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{ REPORT
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NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020

CONFERENCE REPORT

TO ACCOMPANY

S. 1790



DECEMBER XX, 2019.—Ordered to be printed

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1 (3) COORDINATION WITH STATE, LOCAL, AND
2 OTHER ENTITIES.—In preparing the report required
3 under paragraph (1), the Under Secretary of De-
4 fense for Acquisition and Sustainment may work in
5 conjunction and coordinate with the States con-
6 taining areas of high energy intensity, local commu-
7 nities, and other Federal agencies.

8 (b) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “high en-
9 ergy intensity” means costs for the provision of energy by
10 kilowatt of electricity or British Thermal Unit of heat or
11 steam for a military installation in the United States that
12 is in the highest 20 percent of all military installations
13 for a military department.

14 **Subtitle C—Treatment of Contami-**
15 **nated Water Near Military In-**
16 **stallations**

17 **SEC. 341. SHORT TITLE.**

18 This subtitle may be cited as the “Prompt and Fast
19 Action to Stop Damages Act of 2019”.

20 **SEC. 342. DEFINITIONS.**

21 In this subtitle:

22 (1) PFOA.—The term “PFOA” means
23 perfluorooctanoic acid.

24 (2) PFOS.—The term “PFOS” means
25 perfluorooctane sulfonate.

1 **SEC. 343. PROVISION OF WATER UNCONTAMINATED WITH**
2 **PERFLUOROCTANOIC ACID (PFOA) AND**
3 **PERFLUOROCTANE SULFONATE (PFOS) FOR**
4 **AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.**

5 (a) AUTHORITY.—

6 (1) IN GENERAL.—Using amounts authorized
7 to be appropriated or otherwise made available for
8 operation and maintenance for the military depart-
9 ment concerned, or for operation and maintenance
10 Defense-wide in the case of the Secretary of De-
11 fense, the Secretary concerned may provide water
12 sources uncontaminated with perfluoroalkyl and
13 polyfluoroalkyl substances, including PFOA and
14 PFOS, or treatment of contaminated waters, for ag-
15 ricultural purposes used to produce products des-
16 tined for human consumption in an area in which a
17 water source has been determined pursuant to para-
18 graph (2) to be contaminated with such compounds
19 by reason of activities on a military installation
20 under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned.

21 (2) APPLICABLE STANDARD.—For purposes of
22 paragraph (1), an area is determined to be contami-
23 nated with PFOA or PFOS if—

24 (A) the level of contamination is above the
25 Lifetime Health Advisory for contamination
26 with such compounds issued by the Environ-

1 mental Protection Agency and printed in the
2 Federal Register on May 25, 2016; or

3 (B) on or after the date the Food and
4 Drug Administration sets a standard for PFOA
5 and PFOS in raw agricultural commodities and
6 milk, the level of contamination is above such
7 standard.

8 (b) SECRETARY CONCERNED DEFINED.—In this sec-
9 tion, the term “Secretary concerned” means the following:

10 (1) The Secretary of the Army, with respect to
11 the Army.

12 (2) The Secretary of the Navy, with respect to
13 the Navy, the Marine Corps, and the Coast Guard
14 (when it is operating as a service in the Navy).

15 (3) The Secretary of the Air Force, with re-
16 spect to the Air Force.

17 (4) The Secretary of Defense, with respect to
18 the Defense Agencies.

19 **SEC. 344. ACQUISITION OF REAL PROPERTY BY AIR FORCE.**

20 (a) AUTHORITY.—

21 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air
22 Force may acquire one or more parcels of real prop-
23 erty within the vicinity of an Air Force base that
24 has shown signs of contamination from PFOA and
25 PFOS due to activities on the base and which would

1 extend the contiguous geographic footprint of the
2 base and increase the force protection standoff near
3 critical infrastructure and runways.

4 (2) IMPROVEMENTS AND PERSONAL PROP-
5 ERTY.—The authority under paragraph (1) to ac-
6 quire real property described in that paragraph shall
7 include the authority to purchase improvements and
8 personal property located on that real property.

9 (3) RELOCATION EXPENSES.—The authority
10 under paragraph (1) to acquire real property de-
11 scribed in that paragraph shall include the authority
12 to provide Federal financial assistance for moving
13 costs, relocation benefits, and other expenses in-
14 curred in accordance with the Uniform Relocation
15 Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies
16 Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. 4601 et seq.).

17 (b) ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVITIES.—The Air Force
18 shall conduct such activities at a parcel or parcels of real
19 property acquired under subsection (a) as are necessary
20 to remediate contamination from PFOA and PFOS re-
21 lated to activities at the Air Force base.

22 (c) FUNDING.—Funds for the land acquisitions au-
23 thorized under subsection (a) shall be derived from
24 amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year
25 2020 for military construction or the unobligated balances

1 of appropriations for military construction that are en-
2 acted after the date of the enactment of this Act.

3 (d) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—The authority under
4 this section constitutes authority to carry out land acqui-
5 sitions for purposes of section 2802 of title 10, United
6 States Code.

7 **SEC. 345. REMEDIATION PLAN.**

8 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the
9 date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense
10 shall submit to Congress a remediation plan for cleanup
11 of all water at or adjacent to a military installation that
12 is contaminated with PFOA or PFOS.

13 (b) **STUDY.**—In preparing the remediation plan
14 under subsection (a), the Secretary shall conduct a study
15 on the contamination of water at military installations
16 with PFOA or PFOS.

17 (c) **BUDGET AMOUNT.**—The Secretary shall ensure
18 that each budget of the President submitted to Congress
19 under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, re-
20 quests funding in amounts necessary to address remedi-
21 ation efforts under the remediation plan submitted under
22 subsection (a).

1 and inserting “this section, except for subsections
2 (a)(2)(G) and (t)”;

3 (3) by adding at the end the following:

4 “(t) EMERGING CONTAMINANTS.—

5 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Amounts made available
6 under this subsection shall be allotted to a State as
7 if allotted under subsection (a)(1)(D) as a capital-
8 ization grant, for deposit into the State loan fund of
9 the State, for the purposes described in subsection
10 (a)(2)(G).

11 “(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
12 There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out
13 this subsection \$100,000,000 for each of fiscal years
14 2020 through 2024, to remain available until ex-
15 pended.”.

16 **Subtitle B—PFAS Release**
17 **Disclosure**

18 **SEC. 7321. ADDITIONS TO TOXICS RELEASE INVENTORY.**

19 (a) DEFINITION OF TOXICS RELEASE INVENTORY.—

20 In this section, the term “toxics release inventory” means
21 the list of toxic chemicals subject to the requirements of
22 section 313(c) of the Emergency Planning and Commu-
23 nity Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11023(c)).

24 (b) IMMEDIATE INCLUSION.—

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

6 (A) Perfluorooctanoic acid (commonly re-
7 ferred to as “PFOA”) (Chemical Abstracts
8 Service No. 335–67–1).

9 (B) The salts associated with the chemical
10 described in subparagraph (A) (Chemical Ab-
11 stracts Service Nos. 3825–26–1, 335–95–5, and
12 68141–02–6).

13 (C) Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (com-
14 monly referred to as “PFOS”) (Chemical Ab-
15 stracts Service No. 1763–23–1).

16 (D) The salts associated with the chemical
17 described in subparagraph (C) (Chemical Ab-
18 stracts Service Nos. 2795–39–3, 29457–72–5,
19 56773–42–3, 29081–56–9, and 70225–14–8).

20 (E) A perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl sub-
21 stance or class of perfluoroalkyl or
22 polyfluoroalkyl substances that is—

23 (i) listed as an active chemical sub-
24 stance in the February 2019 update to the
25 inventory under section 8(b)(1) of the

1 Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C.
2 2607(b)(1)); and

3 (ii) on the date of enactment of this
4 Act, subject to the provisions of—

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

7 (II) section 721.10536 of title
8 40, Code of Federal Regulations.

9 (F) Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid
10 (commonly referred to as “GenX”) (Chemical
11 Abstracts Service No. 13252–13–6).

12 (G) The compound associated with the
13 chemical described in subparagraph (F) identi-
14 fied by Chemical Abstracts Service No. 62037–
15 80–3.

16 (H) Perfluorononanoic acid (commonly re-
17 ferred to as “PFNA”) (Chemical Abstracts
18 Service No. 375–95–1).

19 (I) Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (com-
20 monly referred to as “PFHxS”) (Chemical Ab-
21 stracts Service No. 355–46–4).

22 (2) THRESHOLD FOR REPORTING.—

23 (A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subpara-
24 graph (B), the threshold for reporting the
25 chemicals described in paragraph (1) under sec-

1 tion 313 of the Emergency Planning and Com-
2 munity Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C.
3 11023) is 100 pounds.

4 (B) REVISIONS.—Not later than 5 years
5 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Ad-
6 ministrator shall—

7 (i) determine whether revision of the
8 threshold under subparagraph (A) is war-
9 ranted for any chemical described in para-
10 graph (1); and

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

17 (c) INCLUSION FOLLOWING ASSESSMENT.—

18 (1) IN GENERAL.—

19 (A) DATE OF INCLUSION.—Subject to sub-
20 section (e), notwithstanding section 313 of the
21 Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-
22 Know Act of 1986, a perfluoroalkyl or
23 polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of
24 perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances not
25 described in subsection (b)(1) shall be deemed

1 to be included in the toxics release inventory be-
2 ginning January 1 of the calendar year after
3 any of the following dates:

4 (i) FINAL TOXICITY VALUE.—The
5 date on which the Administrator finalizes a
6 toxicity value for the perfluoroalkyl or
7 polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of
8 perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl sub-
9 stances.

10 (ii) SIGNIFICANT NEW USE RULE.—
11 The date on which the Administrator
12 makes a covered determination for the
13 perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance
14 or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl
15 substances.

16 (iii) ADDITION TO EXISTING SIGNIFI-
17 CANT NEW USE RULE.—The date on which
18 the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl sub-
19 stance or class of perfluoroalkyl or
20 polyfluoroalkyl substances is added to a
21 list of substances covered by a covered de-
22 termination.

23 (iv) ADDITION AS ACTIVE CHEMICAL
24 SUBSTANCE.—The date on which the
25 perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance

1 or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl
2 substances to which a covered determina-
3 tion applies is—

4 (I) added to the list published
5 under paragraph (1) of section 8(b) of
6 the Toxic Substances Control Act and
7 designated as an active chemical sub-
8 stance under paragraph (5)(A) of
9 such section; or

10 (II) designated as an active
11 chemical substance on such list under
12 paragraph (5)(B) of such section.

13 (B) COVERED DETERMINATION.—For pur-
14 poses of this paragraph, a covered determina-
15 tion is a determination made, by rule, under
16 section 5(a)(2) of the Toxic Substances Control
17 Act that a use of a perfluoroalkyl or
18 polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of
19 perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances is a
20 significant new use (except such a determina-
21 tion made in connection with a determination
22 described in section 5(a)(3)(B) or section
23 5(a)(3)(C) of such Act).

24 (2) THRESHOLD FOR REPORTING.—

1 (A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subpara-
2 graph (B), notwithstanding subsection (f)(1) of
3 section 313 of the Emergency Planning and
4 Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42
5 U.S.C. 11023), the threshold for reporting
6 under such section 313 the substances and
7 classes of substances included in the toxics re-
8 lease inventory under paragraph (1) is 100
9 pounds.

10 (B) REVISIONS.—Not later than 5 years
11 after the date on which a perfluoroalkyl or
12 polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of
13 perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances is
14 included in the toxics release inventory under
15 paragraph (1), the Administrator shall—

16 (i) determine whether revision of the
17 threshold under subparagraph (A) is war-
18 ranted for the substance or class of sub-
19 stances; and

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

1 (d) INCLUSION FOLLOWING DETERMINATION.—

2 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after
3 the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator
4 shall determine whether the substances and classes
5 of substances described in paragraph (2) meet any
6 one of the criteria described in section 313(d)(2) of
7 the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-
8 Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11023(d)(2)) for in-
9 clusion in the toxics release inventory.

10 (2) SUBSTANCES DESCRIBED.—The substances
11 and classes of substances referred to in paragraph
12 (1) are perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances
13 and classes of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl sub-
14 stances not described in subsection (b)(1), includ-
15 ing—

16 (A) perfluoro[(2-pentafluoroethoxy-
17 ethoxy)acetic acid] ammonium salt (Chemical
18 Abstracts Service No. 908020–52–0);

19 (B) 2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro 2–(1,1,2,3,3,3-
20 hexafluoro)–2–(trifluoromethoxy) propanoyl flu-
21 oride (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 2479–
22 75–6);

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

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

4 (E) the salts associated with the chemical
5 described in subparagraph (D) (Chemical Ab-
6 stracts Service Nos. 958445-44-8, 1087271-
7 46-2, and NOCAS 892452);

8 (F) 1-octanesulfonic acid
9 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8-tridecafluoro-potassium
10 salt (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 59587-
11 38-1);

12 (G) perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (Chemical
13 Abstracts Service No. 375-73-5);

14 (H) 1-Butanesulfonic acid,
15 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluoro-potassium salt
16 (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 29420-49-3);

17 (I) the component associated with the
18 chemical described in subparagraph (H) (Chem-
19 ical Abstracts Service No. 45187-15-3);

20 (J) heptafluorobutyric acid (Chemical Ab-
21 stracts Service No. 375-22-4);

22 (K) perfluorohexanoic acid (Chemical Ab-
23 stracts Service No. 307-24-4);

24 (L) the compound associated with the
25 chemical described in subsection (b)(1)(F) iden-

1 tified by Chemical Abstracts Service No. 2062–
2 98–8;

3 (M) perfluoroheptanoic acid (commonly re-
4 ferred to as “PFHpA”) (Chemical Abstracts
5 Service No. 375–85–9);

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

11 (O) a perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl
12 substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or
13 polyfluoroalkyl substances other than the
14 chemicals described in subparagraphs (A)
15 through (N) that is used to manufacture
16 fluorinated polymers, as determined by the Ad-
17 ministrator.

18 (3) ADDITION TO TOXICS RELEASE INVEN-
19 TORY.—Subject to subsection (e), if the Adminis-
20 trator determines under paragraph (1) that a sub-
21 stance or a class of substances described in para-
22 graph (2) meets any one of the criteria described in
23 section 313(d)(2) of the Emergency Planning and
24 Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C.
25 11023(d)(2)), the Administrator shall revise the

1 toxics release inventory in accordance with such sec-
2 tion 313(d) to include that substance or class of sub-
3 stances not later than 2 years after the date on
4 which the Administrator makes the determination.

5 (e) CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION.—

6 (1) IN GENERAL.—Prior to including on the
7 toxics release inventory pursuant to subsection
8 (b)(1), (c)(1), or (d)(3) any perfluoroalkyl or
9 polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl
10 or polyfluoroalkyl substances the chemical identity of
11 which is subject to a claim of a person of protection
12 from disclosure under subsection (a) of section 552
13 of title 5, United States Code, pursuant to sub-
14 section (b)(4) of that section, the Administrator
15 shall—

16 (A) review any such claim of protection
17 from disclosure; and

18 (B) require that person to reassert and
19 substantiate or resubstantiate that claim in ac-
20 cordance with section 14(f) of the Toxic Sub-
21 stances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2613(f)).

22 (2) NONDISCLOSURE OF PROTECTION INFORMA-
23 TION.—If the Administrator determines that the
24 chemical identity of a perfluoroalkyl or
25 polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl

1 or polyfluoroalkyl substances qualifies for protection
2 from disclosure pursuant to paragraph (1), the Ad-
3 ministrator shall include the substance or class of
4 substances, as applicable, on the toxics release inven-
5 tory in a manner that does not disclose the protected
6 information.

7 (f) EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY RIGHT-
8 TO-KNOW ACT OF 1986.—Section 313(c) of the Emer-
9 gency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of
10 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11023(c)) is amended—

11 (1) by striking the period at the end and insert-
12 ing “; and”;

13 (2) by striking “are those chemicals” and in-
14 serting the following: “are—

15 “(1) the chemicals”; and

16 (3) by adding at the end the following:

17 “(2) the chemicals included on such list under
18 subsections (b)(1), (c)(1), and (d)(3) of section 7321
19 of the PFAS Act of 2019.”.

20 **Subtitle C—USGS Performance** 21 **Standard**

22 **SEC. 7331. DEFINITIONS.**

23 In this subtitle:

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

The conferees believe that the Secretary of Defense should explore all alternatives to expedite the ongoing cleanup and environmental restoration process at the former military training sites located on Vieques and Culebra. The Department of Defense should also work with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Government of Puerto Rico to ensure the decontamination process is conducted in a manner that causes the least possible intrusion on the lives of island residents and minimizes public health risks. Lastly, the conferees note that the Federal Government should collaborate with local and private stakeholders to effectively address economic challenges and opportunities in Vieques, Culebra, and the adjacent communities of the former United States Naval Station Roosevelt Roads.

As such, the conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to complete a study and submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the status of the Federal cleanup and decontamination process in the island-municipalities of Vieques and Culebra, Puerto Rico, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act. The study should include a comprehensive analysis of the following:

(1) The pace of ongoing cleanup and environmental restoration efforts in the former military training sites in Vieques and Culebra; and

(2) Potential challenges and alternatives to accelerate the completion of such efforts, including their associated costs and any impact they might have on the public health and safety of island residents.

Comptroller General study on PFAS contamination

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 330C) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review on the Department of Defense's efforts to clean up per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances contamination in and around military bases.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review of the efforts of the Department of Defense to clean up Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) contamination in and around military bases as well as the Department's efforts to mitigate the public health impact of the contamination. The study shall include an assessment of:

(1) When the Department discovered that drinking water sources used by members of the Armed Forces and residents of

communities surrounding military bases were contaminated with PFOS and/or PFOA;

(2) After learning that the drinking water was contaminated, when the Department notified members of the Armed Forces and residents of communities surrounding military bases that their drinking water is contaminated with per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS);

(3) After providing such notification, how much time lapsed before those affected were given alternative sources of drinking water;

(4) The number of installations and surrounding communities currently drinking water that is contaminated with PFOS and/or PFOA above the Environmental Protection Agency's advisory limit;

(5) The amount of money the Department has spent on cleaning up PFOS and PFOA contamination through the date of enactment of this Act;

(6) The number of sites where the Department has taken action to remediate PFAS contamination or other materials as a result of the use of firefighting foam on military bases;

(7) Factors that might limit or prevent the Department from remediating PFAS contamination or other materials as a result of the use of firefighting foam on military bases;

(8) The estimated total cost of clean-up of PFOS and PFOA;

(9) The cost to the Department to discontinue the use of PFAS in firefighting foam and to develop and procure viable replacements that meet military specifications;

(10) The number of members of the Armed Forces who have been exposed to PFOS or PFOA in their drinking water above the EPA's Health Advisory levels during their military service.

(11) An evaluation of what the Department could have done better to mitigate the release of PFOS or PFOA contamination into the environment and expose servicemembers; and

(12) Any other elements the Comptroller General may deem necessary.

The Comptroller General shall provide, to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on the Environment and Public Works of the Senate, a briefing on the preliminary findings not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act. The final results of the study shall be provided by a time mutually agreed upon by the committees and the Comptroller General.

Prohibition on use of perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances for land-based applications of firefighting foam

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS (In Thousands of Dollars)					
Program Title	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	793,810	796,310	793,810	-500	793,310
Other costs excess growth				[-3,000]	
Pilot program on partnerships with civilian organizations for specialized surgical training		[2,500]			
Program increase—specialized medical pilot program				[2,500]	
BASE OPERATIONS/COMMUNICATIONS	2,093,289	2,093,289	2,093,289		2,093,289
UNDISTRIBUTED		24,500			
PFAS exposure blood testing for DoD firefighters		[2,000]			
Post-traumatic stress disorder		[2,500]			
TRICARE lead level screening and testing for children		[10,000]			
Triple negative breast cancer research		[10,000]			
R&D RESEARCH	12,621	27,621	12,621		12,621
CDC ASTDR PFOS/PFOA health study increment		[15,000]			
R&D EXPLORATORY DEVELOPMENT	84,266	84,266	84,266		84,266
R&D ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	279,766	279,766	279,766		279,766
R&D DEMONSTRATION/VALIDATION	128,055	128,055	128,055		128,055
R&D ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT	143,527	158,527	143,527		143,527
Deployment of mTBI/concussion multi-modal devices		[10,000]			
Program increase—freeze dried platelets		[5,000]			
R&D MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT	67,219	67,219	67,219		67,219
R&D CAPABILITIES ENHANCEMENT	16,819	16,819	16,819		16,819
PROC INITIAL OUTFITTING	26,135	26,135	26,135		26,135
PROC REPLACEMENT & MODERNIZATION	225,774	225,774	225,774		225,774
PROC JOINT OPERATIONAL MEDICINE INFORMATION SYSTEM	314	314	314		314
PROC MILITARY HEALTH SYSTEM—DESKTOP TO DATACENTER	73,010	73,010	73,010		73,010
PROC DOD HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM MODERNIZATION	129,091	129,091	99,091		129,091
Prior year availability			[-30,000]		