)(2) of the Safe Drinking Water Act  
3 (42 U.S.C. 300g-1(b)(2)) is amended by adding at the  
4 end the following:

5 “(D) PERFLUORINATED COMPOUNDS.—

6 “(i) REQUIRED REGULATIONS.—Not  
7 later than 2 years after the date of enact-  
8 ment of the Protect Drinking Water from  
9 PFAS Act of 2019, the Administrator  
10 shall publish a maximum contaminant level  
11 and promulgate a national primary drink-  
12 ing water regulation for perfluoroalkyl and  
13 polyfluoroalkyl substances.

14 “(ii) MONITORING.—In establishing  
15 monitoring requirements under the na-  
16 tional primary drinking water regulation  
17 for perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl sub-  
18 stances under clause (i), the Administrator  
19 shall—

20 “(I) consider options for tailoring  
21 monitoring requirements for public  
22 water systems that do not detect, or  
23 are reliably and consistently below the  
24 maximum contaminant level for, those  
25 substances; and

1                   “(II) prioritize the use of existing  
2                   authorities to provide technical assist-  
3                   ance and funding to help small, rural,  
4                   or disadvantaged public water systems  
5                   to comply with the national primary  
6                   drinking water regulation.”.

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