AMENDMENT TO RULES COMMITTEE PRINT 119–8

OFFERED BY MR. JACKSON OF ILLINOIS

At the end of subtitle B of title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3___. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF PFAS REMEDIATION TECHNOLOGY.

(a) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENT.—In order to ameliorate the harmful impacts of PFAS chemicals on military personnel and assets, the Secretary of Defense shall optimize the research and development of the Department of Defense into remediation techniques and technologies with the intention of deploying such technologies and techniques to remediate contaminated military sites, chemical depots, and wastewater treatment facilities. The techniques and technologies to be researched under this section are—

(1) innovative PFAS adsorption techniques using magnetic graphene-cellulose composites; and

(2) high-temperature thermal destruction systems.

(b) CONSIDERATIONS.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall consider the benefits of deploying the technology referred to in such subsection on—

(1) avoiding delays in PFAS remediation due to costly permitting and infrastructure upgrade prerequisites;

(2) the development of scalable solutions that remove hazardous chemicals while generating valuable industrial byproducts; and

(3) the reduction of costly, long-term Federal cleanup liabilities.

(c) UNIVERSITY PARTNERSHIPS.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall enter into partnerships with universities and educational institutions of higher learning that have demonstrated progress, innovation, and advanced knowledge in PFAS remediation technologies and techniques. In selecting universities and educational institutions for partnerships under this subsection, the Secretary shall prioritize those universities and institutions that—

(1) have demonstrated expertise in innovative PFAS adsorption techniques using magnetic graphene-cellulose composites and high-temperature thermal destruction systems;

(2) understand the need, and have considered solutions for, amelioration of PFAS chemicals at military and defense facilities including—

(A) airfields and aeronautical training grounds;

(B) maintenance depots and fuel-handling sites;

(C) base realignment and closure sites; and

(D) expeditionary and forward-deployed environments;

(3) have demonstrated expertise in understanding the physiological, behavioral, genetic, and cognitive impacts of PFAS chemicals on human health; and

(4) are geographically located—

(A) in close proximity to one of the lakes in the Great Lakes region;

(B) in a densely populated urban environment; and

(C) in the vicinity of three other States for the purpose of extending the benefits of its research and technologies to facilities in nearby States.

(d) PFAS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''PFAS'' means per- or polyfluoroalkyl substances.

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