To require the Secretary of Defense to conduct testing, removal, and remediation of perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances at all military installations, formerly used defense sites, and State-owned facilities of the National Guard in the United States.

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Filthy Fifty Act”.
SEC. 2. TESTING, REMOVAL, AND REMEDIATION BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OF PERFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.

(a) Testing.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall complete testing for PFAS at all military installations, formerly used defense sites, and State-owned facilities of the National Guard in the United States.

(b) Removal.—Not later than 60 days following the detection of PFAS at a military installation, formerly used defense site, or State-owned facility of the National Guard in the United States, the Secretary shall take removal actions to ensure that all individuals served by a drinking water source contaminated by PFAS from the installation, site, or facility have access to drinking water that meets the applicable standard under subsection (d), regardless of whether the Secretary is the drinking water purveyor.

(c) Remediation.—Not later than ten years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall complete all physical construction required for the remediation of PFAS at all military installations, formerly used defense sites, and State-owned facilities of the National Guard in the United States.

(d) Standards for Removal or Remedial Actions With Respect to PFAS Contamination.—In
conducting removal or remedial actions under this section, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that such actions result in a level that meets or exceeds the most stringent of the following standards for PFAS in any environmental media:

(1) An enforceable State standard, in effect in that State, for drinking, surface, or ground water, or soil.

(2) An enforceable Federal standard for drinking, surface, or ground water, or soil.

(3) A health advisory under section 1412(b)(1)(F) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300g–1(b)(1)(F)).

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITE.—The term “formerly used defense site” means any site formerly used by the Department of Defense or National Guard eligible for environmental restoration by the Secretary of Defense funded under the “Environmental Restoration Account, Formerly Used Defense Sites” account established under section 2703(a)(5) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) PERFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCE.—The term “perfluoroalkyl substance” means a man-made
chemical of which all of the carbon atoms are fully fluorinated carbon atoms.

(3) PFAS.—The term “PFAS” means a perfluoroalkyl substance or a polyfluoroalkyl substance.

(4) Polyfluoroalkyl Substance.—The term “polyfluoroalkyl substance” means a man-made chemical containing a mix of fully fluorinated carbon atoms, partially fluorinated carbon atoms, and nonfluorinated carbon atoms.

(5) Military Installation.—The term “military installation” has the meaning given that term in section 2801(c)(4) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 3. STATUS OF REMEDIATION OF PERFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES AT CERTAIN PRIORITY LOCATIONS.

(a) Report.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report identifying the status of efforts to remediate perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances at the following sites:

(1) England Air Force Base, Louisiana.

(2) Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake, California.
(3) Patrick Air Force Base, Florida.
(4) Myrtle Beach Air Force Base, South Carolina.
(5) Langley Air Force Base, Virginia.
(6) Naval Air Station Jacksonville, Florida.
(7) Niagara Falls Air Reserve Station, New York.
(8) Grand Prairie Armed Forces Reserve Complex, Texas.
(9) Altus Air Force Base, Oklahoma.
(10) Charleston Air Force Base, South Carolina.
(11) Barksdale Air Force Base, Louisiana.
(13) Tyndall Air Force Base, Florida.
(14) Sheppard Air Force Base, Texas.
(15) Columbus Air Force Base, Mississippi.
(17) Marine Corps Air Station Tustin, California.
(18) Travis Air Force Base, California.
(19) Ellsworth Air Force Base, South Dakota.
(20) Minot Air Force Base, North Dakota.
(21) Westover Air Reserve Base, Massachusetts.
(22) Eaker Air Force Base, Arkansas.

(23) Naval Air Station Alameda, California.


(25) Horsham Air Guard Station, Pennsylvania.

(26) Vance Air Force Base, Oklahoma.

(27) Dover Air Force Base, Delaware.

(28) Edwards Air Force Base, California.

(29) Robins Air Force Base, Georgia.

(30) Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, New Jersey.


(32) Naval Research Laboratory Chesapeake Bay Detachment, Maryland.

(33) Buckley Air Force Base, Colorado.

(34) Arnold Air Force Base, Tennessee.

(35) Tinker Air Force Base, Oklahoma.


(37) Vandenberg Air Force Base, California.

(38) Hancock Field Air National Guard Base, New York.

(39) F.E. Warren Air Force Base, Wyoming.

(40) Nevada Air National Guard Base - Reno, Nevada.

(41) K.I. Sawyer Air Force Base, Michigan.
(42) Pease Air Force Base, New Hampshire.
(43) Whiteman Air Force Base, Missouri.
(44) Wurtsmith Air Force Base, Michigan.
(45) Shepherd Field Air National Guard Base, West Virginia.
(46) Naval Air Station Whidbey Island - Ault Field, Washington.
(47) Rosecrans Air National Guard Base, Missouri.
(48) Joint Base Andrews, Maryland.
(49) Iowa Air National Guard Base - Des Moines, Iowa.
(50) Stewart Air National Guard Base, New York.

(b) COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION.—Not later than five years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall complete all physical construction required for the remediation of perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances at the sites specified in subsection (a).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) PERFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCE.—The term “perfluoroalkyl substance” means a man-made chemical of which all of the carbon atoms are fully fluorinated carbon atoms.
(2) **POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCE.**—The term “polyfluoroalkyl substance” means a man-made chemical containing a mix of fully fluorinated carbon atoms, partially fluorinated carbon atoms, and nonfluorinated carbon atoms.