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BUSINESS MEETING

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 2019

U.S. Senate,
Committee on Environment and Public Works,
Washington, DC.

The Committee met, pursuant to notice, at 9:34 a.m. in room 406, Dirksen Senate Building, Hon. John Barrasso (Chairman of the Committee) presiding.


OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. JOHN BARRASSO,
U.S. SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF WYOMING

Senator BARRASSO. Good morning. I call this business meeting to order.

Today, we are going to consider two nominees, six bills, and 38 General Services Administration resolutions. We will consider three of the GSA resolutions that we noticed on Friday at a later date.

Senator Carper and I have agreed that we will begin voting at 9:40. At that time, I will call up the items on the agenda. We will not debate the items on the agenda while we are voting. Instead, we will debate the items on the agenda before we begin voting at 9:40. I will also be happy to recognize any members who still wish to speak after the voting concludes.

We will consider two nominations, Rob Wallace to be Assistant Secretary for Fish, Wildlife, and Parks at the Department of the Interior; and William Kilbride to be a member of the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

The full Committee held a hearing on Rob’s nomination earlier this month. The Subcommittee on Clean Air and Nuclear Safety held a hearing on Mr. Kilbride’s nomination last week.

I would like to thank the Chairman of the Subcommittee, Senator Braun, for holding the hearing and assisting the full Committee in considering Mr. Kilbride’s nomination. Both nominees are well qualified and will bring a wealth of experience and expertise to these important positions.

I would like to say a few words about Rob Wallace. I have known Rob for over 35 years. Without question, Rob is the right person for the job as the Assistant Secretary for Fish, Wildlife, and Parks.

Once confirmed, Rob will oversee the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Park Service. His confirmation will be especially important because neither of these agencies have Senate
confirmed leadership at this time. He will play a central role in managing fish and wildlife for the American people. Stakeholders from across the political spectrum agree, Rob is an outstanding choice. I urge my colleagues to support his nomination.

We will also consider six bills: Senator Heinrich’s bill to amend and reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation Act; Senator Braun’s Restore the Harmony Way Bridge Act; Senator Duckworth’s Route 66 Centennial Commission Act; Senator Collins’ Reviving America’s Scenic Byways Act, with a substitute amendment; Senator Capito’s PFAS Release Disclosure Act, with a substitute amendment; and Senator Booker’s bill to transfer certain funds from the Clean Water Revolving Fund of the State to the Drinking Water Revolving Fund of the State.

I would like to say a few words about the PFAS bill. We will report a broad bipartisan package to address pollution from a large class of chemicals, known as PFAS. This pollution is an urgent concern for many communities and States across the country.

This spring, the Committee held two hearings on this issue. In March, we heard from top officials at EPA, as well as the Departments of Defense and Health and Human Services. In May, we heard from State water regulators, water utilities, and others, who are struggling to deal with these contaminants.

The Barrasso-Carper substitute amendment to the Capito bill requires industrial manufacturers and users to disclose to the public when they release these chemicals into the environment. The legislation also requires EPA to set, within 2 years, a national primary drinking water regulation for, at a minimum, two of the most toxic PFAS substances.

The Barrasso-Carper substitute amendment is identical to an amendment that Senator Capito, Ranking Member Carper, Senator Gillibrand, and I filed to the National Defense Authorization Act last week.

I want to thank those members for their leadership on this issue. Our bipartisan package will go a long way to helping the Federal Government and the States combat this pollution.

Last, we will consider 38 resolutions to approve prospectuses providing for General Services Administration leases.

I will now turn to Ranking Member Carper for his statement.

OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. THOMAS R. CARPER, U.S. SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF DELAWARE

Senator CARPER. Thanks, Mr. Chairman.

I want to thank the staffs and all the folks who worked very hard to get us ready for this day. It has been a sometimes frenzied effort, but I think a good one.

We have some important items on our agenda. I am going to be brief as we all have other commitments today.

Today, our Committee is set to consider a number of General Services Administration resolutions, five pieces of legislation, two nominees, and legislation to address widespread contamination of substances that we refer to affectionately as PFAS.

I am going to start by saying that the minority is willing to move this large number of GSA resolutions today only because of GSA’s recent efforts to begin providing documents that the minority re-
quested as far back as the beginning of last Congress. I thank the Chairman and his majority staff for their help in motivating GSA to be more responsive to the minority’s document requests.

Three of the four pieces of legislation on today’s agenda are related to our Nation’s transportation system. The fourth piece is a bill introduced by Senator Heinrich that would reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation Act. This bill was passed in the Senate last year, and this year, I am confident we can get it across the finish line.

The fifth bill is Senator Booker’s proposal to allow States a 1-year opportunity to use excess Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund dollars to address lead contamination in drinking water. This bill would provide immediate relief to a number of States facing extreme cases of lead contamination, and I am proud to support Senator Booker’s proposal.

I believe the two nominees our Committee is considering today, Rob Wallace and William Kilbride, are both qualified and ready to lead at their respective agencies. Mr. Wallace has pledged to uphold science and bolster the expertise of the Interior Department career staff that he would oversee. I believe he is up to the challenge of providing badly needed leadership within the Department of the Interior.

I look forward to welcoming Mr. Wallace to Delaware sometime later this year so that he can see and learn firsthand about our national park and wildlife refuges that make the First State home to so many people and visitors and species.

Next, let me take a minute or 2 to focus on the substitute for Senator Capito’s bill, which is a package of PFAS contamination legislation. Over the last couple of months, I have come to learn that addressing PFAS contamination is a particularly complicated and multi-faceted problem faced by an ever growing number of communities across America.

During our hearing last month, I said that our Committee would continue to work hard with stakeholders to forge a consensus approach to address head on the PFAS problem. For the most part, that is what we have done. I especially want to thank Chairman Barrasso and the majority staff, as well as our own minority staff, and our colleagues, for their excellent and constructive work in crafting the legislative package that is before us today.

This substitute requires EPA to set a drinking water standard for PFOS and PFOA in 2 years, while also establishing on ramps so the agency can create monitoring requirements and drinking water standards for other PFAS chemicals in the future.

The substitute also immediately adds about 200 PFAS chemicals to the Toxic Release Inventory. By doing so, we can better understand the research, cleanup, and prevention that are needed at every level of government. Furthermore, the substitute includes additional bipartisan measures to require research, monitoring techniques, funding for drinking water cleanup, and guidance on how to properly dispose of PFAS.

Notably, though, there is one critical piece of PFAS legislation missing from this package. That is the bill I introduced with Senator Capito and 30 co-sponsors earlier this spring that designates PFAS as hazardous substances under the Superfund law. This des-
ignation would require DOD to help clean up the PFAS contamination it has caused, and it would unlock EPA resources to clean up sites when no one else can do so.

With that said, I still remain hopeful this last PFAS bill ultimately will be included in the Defense Authorization Act. I hope to have the Chairman agree to join me, along with other members of this Committee, as we strive to reach that goal, given the extensive conversations happening between our staffs, relevant agencies, stakeholders, and constituents who are affected by PFAS contamination.

Let me close with this. When we held our first business meeting of this Congress back in February, I shared my hopes that our Committee would work to reach consensus on important issues, consensus that would help us strengthen protections for our environment and public health while enhancing economic growth.

Nearly half a year later, the legislative work that we have achieved thus far on PFAS gives me renewed cause for hope that this Committee can and will continue to make further progress on the issues that Americans care about the most.

With that, I look forward to a quick markup and a productive session.

Thank you all for your efforts.

Senator BARRASSO. Thank you very much, Senator Carper. Thanks for the kind comments about the commitment of the entire Committee to work together on issues of bipartisan importance to the Nation.

Now that enough members have arrived, I would like to move to a vote on the items on today’s agenda. The Ranking Member and I have agreed to vote on two nominees, six bills, and 38 General Services Administration resolutions en bloc by voice vote. Members may choose to have their votes recorded for a specific item in that bloc after the voice vote.

I would like to call up first: Presidential Nomination 718, Rob Wallace of Wyoming to be Assistant Secretary of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks at the Department of the Interior; as well as Presidential Nomination 491, William Kilbride of Tennessee to be a member of the board of directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority; S. 1345, a bill to amend and reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation Act; S. 1833, Restore the Harmony Way Bridge Act; S. 1014, Route 66 Centennial Commission Act; the Cardin substitute amendment to S. 349, Reviving America’s Scenic Byways Act; the Barrasso-Carper substitute amendment to S. 1507, PFAS Release Disclosure Act; S. 1689, a bill to transfer certain funds from the Clean Water Revolving Fund of a State to the Drinking Water Revolving Fund of the State; and 38 General Services Administration resolutions en bloc.

I move to approve and report Presidential Nomination 718, Presidential Nomination 491, S. 1345, S. 1833, S. 1014, and S. 1689, approve the Cardin substitute amendment to S. 349 and report S. 349 as amended, approve the Barrasso-Carper substitute amendment to S. 1507, and report S. 1507 as amended, and approve 38 GSA resolutions en bloc.

Is there a second?

Senator CARPER. I second.
Senator BARRASSO. All those in favor, please say aye.
[Chorus of ayes.]
Senator BARRASSO. All those opposed, nay.
[No audible response.]
Senator BARRASSO. In the opinion of the Chair, the ayes have it.
We have approved Presidential Nomination 718, Presidential Nomination 491, S. 1345, S. 1833, S. 1014, S. 1689, S. 349 as amended, S. 1507 as amended, which were reported favorably to the Senate. We have approved 38 GSA resolutions.
The voting part of this business meeting is finished. I would be happy now to recognize any member who wishes to make a statement on any of the nominations, the legislation, or the resolutions that we have just approved.

Senator WHITEHOUSE. Mr. Chairman.

Senator BARRASSO. Senator Whitehouse.
Senator WHITEHOUSE. I will just speak very briefly about Mr. Wallace.

I was delighted to be able to vote for him. We had a terrific conversation, and he pledged two things to me. One, to work with me on the Blackstone Valley River National Historic Park, which is a complicated thing, because we are developing a park in an existing urban developed area.

This isn't a place where you can just draw lines on a map and say everything inside is park. So we are going to need more attention from his Service to get that completed. He was terrific about that.

The second point we talked about is that even though the organization he works for is called the Department of the Interior, this is a country that has more than interior. It also has edges, and the edges are our coasts, and our coasts are being overlooked by his department. He has agreed to sit down with a bipartisan group of coastal Senators and begin a conversation as to how coastal communities can be treated with more attention and more fairly by his department.

Thank you very much.

Senator BOOKER. Mr. Chairman.

Senator BARRASSO. Senator Capito asked to be recognized.
Senator CAPITO. Go ahead, Senator.
Senator BOOKER. That is very generous of you, Senator Capito.

I just want to say thank you to the Chairman and Ranking Member. You have been tremendous. There are literally thousands of children and families in the State of New Jersey who, because of your partnership with me, will now have the opportunity to have the lead problems addressed.

It really is making a real difference. This is a very, very good day for our State and I know others as well. I want to express my gratitude.

Thank you, Senator Capito.

Senator BARRASSO. Thank you, Senator Booker.

Senator Capito.

Senator CAPITO. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I want to thank Ranking Member Carper, Senator Gillibrand, and the staff, too, for the work that we have done on the PFAS leg-
is legislative package that we see today, but also the work that was done
to get it into an amendment for the NDAA.

I did talk with the Chairman and thanked him for his efforts as well, the Chairman of the Armed Services Committee.

I am proud to lead this bipartisan consensus package. It is very important to me.

You have heard me talk about two of the communities in my State, Parkersburg and Martinsburg, who have endured a history of PFAS contamination. We are very concerned about this.

This will hold emitters to account, will provide more transparency, and ensure that Federal agencies, communities, and the public can respond to emissions. Sunlight being the best disinfectant, I think this accountability is really good.

The Manager's Amendment also adds a refined version of the legislation I introduced with Senator Gillibrand to direct the EPA to impose safe drinking water standards for PFOA and PFAS and other PFAS compounds as the science merits.

We have included language ensuring that the EPA can assist rural water systems. This was a concern that came out in our hearing, whether rural water systems could meet the challenges of testing, both financially and with the technical expertise. This will help them so they can meet these standards.

It is regrettable to me that the EPA has been dragging its feet on this issue to the extent that Congress is compelled to act, but ensuring the public's faith in their drinking water is vitally important. This also provides for the facilitation of research into PFAS and effects on human health.

There still remains much to be done. I look forward to continuing work with my colleagues, Senator Carper mentioned this, on getting to an agreement on addressing legacy contamination at industrial and military sites around the country through the CERCLA and Superfund programs.

I believe we need to prioritize development of new mitigation technologies, including destroying PFAS contaminated material in a responsible way that does not change the medium of contamination from soil and water to the air. This will require new sampling methodologies and standards for the sophisticated processes needed to break that carbon fluorine bond that makes these substances useful for commerce but persistent in the environment.

The public needs the confidence that Washington is working to keep their water, soil, and air safe while protecting their economic interests and standards of living. I am very pleased this is in here.

Thank you very much for your dedication and help.

Senator BARRASSO. Thank you, Senator Capito.

Senator CARDIN. Mr. Chairman, I want to thank you and Senator Carper in regard to moving the Reviving American Scenic Byways Act that I introduced with Senator Collins, giving us an opportunity to restart this highly beneficial, grassroots program that has been dormant since 2009.

I also want to thank you for the courtesies in removing three of the prospectuses that were on the list today, one dealing with the Bureau of Fiscal Services at the United States Department of Treasury that we are working in regard to certain employee issues,
and then also removing the consolidated activities, various build-
ing, to get certain understandings as to the restrictions on the use
of those funds.

Again, thank you for the courtesy of giving us the opportunity to
clarify those prospectuses.

Senator BARRASSO. Thank you.

Senator Braun.

Senator BRAUN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman and Ranking Member
Carper.

The Harmony Way Bridge, which has been closed since 2012, is
included in this package. It is the last remaining Federal Bridge
Commission responsibility, created in 1941 to manage basically
local bridges.

The Commission wasn’t up to the task. Over time, the bridge fell
into disrepair.

The community of New Harmony, it is vital to them. It gives
them the flexibility now to move forward. The Restore the Har-
mony Way Bridge Act is a prime example of bipartisan cooperation
that can happen in DC when leaders come together to solve prob-
lems affecting constituents. It eliminates unneeded Federal pro-
grams and allows the community of New Harmony to make deci-
sions that are in their own best interest.

Thank you again for the support, and I look forward to this legis-
lation making it to the full Chamber.

Thank you so much.

Senator BARRASSO. Thank you.

Senator Sullivan.

Senator SULLIVAN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I just want to commend you, the Ranking Member, and Senator
Capito, in particular, and finally all of us getting our arms around
this PFAS issue which I think is going to occupy a lot of our time,
but I think it is a good beginning on what is in this legislation, par-
ticularly with regard to loans for communities, forbearance for the
EPA with regard to penalties on water systems in municipalities
and localities.

As Senator Capito mentioned, the next step we need to start fo-
cusing on is the CERCLA issue and the responsibility in commu-
nities, particularly where we have large military bases, like in my
State. I think we are off to a good start, but I want to commend
both of you, and her and the other members, Democrats and Re-
publicans, on this Committee for that important legislation. Hope-
fully we will see it on the floor soon.

Thank you.

Senator BARRASSO. Thank you, Senator Sullivan.

Senator Carper.

Senator CARPER. Mr. Chairman, I enjoy music. Every now and
then I hear a song that seems particularly appropriate. I was lis-
tening to my favorite radio station driving to the train station this
morning and I heard an old Chicago song. It started off, “Only the
beginning.” It is a great song.

I think we have made good progress here today. As the Senator
says, this is only the beginning. We still have work to do, on the
challenges that you face in Alaska with respect to PFAS contami-
nation and the huge cleanup responsibilities in almost every State.
Almost every State can tell us some more stories. We need to continue to work. It is a good start, but it is only the beginning.

Thank you.

Senator BARRASSO. I thought you were going to sing the Chicago song “Does Anybody Really Know What Time It Is?”

[Laughter.]

Senator BARRASSO. We could sing it here, but we will not because instead, I am going to ask unanimous consent that we not sing, but that the staff have the authority to make technical and conforming changes to each of the matters approved today.

With that, our business meeting is concluded.

[Whereupon, at 9:52 a.m., the business meeting was concluded.]

[Legislation submitted for the record follows:]
NOMINATION REFERENCE AND REPORT

PN718

AS IN EXECUTIVE SESSION,
SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
May 16, 2019.

Ordered, That the following nomination be referred jointly to the Committees on Energy and Natural Resources; Environment and Public Works by unanimous consent:

Robert Wallace, of Wyoming, to be Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife, vice Thomas L. Strickland, resigned.

June 19, 2019.
(Date)

Reported by Mr. Barrasso
(Signature)

with the recommendation that the nomination be confirmed.

☐ The nominee has agreed to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.
NOMINATION REFERENCE AND REPORT

PN491

AS IN EXECUTIVE SESSION,
SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
March 6, 2019.

Ordered, That the following nomination be referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works:

William B. Kilbride, of Tennessee, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority for a term expiring May 18, 2023, vice Eric Martin Satz, term expired.

(Date) 2019.

Reported by Mr. Barrasso

with the recommendation that the nomination be confirmed.

☐ The nominee has agreed to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.
Calendar No.  

116th Congress  
1st Session  

S. 1345  

[Report No. 116--____]

To amend and reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation Act.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES  

May 7, 2019

Mr. Heinrich (for himself, Ms. Sinema, Ms. McSally, and Mr. Alexander) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works:

Reported by Mr. Barrasso, without amendment

A BILL

To amend and reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation Act.

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

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

4 Congress finds the following:

5 (1) Since 1999, the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation (referred to in this Act as
the “Foundation”) has operated the Parks in Focus
program to provide opportunities for the youth of
the United States to learn about and experience the
Nation’s parks and wilderness, and other outdoor
areas.

(2) Since 2001, the Foundation has conducted
research and provided education and training to Na-
tive American and Alaska Native professionals and
leaders on Native American and Alaska Native
health care issues and tribal public policy through
the Native Nations Institute for Leadership, Man-
agement, and Policy.

(3) The Foundation is committed to continuing
to make a substantial contribution toward public
policy in the future by—

(A) playing a significant role in developing
the next generation of environmental, public
health, public lands, natural resource, and Na-
tive American leaders; and

(B) working with current leaders to im-
prove collaboration and decision-making on
challenging environmental, energy, public
health, and related economic problems and trib-
al governance and economic development issues.
SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4 of the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation Act (20 U.S.C. 5602) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking “the Udall Center for Studies in Public Policy established at the University of Arizona in 1987” and inserting “the Udall Center for Studies in Public Policy established in 1987 at the University of Arizona, and includes the Native Nations Institute”;

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (7), (8), and (9) as paragraphs (4) through (8), (11), and (12), respectively;

(3) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

“(3) the term ‘collaboration’ means to work in partnership with other entities for the purpose of—

“(A) resolving disputes;

“(B) addressing issues that may cause or result in disputes; or

“(C) streamlining and enhancing Federal, State, or tribal environmental and natural resource decision-making processes or procedures that may result in a dispute or conflict;”;

(4) in paragraph (7), as redesignated by paragraph (2)—
(A) by striking "United States Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution" and inserting "John S. McCain III United States Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution"; and

(B) by striking "section 7(a)(1)(D)" and inserting "section 7(a)(1)(B)";

(5) in paragraph (8), as redesignated by paragraph (2), by striking "section 1201(a)" and inserting "section 101(a)"; and

(6) by inserting after paragraph (8), as redesignated by paragraph (2), the following:

"(9) the term 'Nation's parks and wilderness' means units of the National Park System and components of the National Wilderness Preservation System;

"(10) the term 'Native Nations Institute' means the Native Nations Institute for Leadership, Management, and Policy established at the University of Arizona in 2001;".

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 3(5)(B) of the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation Act (20 U.S.C. 5601(5)(B)) is amended by striking "the United States Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution" and inserting "the Institute".
SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF MORRIS K. UDALL AND STEWART L. UDALL FOUNDATION.

Section 5(e) of the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation Act (20 U.S.C. 5603(e)) is amended by striking “Arizona.” and inserting “Arizona and the District of Columbia.”.

SEC. 4. PURPOSE OF THE FOUNDATION.

Section 6 of the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation Act (20 U.S.C. 5604) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4), by striking “establish a Program for Environmental Policy Research and Environmental Conflict Resolution and Training at the Center” and inserting “establish a program for environmental policy research at the Center and a program for environmental conflict resolution and training at the John S. McCain III United States Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution”;

(2) in paragraph (5), by inserting “, natural resource, conflict resolution,” after “environmental”;

(3) in paragraph (7)—

(A) by inserting “at the Native Nations Institute” after “develop resources”; and

(B) by inserting “providing education to and” after “policy, by”; and

(4) in paragraph (8)—
(A) by inserting "John S. McCain III" before "United States Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution"; and
(B) by striking "resolve environmental" and inserting "resolve environmental issues, conflicts, and".

SEC. 5. AUTHORITY OF THE FOUNDATION.

Section 7 of the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation Act (20 U.S.C. 5605) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking subparagraphs (A) through (C) and inserting the following:

"(A) GENERAL PROGRAMMING AUTHORITY.—The Foundation is authorized to identify and conduct, directly or by contract, such programs, activities, and services as the Foundation considers appropriate to carry out the purposes described in section 6, which may include—

"(i) awarding scholarships, fellowships, internships, and grants, by national competition or other method, to eligible individuals, as determined by the Foundation and in accordance with paragraphs (2),"
7

(3), and (4), for study in fields related to
the environment or Native American and
Alaska Native health care and tribal policy;

“(ii) funding the Center to carry out
and manage other programs, activities, and
services; and

“(iii) other education programs that
the Board determines are consistent with
the purposes for which the Foundation is
established.”;

(ii) by redesignating subparagraph
(D) as subparagraph (B); and

(iii) in subparagraph (B), as redesign-
nated—

(I) in the subparagraph heading,
by striking “INSTITUTE FOR ENVI-
RONMENTAL CONFLICT RESOLUTION”
and inserting “JOHN S. MCCAIN III
UNITED STATES INSTITUTE FOR ENVI-
RONMENTAL CONFLICT RESOLUTION”;

(II) in clause (i)—

(aa) in subclause (I), by in-
serting “John S. McCain III” be-
fore “United States Institute for
Environmental Conflict Resolution”; and

(bb) in subclause (II)—

(AA) by inserting “collaboration,” after “mediation,”; and

(BB) by striking “to resolve environmental disputes.” and inserting the following: “to resolve—

“(aa) environmental disputes; and

“(bb) Federal, State, or tribal environmental or natural resource decision-making processes or procedures that may result in a dispute or conflict that may cause or result in disputes.”;

and

(III) in clause (ii), by inserting “collaboration,” after “mediation,”;

(B) by striking paragraph (5);

(C) by redesignating paragraphs (6) and (7) as paragraphs (7) and (8), respectively;
(D) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following:

"(5) PARKS IN FOCUS.—The Foundation shall—

"(A) identify and invite the participation of youth throughout the United States to enjoy the Nation's parks and wilderness and other outdoor areas, in an education program intended to carry out the purpose of paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 6; and

"(B) provide training and education programs and activities to teach Federal employees, natural resource professionals, elementary and secondary school educators, and others to work with youth to promote the use and enjoyment of the Nation's parks and wilderness and other outdoor areas.

"(6) SPECIFIC PROGRAMS.—The Foundation shall assist in the development and implementation of programs at the Center—

"(A) to provide for an annual meeting of experts to discuss contemporary environmental issues;

"(B) to conduct environmental policy research; and
“(C) to promote dialogue with visiting policymakers on environmental, natural resource, and public lands issues.”;

(E) in paragraph (7), as redesignated by subparagraph (C), by striking “Morris K. Udall’s papers” and inserting “the papers of Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall”; and

(F) by adding at the end the following:

“(9) NATIVE NATIONS INSTITUTE.—The Foundation shall provide direct or indirect assistance to the Native Nations Institute from the annual appropriations to the Trust Fund in such amounts as Congress may direct to conduct research and provide education and training to Native American and Alaska Native professionals and leaders on Native American and Alaska Native health care issues and tribal public policy issues as provided in section 6(7).”;

(2) by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following:

“(c) PROGRAM PRIORITIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Foundation shall determine the priority of the programs to be carried out under this Act and the amount of funds to be allocated for such programs from the funds earned
annually from the interest derived from the investment of the Trust Fund, subject to paragraph (2).

“(2) LIMITATIONS.—In determining the amount of funds to be allocated for programs carried out under this Act for a year—

“(A) not less than 50 percent of such annual interest earnings shall be utilized for the programs set forth in paragraphs (2), (3), (4), and (5) of subsection (a);

“(B) not more than 17.5 percent of such annual interest earnings shall be allocated for salaries and other administrative purposes; and

“(C) not less than 20 percent of such annual interest earnings shall be appropriated to the Center for activities under paragraphs (7) and (8) of subsection (a).”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(d) DONATIONS.—Any funds received by the Foundation in the form of donations or grants, as well as any unexpended earnings on interest from the Trust Fund that is carried forward from prior years—

“(1) shall not be included in the calculation of the funds available for allocations pursuant to subsection (c); and
“(2) shall be available to carry out the provisions of this Act as the Board determines to be necessary and appropriate.”.

SEC. 6. USE OF INSTITUTE BY FEDERAL AGENCY OR OTHER ENTITY.

Section 11 of the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation Act (20 U.S.C. 5607b) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by inserting “collaboration,” after “mediation,”; and

(B) by striking “resources.” and inserting “resources, or with a Federal, State, or tribal process or procedure that may result in a dispute or conflict.”; and

(2) in subsection (c)(2)(C), by inserting “mediation, collaboration, and” after “agree to”.

SEC. 7. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

Section 12 of the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation Act (20 U.S.C. 5608) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (4), by striking “accept, hold, administer, and utilize gifts” and inserting “accept, hold, solicit, administer, and utilize donations, grants, and gifts”; and
13

(B) in paragraph (7), by striking "in the
2 District of Columbia or its environs" and in-
3 serting "in the District of Columbia and Tue-
4 son, Arizona, or their environs"; and
5 (2) in subsection (b), by striking ", with the ex-
6 ception of paragraph (4),"

7 **SEC. 8. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**
8 Section 13(b) of the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L.
9 Udall Foundation Act (20 U.S.C. 5609(b)) is amended by
10 striking "fiscal years 2004 through 2008" and inserting
11 "fiscal years 2020 through 2023".

12 **SEC. 9. AUDIT OF THE FOUNDATION.**
13 Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment
14 of this Act, the Inspector General of the Department of
15 the Interior shall conduct an audit of the Morris K. Udall
16 and Stewart L. Udall Foundation.
Calendar No. 

116th CONGRESS 
1st Session 

S. 1833 
[Report No. 116-____]

To transfer a bridge over the Wabash River to the New Harmony River Bridge Authority and the New Harmony and Wabash River Bridge Authority, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES 

JUNE 13, 2019

Mr. BRAUN (for himself, Mr. YOUNG, Ms. DUCKWORTH, and Mr. DURBIN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works

(legislative day, __________________), ______

Reported by Mr. BARRASSO, without amendment

A BILL

To transfer a bridge over the Wabash River to the New Harmony River Bridge Authority and the New Harmony and Wabash River Bridge Authority, 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,
SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Restore the Harmony Way Bridge Act".

SEC. 2. TRANSFER OF BRIDGE AND LAND.

Notwithstanding any provision of the Act of April 12, 1941 (55 Stat. 140, chapter 71), not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the White County Bridge Commission shall convey, without consideration, to the New Harmony River Bridge Authority and the New Harmony and Wabash River Bridge Authority, any and all right, title, and interest of the Commission in and to the bridge across the Wabash River at or near New Harmony, Indiana, the approaches to the bridge, and the land underneath or adjacent to the bridge and the approaches to the bridge.

SEC. 3. REPEAL.

The Act of April 12, 1941 (55 Stat. 140, chapter 71), is repealed effective on the date that the White County Bridge Commission completes the conveyance described in section 2.
Calendar No. _____

116TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1014
[Report No. 116—______]

To establish the Route 66 Centennial Commission, and for other purposes.

____________________

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 3, 2019

Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself and Mr. INHOFE) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

____________________ (legislative day, __________________), ______

Reported by Mr. BARRASSO, without amendment.

____________________

A BILL

To establish the Route 66 Centennial Commission, 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 “Route 66 Centennial

5 Commission Act”.
SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) Route 66 was the first all-paved highway in
the United States under the United States Highway
System connecting the Midwest to California, and
has played a major role in the history of the United
States;

(2) Route 66 was the symbol of opportunity for
hundreds of thousands of people seeking escape from
the Dust Bowl in the 1930s, serving as a “road to
opportunity” in the West, and providing employment
during the Great Depression, as thousands were put
to work on road crews to pave the road;

(3) Route 66 was invaluable in transporting
troops, equipment, and supplies across the country
to the West, where the Federal Government estab-
lished multiple industries and military bases during
World War II, and on the conclusion of the war in
1945, Route 66 was a key route taken by thousands
of troops as they returned home;

(4) Route 66 symbolized the positive outlook of
the United States during the postwar economic re-
covery in the 1950s and 1960s, serving as an icon
of free-spirited independence and linking people
across the United States;
(5) during the 1950s and 1960s, the tourist industry along Route 66 grew tremendously, giving rise to countless tourist courts, motels, service stations, garages, and diners;

(6) since June 27, 1985, when Route 66 was decommissioned as a Federal highway, the popularity and mythical stature of Route 66 has grown domestically and internationally, as the road has experienced a rebirth of interest and support; and

(7) the year 2026 will be the centennial anniversary of Route 66, and a commission should be established to study and recommend in a report to Congress activities that are fitting and proper to celebrate that anniversary in a manner that appropriately honors the Mother Road of the United States.

SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT.

There is established a commission to be known as the “Route 66 Centennial Commission” (referred to in this Act as the “Commission”).

SEC. 4. DUTIES.

The Commission shall—

(1) plan, develop a list of, and carry out such activities as the Commission determines to be appro-
appropriate to honor Route 66 on the occasion of its centennial anniversary;

(2) provide advice and assistance to Federal, State, and local governmental agencies and civic groups in carrying out activities to honor Route 66 on the occasion of its centennial anniversary;

(3) recommend activities that may be carried out by the Federal Government to honor Route 66 on the occasion of its centennial anniversary; and

(4) submit to Congress reports pursuant to section 8.

**SEC. 5. MEMBERSHIP.**

(a) **NUMBER AND APPOINTMENT.**—The Commission shall be composed of 15 members appointed as follows:

(1) 3 members, each of whom shall be an eligible individual described in subsection (b), appointed by the President on the recommendation of the Secretary of Transportation.

(2) 1 member, who shall be an eligible individual described in subsection (b), appointed by the President on the recommendation of the Governor of Illinois.

(3) 1 member, who shall be an eligible individual described in subsection (b), appointed by the
President on the recommendation of the Governor of
Missouri.

(4) 1 member, who shall be an eligible indi-
vidual described in subsection (b), appointed by the
President on the recommendation of the Governor of
Kansas.

(5) 1 member, who shall be an eligible indi-
vidual described in subsection (b), appointed by the
President on the recommendation of the Governor of
Oklahoma.

(6) 1 member, who shall be an eligible indi-
vidual described in subsection (b), appointed by the
President on the recommendation of the Governor of
Texas.

(7) 1 member, who shall be an eligible indi-
vidual described in subsection (b), appointed by the
President on the recommendation of the Governor of
New Mexico.

(8) 1 member, who shall be an eligible indi-
vidual described in subsection (b), appointed by the
President on the recommendation of the Governor of
Arizona.

(9) 1 member, who shall be an eligible indi-
vidual described in subsection (b), appointed by the
President on the recommendation of the Governor of California.

(10) 1 member, who shall be an eligible individual described in subsection (b), appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(11) 1 member, who shall be an eligible individual described in subsection (b), appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

(12) 1 member, who shall be an eligible individual described in subsection (b), appointed by the Majority Leader of the Senate.

(13) 1 member, who shall be an eligible individual described in subsection (b), appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate.

(b) ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL.—An eligible individual referred to in subsection (a) is an individual with—

(1) a demonstrated dedication to educating others about the importance of historical figures and events; and

(2) substantial knowledge and appreciation of Route 66.

(c) TIME OF APPOINTMENT.—Each initial appointment of a member of the Commission shall be made before the expiration of the 120-day period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.
7

(d) TERMS.—Each member shall be appointed for the life of the Commission.

(e) VACANCIES.—A vacancy in the Commission shall not affect the powers of the Commission but shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made.

(f) BASIC PAY.—Members shall serve on the Commission without pay.

(g) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—Each member shall receive travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in accordance with sections 5702 and 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

(h) QUORUM.—7 members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number may hold hearings.

(i) CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR.—The Commission shall select a Chair and Vice Chair from among the members of the Commission.

(j) MEETINGS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall meet at the call of the Chair.

(2) LOCATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), each meeting and hearing of
the Commission shall be held in a location along the Route 66 corridor.

(B) EXCEPTION.—The Commission may hold a meeting or hearing in a location that is not along the Route 66 corridor if, in the determination of the Commission, holding the meeting or hearing in that location is necessary to accomplish the duties of the Commission.

SEC. 6. DIRECTOR AND STAFF.

(a) DIRECTOR.—The Commission may appoint and fix the pay of a Director and such additional personnel as the Commission considers to be appropriate.

(b) APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN CIVIL SERVICE LAWS.—

(1) DIRECTOR.—The Director of the Commission shall—

(A) be appointed subject to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service; and

(B) be paid at a rate not to exceed the rate payable for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) STAFF.—The staff of the Commission shall—
(A) be appointed subject to the provisions
of title 5, United States Code, governing ap-
pointments in the competitive service; and

(B) be paid in accordance with the provi-
sions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chap-
ter 53 of title 5, United States Code, relating
to classification and General Schedule pay
rates.

SEC. 7. POWERS.

(a) HEARINGS AND SESSIONS.—The Commission
may hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and
places, take such testimony, and receive such evidence as
the Commission considers to be appropriate to carry out
this Act.

(b) POWERS OF MEMBERS AND AGENTS.—Any mem-
er or agent of the Commission may, if authorized by the
Commission, take any action that the Commission is au-
thorized to take under this Act.

(c) OBTAINING OFFICIAL DATA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission may secure
directly from any Federal department or agency in-
formation necessary to enable the Commission to
carry out this Act.

(2) REQUIREMENT.—Subject to paragraph (3),
on request of the Chair of the Commission, the head
of a Federal department or agency shall provide to
the Commission the requested information.

(3) EXCEPTION.—Nothing in this subsection
shall require any Federal department or agency to
produce records that are subject to a common law
evidentiary privilege.

(d) MAILS.—The Commission may use the United
States mails in the same manner and under the same con-
ditions as other Federal departments and agencies.

(e) ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—On the request of the Com-
mission, the Administrator of General Services shall
provide to the Commission, on a reimbursable basis,
the administrative support services necessary for the
Commission to carry out this Act.

(2) DETAILLEES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—At the request of the
Commission, the head of any Federal agency or
department may detail to the Commission, on a
reimbursable basis, any employee of the agency
or department.

(B) CIVIL SERVICE STATUS.—The detail of
an employee under subparagraph (A) shall be
without interruption or loss of civil service sta-
tus or privilege.
11

(f) GIFTS.—The Commission may accept, use, and
dispose of gifts, grants, bequests, or devises of money,
services, or property from any public or private source for
the purpose of covering the costs incurred by the Commis-
sion in carrying out this Act.

SEC. 8. REPORTS.

(a) INTERIM REPORTS.—The Commission may sub-
mit to Congress such interim reports as the Commission
considers to be appropriate.

(b) COMPREHENSIVE REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 5 years after
the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission
shall submit to the President and Congress a report
that includes specific recommendations for the com-
memoration of the centennial of Route 66 and re-
lated events.

(2) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—The report under
paragraph (1)—

(A) shall include recommendations for the
allocation of financial and administrative re-
sponsibility among the public and private au-
thorities and organizations recommended for
participation by the Commission; and

(B) may recommend activities such as—
12

(i) the production, publication, and
distribution of books, pamphlets, films,
electronic publications, and other edu-
cational materials focusing on the history
and impact of Route 66 on the United
States and the world;

(ii) bibliographical and documentary
projects, publications, and electronic re-
sourcees;

(iii) conferences, convocations, lec-
tures, seminars, and other programs;

(iv) the development of programs by
and for libraries, museums, parks, and his-
toric sites, including national traveling ex-
hibitions;

(v) ceremonies and celebrations com-
memorating specific events;

(vi) the production, distribution, and
performance of artistic works, and of pro-
grams and activities, focusing on the na-
tional and international significance of
Route 66; and

(vii) the issuance of commemorative
coins, medals, certificates of recognition,
and postage stamps.
(c) **Final Report.**—The Commission shall submit to the President and Congress a final report by not later than 90 days before the termination of the Commission under section 9.

**SEC. 9. TERMINATION.**

The Commission shall terminate not later than June 30, 2027.

**SEC. 10. CLARIFICATION REGARDING FUNDING.**

(a) **In General.**—No additional funds are authorized to carry out the requirements of this Act.

(b) **Use of existing funds.**—

(1) **In General.**—The requirements of this Act may be carried out using amounts made available to the Secretary of Transportation and not otherwise obligated, from accounts identified pursuant to paragraph (2).

(2) **Identification of existing funds.**—

The Secretary of Transportation shall identify any accounts of the Secretary from which the Secretary could use funds available in that account and not otherwise obligated to carry out this Act.
Calendar No. ____

116th CONGRESS  
1st Session  

S. 349  
[Report No. 116-____]

To require the Secretary of Transportation to request nominations for, and make determinations regarding, roads to be designated under the national scenic byways program, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES  

February 6, 2019  

Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. CARDIN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. COONS, Mr. KING, Ms. WARNEN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN) introduced the following bill, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works  

__________________ (legislative day, ____________)  

Reported by Mr. BARRASSO, with an amendment  

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]  

__________________

A BILL  

To require the Secretary of Transportation to request nominations for, and make determinations regarding, roads to be designated under the national scenic byways program, 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,
SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Reviving America's Scenic Byways Act."

SEC. 2. NATIONAL SCENIC BYWAYS PROGRAM.

(a) REQUEST FOR NOMINATIONS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall publish in the Federal Register and on the appropriate website of the Department of Transportation a request for nominations for roads to be designated under the national scenic byways program under section 162 of title 23, United States Code.

(b) DESIGNATION DETERMINATIONS.—Not earlier than 1 year, and not later than 1 year and 30 days, after the date on which a request for nominations is published under subsection (a), the Secretary of Transportation shall—

(1) make a determination on each nomination received pursuant to the request; and

(2) publish in the Federal Register and on the appropriate website of the Department of Transportation a list of the roads that the Secretary has selected to be designated under the national scenic byways program under section 162 of title 23, United States Code.
1. SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Reviving America’s Scenic Byways Act of 2019”.

2. SEC. 2. NATIONAL SCENIC BYWAYS PROGRAM.

(a) REQUEST FOR NOMINATIONS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall issue a request for nominations with respect to roads to be designated under the national scenic byways program, as described in section 162(a) of title 23, United States Code. The Secretary shall make the request for nominations available on the appropriate website of the Department of Transportation.

(b) DESIGNATION DETERMINATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the request for nominations required under subsection (a) is issued, the Secretary shall make publicly available on the appropriate website of the Department of Transportation a list specifying the roads, nominated pursuant to such request, to be designated under the national scenic byways program.
Calendar No._____

116th Congress 1st Session

S. 1507

[Report No. 116—____]

To include certain perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances in the toxics release inventory, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 16, 2019

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

(legislative day, __________), __________

Reported by Mr. BARRABSO, with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To include certain perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances in the toxics release inventory, 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 "PPAS Release Disclo-
5 sure Act".
SEC. 2. ADDITIONS TO TOXICS RELEASE INVENTORY.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term "Administrator" means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(2) TOXICS RELEASE INVENTORY.—The term "toxics release inventory" means the toxics release inventory under section 313(c) of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11023(c)).

(b) IMMEDIATE INCLUSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (c), beginning January 1 of the calendar year following the date of enactment of this Act, the following chemicals shall be deemed to be included in the toxics release inventory:

(A) Perfluorooctanoic acid (commonly referred to as "PFOA") (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 335-67-1);

(B) The salt associated with the chemical described in subparagraph (A) (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 2825-26-1);

(C) Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (commonly referred to as "PFOS") (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 1763-23-1).
(D) The salts associated with the chemical described in subparagraph (C) (Chemical Abstract Service Nos: 45298-90-6; 29457-72-5; 66773-42-3; 29081-56-9; 4021-47-0; 111873-33-7, and 91036-71-4).

(E) A perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances that is—

(i) listed as an active chemical substance in the February 2010 update to the inventory under section 8(b)(1) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2607(b)(1)); and

(ii) on the date of enactment of this Act; subject to the provisions of—

(I) section 721.0582 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations; or


(2) THRESHOLD FOR REPORTING—

(A) IN GENERAL—Subject to subparagraph (B); the threshold for reporting the chemicals described in paragraph (1) under section 313(f)(1) of the Emergency Planning and
Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11023(f)(1)) is 100 pounds.

(B) Revisions.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall—

(i) determine whether revision of the threshold under subparagraph (A) is warranted; and

(ii) if the Administrator determines a revision to be warranted under clause (i), initiate a revision under section 213(f)(2) of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11023(f)(2)).

(c) Inclusion Following Assessment.—

(1) In General.—Subject to subsection (c), a perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances shall be automatically included in the toxics release inventory beginning January 1 of the calendar year after any of the following dates:

(A) Establishment of Toxicity Value.—The date on which the Administrator establishes a toxicity value for the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or
class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances.

(B) Significant new use rule.—The date on which the Administrator finalizes a significant new use rule under subsection (a)(2) or (f) of section 5 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2604) for the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances.

(C) Addition to existing significant new use rule.—The date on which the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances is added to a list of substances covered by a significant new use rule under subsection (a)(2) or (f) of section 5 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2604).

(D) Addition as active chemical substance.—The date on which the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances that is on a list of substances covered by a significant new use rule under subsection (a)(2) or (f) of section 5 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2604) is added as an active
chemical substance on the inventory under section 8(b)(1) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (40 U.S.C. 2607(b)(1)).

(2) Threshold for Reporting—

(A) In General.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the threshold for reporting under section 313(f)(1) of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11023(f)(1)) the substances and classes of substances included in the toxics release inventory under paragraph (1) is 100 pounds:

(B) Revisions.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall—

(i) determine whether revision of the thresholds under subparagraph (A) is warranted; and

(ii) if the Administrator determines a revision to be warranted under clause (i), initiate a revision under section 313(f)(2) of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11023(f)(2)).

(d) Inclusion Following Determination—
(4) IN GENERAL.—To the extent not already subject to subsection (b), not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall determine whether the substances and classes of substances described in paragraph (2) meet the criteria described in section 313(d)(2) of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11023(d)(2)) for inclusion in the toxic release inventory.

(2) SUBSTANCES DESCRIBED.—The substances and classes of substances referred to in paragraph (1) are perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances and classes of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances; including—

(A) hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 13262-13-6);

(B) the compounds associated with the chemical described in subparagraph (A) (Chemical Abstracts Service Nos. 62037-80-3 and 2062-98-8);

(C) perfluoro[(2-pentafluoroethoxyethoxy)acetate acid] ammonium salt (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 908020-62-0);

(D) 2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro 2-(1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoro)-3-(trifluoromethoxy) propanoyl fluo-
ride (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 2479–75–6); 

(E) 2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro 2-(1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoro)-2-(trifluoromethoxy) propionic acid 
(Chemical Abstracts Service No. 2479–73–4); 

(F) 3H-perfluoro-3-((3-methoxy-propoxy) propanoic acid (Chemical Abstracts Service 
No: 919005–14–4); 

(G) the salts associated with the chemical 
described in subparagraph (F) (Chemical Ab-
stracts Service Nos. 958445–44–8; 1087271– 
46–2; and NOCAS__892452); 

(H) 1-octanesulfonic acid 
3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8-tridecafluoro-potassium 
salt (Chemical Abstracts Service No: 59587– 
38–1); 

(I) perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (Chemical 
Abstracts Service No: 375–73–5); 

(J) 1-Butanesulfonic acid; 
1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonauoro-potassium salt 
(Chemical Abstracts Service No: 20420–49–3); 

(K) the component associated with the 
chemical described in subparagraph (J) (Chem-
ical Abstracts Service No: 45187–15–3);
(L) heptafluorobutyric acid (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 375-22-4);
(M) perfluorohexanoic acid (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 307-24-4); and
(N) a perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances other than those chemicals described in subparagraphs (A) through (M) that is used to manufacture fluoropolymers, as determined by the Administrator.

(3) ADDITION TO TOXICS RELEASE INVENTORY.—Subject to subsection (e), if the Administrator determines under paragraph (1) that a substance or a class of substances described in paragraph (2) meets the criteria described in section 313(d)(2) of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11023(d)(2)), the Administrator shall revise the toxics release inventory to include that substance or class of substances not later than 2 years after the date on which the Administrator makes the determination.

(e) CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Prior to including on the toxics release inventory pursuant to subsection (b)(1), (c)(1), or (d)(3) any perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances the chemical identity of which is subject to a claim of a person of protection from disclosure under subsection (a) of section 662 of title 5, United States Code, pursuant to subsection (b)(4) of that section, the Administrator shall—

(A) review that claim of protection from disclosure; and

(B) require that person to reassert and substantiate or resubstantiate that claim in accordance with section 14(f) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2613(f)).

(2) NONDISCLOSURE OF PROTECTION INFORMATION.—If the Administrator determines that the chemical identity of a perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances qualifies for protection from disclosure under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall include the substance or class of substances, as applicable, on the toxics release inventory.
in a manner that does not disclose the protected in-
formation.

(f) Emergency Planning and Community Right-
To-Know Act of 1986—Section 313(e) of the Emer-
gency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of
1986 (42 U.S.C. 11022(e)) is amended—

(1) by striking the period at the end and insert-
ing "; and";

(2) by striking "are those chemicals" and in-
serting the following: "are—

"(1) the chemicals"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(2) the chemicals included under subsections
(b)(1), (c)(1), and (d)(3) of section 2 of the PFAS
Release Disclosure Act.";

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
"PFAS Release Disclosure and Protection Act of 2019".

(b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents for
this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 2. Definition of Administrator.

TITLE I—PFAS RELEASE DISCLOSURE

Sec. 101. Additions to toxics release inventory.

TITLE II—DRINKING WATER

Sec. 201. National primary drinking water regulations for PFAS.
Sec. 202. Monitoring and detection.
Sec. 203. Enforcement.
Sec. 204. Drinking water state revolving funds.
TITLE III—PFAS DETECTION

Sec. 301. Definitions.
Sec. 302. Performance standard for the detection of perfluorinated compounds.
Sec. 303. Nationwide sampling.
Sec. 304. Data usage.
Sec. 305. Collaboration.
Sec. 306. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE IV—SAFE DRINKING WATER ASSISTANCE

Sec. 401. Definitions.
Sec. 402. Research and coordination plan for enhanced response on emerging contaminants.

TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS

Sec. 501. Department of Defense authorities.
Sec. 502. PFAS data call.
Sec. 503. Significant new use rule for long-chain PFAS.
Sec. 504. PFAS destruction and disposal guidance.
Sec. 505. PFAS research and development.

1 SEC. 2. DEFINITION OF ADMINISTRATOR.

In this Act, the term "Administrator" means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

TITLE I—PFAS RELEASE DISCLOSURE

6 SEC. 101. ADDITIONS TO TOXICS RELEASE INVENTORY.

(a) Definition of Toxics Release Inventory.—In this section, the term "toxics release inventory" means the toxics release inventory under section 313(c) of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11023(c)).

(b) Immediate Inclusion.—

(1) In General.—Subject to subsection (e), beginning January 1 of the calendar year following the date of enactment of this Act, the following chemicals
shall be deemed to be included in the toxics release inventory:

(A) Perfluorooctanoic acid (commonly referred to as "PFOA") (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 335-67-1).

(B) The salt associated with the chemical described in subparagraph (A) (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 3825-26-1).

(C) Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (commonly referred to as "PFOS") (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 1763-23-1).

(D) The salts associated with the chemical described in subparagraph (C) (Chemical Abstract Service Nos. 45298-90-6, 29457-72-5, 56773-42-3, 29081-56-9, 4021-47-0, 111873-33-7, and 91036-71-4).

(E) A perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances that is—

(i) listed as an active chemical substance in the February 2019 update to the inventory under section 8(b)(1) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2607(b)(1)); and
(ii) on the date of enactment of this Act, subject to the provisions of—

(I) section 721.9582 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations; or


(2) Threshold for Reporting.—

(A) In General.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the threshold for reporting the chemicals described in paragraph (1) under section 313(f)(1) of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11023(f)(1)) is 100 pounds.

(B) Revisions.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall—

(i) determine whether revision of the threshold under subparagraph (A) is warranted; and

(ii) if the Administrator determines a revision to be warranted under clause (i), initiate a revision under section 313(f)(2) of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11023(f)(2)).
(c) Inclusion Following Assessment.—

(1) In general.—Subject to subsection (e), a perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances shall be automatically included in the toxics release inventory beginning January 1 of the calendar year after any of the following dates:

(A) Establishment of Toxicity Value.—
The date on which the Administrator establishes a toxicity value for the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances.

(B) Significant New Use Rule.—The date on which the Administrator finalizes a significant new use rule under subsection (a)(2) of section 5 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2604), except a significant new use rule promulgated in connection with an order issued under subsection (e) of that section, for the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances.

(C) Addition to Existing Significant New Use Rule.—The date on which the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or
class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances is added to a list of substances covered by
a significant new use rule previously promulgated under subsection (a)(2) of section 5 of the
Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2604),
except a significant new use rule promulgated in connection with an order issued under subsection
(e) of that section.

(D) ADDITION AS ACTIVE CHEMICAL SUBSTANCE.—The date on which the perfluoroalkyl
or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances that
is on a list of substances covered by a significant new use rule under subsection (a)(2) of section 5
of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2604), except a significant new use rule promul-
gated in connection with an order issued under subsection (e) of that section, is—

(i) added to the inventory under subsection (b)(1) of section 8 of the Tox- 

stances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2607) and
designated as an active chemical substance
under subsection (b)(5)(A) of that section; or
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(ii) designated as an active chemical

substance on the inventory in accordance

with subsection (b)(5)(B) of that section.

(2) Threshold for Reporting.—

(A) In General.—Subject to subparagraph

(B), the threshold for reporting under section
313(f)(1) of the Emergency Planning and Com-

munity Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C.
11203(f)(1)) the substances and classes of sub-
stances included in the toxics release inventory
under paragraph (1) is 100 pounds.

(B) Revisions.—Not later than 5 years

after the date of enactment of this Act, the Ad-

ministrator shall—

(i) determine whether revision of the

thresholds under subparagraph (A) is war-
ranted; and

(ii) if the Administrator determines a

revision to be warranted under clause (i),

initiate a revision under section 313(f)(2) of

the Emergency Planning and Community

Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C.

11023(f)(2)).

(d) Inclusion Following Determination.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—To the extent not already subject to subsection (b), not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall determine whether the substances and classes of substances described in paragraph (2) meet the criteria described in section 313(d)(2) of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11023(d)(2)) for inclusion in the toxics release inventory.

(2) SUBSTANCES DESCRIBED.—The substances and classes of substances referred to in paragraph (1) are perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances and classes of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, including—

(A) hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 13252–13–6);

(B) the compounds associated with the chemical described in subparagraph (A) (Chemical Abstracts Service Nos. 62037–80–3 and 2062–98–8);

(C) perfluoro(2-pentafluoroethoxyethoxy)acetic acid/ammonium salt (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 908020–52–0);

(D) 2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro 2-(1,1,2,3,3-hexafluoro)-2-(trifluoromethoxy) propanoyl fluo-
ride (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 2479–75–6);

(E) 2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro 2-(1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoro)-2-(trifluoromethoxy) propionic acid (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 2479–73–4);

(F) 3H-perfluoro-3-[(3-methoxy-propoxy) propanoic acid] (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 919005–14–4);

(G) the salts associated with the chemical described in subparagraph (F) (Chemical Abstracts Service Nos. 958445–44–8, 1087271–46–2, and NOCAS__892452);

(H) 1-octanesulfonic acid 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8-tridecafluoro-potassium salt (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 59587–38–1);

(I) perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 375–73–5);

(J) 1-Butanesulfonic acid, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluoro-potassium salt (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 29420–49–3);

(K) the component associated with the chemical described in subparagraph (J) (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 45187–15–3);

(L) heptafluorobutyric acid (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 375–22–4);
(M) perfluorohexanoic acid (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 307–24–4);

(N) each perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances for which a method to measure levels in drinking water has been validated by the Administrator; and

(O) a perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances other than the chemicals described in subparagraphs (A) through (N) that is used to manufacture fluoropolymers, as determined by the Administrator.

(3) ADDITION TO TOXICS RELEASE INVENTORY.—

Subject to subsection (e), if the Administrator determines under paragraph (1) that a substance or a class of substances described in paragraph (2) meets the criteria described in section 313(d)(2) of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11023(d)(2)), the Administrator shall revise the toxics release inventory to include that substance or class of substances not later than 2 years after the date on which the Administrator makes the determination.

(e) CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION.—
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(1) In general.—Prior to including on the toxics release inventory pursuant to subsection (b)(1), 
(c)(1), or (d)(3) any perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl 
substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl 
substances the chemical identity of which is subject to 
a claim of a person of protection from disclosure 
under subsection (a) of section 552 of title 5, United 
States Code, pursuant to subsection (b)(4) of that sec-
tion, the Administrator shall—

(A) review that claim of protection from 
disclosure; and

(B) require that person to reassert and sub-
stantiate or re substantiate that claim in accord-
ance with section 14(f) of the Toxic Substances 
Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2613(f)).

(2) Nondisclosure of protected informa-
tion.—If the Administrator determines that the 
chemical identity of a perfluoroalkyl or 
polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or 
polyfluoroalkyl substances qualifies for protection 
from disclosure under paragraph (1), the Adminis-
trator shall include the substance or class of sub-
stances, as applicable, on the toxics release inventory 
in a manner that does not disclose the protected infor-

(f) Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986.—Section 313(c) of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11023(c)) is amended—

(1) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

(2) by striking “are those chemicals” and inserting the following: “are—

“(1) the chemicals”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) the chemicals included under subsections (b)(1), (c)(1), and (d)(3) of section 101 of the PFAS Release Disclosure and Protection Act of 2019.”.

TITLE II—DRINKING WATER

SEC. 201. NATIONAL PRIMARY DRINKING WATER REGULATIONS FOR PFAS.

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) Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.—

“(i) In general.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this subparagraph, the Administrator shall promulgate a national primary drinking water
regulation for perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, which shall, at a minimum, include standards for—

“(I) perfluorooctanoic acid (commonly referred to as ‘PFOA’); and

“(II) perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (commonly referred to as ‘PFOS’).

“(ii) ALTERNATIVE PROCEDURES.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the validation by the Administrator of an equally effective quality control and testing procedure to ensure compliance with that national primary drinking water regulation to measure the levels described in subclause (II) or other methods to detect and monitor perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances in drinking water, the Administrator shall add the procedure or method as an alternative to the quality control and testing procedure described in that national primary drinking water regulation by publishing the procedure or method in the Federal Register.
“(II) Levels described.—The levels referred to in subclause (I) are—

“(aa) the level of a perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance;

“(bb) the total levels of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, and

“(cc) the total levels of organic fluorine.

“(iii) Inclusions.—The Administrator may include a perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances on—

“(I) the list of contaminants for consideration of regulation under paragraph (1)(B)(i); and

“(II) the list of unregulated contaminants to be monitored under section 1445(a)(2)(B)(i).

“(iv) Monitoring.—When establishing monitoring requirements for public water systems as part of a national primary drinking water regulation under clause (i)
or clause (vi)(II), the Administrator shall tailor the monitoring requirements for public water systems that do not detect or are reliably and consistently below the maximum contaminant level (as defined in section 1418(b)(2)(B)) for the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances subject to the national primary drinking water regulation.

“(v) HEALTH RISK REDUCTION AND COST ANALYSIS.—In meeting the requirements of paragraph (3)(C), the Administrator may rely on information available to the Administrator with respect to 1 or more specific perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances to extrapolate reasoned conclusions regarding the health risks and effects of a class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances of which the specific perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances are a part.

“(vi) REGULATION OF ADDITIONAL SUBSTANCES.—
"(I) DETERMINATION.—The Administrator shall make a determination under paragraph (1)(A), using the criteria described in clauses (i) through (iii) of that paragraph, whether to include a perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances in the national primary drinking water regulation under clause (i) not later than 18 months after the later of—

"(aa) the date on which the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances is listed on the list of contaminants for consideration of regulation under paragraph (1)(B)(i); and

"(bb) the date on which—

"(AA) the Administrator has received the results of monitoring under section 1445(a)(2)(B) for the
perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance; or "(BB) the Administrator has received finished water data or finished water monitoring surveys for the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances from a Federal or State agency that the Administrator determines to be sufficient to make a determination under paragraph (1)(A).

"(II) PRIMARY DRINKING WATER REGULATIONS.—

"(aa) IN GENERAL.—For each perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances that the Administrator determines to regu-
late under subclause (I), the Administrator—

“(AA) not later than 18 months after the date on which the Administrator makes the determination, shall propose a national primary drinking water regulation for the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances; and

“(BB) may publish the proposed national primary drinking water regulation described in subitem (AA) concurrently with the publication of the determination to regulate the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances.

“(bb) **DEADLINE.**—
"(AA) IN GENERAL.—
Not later than 1 year after
the date on which the Ad-
ministrator publishes a pro-
posed national primary
drinking water regulation
under item (aa)(AA) and
subject to subitem (BB), the
Administrator shall take
final action on the proposed
national primary drinking
water regulation.

"(BB) EXTENSION.—
The Administrator, on pub-
lcation of notice in the Fed-
eral Register, may extend the
deadline under subitem (AA)
by not more than 6 months.

"(vii) LIFETIME DRINKING WATER
HEALTH ADVISORY.—

"(I) IN GENERAL.—Subject to
subclause (II), the Administrator shall
publish a health advisory under para-
graph (1)(F) for a perfluoroalkyl or
polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of
30 perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances not later than 1 year after the later of—

“(aa) the date on which the Administrator finalizes a toxicity value for the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances; and

“(bb) the date on which the Administrator validates an effective quality control and testing procedure for the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance, if such a procedure did not exist on the date on which the toxicity value described in item (aa) was finalized.

“(II) WAIVER.—The Administrator may waive the requirements of subclause (I) with respect to a perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl and
polyfluoroalkyl substances if the Administrator determines that there is a substantial likelihood that the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances will not occur in drinking water.

SEC. 202. MONITORING AND DETECTION.

(a) Monitoring Program for Unregulated Contaminants.—

(1) In general.—The Administrator shall include each substance described in paragraph (2) in the fifth publication of the list of unregulated contaminants to be monitored under section 1445(a)(2)(B)(i) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–4(a)(2)(B)(i)).

(2) Substances described.—The substances referred to in paragraph (1) are perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances and classes of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances—

(A) for which a method to measure the level in drinking water has been validated by the Administrator; and

(B) that are not subject to a national primary drinking water regulation under clause (i)
or (vi)(II) of subparagraph (D) of section 1412(b)(2) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300g−1(b)(2)).

(3) Exception.—The perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances and classes of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances included in the list of unregulated contaminants to be monitored under section 1443(a)(2)(B)(i) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j−4(a)(2)(B)(i)) under paragraph (1) shall not count towards the limit of 30 unregulated contaminants to be monitored by public water systems under that section.

(b) Applicability.—

(1) In general.—The Administrator shall—

(A) require public water systems serving more than 10,000 persons to monitor for the substances described in subsection (a)(2);

(B) subject to paragraph (2) and the availability of appropriations, require public water systems serving not fewer than 3,300 and not more than 10,000 persons to monitor for the substances described in subsection (a)(2); and

(C) subject to paragraph (2) and the availability of appropriations, ensure that only a representative sample of public water systems serv-
ing fewer than 3,300 persons are required to
monitor for the substances described in sub-
section (a)(2).

(2) REQUIREMENT.—If the Administrator deter-
mines that there is not sufficient laboratory capacity
to carry out the monitoring required under subpara-
graphs (B) and (C) of paragraph (1), the Adminis-
trator may waive the monitoring requirements in
those subparagraphs.

(3) FUNDS.—The Administrator shall pay the
reasonable cost of such testing and laboratory anal-
ysis as is necessary to carry out the monitoring re-
quired under paragraph (1) from—

(A) funds made available under subsection
(a)(2)(H) or (j)(5) of section 1445 of the Safe
Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–4); or

(B) any other funds made available for that
purpose.

SEC. 203. ENFORCEMENT.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Ad-
ministrator may not impose financial penalties for the vio-
lration of a national primary drinking water regulation (as
defined in section 1401 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42
U.S.C. 300f)) with respect to a perfluoroalkyl or
polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or
polyfluoroalkyl substances for which a national primary
drinking water regulation has been promulgated under
clause (i) or (vi) of subparagraph (D) of section 1412(b)(2)
of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300g–1(b)(2))
earlier than the date that is 5 years after the date on which
the Administrator promulgates the national primary drink-
ing water regulation.

SEC. 204. DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUNDS.

Section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42
U.S.C. 300j–12) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2), by adding at the end the
following:

“(G) EMERGING CONTAMINANTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause
(ii), amounts deposited under subsection (t)
in a State loan fund established under this
section may be used to provide grants for
the purpose of addressing emerging con-
taminants, with a focus on perfluoroalkyl
and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

“(ii) REQUIREMENTS.—

“(I) SMALL AND DISADVANTAGED
COMMUNITIES.—Not less than 25 per-
cent of the amounts described in clause
(i) shall be used to provide grants to—
"(aa) disadvantaged communities (as defined in subsection (d)(3)); or

"(bb) public water systems serving fewer than 25,000 persons.

"(II) PRIORITIES.—In selecting the recipient of a grant using amounts described in clause (i), a State shall use the priorities described in subsection (b)(3)(A).";

(2) in subsection (m)(1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking "this section" and inserting "this section, except for subsections (a)(2)(G) and (t)"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(t) EMERGING CONTAMINANTS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Amounts made available under this subsection shall be allotted to a State as if allotted under subsection (a)(1)(D) as a capitalization grant, for deposit into the State loan fund of the State, for the purposes described in subsection (a)(2)(G).

"(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subsection $100,000,000 for each of fiscal years
2020 through 2024, to remain available until ex-

pired.”

**TITLE III—PFAS DETECTION**

**SEC. 301. DEFINITIONS.**

In this title:

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

(2) **PERFLUORINATED COMPOUND.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The term “perfluorinated compound” means a perfluoroalkyl substance or a polyfluoroalkyl sub-
stance 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) **NONFLUORINATED 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. 302. 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 environment as possible using analytical methods that—

(A) achieve limits of quantitation (as defined in the document of the United States Geological Survey entitled “Analytical Methods for Chemical Analysis of Geologic and Other Materials, U.S. Geological Survey” and dated 2002); and

(B) 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 with the Administrator, including, if appropriate, coordinating to develop media-specific, validated analytical methods to detect individual and different perfluorinated compounds simultaneously.
SEC. 305. 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 302(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 Director carried out the sampling; and

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

SEC. 304. DATA USAGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall provide the sampling data collected under section 303 to—

(1) the Administrator; and

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

(b) USAGE.—The sampling data provided under subsection (a) shall be used to inform and enhance assessments of exposure, likely health and environmental impacts, and remediation priorities.
SEC. 305. COLLABORATION.

In carrying out this title, the Director shall collaborate with—

(1) appropriate Federal and State regulators;
(2) institutions of higher education;
(3) research institutions; and
(4) other expert stakeholders.

SEC. 306. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

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

(1) $5,000,000 for fiscal year 2020; and
(2) $10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2024.

TITLE IV—SAFE DRINKING WATER ASSISTANCE

SEC. 401. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) CONTAMINANT.—The term “contaminant” means any physical, chemical, biological, or radiological substance or matter in water.

(2) CONTAMINANT OF EMERGING CONCERN, EMERGING CONTAMINANT.—The terms “contaminant of emerging concern” and “emerging contaminant” mean a contaminant—
(A) for which the Administrator has not
promulgated a national primary drinking water
regulation; and

(B) that may have an adverse effect on the
health of individuals.

(3) FEDERAL RESEARCH STRATEGY.—The term
“Federal research strategy” means the coordinated
cross-agency plan for addressing critical research
gaps related to detecting, assessing exposure to, and
identifying the adverse health effects of emerging con-
taminants in drinking water developed by the Office
of Science and Technology Policy in response to the
report of the Committee on Appropriations of the
Senate accompanying S. 1662 of the 115th Congress
(S. Rept. 115–139).

(4) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND SUPPORT.—The
term “technical assistance and support” includes—

(A) assistance with—

(i) identifying appropriate analytical
methods for the detection of contaminants;

(ii) understanding the strengths and
limitations of the analytical methods de-
scribed in clause (i);

(iii) troubleshooting the analytical
methods described in clause (i);
(B) providing advice on laboratory certification program elements;

(C) interpreting sample analysis results;

(D) providing training with respect to proper analytical techniques;

(E) identifying appropriate technology for the treatment of contaminants; and

(F) analyzing samples, if—

(i) the analysis cannot be otherwise obtained in a practicable manner otherwise; and

(ii) the capability and capacity to perform the analysis is available at a Federal facility.

(5) WORKING GROUP.—The term "Working Group" means the Working Group established under section 402(b)(1).

SEC. 402. RESEARCH AND COORDINATION PLAN FOR ENHANCED RESPONSE ON EMERGING CONTAMINANTS.

(a) In General.—The Administrator shall—

(1) review Federal efforts—

(A) to identify, monitor, and assist in the development of treatment methods for emerging contaminants; and
(B) to assist States in responding to the human health risks posed by contaminants of emerging concern; and

(2) in collaboration with owners and operators of public water systems, States, and other interested stakeholders, establish a strategic plan for improving the Federal efforts referred to in paragraph (1).

(b) INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP ON EMERGING CONTAMINANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator and the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall jointly establish a Working Group to coordinate the activities of the Federal Government to identify and analyze the public health effects of drinking water contaminants of emerging concern.

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The Working Group shall include representatives of the following:

(A) The Environmental Protection Agency, appointed by the Administrator.

(B) The following agencies, appointed by the Secretary of Health and Human Services:

(i) The National Institutes of Health.

(ii) The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
(iii) The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

(C) The United States Geological Survey, appointed by the Secretary of the Interior.

(D) Any other Federal agency the assistance of which the Administrator determines to be necessary to carry out this subsection, appointed by the head of the respective agency.

3 Existing Working Group.—The Administrator may expand or modify the duties of an existing working group to perform the duties of the Working Group under this subsection.

(c) National Emerging Contaminant Research Initiative.—

(1) Federal Research Strategy.—

(A) In General.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy (referred to in this subsection as the “Director”) shall coordinate with the heads of the agencies described in subparagraph (C) to establish a research initiative, to be known as the “National Emerging Contaminant Research Initiative”, that shall—
(i) use the Federal research strategy to improve the identification, analysis, monitoring, and treatment methods of contaminants of emerging concern; and

(ii) develop any necessary program, policy, or budget to support the implementation of the Federal research strategy, including mechanisms for joint agency review of research proposals, for interagency co-funding of research activities, and for information sharing across agencies.

(B) RESEARCH ON EMERGING CONTAMINANTS.—In carrying out subparagraph (A), the Director shall—

(i) take into consideration consensus conclusions from peer-reviewed, pertinent research on emerging contaminants; and

(ii) in consultation with the Administrator, identify priority emerging contaminants for research emphasis.

(C) FEDERAL PARTICIPATION.—The agencies referred to in subparagraph (A) include—

(i) the National Science Foundation;

(ii) the National Institutes of Health;
(iii) the Environmental Protection Agency;

(iv) the National Institute of Standards and Technology;

(v) the United States Geological Survey; and

(vi) any other Federal agency that contributes to research in water quality, environmental exposures, and public health, as determined by the Director.

(D) PARTICIPATION FROM ADDITIONAL ENTITIES.—In carrying out subparagraph (A), the Director shall consult with nongovernmental organizations, State and local governments, and science and research institutions determined by the Director to have scientific or material interest in the National Emerging Contaminant Research Initiative.

(2) IMPLEMENTATION OF RESEARCH RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the Director and heads of the agencies described in paragraph (1)(C) establish the National Emerging Contaminant Research Initiative under paragraph (1)(A), the
head of each agency described in paragraph
(1)(C) shall—

(i) issue a solicitation for research pro-
posals consistent with the Federal research
strategy; and

(ii) make grants to applicants that
submit research proposals selected by the
National Emerging Contaminant Research
Initiative in accordance with subparagraph
(B).

(B) SELECTION OF RESEARCH PRO-
POSALS.—The National Emerging Contaminant
Research Initiative shall select research proposals
to receive grants under this paragraph on the
basis of merit, using criteria identified by the
Director, including the likelihood that the pro-
posed research will result in significant progress
toward achieving the objectives identified in the
Federal research strategy.

(C) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—Any entity or
group of 2 or more entities may submit to the
head of each agency described in paragraph
(1)(C) a research proposal in response to the so-
licitation for research proposals described in sub-
paragraph (A)(i), including—
(i) State and local agencies;
(ii) public institutions, including public institutions of higher education;
(iii) private corporations; and
(iv) nonprofit organizations.

(d) FEDERAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND SUPPORT FOR STATES.—

(1) STUDY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall conduct a study on actions the Administrator can take to increase technical assistance and support for States with respect to emerging contaminants in drinking water samples.

(B) CONTENTS OF STUDY.—In carrying out the study described in subparagraph (A), the Administrator shall identify—

(i) methods and effective treatment options to increase technical assistance and support with respect to emerging contaminants to States, including identifying opportunities for States to improve communication with various audiences about the
risks associated with emerging contaminants;

(ii) means to facilitate access to qualified contract testing laboratory facilities that conduct analyses for emerging contaminants; and

(iii) actions to be carried out at existing Federal laboratory facilities, including the research facilities of the Administrator, to provide technical assistance and support for States that require testing facilities for emerging contaminants.

(C) **Availability of Analytical Resources.**—In carrying out the study described in subparagraph (A), the Administrator shall consider—

(i) the availability of—

(I) Federal and non-Federal laboratory capacity; and

(II) validated methods to detect and analyze contaminants; and

(ii) other factors determined to be appropriate by the Administrator.

(2) **Report.**—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall
submit to Congress a report describing the results of
the study described in paragraph (1).

(3) PROGRAM TO PROVIDE FEDERAL ASSISTANCE
TO STATES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years
after the date of enactment of this Act, based on
the findings in the report described in paragraph
(2), the Administrator shall develop a program
to provide technical assistance and support to el-
igible States for the testing and analysis of
emerging contaminants.

(B) APPLICATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible for
technical assistance and support under this
paragraph, a State shall submit to the Ad-
ministrator an application at such time, in
such manner, and containing such informa-
tion as the Administrator may require.

(ii) CRITERIA.—The Administrator
shall evaluate an application for technical
assistance and support under this para-
graph on the basis of merit using criteria
identified by the Administrator, includ-
ing—
(I) the laboratory facilities available to the State;

(II) the availability and applicability of existing analytical methodologies;

(III) the potency and severity of the emerging contaminant, if known, and

(IV) the prevalence and magnitude of the emerging contaminant.

(iii) PRIORITY.—In selecting States to receive technical assistance and support under this paragraph, the Administrator—

(I) shall give priority to States with affected areas primarily in financially distressed communities;

(II) may—

(aa) waive the application process in an emergency situation;

and

(bb) require an abbreviated application process for the continuation of work specified in a previously approved application
that continues to meet the criteria described in clause (ii); and

(III) shall consider the relative expertise and availability of—

(aa) Federal and non-Federal laboratory capacity available to the State;

(bb) analytical resources available to the State; and

(cc) other types of technical assistance available to the State.

(C) DATABASE OF AVAILABLE RESOURCES.—The Administrator shall establish and maintain a database of resources available through the program developed under subparagraph (A) to assist States with testing for emerging contaminants that—

(i) is—

(I) available to States and stakeholder groups determined by the Administrator to have scientific or material interest in emerging contaminants, including—

(aa) drinking water and wastewater utilities;
(bb) laboratories;
(cc) Federal and State emergency responders;
(dd) State primacy agencies;
(ee) public health agencies;
and
(ff) water associations;
(II) searchable; and
(III) accessible through the website of the Administrator; and
(ii) includes a description of—
(I) qualified contract testing laboratory facilities that conduct analyses for emerging contaminants; and
(II) the resources available in Federal laboratory facilities to test for emerging contaminants.

(D) WATER CONTAMINANT INFORMATION TOOL.—The Administrator shall integrate the database established under subparagraph (C) into the Water Contaminant Information Tool of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(4) FUNDING.—Of the amounts available to the Administrator, the Administrator may use not more
than $15,000,000 in a fiscal year to carry out this
subsection.
(e) REPORT.—Not less frequently than once every 2
years until 2029, the Administrator shall submit to Con-
gress a report that describes the progress made in carrying
out this title.
(f) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section modifies any ob-
ligation of a State, local government, or Indian Tribe with
respect to treatment methods for, or testing or monitoring
of, drinking water.

TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 501. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORITIES.

In addition to any other requirements, when otherwise
authorized to expend funds for the purpose of addressing
ground or surface water contaminated by a perfluorinated
compound, the Secretary of Defense may, to expend those
funds, enter into a grant agreement, cooperative agreement,
or contract with—

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

(A) a public water system (as defined in
section 1401 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42
U.S.C. 300f)); and
56  (B) a publicly owned treatment works (as defined in section 212 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1292)); or

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

SEC. 502. PFAS DATA CALL.

Section 8(a) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2607(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(7) PFAS DATA.—Not later than January 1, 2023, the Administrator shall promulgate a rule in accordance with this subsection requiring each person who has manufactured a chemical substance that is a perfluorooalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance in any year since January 1, 2006, to submit to the Administrator a report that includes, for each year since January 1, 2006, the information described in paragraph (2)."

SEC. 503. SIGNIFICANT NEW USE RULE FOR LONG-CHAIN PFAS.

Not later than June 22, 2020, the Administrator shall take final action on the significant new use rule proposed by the Administrator under the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.) in the proposed rule entitled "Long-Chain Perfluoroalkyl Carboxylate and
SEC. 504. PFAS DESTRUCTION AND DISPOSAL GUIDANCE.

(a) In General.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall publish interim guidance on the destruction and disposal of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances and materials containing perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, including—

(1) aqueous film-forming foam;
(2) soil and biosolids;
(3) textiles treated with perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances; and
(4) spent filters, membranes, and other waste from water treatment.

(b) Considerations; Inclusions.—The interim guidance under subsection (a) shall—

(1) take into consideration—

(A) the potential for releases of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances during destruction or disposal, including through volatilization, air dispersion, or leachate; and

(B) potentially vulnerable populations living near likely destruction or disposal sites; and
(2) provide guidance on testing and monitoring air, effluent, and soil near potential destruction or disposal sites for releases described in paragraph (1)(A).

(c) REVISIONS.—The Administrator shall publish revisions to the interim guidance under subsection (a) as the Administrator determines to be appropriate, but not less frequently than once every 3 years.

SEC. 505. PFAS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, acting through the Assistant Administrator for the Office of Research and Development, shall—

(1)(A) further examine the effects of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances on human health and the environment; and

(B) make publicly available information relating to the findings under subparagraph (A);

(2) develop a process for prioritizing which perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, or classes of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, should be subject to additional research or regulatory efforts that is based on—

(A) the potential for human exposure to the substances or classes of substances;
(B) the potential toxicity of the substances or classes of substances; and

(C) information available about the substances or classes of substances;

(3) develop new tools to characterize and identify perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances in the environment, including in drinking water, wastewater, surface water, groundwater, solids, and the air;

(4) evaluate approaches for the remediation of contamination by perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances in the environment; and

(5) develop and implement new tools and materials to communicate with the public about perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

(b) FUNDING.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to carry out this section $15,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2024.
Calendar No.

116th Congress  
1st Session

S. 1689

[Report No. 116-____]

To permit States to transfer certain funds from the clean water revolving fund of a State to the drinking water revolving fund of the State in certain circumstances, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

May 23 (legislative day, May 22), 2019

Mr. Booker introduced the following bill, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works

(largely printed)

Reported by Mr. Barrasso, without amendment.

A BILL

To permit States to transfer certain funds from the clean water revolving fund of a State to the drinking water revolving fund of the State in certain circumstances, 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. TRANSFER AUTHORITY.

4. (a) Findings.—Congress finds that—
(1) lead is a toxic chemical that—

(A) is particularly harmful to young children; and

(B) can cause reduced intelligence quotients, attention disorders, and other serious health problems;

(2) excessive and harmful levels of lead have been found in water systems across all 50 States and those water systems serve drinking water to millions of people in the United States;

(3) hundreds of the water systems described in paragraph (2) are water systems that provide drinking water to schools or day care centers;

(4) not all States have sufficient funds in the drinking water revolving fund of that State to address the threat to public health from heightened exposure to lead in drinking water; and

(5) some States have available funds in the clean water revolving fund of that State that could be used to provide additional resources to help address lead in drinking water.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CLEAN WATER REVOLVING FUND.—The term "clean water revolving fund" means a State water pollution control revolving fund established
under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1381 et seq.).

(2) DRINKING WATER REVOLVING FUND.—The term "drinking water revolving fund" means a State drinking water treatment revolving loan fund established under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12).

(c) AUTHORITY.—In addition to the transfer authority in section 302(a) of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 300j-12 note; Public Law 104-182), and notwithstanding section 1452(d) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12(d)), during the 1-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, if a State, in consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, determines that available funds in the clean water revolving fund of the State are necessary to address a threat to public health as a result of heightened exposure to lead in drinking water, the State may transfer an amount equal to not more than 5 percent of the cumulative clean water revolving fund Federal grant dollars to the State to the drinking water revolving fund of the State. Funds transferred pursuant to this subsection shall be used by the State to provide additional subsidy to eligible recipients
1 in the form of forgiveness of principal, negative interest
2 loans, or grants (or any combination of these).
COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

CONSTRUCTION
FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION LABORATORY
LAKEWOOD, CO
PCO-LAB-LA19

RESOLVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

that pursuant to title 40 U.S.C. § 3307, a prospectus providing for construction of a new laboratory facility of 68,000 gross square feet to provide a long-term housing solution for the Department of Health and Human Services—Food and Drug Administration at the Denver Federal Center at West 61st Avenue and Kipling Street in Lakewood, Colorado at a design cost of $3,570,000, an estimated construction cost of $23,335,000, a management and inspection cost of $2,414,000 for a total estimated project cost of $29,319,000, a prospectus for which is attached hereto and by reference made part of this resolution, is approved.

Provided: that the Administrator shall provide to the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, in a timely manner, requested documents and information regarding this prospectus and resulting contractual materials, without reduction other than reductions to exclude business confidential, proprietary, and/or procurement sensitive information.

Provided further, that the General Services Administration shall not delegate to any other agency the authority granted by this resolution.

Chairman
Ranking Member

Adopted: June 19, 2019
COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

ALTERATION
POTTER STEWART U.S. COURTHOUSE
CINCINNATI, OH
POH-0028-CN19

RESOLVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

that pursuant to title 40 U.S.C. § 3307, a prospectus providing for repairs and alterations for repairs and alterations for a consolidation project that will relocate the U.S. Bankruptcy Court from leased space to owned space at the Potter Stewart U.S. Courthouse located in Cincinnati, Ohio at a design cost of $3,086,000, an estimated construction cost of $27,229,000, a management and inspection cost of $2,570,000 for a total estimated project cost of $32,885,000, a prospectus for which is attached hereto and by reference made part of this resolution, is approved.

Provided, that the Administrator shall provide to the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, in a timely manner, requested documents and information regarding this prospectus and resulting contractual materials, without redaction other than redactions to exclude business confidential, proprietary, and/or procurement sensitive information.

Provided further, that the General Services Administration shall not delegate to any other agency the authority granted by this resolution.

Chairman

Ranking Member

Adopted: June 19, 2019
COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

ALTERATION
AUSTIN FINANCE CENTER
AUSTIN, TX
PTX-161B-AU19

RESOLVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

that pursuant to title 40 U.S.C. § 3307, a prospectus providing for repairs and alterations for modernization, including replacing building systems, at the Austin Finance Center located at 1619 Woodward Street in Austin, Texas of a reduction in design cost of $465,000, an additional estimated construction cost of $7,131,000 and a reduction in management and inspection cost of $725,000 for a total additional cost of $3,941,000 and total estimated project cost of $28,722,000, a description of which is attached hereto and by reference made part of this resolution, is approved. This resolution amends the authorization of the Committee on May 18, 2016 of Prospectus No. PTX-161B-AU17.

Provided, that the Administrator shall provide to the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, in a timely manner, requested documents and information regarding this prospectus and resulting contractual materials, without redaction other than redactions to exclude business confidential, proprietary, and/or procurement sensitive information.

Provided further, that the General Services Administration shall not delegate to any other agency the authority granted by this resolution.

Chairman

Ranking Member

Adopted: June 19, 2019
COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

ALTERATION
MINTON-CAPENHART FEDERAL BUILDING
INDIANAPOLIS, IN
PIN-0133-IN19

RESOLVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

that pursuant to title 40 U.S.C. § 3307, a prospectus providing for repairs and alterations for structural and related system upgrades of the parking garage at the Minton-Capehart Federal Building located at 575 North Pennsylvania Street in Indianapolis, Indiana at a reduction in design cost of $195,000, an additional estimated construction cost of $3,358,000 and a reduction in management and inspection cost of $6,000 for a total additional cost of $3,157,000 and total estimated project cost of $13,941,000, a prospectus for which is attached hereto and by reference made part of this resolution, is approved. This resolution amends the authorization of the Committee on May 18, 2016 for Prospectus Number PIN-0133-IN17.

Provided, that the Administrator shall provide to the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, in a timely manner, requested documents and information regarding this prospectus and resulting contractual materials, without reduction other than reductions to exclude business confidential, proprietary, and or procurement sensitive information.

Provided further, that the General Services Administration shall not delegate to any other agency the authority granted by this resolution.

Chairman

Ranking Member

Adopted: June 19, 2019
COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

ALTERATION
CARL B. STOKES U.S. COURTHOUSE
CLEVELAND, OH
POH-0301-CL19

RESOLVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

that pursuant to title 40 U.S.C. § 3307, a prospectus providing for repairs and alterations to complete, repair, and expand the plaza system at the Carl B. Stokes U.S. Courthouse located at the intersection of Superior Avenue and Huron Road in Cleveland, Ohio at an additional design cost of $342,000, an additional estimated construction cost of $7,788,000 and an additional rearrangement and inspection cost of $310,000 for a total additional cost of $4,400,000 and total estimated project cost of $19,964,000, a prospectus for which is attached hereto and by reference made part of this resolution, is approved. This proposes amends the authorization of the Committee on May 18, 2016 of Prospectus No. POH-0301-CL17.

Provided, that the Administrator shall provide to the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, in a timely manner, requested documents and information regarding this prospectus and resulting contractual materials, without redaction other than redactions to exclude business confidential, proprietary, and/or procurement sensitive information.

Provided further, that the General Services Administration shall not delegate to any other agency the authority granted by this resolution.

Chairman

Ranking Member

Adopted: June 19, 2019
COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

ALTERATION
HARRY S. TRUMAN BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC
PDC-0046-WA18

RESOLVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

that pursuant to title 40 U.S.C. § 3307, a prospectus providing for repairs and alterations to upgrade elevators at the Harry S. Truman Federal Building located at 2201 C Street, NW in Washington, DC at an additional project cost of $4,200,000 for a total estimated project cost of $13,200,000, a description of which is attached hereto and by reference made part of this resolution, is approved. This prospectus amends and replaces the authorization for the Harry S. Truman Federal Building approved by the Committee on July 25, 2012 in Prospectus No. PEX-00001.

Provided, that the Administrator shall provide to the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, in a timely manner, requested documents and information regarding this prospectus and resulting contractual materials, without reduction other than reductions to exclude business confidential, proprietary, and/or procurement sensitive information.

Provided further, that the General Services Administration shall not delegate to any other agency the authority granted by this resolution.

Chairman

Ranking Member

Adopted: June 19, 2019
AMENDED COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

ALTERATION

ALEXANDER HAMILTON U.S. CUSTOM HOUSE
NEW YORK, NY
PNY-0131-NY18

RESOLVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

that pursuant to title 40 U.S.C. § 3307, a prospectus providing for repairs and alterations for Phase I of a two-phase project that will remediate water infiltration in the sub-basement and basement levels to prevent further damage at the Alexander Hamilton U.S. Custom House located at 1 Bowling Green in New York, New York of a reduction in design cost of $498,000, an additional estimated construction cost of $7,454,000 and an additional management and inspection cost of $337,000 for a total additional cost of $7,493,000 and total estimated project cost of $53,991,000, a description of which is attached hereto and by reference made part of this resolution. This resolution amends the authorization of the Committee on January 20, 2016 of Prospectus No. PNY-0131-NY16

Provided, that the Administrator shall provide to the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, in a timely manner, requested documents and information regarding this prospectus and resulting contractual materials, without redaction other than redactions to exclude business confidential, proprietary, and/or procurement sensitive information.

Provided further, that the General Services Administration shall not delegate to any other agency the authority granted by this resolution.

Chairman

Ranking Member

Adopted: June 19, 2019
COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

ALTERATION
U.S. CUSTOMHOUSE
PHILADELPHIA, PA
PPA-0144-PH19

RESOLVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

that pursuant to title 40 U.S.C. § 3307, a prospectus providing for repairs and alterations, for repairing and replacing domestic and storm water systems and upgrading and replacing the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning system at the U.S. Custom House located at 200 Chestnut Street in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania at a design cost of $7,440,000, an estimated construction cost of $78,025,000, a management and inspection cost of $10,005,000 for a total estimated project cost of $95,470,000, a prospectus for which is attached hereto and by reference made part of this resolution, is approved.

Provided, that the Administrator shall provide to the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, in a timely manner, requested documents and information regarding this prospectus and resulting contractual materials, without redaction other than redactions to exclude business confidential, proprietary, and/or procurement sensitive information.

Provided further, that the General Services Administration shall not delegate to any other agency the authority granted by this resolution.

Chairman

Ranking Member

Adopted: June 19, 2019
COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

ALTERATION
LYNDON BAINES JOHNSON FEDERAL BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC
PDC-00016-WA19

RESOLVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

that pursuant to title 40 U.S.C. § 3307, a prospectus providing for repairs and alterations for realigning and reconfiguring approximately 286,000 usable square feet of Department of Education-occupied space and upgrading or replacing multiple building systems at the Lyndon Baines Johnson Federal Building located at 400 Maryland Avenue, SW in Washington, D.C. at an additional design cost of $1,266,000, an estimated construction cost of $30,431,000, a management and inspection cost of $825,000 for a total additional project cost of $32,722,000 and a total estimated project cost of $36,722,000, a prospectus for which is attached hereto and by reference made part of this resolution, is approved.

Provided, that the Administrator shall provide to the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, in a timely manner, requested documents and information regarding this prospectus and resulting contractual materials, without redaction other than redactions to exclude business confidential, proprietary, and/or procurement sensitive information.

Provided further, that the General Services Administration shall not delegate to any other agency the authority granted by this resolution.

Chairman

Ranking Member

Adopted: June 19, 2019
COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

ALTERATION
911 FEDERAL BUILDING
PORTLAND, OR
POR-0033-P018

RESOLVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

that pursuant to title 40 U.S.C. § 3307, a prospectus providing for repairs and alterations to the electrical system at the 911 Federal Building located at 911 NE 11th Avenue, Portland Oregon at a design cost of $740,000, an estimated construction cost of $6,894,000, an estimated management and inspection cost of $590,000 for an estimated total project cost of $8,353,000, a description of which is attached hereto and by reference made part of this resolution, is approved. This resolution amends the authorization of the Committee on July 23, 2012 for Prospectus Number PEX-00001.

Provided, that the Administrator shall provide to the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, in a timely manner, requested documents and information regarding this prospectus and resulting contractual materials, without redaction other than redactions to exclude business confidential, proprietary, and/or procurement sensitive information.

Provided further, that the General Services Administration shall not delegate to any other agency the authority granted by this resolution.

Chairman

Ranking Member

Adopted: June 19, 2019
COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

ALTERATION
LYNDON BAINES JOHNSON FEDERAL BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC
DESIGN FOR ALTERATION
PDS-2018

RESOLVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

that pursuant to title 40 U.S.C. § 3307, a prospectus providing for design of repairs and alterations to renovate and realign and reconfigure approximately 286,000 usable square feet of space occupied by the Department of Education and upgrade or replace multiple building systems as necessary at the Lyndon Baines Johnson Building located at 400 Maryland Avenue, SW at the Lyndon Baines Johnson Building located at 400 Maryland Avenue, SW in Washington DC at a design cost of $4,200,000, a prospectus for which is attached and by reference made part of this resolution, is approved.

Provided, that the Administrator shall provide to the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, in a timely manner, requested documents and information regarding this prospectus and resulting contractual materials, without reduction other than reductions to exclude business confidential, proprietary, and/or procurement sensitive information.

Provided further, that the General Services Administration shall not delegate to any other agency the authority granted by this resolution.

Chairman

Ranking Member

Adopted: June 19, 2019
COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

ALTERATION
FRANK E. MOSS COURTHOUSE
SALT LAKE CITY, UT
PUT-0017-SL.19

RESOLVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

that pursuant to title 40 U.S.C. § 3307, a prospectus providing for repairs and alterations to address seismic deficiencies, undertake targeted building systems modernizations, and reconfigure, alter, and backfill vacant space at the Frank E. Moss U.S. Courthouse located at 350 South Main Street in Salt Lake City, Utah at a design cost of $9,650,000, an estimated construction cost of $100,016,000 and a management and inspection cost of $7,227,000 for a total estimated project cost of $116,893,000, a prospectus for which is attached hereto and by reference made part of this resolution.

Provided, that the Administrator shall provide to the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, in a timely manner, requested documents and information regarding this prospectus and resulting contractual materials, without redaction other than redactions to exclude business confidential, proprietary, and/or procurement sensitive information.

Provided further, that the General Services Administration shall not delegate to any other agency the authority granted by this resolution.

Chairman

Ranking Member

Adopted: June 19, 2019
COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

ALTERATION
LEWIS F. POWELL COURTHOUSE AND
U.S. COURTHOUSE ANNEX
RICHMOND, VA
PVA-0663-R118

RESOLVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS OF
THE UNITED STATES SENATE

that pursuant to title 40 U.S.C. § 3307, a prospectus providing for repairs and alterations to the Lewis F. Powell, Jr. U.S. Courthouse and Courthouse Annex located at 1100 E. Main Street in Richmond, Virginia at a design cost of $80,000, an estimated construction cost of $10,683,000 and a management and inspection cost of $914,000 for a total estimated project cost of $11,677,000, a prospectus for which is attached hereto and by reference made part of this resolution, is approved.

Provided, that the Administrator shall provide to the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, in a timely manner, requested documents and information regarding this prospectus and resulting contractual materials, without redaction other than redactions to exclude business confidential, proprietary, and/or procurement sensitive information.

Provided further, that the General Services Administration shall not delegate to any other agency the authority granted by this resolution.

Chairman

Ranking Member

Adopted: June 19, 2019
COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

ALTERATION
FEDERAL BUILDING AND U.S. COURTHOUSE
MILWAUKEE, WI
PW-0044-M118

RESOLVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

that pursuant to title 40 U.S.C. § 3307, a prospectus providing for repairs and alterations for fire and life-safety upgrades at the Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse located at 517 E. Wisconsin in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, at a design cost of $1,089,000, an estimated construction cost of $11,205,000 and a management and construction cost of $717,000 for a total estimated cost of $12,991,000, a prospectus for which is attached hereto and by reference made part of this resolution, is approved.

Provided, that the Administrator shall provide to the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, in a timely manner, requested documents and information regarding this prospectus and resulting contractual materials, without redaction other than redactions to exclude business confidential, proprietary, and/or procurement sensitive information.

Provided further, that the General Services Administration shall not delegate to any other agency the authority granted by this resolution.

Chairman

Ranking Member

Adopted: June 19, 2019
COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

ALTERATION
DENVER FEDERAL CENTER 53
LAKEWOOD, CO
PCO-0530-LA19

RESOLVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

that pursuant to title 40 U.S.C. § 3307, a prospectus providing for repairs and alterations for the partial modernization of Building 53, including upgrading building systems and backfilling vacant space at the Denver Federal Center located at West 6th Avenue and Kipling Street in Lakewood, Colorado, at a design cost of $3,484,000, an estimated construction cost of $38,306,000 and a management and inspection cost of $2,757,000 for a total estimated projected cost of $44,527,000, a prospectus for which is attached hereto and by reference made part of this resolution.

Provided, that the Administrator shall provide to the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, in a timely manner, requested documents and information regarding this prospectus and resulting contractual materials, without redaction other than redactions to exclude business confidential, proprietary, and/or procurement sensitive information.

Provided further, that the General Services Administration shall not delegate to any other agency the authority granted by this resolution.

Chairman

Ranking Member

Adopted: June 19, 2019
COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

ALTERATION
DENVER FEDERAL CENTER - 48
LAKewood, CO
PCO-0522-LA19

RESOLVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

that pursuant to title 40 U.S.C. § 3307, a prospectus providing for repairs and alterations to convert Building 48 from a vacant warehouse building into a fully occupied office building, including upgrading building systems and the fire suppression system, repairing structural and architectural deficiencies, installing an elevator, abating hazardous materials, at the Denver Federal Center located at West 6th Avenue and Kipling Street in Lakewood, Colorado, at a design cost of $3,821,000, an estimated construction cost of $40,516,000 and a management and inspection cost of $2,698,000 for a total estimated projected cost of $47,035,000, a prospectus for which is attached hereto and by reference made part of this resolution.

Provided, that the Administrator shall provide to the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, in a timely manner, requested documents and information regarding this prospectus and resulting contractual materials, without reduction other than reductions to exclude business confidential, proprietary, and/or procurement sensitive information.

Provided further, that the General Services Administration shall not delegate to any other agency the authority granted by this resolution.

[Signatures]

Adopted: June 19, 2019
COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

ALTERATION
JUDICIARY CAPITAL SECURITY PROGRAM
VARIOUS BUILDINGS
PICS-0001-MU19

RESOLVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

that pursuant to title 40 U.S.C. § 3307, a prospectus providing for alterations to improve physical security in Government-owned buildings occupied by the Judiciary and U.S. Marshals Service during in lieu of future construction of new facilities at a total cost of $11,500,000, a description of which is attached hereto and by reference made part of this resolution, is approved.

Provided, that the Administrator shall provide to the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, in a timely manner, requested documents and information regarding this prospectus and resulting contractual materials, without redaction other than redactions to exclude business confidential, proprietary, and/or procurement sensitive information.

Provided further, that the General Services Administration shall not delegate to any other agency the authority granted by this resolution.

[Signature]
Chairman

[Signature]
Ranking Member

Adopted: June 19, 2019
COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

ALTERATION
JUDICIARY CAPITAL SECURITY PROGRAM
VARIOUS BUILDINGS
PCS-0001-MU18

RESOLVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

that pursuant to title 40 U.S.C. § 3307, a prospectus providing for alterations to improve physical security in Government-owned buildings occupied by the Judiciary and U.S. Marshals Service during in lieu of future construction of new facilities at a total cost of $20,000,000, a description of which is attached hereto and by reference made part of this resolution, is approved.

Provided, that the Administrator shall provide to the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, in a timely manner, requested documents and information regarding this prospectus and resulting contractual materials, without reduction other than reductions to exclude business confidential, proprietary, and/or procurement sensitive information.

Provided further, that the General Services Administration shall not delegate to any other agency the authority granted by this resolution.

Chairman

Ranking Member

Adopted: June 19, 2019
COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

ALTERATION
FIRE PROTECTION AND LIFE SAFETY PROGRAM
VARIOUS BUILDINGS
PFP-0001-M1/18

RESOLVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

that pursuant to title 40 U.S.C. § 3307, a prospectus providing for repairs and alterations to upgrade, replace, and improve fire protection systems and life safety features in government-owned buildings at a total cost of $45,000,000, a prospectus for which is attached hereto and by reference made part of this resolution, is approved.

Provided, that the Administrator shall provide to the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, in a timely manner, requested documents and information regarding this prospectus and resulting contractual materials, without reduction other than reductions to exclude business confidential, proprietary, and/or procurement sensitive information.

Provided further, that the General Services Administration shall not delegate to any other agency the authority granted by this resolution.

Chairman

Ranking Member

Adopted: June 19, 2019
COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

ALTERATION
FIRE PROTECTION AND LIFE SAFETY PROGRAM
VARIOUS BUILDINGS
PP-0061-MU19

RESOLVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

that pursuant to title 40 U.S.C. § 3307, a prospectus providing for repairs and alterations to upgrade, replace, and improve fire protection systems and life safety features in government-owned buildings at a total cost of $36,000,000, a prospectus for which is attached hereto and by reference made part of this resolution, is approved.

Provided, that the Administrator shall provide to the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, in a timely manner, requested documents and information regarding this prospectus and resulting contractual materials, without reduction other than redactions to exclude business confidential, proprietary, and/or procurement sensitive information.

Provided further, that the General Services Administration shall not delegate to any other agency the authority granted by this resolution.

Chairman

Ranking Member

Adopted: June 19, 2019
COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

LEASE
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE,
DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
PMD-04-WA18

RESOLVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

that pursuant to title 40 U.S.C. § 3307, a prospectus providing for a lease of approximately 266,000 rentable square feet of office and warehouse space, including 10 official surface parking spaces, for the Department of Defense, Defense Intelligence Agency currently located at 3300 75th Street in Landover, Maryland at a proposed total annual cost of $4,921,000 for a lease term of up to 20 years, a prospectus for which is attached hereto and by reference made part of this resolution, is approved.

Approval of this prospectus constitutes authority to execute an interim lease for all tenants, if necessary, prior to execution of the new lease.

Provided, that to the maximum extent practicable, the Administrator of General Services shall require that the procurement include energy efficiency requirements as would be required for the construction of a federal building.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall require that the delineated area of the procurement is identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, except that, if the Administrator determines that the delineated area of the procurement should not be identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, the Administrator shall provide an explanatory statement to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the United States Senate prior to exercising any lease authority provided in this resolution.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall provide to the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, in a timely manner, requested documents and information regarding this prospectus and resulting contractual materials, without redaction other than redactions to exclude business confidential, proprietary, and/or procurement sensitive information.

Provided further, the Administrator of General Services may not enter into this lease if it does not contain a provision barring any individual holding a Federally-elected office, regardless of whether such individual took office before or after execution of this lease, to directly participate in, or benefit from or under this lease or any part thereof and that such provision provide that if this lease is found to have been made in violation of the foregoing prohibition or if it is found that this prohibition has been violated during the term of the lease, the lease shall be void, except that the foregoing limitation shall not apply if the
lease is entered into with a publicly-held corporation or publicly-held entity for the general benefit of such corporation or entity.

*Provided further,* prior to entering into this lease or approving a novation agreement involving a change of ownership under this lease, the Administrator of General Services shall require the offeror or the parties requesting the novation, as applicable, to identify and disclose whether the owner of the leased space, including an entity involved in the financing thereof, is a foreign person or a foreign-owned entity; provided further, in such an instance, the Administrator of General Services shall notify the occupant agency(ies) in writing, and consult with such occupant agency(ies) regarding security concerns and necessary mitigation measures (if any) prior to award of the lease or approval of the novation agreement.

*Provided further,* that the Administrator shall not delegate to any other agency the authority granted by this resolution.

[Signatures]

Adopted: June 19, 2019
COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

LEASE
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
IMMIGRATION & CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT
NEW YORK, NY
PNY-04-NY19

RESOLVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

that pursuant to title 40 U.S.C. § 3307, a prospectus providing for a lease of approximately 181,647 rentable square feet of space for the Department of Homeland Security, Immigration and Customs Enforcement currently located at 601 West 26th Street, New York, New York, at a proposed total annual cost of $14,108,466 for a lease term of 5 years, a description of which is attached hereto and by reference made part of this resolution, is approved.

Approval of this prospectus constitutes authority to execute an interim lease for all tenants, if necessary, prior to execution of the new lease.

Provided that to the maximum extent practicable, the Administrator of General Services shall require that the procurement include energy efficiency requirements as would be required for the construction of a federal building.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall require that the delineated area of the procurement is identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, except that, if the Administrator determines that the delineated area of the procurement should not be identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, the Administrator shall provide an explanatory statement to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the United States Senate prior to exercising any lease authority provided in this resolution.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall provide to the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, in a timely manner, requested documents and information regarding this prospectus and resulting contractual materials, without redaction other than redactions to exclude business confidential, proprietary, and/or procurement sensitive information.

Provided further, the Administrator of General Services may not enter into this lease if it does not contain a provision barring any individual holding a Federally-elected office, regardless of whether such individual took office before or after execution of this lease, to directly participate in, or benefit from or under this lease or any part thereof and that such provision provide that if this lease is found to have been made in violation of the foregoing prohibition or it is found that this prohibition has been violated during the term of the lease, the lease shall be void, except that the foregoing limitation shall not apply if the
lease is entered into with a publicly-held corporation or publicly-held entity for the general benefit of such corporation or entity.

Provided further, prior to entering into this lease or approving a novation agreement involving a change of ownership under this lease, the Administrator of General Services shall require the offeror or the parties requesting the novation, as applicable, to identify and disclose whether the owner of the leased space, including an entity involved in the financing thereof, is a foreign person or a foreign-owned entity; provided further, in such an instance, the Administrator of General Services shall notify the occupant agency(ies) in writing, and consult with such occupant agency(ies) regarding security concerns and necessary mitigation measures (if any) prior to award of the lease or approval of the novation agreement.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall not delegate to any other agency the authority granted by this resolution.

Chairman

Ranking Member

Adopted: June 19, 2019
RESOLVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

that pursuant to title 40 U.S.C. § 3307, a prospectus providing for a lease of up to 8,937 rentable square feet of space, including 30 official parking spaces, for the Department of Labor currently located at 300 5th Avenue in Seattle, Washington at a proposed total annual cost of $3,958,914 for a lease term of up to 3 years, a prospectus for which is attached hereto and by reference made part of this resolution, is approved.

Approval of this prospectus constitutes authority to execute an interim lease for all tenants, if necessary, prior to execution of the new lease.

Provided, that to the maximum extent practicable, the Administrator of General Services shall require that the procurement include energy efficiency requirements as would be required for the construction of a federal building.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall require that the delineated area of the procurement is identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, except that, if the Administrator determines that the delineated area of the procurement should not be identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, the Administrator shall provide an explanatory statement to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the United States Senate prior to exercising any lease authority provided in this resolution.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall provide to the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, in a timely manner, requested documents and information regarding this prospectus and resulting contractual materials, without redaction other than redactions to exclude business confidential, proprietary, and/or procurement sensitive information.

Provided further, the Administrator of General Services may not enter into this lease if it does not contain a provision barring any individual holding a Federally-elected office, regardless of whether such individual took office before or after execution of this lease, to directly participate in, or benefit from, or under this lease or any part thereof and that such provision provide that if this lease is found to have been made in violation of the foregoing prohibition or it is found that this prohibition has been violated during the term of the lease, the lease shall be void, except that the foregoing limitation shall not apply if the
lease is entered into with a publicly-held corporation or publicly-held entity for the general benefit of such corporation or entity.

Provided further, prior to entering into this lease or approving a novation agreement involving a change of ownership under this lease, the Administrator of General Services shall require the offeror or the parties requesting the novation, as applicable, to identify and disclose whether the owner of the leased space, including any entity involved in the financing thereof, is a foreign person or a foreign-owned entity; provided further, in such an instance, the Administrator of General Services shall notify the occupant agency(ies) in writing, and consult with such occupant agency(ies) regarding security concerns and necessary mitigation measures (if any) prior to award of the lease or approval of the novation agreement.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall not delegate to any other agency the authority granted by this resolution.

Adopted: June 19, 2019
COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

LEASE
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
WASHINGTON, DC
PDC-94-WA18

RESOLVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

that pursuant to title 40 U.S.C. § 3307, a prospectus providing for a lease of up to 173,000 rentable square feet of space, including 5 official parking spaces, for the Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service currently located at 77 K Street, NE, and 999 N. Capitol Street, NE, Washington, DC at a proposed total annual cost of $8,650,000 for a lease term of up to 50 years, a description of which is attached hereto and by reference made part of this resolution, is approved.

Approval of this prospectus constitutes authority to execute an interim lease for all tenants, if necessary, prior to execution of the new lease.

Provided that to the maximum extent practicable, the Administrator of General Services shall require that the procurement include energy efficiency requirements as would be required for the construction of a federal building.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall require that the delineated area of the procurement is identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, except that, if the Administrator determines that the delineated area of the procurement should not be identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, the Administrator shall provide an explanatory statement to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the United States Senate prior to exercising any lease authority provided in this resolution.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall provide to the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, in a timely manner, requested documents and information regarding this prospectus and resulting contractual materials, without redaction other than redactions to exclude business confidential, proprietary, and/or procurement sensitive information.

Provided further, the Administrator of General Services may not enter into this lease if it does not contain a provision barring any individual holding a Federally-elected office, regardless of whether such individual took office before or after execution of this lease, to directly participate in, or benefit from or under this lease or any part thereof and that such provision provide that if this lease is found to have been made in violation of the foregoing prohibition or it is found that this prohibition has been violated during
the term of the lease, the lease shall be void, except that the foregoing limitation shall not apply if the lease is entered into with a publicly-held corporation or publicly-held entity for the general benefit of such corporation or entity.

Provided further, prior to entering into this lease or approving a novation agreement involving a change of ownership under this lease, the Administrator of General Services shall require the owner or the parties requesting the novation, as applicable, to identify and disclose whether the owner of the leased space, including any entity involved in the financing thereof, is a foreign person or a foreign-owned entity; provided further, in such an instance, the Administrator of General Services shall notify the occupant agency(ies) in writing, and consult with such occupant agency(ies) regarding security concerns and necessary mitigation measures (if any) prior to award of the lease or approval of the novation agreement.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall not delegate to any other agency the authority granted by this resolution.

[Signatures]

Adopted: June 19, 2019
COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

LEASE
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION & CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT
MIAMI, FL
P11-01-M119

RESOLVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

that pursuant to title 40 U.S.C. § 3307, a prospectus providing for a lease of approximately 123,000 rentable square feet of space, including approximately 41 parking spaces, for the Department of Justice, Immigration and Customs Enforcement currently located at 333 South Miami Avenue in Miami, Florida, at a proposed total annual cost of $5,904,000 for a lease term of 20 years, a description of which is attached hereto and by reference made part of this resolution, is approved.

Approval of this prospectus constitutes authority to execute an interim lease for all tenants, if necessary, prior to execution of the new lease.

Provided that to the maximum extent practicable, the Administrator of General Services shall require that the procurement include energy efficiency requirements as would be required for the construction of a federal building.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall require that the delineated area of the procurement is identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, except that, if the Administrator determines that the delineated area of the procurement should not be identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, the Administrator shall provide an explanatory statement to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the United States Senate prior to exercising any lease authority provided in this resolution.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall provide to the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, in a timely manner, requested documents and information regarding this prospectus and resulting contractual materials, without reduction other than redactions to exclude business confidential, proprietary, and/or procurement sensitive information.

Provided further, the Administrator of General Services may not enter into this lease if it does not contain a provision barring any individual holding a Federally-elected office, regardless of whether such individual took office before or after execution of this lease, to directly participate in, or benefit from or under this lease or any part thereof and that such provision provide that if this lease is found to have been made in violation of the foregoing prohibition or it is found that this prohibition has been violated during the term of the lease, the lease shall be void, except that the foregoing limitation shall not apply if the
lease is entered into with a publicly-held corporation or publicly-held entity for the general benefit of such corporation or entity.

Provided further, prior to entering into this lease or approving a novation agreement involving a change of ownership under this lease, the Administrator of General Services shall require the offeror or the parties requesting the novation, as applicable, to identify and disclose whether the owner of the leased space, including an entity involved in the financing thereof, is a foreign person or a foreign-owned entity; provided further, in such an instance, the Administrator of General Services shall notify the occupant agency(ies) in writing, and consult with such occupant agency(ies) regarding security concerns and necessary mitigation measures (if any) prior to award of the lease or approval of the novation agreement.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall not delegate to any other agency the authority granted by this resolution.

Chairman

Ranking Member

Adopted: June 19, 2019
COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

LEASE
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
CHICAGO, IL
PIL-11-C19

RESOLVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

that pursuant to title 40 U.S.C. § 3307, a prospectus providing for a lease of approximately 439,522 rentable square feet of space, including 335 official parking spaces, for the Department of Justice — Federal Bureau of Investigation currently located at 2111 West Roosevelt Road in Chicago, IL at a proposed annual cost of $22,591,431 for a lease term of up to 20 years, a prospectus for which is attached hereto and by reference made part of this resolution, is approved.

Approval of this prospectus constitutes authority to execute an interim lease for all tenants, if necessary, prior to execution of the new lease.

Provided that to the maximum extent practicable, the Administrator of General Services shall require that the procurement include energy efficiency requirements as would be required for the construction of a federal building.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall require that the delineated area of the procurement is identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, except that, if the Administrator determines that the delineated area of the procurement should not be identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, the Administrator shall provide an explanatory statement to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the United States Senate prior to exercising any lease authority provided in this resolution.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall provide to the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, in a timely manner, requested documents and information regarding this prospectus and resulting contractual materials, without redaction other than redactions to exclude business confidential, proprietary, and/or procurement sensitive information.

Provided further, the Administrator of General Services may not enter into this lease if it does not contain a provision barring any individual holding a Federally-elected office, regardless of whether such individual took office before or after execution of this lease, to directly participate in, or benefit from or under this lease or any part thereof and that such provision provide that if this lease is found to have been made in violation of the foregoing prohibition or it is found that this prohibition has been violated during the term of the lease, the lease shall be void, except that the foregoing limitation shall not apply if the
lease is entered into with a publicly-held corporation or publicly-held entity for the general benefit of such corporation or entity.

Provided further, prior to entering into this lease or approving a novation agreement involving a change of ownership under this lease, the Administrator of General Services shall require the offeror or the parties requesting the novation, as applicable, to identify and disclose whether the owner of the leased space, including an entity involved in the financing thereof, is a foreign person or a foreign-owned entity; provided further, in such an instance, the Administrator of General Services shall notify the occupant agency(ies) in writing, and consult with such occupant agency(ies) regarding security concerns and necessary mitigation measures (if any) prior to award of the lease or approval of the novation agreement.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall not delegate to any other agency the authority granted by this resolution.

Chairman

Ranking Member

Adopted: June 19, 2019
COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

LEASE

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

SALINAS, CA

PCA-02-SA18

RESOLVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

that pursuant to title 40 U.S.C. § 3307, a prospectus providing for a lease of approximately 70,000 rentable square feet of space, including 3 official parking spaces, for the Social Security Administration currently located at 100 East Alvin Drive in Salinas, California, at a proposed total annual cost of $3,534,300 for up to 15 years, a prospectus for which is attached hereto and by reference made part of this resolution, is approved.

Approval of this prospectus constitutes authority to execute an interim lease for all tenants, if necessary, prior to execution of the new lease.

Provided, that to the maximum extent practicable, the Administrator of General Services shall require that the procurement include energy efficiency requirements as would be required for the construction of a federal building.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall require that the delineated area of the procurement is identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, except that if the Administrator determines that the delineated area of the procurement should not be identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, the Administrator shall provide an explanatory statement to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the United States Senate prior to exercising any lease authority provided in this resolution.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall provide to the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, in a timely manner, requested documents and information regarding this prospectus and resulting contractual materials, without redaction other than redactions to exclude business confidential, proprietary, and/or procurement sensitive information.

Provided further, the Administrator of General Services may not enter into this lease if it does not contain a provision barring any individual holding a Federally-elected office, regardless of whether such individual took office before or after execution of this lease, to directly participate in, or benefit from or under this lease or any part thereof and that such provision provide that if this lease is found to have been made in violation of the foregoing prohibition or if it is found that this prohibition has been violated during the term of the lease, the lease shall be void, except that the foregoing limitation shall not apply if the
lease is entered into with a publicly-held corporation or publicly-held entity for the general benefit of such corporation or entity.

Provided further, prior to entering into this lease or approving a novation agreement involving a change of ownership under this lease, the Administrator of General Services shall require the offeror or the parties requesting the novation, as applicable, to identify and disclose whether the owner of the leased space, including any entity involved in the financing thereof, is a foreign person or a foreign-owned entity; provided further, in such an instance, the Administrator of General Services shall notify the occupant agency(ies) in writing, and consult with such occupant agency(ies) regarding security concerns and necessary mitigation measures (if any) prior to award of the lease or approval of the novation agreement.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall not delegate to any other agency the authority granted by this resolution.

Chairman

Ranking Member

Adopted: June 19, 2019
COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

LEASE
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
LAKEWOOD, CO
PCO-01-LA19

RESOLVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

that pursuant to title 40 U.S.C. § 1307, a prospectus providing for a lease of up to 166,745 rentable square feet of space, including 12 official parking spaces, for the Department of the Interior - National Park Service currently located at 12795 Alameda Parkway in Lakewood, CO at a proposed total annual cost of $4,335,370 for a lease term of up to five years, a description of which is attached hereto and by reference made part of this resolution, is approved.

Approval of this prospectus constitutes authority to execute an interim lease for all tenants, if necessary, prior to execution of the new lease.

Provided, that to the maximum extent practicable, the Administrator of General Services shall require that the procurement include energy efficiency requirements as would be required for the construction of a federal building.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall require that the delineated area of the procurement is identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, except that, if the Administrator determines that the delineated area of the procurement should not be identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, the Administrator shall provide an explanatory statement to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the United States Senate prior to exercising any lease authority provided in this resolution.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall provide to the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, in a timely manner, requested documents and information regarding this prospectus and resulting contractual materials, without redaction other than redactions to exclude business confidential, proprietary, and/or procurement sensitive information.

Provided further, the Administrator of General Services may not enter into this lease if it does not contain a provision barring any individual holding a Federally-elected office, regardless of whether such individual took office before or after execution of this lease, to directly participate in, or benefit from or under this lease or any part thereof and that such provision provide that if this lease is found to have been made in violation of the foregoing prohibition or if it is found that this prohibition has been violated during the term of the lease, the lease shall be void, except that the foregoing limitation shall not apply if the
lease is entered into with a publicly-held corporation or publicly-held entity for the general benefit of such corporation or entity.

Provided further, prior to entering into this lease or approving a novation agreement involving a change of ownership under this lease, the Administrator of General Services shall require the offeror or the party requesting the novation, as applicable, to identify and disclose whether the owner of the leased space, including an entity involved in the financing thereof, is a foreign person or a foreign-owned entity; provided further, in such an instance, the Administrator of General Services shall notify the occupant agency(ies) in writing, and consult with such occupant agency(ies) regarding security concerns and necessary mitigation measures (if any) prior to award of the lease or approval of the novation agreement.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall not delegate to any other agency the authority granted by this resolution.

Chairman

Ranking Member

Adopted: June 19, 2019
COMMITTEE RESOLUTION
LEASE
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
FRESNO, CA
PCA-01-FR19

RESOLVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

that pursuant to title 40 U.S.C. § 3307, a prospectus providing for a lease of up to 170,000 rentable square feet, including 808 official parking spaces, for the Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service currently located at 855 M Street, 5045 E. Butler Street, 4976 E. Kings Canyon, and 1325 Broadway Street in Fresno, CA at a proposed total annual cost of $6,120,000 for a lease term of up to 15 years, a description of which is attached hereto and by reference made part of this resolution, is approved.

Approval of this prospectus constitutes authority to execute an interim lease for all tenants, if necessary, prior to execution of the new lease.

Provided that to the maximum extent practicable, the Administrator of General Services shall require that the procurement include energy efficiency requirements as would be required for the construction of a federal building.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall require that the delineated area of the procurement is identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, except that, if the Administrator determines that the delineated area of the procurement should not be identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, the Administrator shall provide an explanatory statement to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the United States Senate prior to exercising any lease authority provided in this resolution.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall provide to the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, in a timely manner, requested documents and information regarding this prospectus and resulting contractual materials, without reduction other than redactions to exclude business confidential, proprietary, and/or procurement sensitive information.

Provided further, the Administrator of General Services may not enter into this lease if it does not contain a provision barring any individual holding a Federally-elected office, regardless of whether such individual took office before or after execution of this lease, to directly participate in, or benefit from or under this lease or any part thereof and that such provision provide that if this lease is found to have been made in violation of the foregoing prohibition or if it is found that this prohibition has been violated during the term of the lease, the lease shall be void, except that the foregoing limitation shall not apply if the
lease is entered into with a publicly-held corporation or publicly-held entity for the general benefit of such corporation or entity.

Provided further, prior to entering into this lease or approving a novation agreement involving a change of ownership under this lease, the Administrator of General Services shall require the offeror or the parties requesting the novation, as applicable, to identify and disclose whether the owner of the leased space, including an entity involved in the financing thereof, is a foreign person or a foreign-owned entity; provided further, in such an instance, the Administrator of General Services shall notify the occupant agency(ies) in writing, and consult with such occupant agency(ies) regarding security concerns and necessary mitigation measures (if any) prior to award of the lease or approval of the novation agreement.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall not delegate to any other agency the authority granted by this resolution.

[Signatures]

Chairman
Ranking Member

Adopted: June 19, 2019
COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

LEASE
COURT SERVICES AND OFFENDER SUPERVISION AGENCY,
PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCY, AND PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICE
WASHINGTON, DC
PDC-12-WA19

RESOLVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

that pursuant to title 40 U.S.C. § 3307, a prospectus providing for a lease of up to 201,000 rentable square feet of space, including 35 official parking spaces, for the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia, the Pretrial Services Agency for the District of Columbia, and the Public Defender Service for the District of Columbia currently located at 633 Indiana Avenue NW, 1025 F Street NW, and 601 Indiana Avenue NW in Washington, D.C. at a proposed total annual cost of $10,050,000 for a lease term of up to 20 years, a prospectus for which is attached hereto and by reference made part of this resolution, is approved.

Approval of this prospectus constitutes authority to execute an interim lease for all tenants, if necessary, prior to execution of the new lease.

Provided, that to the maximum extent practicable, the Administrator of General Services shall require that the procurement include energy efficiency requirements as would be required for the construction of a federal building.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall require that the delineated area of the procurement is identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, except that, if the Administrator determines that the delineated area of the procurement should not be identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, the Administrator shall provide an explanatory statement to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the United States Senate prior to exercising any lease authority provided in this resolution.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall provide to the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, in a timely manner, requested documents and information regarding this prospectus and resulting contractual materials, without reduction other than reductions to exclude business confidential, proprietary, and/or procurement sensitive information.

Provided further, the Administrator of General Services may not enter into this lease if it does not contain a provision barring any individual holding a Federally-elected office, regardless of whether such individual took office before or after execution of this lease, to directly participate in, or benefit from or under this lease or any part thereof and that such provision provide that if this lease is found to have been made in violation of the foregoing prohibition or it is found that this prohibition has been violated during
the term of the lease, the lease shall be void, except that the foregoing limitation shall not apply if the lease is entered into with a publicly-held corporation or publicly-held entity for the general benefit of such corporation or entity.

Provided further, prior to entering into this lease or approving a novation agreement involving a change of ownership under this lease, the Administrator of General Services shall require the offeror or the parties requesting the novation, as applicable, to identify and disclose whether the owner of the leased space, including any entity involved in the financing thereof, is a foreign person or a foreign-owned entity; provided further, in such an instance, the Administrator of General Services shall notify the occupant agency(ies) in writing, and consult with such occupant agency(ies) regarding security concerns and necessary mitigation measures (if any) prior to award of the lease or approval of the novation agreement.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall not delegate to any other agency the authority granted by this resolution.

Chairman

Ranking Member

Adopted: June 19, 2019
RESOLVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

that pursuant to title 40 U.S.C. § 3307, a prospectus providing for a lease of approximately 140,000 rentable square feet, including 208 official parking spaces, for the Department of Homeland Security, Customs and Border Protection, currently located at Building 77 at the JFK Airport in Queens, NY, at proposed annual cost of $11,060,000 for a lease term of up to 20 years, a description of which is attached hereto and by reference made part of this resolution, is approved.

Approval of this prospectus constitutes authority to execute an interim lease for all tenants, if necessary, prior to execution of the new lease.

Provided: that to the maximum extent practicable, the Administrator of General Services shall require that the procurement include energy efficiency requirements as would be required for the construction of a federal building.

Provided further: that the Administrator shall require that the delineated area of the procurement is identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, except that, if the Administrator determines that the delineated area of the procurement should not be identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, the Administrator shall provide an explanatory statement to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the United States Senate prior to exercising any lease authority provided in this resolution.

Provided further: that the Administrator shall provide to the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, in a timely manner, requested documents and information regarding this prospectus and resulting contractual materials, without redaction other than redactions to exclude business confidential, proprietary, and/or procurement sensitive information.

Provided further: the Administrator of General Services may not enter into this lease if it does not contain a provision barring any individual holding a Federally-elected office, regardless of whether such individual took office before or after execution of this lease, to directly participate in, or benefit from or under this lease or any part thereof and that such provision provide that if this lease is found to have been made in violation of the foregoing prohibition or it is found that this prohibition has been violated during
the term of the lease, the lease shall be void, except that the foregoing limitation shall not apply if the lease is entered into with a publicly-held corporation or publicly-held entity for the general benefit of such corporation or entity.

Provided further, prior to entering into this lease or approving a novation agreement involving a change of ownership under this lease, the Administrator of General Services shall require the offeror or the parties requesting the novation, as applicable, to identify and disclose whether the owner of the leased space, including an entity involved in the financing thereof, is a foreign person or a foreign-owned entity; provided further, in such an instance, the Administrator of General Services shall notify the occupant agency(ies) in writing, and consult with such occupant agency(ies) regarding security concerns and necessary mitigation measures (if any) prior to award of the lease or approval of the novation agreement.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall not delegate to any other agency the authority granted by this resolution.

[Signatures]

Adopted: June 19, 2019
RESOLVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

that pursuant to title 40 U.S.C. § 3307, a prospectus providing for a lease of approximately 390,670 rentable square feet, including 223 official parking spaces, for the Department of State currently located at the American Red Cross Building at 2025 E. Street NW, Washington, DC at a proposed annual cost of $19,443,696, for a lease term of up to 20 years, a description of which is attached hereto and by reference made part of this resolution, is approved.

Approval of this prospectus constitutes authority to execute an interim lease for all tenants, if necessary, prior to execution of the new lease.

Provided, that to the maximum extent practicable, the Administrator of General Services shall require that the procurement include energy efficiency requirements as would be required for the construction of a federal building.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall require that the delineated area of the procurement is identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, except that, if the Administrator determines that the delineated area of the procurement should not be identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, the Administrator shall provide an explanatory statement to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the United States Senate prior to exercising any lease authority provided in this resolution.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall provide to the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, in a timely manner, requested documents and information regarding this prospectus and resulting contractual materials, without reduction other than redactions to exclude business confidential, proprietary, and/or procurement sensitive information.

Provided further, the Administrator of General Services may not enter into this lease if it does not contain a provision barring any individual holding a Federally-elected office, regardless of whether such individual took office before or after execution of this lease, to directly participate in, or benefit from or under this lease or any part thereof and that such provision provide that if this lease is found to have been made in violation of the foregoing prohibition or it is found that this prohibition has been violated during the term of the lease, the lease shall be void, except that the foregoing limitation shall not apply if the
lease is entered into with a publicly-held corporation or publicly-held entity for the general benefit of such corporation or entity.

Provided further, prior to entering into this lease or approving a novation agreement involving a change of ownership under this lease, the Administrator of General Services shall require the offeror or the parties requesting the novation, as applicable, to identify and disclose whether the owner of the leased space, including an entity involved in the financing thereof, is a foreign person or a foreign-owned entity; provided further, in such an instance, the Administrator of General Services shall notify the occupant agency(ies) in writing, and consult with such occupant agency(ies) regarding security concerns and necessary mitigation measures (if any) prior to award of the lease or approval of the novation agreement.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall not delegate to any other agency the authority granted by this resolution.

Chairman

Ranking Member

Adopted: June 19, 2019
COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

LEASE
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION
LONG BEACH, CA
PCA-01-LB19

RESOLVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

that pursuant to title 40 U.S.C. § 3307, a prospectus providing for a lease of approximately 121,000 rentable square feet, including 80 official parking spaces, for the Department of Homeland Security – Customs and Border Protection currently located at 301 E. Ocean Boulevard in Long Beach, CA at a proposed annual cost of $5,203,000, for a lease term of up to 20 years, a description of which is attached hereto and by reference made part of this resolution, is approved.

Approval of this prospectus constitutes authority to execute an interim lease for all tenants, if necessary, prior to execution of the new lease.

Provided, that to the maximum extent practicable, the Administrator of General Services shall require that the procurement include energy efficiency requirements as would be required for the construction of a federal building.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall require that the delineated area of the procurement is identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, except that, if the Administrator determines that the delineated area of the procurement should not be identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, the Administrator shall provide an explanatory statement to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the United States Senate prior to exercising any lease authority provided in this resolution.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall provide to the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, in a timely manner, requested documents and information regarding this prospectus and resulting contractual materials, without redaction other than redactions to exclude business confidential, proprietary, and/or procurement sensitive information.

Provided further, the Administrator of General Services may not enter into this lease if it does not contain a provision barring any individual holding a Federally-elected office, regardless of whether such individual took office before or after execution of this lease, to directly participate in, or benefit from or under this lease or any part thereof and that such provision provide that if this lease is found to have been made in violation of the foregoing prohibition or it is found that this prohibition has been violated during
the term of the lease, the lease shall be void, except that the foregoing limitation shall not apply if the lease is entered into with a publicly-held corporation or publicly-held entity for the general benefit of such corporation or entity.

Provided further, prior to entering into this lease or approving a novation agreement involving a change of ownership under this lease, the Administrator of General Services shall require the offeror or the parties requesting the novation, as applicable, to identify and disclose whether the owner of the leased space, including an entity involved in the financing thereof, is a foreign person or a foreign-owned entity; provided further, in such an instance, the Administrator of General Services shall notify the occupant agency(ies) in writing, and consult with such occupant agency(ies) regarding security concerns and necessary mitigation measures (if any) prior to award of the lease or approval of the novation agreement.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall not delegate to any other agency the authority granted by this resolution.

Chairman

Ranking Member

Adopted: June 19, 2019
COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

LEASE
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
U.S. TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION
KANSAS CITY, MO
PHO-01-KC19

RESOLVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS OF
THE UNITED STATES SENATE

that pursuant to title 40 U.S.C. § 3307, a prospectus providing for a lease of approximately 1,140,000
rentable square feet, including 4,900 official parking spaces, for the Internal Revenue Service and the
U.S. Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration currently located at 333 West Pershing Road in
Kansas City, MO at a proposed annual cost of $34,875,690, for a lease term of up to 20 years, a
description of which is attached hereto and by reference made part of this resolution, is approved.

Approval of this prospectus constitutes authority to execute an interim lease for all tenants, if necessary,
prior to execution of the new lease.

Provided: that to the maximum extent practicable, the Administrator of General Services shall require that
the procurement include energy efficiency requirements as would be required for the construction of a
federal building.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall require that the delineated area of the procurement is
identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, except that, if the Administrator determines
that the delineated area of the procurement should not be identical to the delineated area included in the
prospectus, the Administrator shall provide an explanatory statement to the Committee on Environment
and Public Works of the United States Senate prior to exercising any lease authority provided in this
resolution.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall provide to the Chairman or Ranking Member of the
Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, in a timely manner, requested documents and
information regarding this prospectus and resulting contractual materials, without redaction other
than redactions to exclude business confidential, proprietary, and/or procurement sensitive information.

Provided further, the Administrator of General Services may not enter into this lease if it does not contain
a provision barring any individual holding a Federally-elected office, regardless of whether such
individual took office before or after execution of this lease, to directly participate in, or benefit from or
under this lease or any part thereof and that such provision provide that if this lease is found to have been
made in violation of the foregoing prohibition or it is found that this prohibition has been violated during
the term of the lease, the lease shall be void, except that the foregoing limitation shall not apply if the lease is entered into with a publicly-held corporation or publicly-held entity for the general benefit of such corporation or entity.

Provided further, prior to entering into this lease or approving a novation agreement involving a change of ownership under this lease, the Administrator of General Services shall require the offeror or the parties requesting the novation, as applicable, to identify and disclose whether the owner of the leased space, including an entity involved in the financing thereof, is a foreign person or a foreign-owned entity; provided further, in such an instance, the Administrator of General Services shall notify the occupant agency(ies) in writing, and consult with such occupant agency(ies) regarding security concerns and necessary mitigation measures (if any) prior to award of the lease or approval of the novation agreement.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall not delegate to any other agency the authority granted by this resolution.

Chaired by

Adopted: June 19, 2019

Ranking Member
COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

LEASE
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL
ATLANTA, GA
PGA-04-AT19

RESOLVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

that pursuant to title 40 U.S.C. § 3307, a prospectus providing for a lease of approximately 309,000 rentable square feet, including 35 official parking spaces, for the Centers of Disease Control currently housed under several leases within metro Atlanta, GA at a proposed annual cost of $11,207,430 for a lease term of up to 15 years, a description of which is attached hereto and by reference made part of this resolution, is approved.

Approval of this prospectus constitutes authority to execute an interim lease for all tenants, if necessary, prior to execution of the new lease.

Provided, that to the maximum extent practicable, the Administrator of General Services shall require that the procurement include energy efficiency requirements as would be required for the construction of a federal building.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall require that the delineated area of the procurement is identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, except that, if the Administrator determines that the delineated area of the procurement should not be identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, the Administrator shall provide an explanatory statement to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the United States Senate prior to exercising any lease authority provided in this resolution.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall provide to the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, in a timely manner, requested documents and information regarding this prospectus and resulting contractual materials, without redaction other than redactions to exclude business confidential, proprietary, and/or procurement sensitive information.

Provided further, the Administrator of General Services may not enter into this lease if it does not contain a provision barring any individual holding a Federally-elected office, regardless of whether such individual took office before or after execution of this lease, to directly participate in, or benefit from or under this lease or any part thereof and that such provision provide that if this lease is found to have been made in violation of the foregoing prohibition or it is found that this prohibition has been violated during the term of the lease, the lease shall be void, except that the foregoing limitation shall not apply if the
lease is entered into with a publicly-held corporation or publicly-held entity for the general benefit of such corporation or entity.

*Provided further,* prior to entering into this lease or approving a novation agreement involving a change of ownership under this lease, the Administrator of General Services shall require the offeror or the parties requesting the novation, as applicable, to identify and disclose whether the owner of the leased space, including an entity involved in the financing thereof, is a foreign person or a foreign-owned entity; provided further, in such an instance, the Administrator of General Services shall notify the occupant agency(ies) in writing, and consult with such occupant agency(ies) regarding security concerns and necessary mitigation measures (if any) prior to award of the lease or approval of the novation agreement.

*Provided further,* that the Administrator shall not delegate to any other agency the authority granted by this resolution.

[Signatures]

Adopted: June 19, 2019
COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

LEASE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
BETHESDA, MD
PMD-01-WA19

RESOLVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

that pursuant to title 40 U.S.C. §3307, a prospectus providing for a lease of approximately 121,000 rentable square feet, including 7 official parking spaces, for the Department of Health and Human Services currently located at 7700 Wisconsin Avenue in Bethesda, MD at a proposed annual cost of $4,235,000 for a lease term of up to 20 years, a description of which is attached hereto and by reference made part of this resolution, is approved.

Approval of this prospectus constitutes authority to execute an interim lease for all tenants, if necessary, prior to execution of the new lease.

Provided, that to the maximum extent practicable, the Administrator of General Services shall require that the procurement include energy efficiency requirements as would be required for the construction of a federal building.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall require that the delineated area of the procurement is identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, except that, if the Administrator determines that the delineated area of the procurement should not be identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, the Administrator shall provide an explanatory statement to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the United States Senate prior to exercising any lease authority provided in this resolution.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall provide to the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, in a timely manner, requested documents and information regarding this prospectus and resulting contractual materials, without redaction other than redactions to exclude business confidential, proprietary, and/or procurement sensitive information.

Provided further, the Administrator of General Services may not enter into this lease if it does not contain a provision barring any individual holding a Federally-elected office, regardless of whether such individual took office before or after execution of this lease, to directly participate in, or benefit from or under this lease or any part thereof and that such provision provide that if this lease is found to have been made in violation of the foregoing prohibition or it is found that this prohibition has been violated during the term of the lease, the lease shall be void, except that the foregoing limitation shall not apply if the
lease is entered into with a publicly-held corporation or publicly-held entity for the general benefit of such corporation or entity.

Provided further, prior to entering into this lease or approving a novation agreement involving a change of ownership under this lease, the Administrator of General Services shall require the offeror or the parties requesting the novation, as applicable, to identify and disclose whether the owner of the leased space, including any entity involved in the financing thereof, is a foreign person or a foreign-owned entity; provided further, in such an instance, the Administrator of General Services shall notify the occupant agency(ies) in writing, and consult with such occupant agency(ies) regarding security concerns and necessary mitigation measures (if any) prior to award of the lease or approval of the novation agreement.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall not delegate to any other agency the authority granted by this resolution.

Chairman

Ranking Member

Adopted: June 19, 2019
COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

LEASE

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

LOS ANGELES, CA

PCA-01-LA19

RESOLVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

that pursuant to title 40 U.S.C. § 3307, a prospectus providing for a lease of approximately 115,000 rentable square feet, including 32 official parking spaces, for the Department of Defense – U.S. Army Corps of Engineers currently located at 915 Wilshire Boulevard in Los Angeles, CA at a proposed annual cost of $5,290,000 for a lease term of up to 20 years, a description of which is attached hereto and by reference made part of this resolution, is approved.

Approval of this prospectus constitutes authority to execute an interim lease for all tenants, if necessary, prior to execution of the new lease.

Provided, that to the maximum extent practicable, the Administrator of General Services shall require that the procurement include energy efficiency requirements as would be required for the construction of a federal building.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall require that the delineated area of the procurement is identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, except that, if the Administrator determines that the delineated area of the procurement should not be identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, the Administrator shall provide an explanatory statement to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the United States Senate prior to exercising any lease authority provided in this resolution.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall provide to the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, in a timely manner, requested documents and information regarding this prospectus and resulting contractual materials, without redaction other than redactions to exclude business confidential, proprietary, and/or procurement sensitive information.

Provided further, the Administrator of General Services may not enter into this lease if it does not contain a provision barring any individual holding a Federally-elected office, regardless of whether such individual took office before or after execution of this lease, to directly participate in, or benefit from or under this lease or any part thereof and that such provision provide that if this lease is found to have been made in violation of the foregoing prohibition or it is found that this prohibition has been violated during...
the term of the lease, the lease shall be void, except that the foregoing limitation shall not apply if the lease is entered into with a publicly-held corporation or publicly-held entity for the general benefit of such corporation or entity.

Provided further, prior to entering into this lease or approving a novation agreement involving a change of ownership under this lease, the Administrator of General Services shall require the offeror or the parties requesting the novation, as applicable, to identify and disclose whether the owner of the leased space, including an entity involved in the financing thereof, is a foreign person or a foreign-owned entity; provided further, in such an instance, the Administrator of General Services shall notify the occupant agency(ies) in writing, and consult with such occupant agency(ies) regarding security concerns and necessary mitigation measures (if any) prior to award of the lease or approval of the novation agreement.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall not delegate to any other agency the authority granted by this resolution.

Adopted: June 19, 2019
COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

LEASE

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, DC
PDC-06-WA19

RESOLVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

that pursuant to title 40 U.S.C. § 3307, a prospectus providing for a lease of approximately 264,807 rentable square feet, including 6 official parking spaces, for the Small Business Administration currently located at 409 Third Street, SW in Washington, DC at a proposed annual cost of $13,240,350 for a lease term of up to 20 years, a description of which is attached hereto and by reference made part of this resolution, is approved.

Approval of this prospectus constitutes authority to execute an interim lease for all tenants, if necessary, prior to execution of the new lease.

Provided, that to the maximum extent practicable, the Administrator of General Services shall require that the procurement include energy efficiency requirements as would be required for the construction of a federal building.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall require that the delineated area of the procurement is identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, except that, if the Administrator determines that the delineated area of the procurement should not be identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, the Administrator shall provide an explanatory statement to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the United States Senate prior to exercising any lease authority provided in this resolution.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall provide to the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, in a timely manner, requested documents and information regarding this prospectus and resulting contractual materials, without redaction other than redactions to exclude business confidential, proprietary, and/or procurement sensitive information.

Provided further, the Administrator of General Services may not enter into this lease if it does not contain a provision barring any individual holding a Federally-elected office, regardless of whether such individual took office before or after execution of this lease, to directly participate in, or benefit from or under this lease or any part thereof and that such provision provide that if this lease is found to have been made in violation of the foregoing prohibition or it is found that this prohibition has been violated during the term of the lease, the lease shall be void, except that the foregoing limitation shall not apply if the
lease is entered into with a publicly-held corporation or publicly-held entity for the general benefit of such corporation or entity.

Provided further, prior to entering into this lease or approving a novation agreement involving a change of ownership under this lease, the Administrator of General Services shall require the offeror or the parties requesting the novation, as applicable, to identify and disclose whether the owner of the leased space, including an entity involved in the financing thereof, is a foreign person or a foreign-owned entity; provided further, in such an instance, the Administrator of General Services shall notify the occupant agency(ies) in writing, and consult with such occupant agency(ies) regarding security concerns and necessary mitigation measures (if any) prior to award of the lease or approval of the novation agreement.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall not delegate to any other agency the authority granted by this resolution.

Chairman

Ranking Member

Adopted: June 19, 2019
June 19, 2019

The Honorable Tom Carper
United States Senate
513 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

RE: Support of the Senate Committee on Environment Public Works’ mark-up of the substitute amendment to the PFAS Release Disclosure Act (S. 1507)

Dear Senator Carper:

The Orange County Water District (OCWD) is in support of the Committee on Environment Public Works’ mark-up of the substitute amendment to the Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Release Disclosure Act (S. 1507). In light of the significant demand for action, we urge that this amendment be incorporated as part of the National Defense Authorization Act (S. 1790) as the Senate considers S. 1790. OCWD is a national leader in the treatment of safe drinking water supplies and currently is one of only three PFOS/PFOA certified testing laboratories in the nation.

S. 1507 would provide the vital authorities for appropriate actions by the federal government to help local communities ensure a safe and reliable water supply. Of specific note, the mandate to establish a federal Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) within two years of enactment will clarify for local water managers what level of treatment is necessary based upon scientific review. The authority for the federal government to provide assistance to research health threats is vital to ensure that any MCL that is proposed is grounded in the best available information and science. Last, we believe that the authority to provide grant funding through the Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund provides a promising approach. However, we would urge such grant assistance be increased beyond the $100,000,000 annual authorized level to better reflect the needs throughout the nation to address both contaminants of emerging concern and PFAS.

The Committee’s successful mark-up today of S. 1507 is an important step to ensuring communities, like those served by OCWD, have a safe and reliable water supply. In the coming weeks, we look forward to working with you to advance an effective response to the health threats from such contaminants.

Again, we support the Committee on Environment Public Works’ mark-up of the substitute amendment to the PFAS Release Disclosure Act (S. 1507) and respectfully request that this amendment be incorporated as part of the National Defense Authorization Act (S. 1790). We appreciate your leadership to protect drinking water from hazardous substances for Orange County and the country.
The Honorable Tom Carper  
June 19, 2019  
Page Two  

We look forward to assisting you as S. 1790 progresses through the Committee and Congress. As the first public agency in California to receive certification to test for PFAS, we hope you will look to us if you have any questions and/or if we may be of assistance. Please do not hesitate to contact Alicia Dunkin, Legislative Affairs Liaison, at adunkin@ocwd.com or (714) 378-8232 if we may be of any assistance.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Vicente Sarmiento, Esq.  
President  

cc:  
Senator Dianne Feinstein  
Senator Kamala Harris  
Congresswoman Linda Sánchez (CA-38)  
Congressman Gil Cisneros (CA-39)  
Congresswoman Katie Porter (CA-45)  
Congressman Jose Luis Correa (CA-46)  
Congressman Alan Lowenthal (CA-47)  
Congressman Harley Rouda (CA-48)  
Congressman Mike Levin (CA-49)