



NATIONAL PFAS LEGISLATIVE ACTION

116th Congress

Subcommittee on Environment & Climate Change
Energy & Commerce Committee

"If the Administration truly refuses to act, Congress will need to step in to deliver the drinking water standards and other PFAS protections the American people need and deserve."

❖ **Paul Tonko**

H.R. 535, the "PFAS Action Act of 2019"

Reps. Debbie Dingell (D-MI) and Fred Upton (R-MI)

Directs EPA to designate all PFAS as hazardous substances under CERCLA, a.k.a. "Superfund" within one year of enactment.

H.R. 2377, the "Protect Drinking Water from PFAS Act of 2019"

Reps. Brendan Boyle (D-PA) and Brian Fitzpatrick (R-PA)

Directs EPA to set a maximum contaminant level (MCL) goal and a national primary drinking water regulation for total PFAS no later than two years after enactment.

H.R. 2533, the "Providing Financial Assistance for Safe Drinking Water Act"

Chairman Frank Pallone (D-NJ)

Establishes a grant program under the Safe Drinking Water Act to help PFAS-affected water systems install treatment technologies capable of removing all detectable amounts of PFAS from drinking water.

H.R. 2566, to provide for a Safer Choice label for PFAS-free cooking products

Rep. Darren Soto (D-FL)

Provides for a Safer Choice label for pots, pans, and cooking utensils that do not contain PFAS, no later than one year of enactment.

H.R. 2570, the "PFAS User Fee Act of 2019"

Rep. Harley Rouda (D-CA)

Requires that PFAS manufacturers pay user fees into a trust fund to cover ongoing water treatment costs associated with contamination from PFAS.

H.R. 2577; the "PFAS Right-To-Know Act"

Rep. Antonio Delgado (D-NY)

Requires public disclosure of PFAS releases by adding it to the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986

Connect with Representative Tonko on Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram: @RepPaulTonko

H.R. 2591, the “PFAS Waste Incineration Ban Act of 2019”

Rep. Ro Khanna (D-CA)

Prohibits waste incineration of fire-fighting foam containing PFAS under the Solid Waste Disposal Act. Also requires the EPA Administrator to promulgate regulations identifying additional wastes containing PFAS where prohibition on incineration may be necessary to protect human health.

H.R. 2596, the “Protecting Communities from New PFAS Act”

Rep. Annie Kuster (D-NH)

Directs EPA to treat any PFAS chemical substances for which a manufacturing and processing notice is submitted under the Toxic Substances Control Act’s (TSCA) new chemicals program as presenting an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment.

H.R. 2600, the “Toxic PFAS Control Act”

Rep. Madeleine Dean (D-PA)

Prohibits the manufacture of any new PFAS chemical substance and prohibits the manufacture or process of any PFAS chemical substance as a significant new use under TSCA.

H.R. 2605, the “PROTECT Act of 2019”

Rep. Haley Stevens (D-MI)

Directs EPA to add PFAS to the Clean Air Act list of hazardous air pollutants.

H.R. 2608, the “PFAS Testing Act of 2019”

Rep. Sean Patrick Maloney (D-NY)

Requires comprehensive testing of all PFAS under TSCA and reporting from all manufacturers and processors of PFAS on health, safety, and environmental impacts.

H.R. 2626, the “PFAS Accountability Act of 2019”

Rep. Fred Upton (R-MI)

Requires cleanups at federal facilities to meet state limits for PFAS.

H.R. 2638, providing guidance on use of firefighting foam containing PFAS

Rep. Lizzie Fletcher (D-TX)

Directs EPA to issue guidance on minimizing the use of firefighting foam containing PFAS, as well as additional guidance for firefighters and other first responders to minimize their health risk from exposure from the use of foam and other firefighting materials containing PFAS.