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## Section-by-Section of the "Assistance, Quality, and Affordability Act of 2010" Committee on Energy and Commerce

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### **Section 1. Short Title.**

This Act may be cited as the "Assistance, Quality, and Affordability Act of 2010".

### **Section 2. Technical Assistance for Small Public Water Systems.**

This section amends the technical assistance provisions of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) to ensure that funds are awarded through a competitive process to the most qualified non-profits, to help small public water systems comply with SDWA requirements and protect public health.

### **Section 3. Prevailing Wages.**

This section requires that laborers and mechanics employed under a project financed with funds from the state revolving funds are paid at a rate not less than the prevailing wage in the area.

### **Section 4. Use of Funds.**

This section amends the list of activities for which funds from the drinking water state revolving funds (SRF) may be used, to clarify that preconstruction activities, rehabilitation and replacement of aging infrastructure, and production or capture of sustainable energy are eligible for funding through the revolving funds. This section also codifies the existing practice of using funds for issuance of bonds.

### **Section 5. Data on Variances, Exemptions, and Persistent Violations.**

This section amends the list of items that must be included by states in their Intended Use Plans, so that EPA can use information about noncompliance in evaluating whether a state plan will serve the priorities of the SRF.

### **Section 6. Assistance for Restructuring.**

This section adds a new definition to the Safe Drinking Water Act.

### **Section 7. Priority and Weight of Applications.**

This section amends the provisions describing the SRF and the procedures for prioritizing applications for funds from the SRF.

This section adds an additional priority for the use of funds from the SRF. Existing law includes three priorities: addressing the most serious risks to human health, ensuring compliance with SDWA requirements, and assisting systems most in need on a per household basis. This amendment adds consideration of sustainability, by prioritizing projects that increase a system's ability to provide safe, affordable water for years to come. This will allow projects that anticipate significant needs and offer improvements that will benefit a system for many years to receive funding before public health concerns become acute.

Additionally, and separate from the overall priority scheme, this section makes clear that SRF funds should be available for systems serving disadvantaged communities and facing unaffordable capital costs to come into compliance with a new national primary drinking water standard.

This section also establishes a system for giving greater weight to applications from systems that have taken measures to improve their management and financial stability, efficiency, and environmental impact. Individual states may select qualifying measures in their Intended Use Plans, and this section provides several examples of measures that could qualify.

In order to ensure that small systems have the ability to evaluate and undertake qualifying measures, this section allows the Administrator to provide guidance, software, and tools to those systems. This guidance will supplement the assistance available under the technical assistance provisions of SDWA.

#### **Section 8. Disadvantaged Communities.**

This section amends the disadvantaged community provisions of SDWA which allows states to provide additional assistance to public water systems serving disadvantaged communities. This section will, for the first time, require states with a demonstrated need to provide assistance through the disadvantaged community provisions of SDWA. Any state that reports exemptions or persistent violations by one or more systems serving disadvantaged communities will be required to reserve at least 4% of their SRF funds for assistance to those systems.

Additionally, this section will make disadvantaged community assistance available to public water systems whose service areas include a disadvantaged portion, and will require that the assistance is provided to that portion.

#### **Section 9. Administration of State Loan Funds.**

This section increases the portion of SRF funds which states may use for administration of their SRF programs. It also codifies the current practice of allowing states to transfer a portion of funds between the drinking water SRF and the Clean Water Act's state revolving funds.

#### **Section 10. Authorization of Appropriations.**

This section authorizes appropriations in line with demonstrated need and ability to execute contracts.

#### **Section 11. Negotiation of Contracts.**

This section requires that contracts to be carried out using federal funds provided through the SRF program be negotiated in keeping with federal qualifications-based requirements, or equivalent state or local requirements. This section applies only to communities of 10,000 or more, and leaves discretion to the states to determine what state or local requirements are equivalent.

#### **Section 12. Affordability of New Standards.**

This section amends several provisions of the Safe Drinking Water Act to adapt affordability considerations for new standards to reflect lessons learned since the 1996 amendments. In promulgating new standards, the Administrator will now be required to regularly update and supplement the list of technologies that are affordable for different classes of systems to drive innovation and provide information for small systems.

This new requirement complements the new requirement for state drinking water administrators, described in Section 6, to evaluate the affordability of new drinking water standards on a state level. Any state finding that a new standard poses affordability issues for disadvantaged communities in that state will be required to prioritize projects for those systems under the SRF. Any state which is disproportionately affected by a new standard will be eligible, under this section, for additional funds

from the SRF program to ensure that prioritizing projects for the new system does not limit funding for other projects.

These funding priorities will replace the current small system variance mechanism, which has never been used. The variance mechanism would not provide funds to small systems to come into compliance, but would instead create a different standard. This section is designed to direct SRF funds to help make new standards affordable for all systems and customers.

### **Section 13. Focus on Lifecycle Costs.**

Just as Section 6 of this bill will require water systems and states to look at sustainability and the lifecycle costs of assets in applying for funds, this section will require the Administrator to look at the lifecycle costs, including maintenance, replacement, and avoided costs, in determining what technologies are feasible for new standards.

### **Section 14. Enforcement.**

This section will amend the enforcement provisions of the Safe Drinking Water Act to ensure that technical assistance is provided to bring systems into compliance where appropriate, and that follow up inspections are conducted to ensure that systems stay in compliance.

Violations under the Safe Drinking Water Act have been divided into classes, by the current statute and regulations, based on their frequency, severity, and public health risk. That classification has been used to determine what notice must be provided to customers of violating systems. This section would apply the same classification, and require the Administrator to determine what types, number, and frequency of follow up inspections should be conducted for each class of violation.

### **Section 15. Reducing Lead in Drinking Water.**

This section amends existing provisions in the Safe Drinking Water Act related to lead fixtures, to change the legal definition of “lead-free” from 8% lead to 0.25% lead in wetted surfaces. This section will bring the federal definition in line with stricter state definitions, provide greater notice to consumers purchasing faucets and fixtures, and reduce exposure to lead through drinking water.

### **Section 16. Endocrine Disruptor Screening Program.**

This section amends section 1457 of the Safe Drinking Water Act to make changes to the Endocrine Disruptor Screening Program. This section will require the Administrator to test substances found in drinking water to determine if they are endocrine disruptors and if so, how the substance may affect human health. The section also sets in place timelines for the Administrator to develop a transparent process by which substances will be selected for testing, new testing technologies and scientific developments will be considered and incorporated, substances will be accelerated through the program based on existing data, and information about the program’s progress will be shared with the public and other federal agencies.



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## Bill Summary

# **“Assistance, Quality, and Affordability Act of 2010”**

Committee on Energy and Commerce

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On May 10, 2010, Chairmen Henry Waxman and Edward Markey circulated legislation, the “Assistance, Quality, and Affordability Act of 2010”, to amend the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1976 to ensure that public water supplies are protective of human health.

The following briefly summarizes the key provisions of the “Assistance, Quality, and Affordability Act of 2010”.

- Reauthorizes the drinking water state revolving fund (SRF).
- Establishes that projects designed to improve the sustainability and long term viability of water systems should get priority for funding through the SRF.
- Encourages public water systems to improve their managerial capacity and reduce their environmental impact.
- Ensures that technical assistance funds for small water systems are awarded through a competitive process.
- Establishes that the first priority for SRF funds should be water systems serving disadvantaged communities that cannot afford to comply with new drinking water standards.
- Requires states to provide additional assistance to water systems serving disadvantaged communities and struggling to comply with existing drinking water standards.
- Strengthens the Endocrine Disruptor Screening Program by outlining transparent procedures for requiring testing and updating methods.
- Changes the legal definition of “lead-free” for pipes and fixtures from 8% lead to 0.25% lead in wetted surfaces.
- Strengthens enforcement of the Safe Drinking Water Act by clarifying requirements for technical assistance and follow up inspections.

.....  
(Original Signature of Member)

111TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# H. R.

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To amend the Safe Drinking Water Act to increase assistance for States, water systems, and disadvantaged communities; to encourage good financial and environmental management of water systems; to strengthen the Environmental Protection Agency's ability to enforce the requirements of the Act; to reduce lead in drinking water; to strengthen the endocrine disruptor screening program; and for other purposes.

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M\_\_ . \_\_\_\_\_ introduced the following bill; which was referred to the  
Committee on \_\_\_\_\_

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## A BILL

To amend the Safe Drinking Water Act to increase assistance for States, water systems, and disadvantaged communities; to encourage good financial and environmental management of water systems; to strengthen the Environmental Protection Agency's ability to enforce the requirements of the Act; to reduce lead in drinking water; to strengthen the endocrine disruptor screening 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,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS; REF-**  
4 **ERENCES.**

5 (a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the  
6 “Assistance, Quality, and Affordability Act of 2010”.

7 (b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents of  
8 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents; references.
- Sec. 2. Technical assistance for small public water systems.
- Sec. 3. Prevailing wages.
- Sec. 4. Use of funds.
- Sec. 5. Data on variances, exemptions, and persistent violations.
- Sec. 6. Assistance for restructuring.
- Sec. 7. Priority and weight of applications.
- Sec. 8. Disadvantaged communities.
- Sec. 9. Administration of State loan funds.
- Sec. 10. Authorization of appropriations.
- Sec. 11. Negotiation of contracts.
- Sec. 12. Affordability of new standards.
- Sec. 13. Focus on lifecycle costs.
- Sec. 14. Enforcement.
- Sec. 15. Reducing lead in drinking water.
- Sec. 16. Endocrine disruptor screening program.

9 (c) **REFERENCES.**—Except as otherwise specified,  
10 whenever in this Act an amendment is expressed in terms  
11 of an amendment to a section or other provision, the ref-  
12 erence shall be considered to be made to a section or other  
13 provision of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f  
14 et seq.).

15 **SECTION 2. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR SMALL PUBLIC**  
16 **WATER SYSTEMS.**

17 Subsection (e) of section 1442 (42 U.S.C. 300j–1(e))  
18 is amended to read as follows:

1       “(e) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—

2               “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, directly  
3       or through grants or cooperative agreements with  
4       nonprofit organizations, may provide technical as-  
5       sistance to small public water systems to enable such  
6       systems to achieve and maintain compliance with ap-  
7       plicable national primary drinking water regulations.

8               “(2) TYPES OF ASSISTANCE.—Technical assist-  
9       ance under paragraph (1) may include on-site tech-  
10      nical assistance and compliance assistance; circuit-  
11      rider technical assistance programs; on-site and re-  
12      gional training; assistance with implementing source  
13      water protection programs; assistance with increas-  
14      ing water or energy efficiency; assistance with de-  
15      signing, installing, or operating sustainable energy  
16      infrastructure to produce or capture sustainable en-  
17      ergy on site or through water transport; assistance  
18      with developing technical, financial, and managerial  
19      capacity; assistance with long-term infrastructure  
20      planning; assistance with applying for funds from a  
21      State loan fund under section 1452; and assistance  
22      with implementation of monitoring plans, rules, reg-  
23      ulations, and water security enhancements.

24              “(3) PRIORITY.—In providing assistance under  
25      this subsection, the Administrator shall give priority

1 to assistance that will promote compliance with na-  
2 tional primary drinking water standards, public  
3 health protection, and long term sustainability of  
4 small public water systems. In awarding grants and  
5 cooperative assistance under paragraph (1) to non-  
6 profit organizations, the Administrator shall (subject  
7 to the preceding sentence) give greater weight to  
8 nonprofit organizations that, as determined by the  
9 Administrator, are most qualified and most effective.

10 “(4) COMPETITIVE PROCEDURES.—It is the  
11 presumption of Congress that any award of assist-  
12 ance under this subsection will be awarded using  
13 competitive procedures based on merit. If assistance  
14 is awarded under this subsection using procedures  
15 other than competitive procedures, the Adminis-  
16 trator shall submit to the Congress, within 90 days  
17 of the award decision, a report explaining why com-  
18 petitive procedures were not used.

19 “(5) FUNDING.—

20 “(A) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIA-  
21 TIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated  
22 to carry out this subsection \$20,000,000 for  
23 each of fiscal years 2011 through 2015.

24 “(B) PROHIBITION ON EARMARKS.—No  
25 funds made available under this subsection may

1 be used to carry out a provision or report lan-  
2 guage included primarily at the request of a  
3 Member, Delegate, Resident Commissioner, or  
4 Senator providing, authorizing or recom-  
5 mending a specific amount of discretionary  
6 budget authority, credit authority, or other  
7 spending authority for a contract, loan, loan  
8 guarantee, grant, loan authority, or other ex-  
9 penditure with or to an entity, or targeted to a  
10 specific State, locality, or Congressional district,  
11 other than through a statutory or administra-  
12 tive formula-driven or competitive award proc-  
13 ess.

14 “(C) LOBBYING EXPENSES.—No portion of  
15 any State loan fund established under section  
16 1452 and no portion of any funds made avail-  
17 able under this subsection may be used for lob-  
18 bying expenses.

19 “(D) INDIAN TRIBES.—Of the total  
20 amount made available under this section for  
21 each fiscal year, 3 percent shall be used for  
22 technical assistance to public water systems  
23 owned or operated by Indian Tribes.”.

1 **SEC. 3. PREVAILING WAGES.**

2 Subsection (e) of section 1450 (42 U.S.C. 300j-9)  
3 is amended to read as follows:

4 “(e) LABOR STANDARDS.—

5 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall  
6 take such action as the Administrator determines to  
7 be necessary to ensure that each laborer and me-  
8 chanic employed by a contractor or subcontractor of  
9 a construction project financed, in whole or in part,  
10 by a grant, loan, loan guarantee, refinancing, or any  
11 other form of financial assistance provided under  
12 this title (including assistance provided by a State  
13 loan fund established under section 1452) is paid  
14 wages at a rate of not less than the wages prevailing  
15 for the same type of work on similar construction in  
16 the immediate locality, as determined by the Sec-  
17 retary of Labor in accordance with subchapter IV of  
18 chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code.

19 “(2) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF LABOR.—  
20 With respect to the labor standards specified in this  
21 subsection, the Secretary of Labor shall have the au-  
22 thority and functions established in Reorganization  
23 Plan Numbered 14 of 1950 (5 U.S.C. App.) and sec-  
24 tion 3145 of title 40, United States Code.”.

1 **SEC. 4. USE OF FUNDS.**

2 Section 1452(a)(2) (42 U.S.C. 300j-12(a)(2)) is  
3 amended—

4 (1) by striking “Except as otherwise” and in-  
5 serting the following:

6 “(A) IN GENERAL.—~~Except as otherwise~~”;

7 (2) by striking “Financial assistance under this  
8 section” and inserting the following:

9 “(B) PERMISSIBLE EXPENDITURES.—Fi-  
10 nancial assistance under this section”;

11 (3) by striking “The funds may also be used”  
12 and inserting the following:

13 “(D) CERTAIN LOANS.—Financial assist-  
14 ance under this section may also be used”;

15 (4) by striking “The funds shall not be used”  
16 and inserting the following:

17 “(E) LIMITATION.—Financial assistance  
18 under this section shall not be used”;

19 (5) by striking “Of the amount credited” and  
20 inserting the following:

21 “(F) SET ASIDE.—Of the amount cred-  
22 ited”;

23 (6) in subparagraph (B) (as designated by  
24 paragraph (2)) by striking “(not” and inserting  
25 “(including expenditures for planning, design, siting,  
26 and associated preconstruction activities, for replac-

1 ing or rehabilitating aging treatment, storage, or  
2 distribution facilities of public water systems, or for  
3 producing or capturing sustainable energy on site or  
4 through the transportation of water through the  
5 public water system, but not”; and

6 (7) by inserting after such subparagraph (B)  
7 the following:

8 “(C) SALE OF BONDS.—If a State issues  
9 revenue or general obligation bonds to provide  
10 all or part of the State contribution required by  
11 subsection (e), and the proceeds of the sale of  
12 such bonds will be deposited into the State loan  
13 fund—

14 “(i) financial assistance made avail-  
15 able under this section may be used by the  
16 State as security for payment of the prin-  
17 cipal and interest on such bonds; and

18 “(ii) interest earnings of the State  
19 loan fund may be used by the State as rev-  
20 enue for payment of the principal and in-  
21 terest on such bonds.”.

22 **SEC. 5. DATA ON VARIANCES, EXEMPTIONS, AND PER-**  
23 **SISTENT VIOLATIONS.**

24 Section 1452(b)(2) (42 U.S.C. 300j-12(b)(2)) is  
25 amended—

1 (1) in subparagraph (B), by striking “and” at  
2 the end;

3 (2) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period  
4 as the end and inserting “; and”; and

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

6 “(D) a list of all water systems within the  
7 State that have in effect an exemption or vari-  
8 ance for any national primary drinking water  
9 regulation or that are in persistent violation of  
10 the requirements for any maximum contami-  
11 nant level or treatment technique under a na-  
12 tional primary drinking water regulation, in-  
13 cluding identification of—

14 “(i) the national primary drinking  
15 water regulation in question for each such  
16 exemption, variance, or violation; and

17 “(ii) the date on which the exemption  
18 or variance came into effect or the viola-  
19 tion began.”.

20 **SEC. 6. ASSISTANCE FOR RESTRUCTURING.**

21 (a) DEFINITION.—Section 1401 (42 U.S.C. 300f) is  
22 amended by adding at the end the following:

23 “(17) RESTRUCTURING.—The term ‘restruc-  
24 turing’ means changes in operations (including own-  
25 ership, management, cooperative partnerships, joint

1 purchasing arrangements, consolidation, and alter-  
2 native water supply).”.

3 (b) RESTRUCTURING.—Clause (ii) of section  
4 1452(a)(3)(B) (42 U.S.C. 300j–12(a)(3)(B)) is amended  
5 by striking “changes in operations (including ownership,  
6 management, accounting, rates, maintenance, consolida-  
7 tion, alternative water supply, or other procedures)” and  
8 inserting “restructuring”.

9 **SEC. 7. PRIORITY AND WEIGHT OF APPLICATIONS.**

10 (a) PRIORITY.—Section 1452(b)(3) (42 U.S.C. 300j–  
11 12(b)(3)) is amended—

12 (1) in subparagraph (A)—

13 (A) in clause (ii), by striking “and” at the  
14 end;

15 (B) in clause (iii), by striking the period at  
16 the end and inserting “; and”; and

17 (C) by adding at the end the following:

18 “(iv) improve the ability of systems to  
19 protect human health and comply with the  
20 requirements of this title affordably in the  
21 future.”;

22 (2) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as sub-  
23 paragraph (D);

24 (3) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the fol-  
25 lowing:

1           “(B) AFFORDABILITY OF NEW STAND-  
2           ARDS.—For any year in which enforcement be-  
3           gins for a new national primary drinking water  
4           standard, each State that has entered into a  
5           capitalization agreement pursuant to this sec-  
6           tion shall evaluate whether capital improve-  
7           ments required to meet the standard are afford-  
8           able for disadvantaged communities in the  
9           State. If the State finds that such capital im-  
10          provements do not meet affordability criteria  
11          for disadvantaged communities in the State, the  
12          State’s intended use plan shall provide that pri-  
13          ority for the use of funds for such year be given  
14          to public water systems affected by the stand-  
15          ard and serving disadvantaged communities.

16           “(C) WEIGHT GIVEN TO APPLICATIONS.—  
17          After determining priority under subparagraphs  
18          (A) and (B), an intended use plan shall provide  
19          that the State will give greater weight to an ap-  
20          plication for assistance if the application con-  
21          tains—

22                   “(i) a description of measures under-  
23                   taken by the system to improve the man-  
24                   agement and financial stability of the sys-  
25                   tem, which may include—

1                   “(I) an inventory of assets, in-  
2                   cluding a description of the condition  
3                   of the assets;

4                   “(II) a schedule for replacement  
5                   of assets;

6                   “(III) an audit of water losses;

7                   “(IV) a financing plan that fac-  
8                   tors in all lifecycle costs indicating  
9                   sources of revenue from ratepayers,  
10                  grants, bonds, other loans, and other  
11                  sources to meet the costs; and

12                  “(V) a review of options for re-  
13                  structuring;

14                  “(ii) a demonstration of consistency  
15                  with State, regional, and municipal water-  
16                  shed plans;

17                  “(iii) a water conservation plan con-  
18                  sistent with guidelines developed for such  
19                  plans by the Administrator under section  
20                  1455(a); and

21                  “(iv) a description of measures under-  
22                  taken by the system to improve the effi-  
23                  ciency of the system or reduce the system’s  
24                  environmental impact, which may in-  
25                  clude—

1 “(I) water efficiency or conserva-  
2 tion, including the rehabilitation or re-  
3 placement of existing leaking pipes;

4 “(II) use of reclaimed water;

5 “(III) actions to increase energy  
6 efficiency;

7 “(IV) actions to generate or cap-  
8 ture sustainable energy on site or  
9 through the transportation of water  
10 through the system;

11 “(V) actions to protect source  
12 water; and

13 “(VI) actions to reduce disinfec-  
14 tion byproducts.”; and

15 (4) in subparagraph (D) (as redesignated by  
16 paragraph (2)) by striking “periodically” and insert-  
17 ing “at least biennially”.

18 (b) GUIDANCE.—Section 1452 (42 U.S.C. 300j–12)  
19 is amended—

20 (1) by redesignating subsection (r) as sub-  
21 section (s); and

22 (2) by inserting after subsection (q) the fol-  
23 lowing:

24 “(r) SMALL SYSTEM GUIDANCE.—The Administrator  
25 may provide guidance and, as appropriate, tools, meth-

1 odologies, or computer software, to assist small systems  
2 in undertaking measures to improve the management, fi-  
3 nancial stability, and efficiency of the system or reduce  
4 the system’s environmental impact.”.

5 **SEC. 8. DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES.**

6 (a) ASSISTANCE TO INCREASE COMPLIANCE.—Sec-  
7 tion 1452(b)(3) (42 U.S.C. 300j–12(b)(3)), as amended,  
8 is further amended by adding at the end the following:

9 “(E) ASSISTANCE TO INCREASE COMPLI-  
10 ANCE.—A State’s intended use plan shall pro-  
11 vide that, of the funds received by the State  
12 through a capitalization grant under this sec-  
13 tion for a fiscal year, the State will, to the ex-  
14 tent that there are sufficient eligible project ap-  
15 plications, reserve not less than 4 percent to be  
16 spent on assistance under subsection (d) to  
17 public water systems included in the State’s  
18 most recent list under paragraph (2)(D).”.

19 (b) ASSISTANCE FOR DISADVANTAGED COMMU-  
20 NITIES.—Section 1452(d) (42 U.S.C. 300j–12(d)) is  
21 amended—

22 (1) in paragraph (1), by adding at the end the  
23 following: “Such additional subsidization shall di-  
24 rectly and primarily benefit the disadvantaged com-  
25 munity.”; and

1           (2) in paragraph (3), by inserting “, or portion  
2           of a service area,” after “service area”.

3 **SEC. 9. ADMINISTRATION OF STATE LOAN FUNDS.**

4           Section 1452(g) (42 U.S.C. 300j-12(g)) is amend-  
5 ed—

6           (1) in paragraph (2)—

7                 (A) in the first sentence, by striking “up  
8                 to 4 percent of the funds allotted to the State  
9                 under this section” and inserting “, for each  
10                fiscal year, an amount that does not exceed the  
11                sum of the amount of any fees collected by the  
12                State for use in covering reasonable costs of ad-  
13                ministration of programs under this section, re-  
14                gardless of the source, and an amount equal to  
15                the greatest of \$400,000,  $\frac{1}{5}$  of one percent of  
16                the current valuation of the State loan fund, or  
17                6 percent of all grant awards to the State loan  
18                fund under this section for the fiscal year,”;  
19                and

20                (B) by striking “1419,” and all that fol-  
21                lows through “1993.” and inserting “1419.”;  
22                and

23           (2) by adding at the end the following:

24           “(5) TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—

1                   “(A) IN GENERAL.—The Governor of a  
2                   State may—

3                   “(i) reserve for any fiscal year not  
4                   more than the lesser of—

5                   “(I) 33 percent of a capitaliza-  
6                   tion grant made under this section; or

7                   “(II) 33 percent of a capitaliza-  
8                   tion grant made under section 601 of  
9                   the Federal Water Pollution Control  
10                  Act; and

11                  “(ii) add the funds so reserved to any  
12                  funds provided to the State under this sec-  
13                  tion or section 601 of the Federal Water  
14                  Pollution Control Act.

15                  “(B) STATE MATCHING FUNDS.—Funds  
16                  reserved under this paragraph shall not be con-  
17                  sidered for purposes of calculating the amount  
18                  of a State contribution required by subsection  
19                  (e) of this section or section 602(b) of the Fed-  
20                  eral Water Pollution Control Act.”.

21 **SEC. 10. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

22                  Subsection (m) of section 1452 (42 U.S.C. 300j-12)  
23                  is amended to read as follows:

24                  “(m) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

1           “(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be  
2           appropriated to carry out this section—

3                   “(A) \$1,500,000,000 for fiscal year 2011;

4                   “(B) \$2,000,000,000 for each of fiscal  
5           years 2012 and 2013;

6                   “(C) \$3,200,000,000 for fiscal year 2014;

7           and

8                   “(D) \$6,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2015.

9           “(2) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts made available  
10           pursuant to this subsection shall remain available  
11           until expended.

12           “(3) RESERVATION FOR NEEDS SURVEYS.—Of  
13           the amount made available under paragraph (1) to  
14           carry out this section for a fiscal year, the Adminis-  
15           trator may reserve not more than \$1,000,000 per  
16           year to pay the costs of conducting needs surveys  
17           under subsection (h).”.

18   **SEC. 11. NEGOTIATION OF CONTRACTS.**

19           Section 1452 (42 U.S.C. 300j–12), as amended, is  
20           further amended by adding at the end the following:

21           “(t) NEGOTIATION OF CONTRACTS.—For community  
22           water systems serving communities with populations of  
23           more than 10,000 individuals, a contract to be carried out  
24           using funds made available through a capitalization grant  
25           under this section for program management, construction

1 management, feasibility studies, preliminary engineering,  
2 design, engineering, surveying, mapping, or architectural  
3 or related services shall be negotiated in the same manner  
4 as—

5           “(1) a contract for architectural and engineer-  
6           ing services is negotiated under chapter 11 of title  
7           40, United States Code; or

8           “(2) a contract subject to an equivalent State  
9           or local qualifications-based requirement (as deter-  
10          mined by the Governor of the State).”.

11 **SEC. 12. AFFORDABILITY OF NEW STANDARDS.**

12          (a) TREATMENT TECHNOLOGIES FOR SMALL PUBLIC  
13 WATER SYSTEMS.—Clause (ii) of section 1412(b)(4)(E)  
14 (42 U.S.C. 300g-1(b)(4)(E))) is amended by adding at  
15 the end the following: “If no technology, treatment tech-  
16 nique, or other means is included in a list under this sub-  
17 paragraph for a category of small public water systems,  
18 the Administrator shall periodically review the list and  
19 supplement it when new technology becomes available.”.

20          (b) ASSISTANCE FOR DISADVANTAGED COMMU-  
21 NITIES.—

22           (1) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (E) of section  
23          1452(a)(1) (42 U.S.C. 300j-12(a)(1)) is amended—

1 (A) by striking “except that the Adminis-  
2 trator may reserve” and inserting “except  
3 that—

4 “(i) in any year in which enforcement  
5 of a new national primary drinking water  
6 standard begins, the Administrator may  
7 use the remaining amount to make grants  
8 to States whose public water systems are  
9 disproportionately affected by the new  
10 standard for the provision of assistance  
11 under subsection (d) to such public water  
12 systems;

13 “(ii) the Administrator may reserve”;  
14 and

15 (B) by striking “and none of the funds re-  
16 allotted” and inserting “; and

17 “(iii) none of the funds reallocated”.

18 (2) ELIMINATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS.—

19 (A) Section 1412(b) (42 U.S.C. 300g-  
20 1(b)) is amended by striking paragraph (15).

21 (B) Section 1415 (42 U.S.C. 300g-4) is  
22 amended by striking subsection (e).

23 (3) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subparagraph

24 (B) of section 1414(c)(1) (42 U.S.C. 300g-

1 3(c)(1)(B)) is amended by striking “(a)(2), or (e)”  
2 and inserting “or (a)(2)”.

3 **SEC. 13. FOCUS ON LIFECYCLE COSTS.**

4 Section 1412(b)(4) (42 U.S.C. 300g–1(b)(4)) is  
5 amended—

6 (1) in subparagraph (D), by striking “taking  
7 cost into consideration” and inserting “taking  
8 lifecycle costs, including maintenance, replacement,  
9 and avoided costs, into consideration”; and

10 (2) in the matter preceding subclause (I) in  
11 subparagraph (E)(ii), by inserting “taking lifecycle  
12 costs, including maintenance, replacement, and  
13 avoided costs, into consideration,” after “as deter-  
14 mined by the Administrator in consultation with the  
15 States,”.

16 **SEC. 14. ENFORCEMENT.**

17 (a) **ADVICE AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.**—Section  
18 1414 (42 U.S.C. 300g–3) is amended—

19 (1) in the matter following clause (ii) in sub-  
20 section (a)(1)(A), by striking “and provide such ad-  
21 vice and technical assistance to such State and pub-  
22 lic water system as may be appropriate to bring the  
23 system into compliance with the requirement by the  
24 earliest feasible time”; and

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

3                   “(C) At any time after providing notice of  
4                   a violation to a State and public water system  
5                   under subparagraph (A), the Administrator  
6                   may provide such advice and technical assist-  
7                   ance to such State and public water system as  
8                   may be appropriate to bring the system into  
9                   compliance with the requirement by the earliest  
10                  feasible time. In deciding whether the provision  
11                  of advice or technical assistance is appropriate,  
12                  the Administrator may consider the potential  
13                  for the violation to result in serious adverse ef-  
14                  fects to human health, whether the violation  
15                  has occurred continuously or frequently, and  
16                  the effectiveness of past technical assistance ef-  
17                  forts.”.

18           (b) ADDITIONAL INSPECTIONS.—

19                   (1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1414 (42 U.S.C.  
20                   300g-3) is amended—

21                           (A) by redesignating subsections (d)  
22                           through (i) as subsections (e) through (j), re-  
23                           spectively; and

24                           (B) by inserting after subsection (c) the  
25                           following:

1           “(d) ADDITIONAL INSPECTIONS FOLLOWING VIOLA-  
2 TIONS.—

3           “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall,  
4 by regulation, and after consultation with the States,  
5 prescribe the number, frequency, and type of addi-  
6 tional inspections to follow any violation requiring  
7 notice under subsection (c). Regulations under this  
8 subsection shall—

9           “(A) take into account—

10           “(i) differences between violations  
11 that are intermittent or infrequent and vio-  
12 lations that are continuous or frequent;

13           “(ii) the seriousness of any potential  
14 adverse health effects that may be in-  
15 volved; and

16           “(iii) the number and severity of past  
17 violations by the public water system; and

18           “(B) specify procedures for inspections fol-  
19 lowing a violation by a public water system that  
20 has the potential to have serious adverse effects  
21 on human health as a result of short-term expo-  
22 sure.

23           “(2) STATE PRIMARY ENFORCEMENT RESPONSI-  
24 BILITY.—Nothing in this subsection shall be con-

1       strued or applied to modify the requirements of sec-  
2       tion 1413.”.

3           (2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

4           (A) Subsections (a)(1)(B), (a)(2)(A), and  
5           (b) of section 1414 (42 U.S.C. 300g-3) are  
6           amended by striking “subsection (g)” each  
7           place it appears and inserting “subsection (h)”.

8           (B) Section 1448(a) is amended by strik-  
9           ing “1414(g)(3)(B)” and inserting  
10          “1414(h)(3)(B)”.

11 **SEC. 15. REDUCING LEAD IN DRINKING WATER.**

12       (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1417 (42 U.S.C. 300g-  
13 6) is amended—

14           (1) by adding at the end of subsection (a) the  
15       following:

16           “(4) EXEMPTIONS.—The prohibitions in para-  
17       graphs (1) and (3) shall not apply to—

18           “(A) pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings,  
19       or fixtures, including backflow preventers, that  
20       are used exclusively for nonpotable services  
21       such as manufacturing, industrial processing,  
22       irrigation, outdoor watering, or any other uses  
23       where the water is not anticipated to be used  
24       for human consumption; or

1           “(B) toilets, bidets, urinals, fill valves,  
2 flushometer valves, tub fillers, shower valves,  
3 service saddles, or water distribution main gate  
4 valves that are 2 inches in diameter or larger.”;  
5 and

6           (2) by amending subsection (d) to read as fol-  
7 lows:

8           “(d) DEFINITION OF LEAD FREE.—

9           “(1) IN GENERAL.—For the purposes of this  
10 section, the term ‘lead free’ means—

11           “(A) not containing more than 0.2 percent  
12 lead when used with respect to solder and flux;  
13 and

14           “(B) not more than a weighted average of  
15 0.25 percent when used with respect to the  
16 wetted surfaces of pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing  
17 fittings, and fixtures.

18           “(2) CALCULATION.—The weighted average  
19 lead content of a pipe, pipe fitting, plumbing fitting,  
20 or fixture shall be calculated by using the following  
21 formula: For each wetted component, the percentage  
22 of lead in the component shall be multiplied by the  
23 ratio of the wetted surface area of that component  
24 to the total wetted surface area of the entire product  
25 to arrive at the weighted percentage of lead of the

1 component. The weighted percentage of lead of each  
2 wetted component shall be added together and the  
3 sum of these weighted percentages shall constitute  
4 the weighted average lead content of the product.  
5 The lead content of the material used to produce  
6 wetted components shall be used to determine com-  
7 pliance with paragraph (1)(B). For lead content of  
8 materials that are provided as a range, the max-  
9 imum content of the range shall be used.”.

10 (b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The provisions of sub-  
11 sections (a)(4) and (d) of section 1417 of the Safe Drink-  
12 ing Water Act, as added by this section, apply beginning  
13 on January 1, 2012.

14 **SEC. 16. ENDOCRINE DISRUPTOR SCREENING PROGRAM.**

15 Section 1457 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42  
16 U.S.C. 300j–17) is amended to read as follows:

17 “ENDOCRINE DISRUPTOR SCREENING PROGRAM

18 “SEC. 1457. (a) TESTING OF SUBSTANCES.—

19 “(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the screening  
20 program under section 408(p) of the Federal Food, Drug,  
21 and Cosmetic Act, the Administrator shall provide for the  
22 testing of substances described in paragraph (2) in addi-  
23 tion to the substances described in section 408(p)(3) of  
24 such Act.

25 “(2) COVERED SUBSTANCES.—A substance is subject  
26 to testing pursuant to paragraph (1) if—

1           “(A) the substance may be found in sources of  
2           drinking water; and

3           “(B) the Administrator determines that a sub-  
4           stantial population may be exposed to such sub-  
5           stance.

6           “(3) SUBSTANCES ALREADY SUBJECT TO TEST-  
7           ING.—Notwithstanding paragraph (2), a substance is not  
8           subject to testing pursuant to paragraph (1) if—

9           “(A) the substance is already subject to evalua-  
10          tion determined by the Administrator to be equiva-  
11          lent to testing pursuant to paragraph (1); or

12          “(B) the Administrator has already determined  
13          the effect of the substance on the endocrine system.

14          “(4) SUBSTANCES DERIVED FROM DEGRADATION OR  
15          METABOLISM OF ANOTHER SUBSTANCE.—If a substance  
16          subject to testing pursuant to paragraph (1) (in this para-  
17          graph referred to as the ‘covered substance’) is derived  
18          from the degradation or metabolism of another substance,  
19          or is used in or generated by the manufacture of another  
20          substance, the Administrator shall provide for such testing  
21          of the covered substance by the importer or manufacturer  
22          of the other substance.

23          “(b) IDENTIFICATION AND TESTING OF ENDOCRINE  
24          DISRUPTING SUBSTANCES THAT MAY BE IN DRINKING  
25          WATER.—

1           “(1) IDENTIFICATION.—Not later than 1 year  
2 after the date of the enactment of the Endocrine  
3 Disruptor Screening Enhancement Act of 2010,  
4 after opportunity for comment, the Administrator  
5 shall publish—

6           “(A) a list of no fewer than 100 sub-  
7 stances for testing pursuant to subsection  
8 (a)(1) (in accordance with the schedule speci-  
9 fied in paragraph (3)); and

10           “(B) a plan for the identification of addi-  
11 tional substances for testing pursuant to sub-  
12 section (a)(1), and a schedule for issuing test  
13 orders for all such additional substances by not  
14 later than 10 years after the date of the enact-  
15 ment of the Endocrine Disruptor Screening En-  
16 hancement Act of 2010, with the goal of test-  
17 ing, at a minimum and consistent with sub-  
18 section (a), all substances that have been placed  
19 on the Drinking Water Preliminary Contami-  
20 nant Candidate List published pursuant to sec-  
21 tion 1412(b)(1)(B)(i).

22           In publishing the plan and schedule required by sub-  
23 paragraph (B), the Administrator shall obtain advice  
24 and direction from the Science Advisory Board.

1           “(2) PRIORITIZATION; CONSIDERATIONS.—In  
2           selecting substances for listing under paragraph  
3           (1)(A) or identification pursuant to the plan under  
4           paragraph (1)(B), the Administrator—

5                   “(A) shall prioritize the selection of sub-  
6                   stances that pose the greatest public health con-  
7                   cern, taking into consideration (among other  
8                   factors of public health concern) the effect of  
9                   such substances on subgroups that comprise a  
10                  meaningful portion of the general population  
11                  (such as infants, children, pregnant women, the  
12                  elderly, individuals with a history of serious ill-  
13                  ness, and other subpopulations) that are identi-  
14                  fiable as being at greater risk of adverse health  
15                  effects due to exposure to substances in drink-  
16                  ing water; and

17                   “(B) shall take into consideration—

18                           “(i) available information on the ex-  
19                           tent of potential public exposures to the  
20                           substances through drinking water; and

21                           “(ii) the Drinking Water Preliminary  
22                           Contaminant Candidate List published  
23                           pursuant to section 1412(b)(1)(B)(i).

1           “(3) SCHEDULE.—After publication of the list  
2           under paragraph (1)(A), the Administrator shall  
3           issue test orders for—

4                   “(A) at least 25 substances on the list by  
5                   the end of each year during the 4-year period  
6                   following the date of the enactment of the En-  
7                   docrine Disruptor Screening Enhancement Act  
8                   of 2010; and

9                   “(B) all substances on the list by the end  
10                  of such 4-year period.

11          “(c) TESTING PROTOCOL PROCESS.—

12                  “(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years  
13                  after the date of the enactment of the Endocrine  
14                  Disruptor Screening Enhancement Act of 2010, the  
15                  Administrator shall, after opportunity for comment,  
16                  and after obtaining advice and direction from the  
17                  Science Advisory Board, publish guidance on devel-  
18                  oping and updating protocols for testing of possible  
19                  endocrine disruptors. The guidance shall specify—

20                          “(A) the manner in which the Adminis-  
21                          trator will evaluate and, where necessary, revise  
22                          such protocols;

23                          “(B) the manner in which the Adminis-  
24                          trator will determine when testing of substances  
25                          will be required; and

1           “(C) the procedures by which other sci-  
2           entifically relevant information can be used in  
3           lieu of some or all of the information that oth-  
4           erwise would be collected pursuant to testing  
5           under section 408(p) of the Federal Food,  
6           Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

7           “(2) MINIMUM CONTENTS.—The procedures  
8           specified pursuant to paragraph (1)(C) shall ensure  
9           that the Administrator may use information that is  
10          prepared or provided by any person (including a reg-  
11          istrant, manufacturer, or importer of a substance for  
12          which testing is required, and any other entity) and  
13          shall apply equally with respect to any such person.

14          “(3) AMENDMENTS.—The Administrator may,  
15          after opportunity for comment, and after obtaining  
16          advice and direction from the Science Advisory  
17          Board, amend any guidance published pursuant to  
18          this subsection.

19          “(d) REVISION OF TESTING PROTOCOLS.—Not later  
20          than 2 years after the date of the enactment of the Endo-  
21          crine Disruptor Screening Enhancement Act of 2010, the  
22          Administrator shall, after opportunity for comment, deter-  
23          mine whether sufficient scientific information has been de-  
24          veloped to warrant updating the screening protocols devel-  
25          oped under section 408(p) of the Federal Food, Drug, and

1 Cosmetic Act. Not later than 5 years after the date of  
2 the enactment of the Endocrine Disruptor Screening En-  
3 hancement Act of 2010 and every 3 years thereafter, the  
4 Administrator shall determine, consistent with the guid-  
5 ance published under subsection (c), whether to revise  
6 screening protocols under such section based on signifi-  
7 cant improvements in the sensitivity, accuracy, reliability,  
8 reproducibility, or efficiency of such protocols. Whenever  
9 the Administrator revises such a protocol, the Adminis-  
10 trator shall also determine, after obtaining advice and di-  
11 rection from the Science Advisory Board or the advisory  
12 panel referred to in section 25(d) of the Federal Insecti-  
13 cide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as appropriate,  
14 whether any substance that has already been subjected to  
15 testing should be tested using the revised protocol.

16 “(e) ACCELERATION OF TESTING FOR CERTAIN SUB-  
17 STANCES.—

18 “(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Administrator deter-  
19 mines that—

20 “(A) a substance is known to be found in  
21 sources of drinking water,

22 “(B) a substantial population is known to  
23 be exposed to the substance, and

24 “(C) the substance is either suspected to  
25 be an endocrine disruptor or has a structural

1 similarity to a substance known to be an endo-  
2 crine disruptor,  
3 the Administrator shall determine whether to require  
4 the completion of testing for such substance on an  
5 accelerated schedule, to enable the Administrator to  
6 determine the effect of such substance on the endo-  
7 crine system and ensure the protection of public  
8 health.

9 “(2) SCIENTIFICALLY RELEVANT INFORMA-  
10 TION.—The Administrator shall make any deter-  
11 mination under paragraph (1) using scientifically  
12 relevant information. In carrying out the preceding  
13 sentence, the Administrator may rely on any avail-  
14 able scientifically relevant information, prepared or  
15 provided by any person.

16 “(3) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 1 year after  
17 the date of the enactment of the Endocrine  
18 Disruptor Screening Enhancement Act of 2010, the  
19 Administrator shall, after opportunity for comment,  
20 publish guidance on how the Administrator will  
21 make determinations under paragraph (1).

22 “(f) RESULTS OF TESTING.—

23 “(1) PUBLICATION OF DATA EVALUATION  
24 RECORDS.—Not later than 6 months after receipt of  
25 testing results for a substance, the Administrator

1 shall prepare and, consistent with subsection (g),  
2 publish data evaluation records for such results in a  
3 publicly searchable database.

4 “(2) ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION.—Not later than  
5 6 months after receipt of testing results for a sub-  
6 stance, the Administrator shall—

7 “(A) determine whether to take action re-  
8 lated to the substance under section 1412(b) or  
9 1445, or other appropriate statutory authority;  
10 and

11 “(B) consistent with subsection (g), pub-  
12 lish such determination in a publicly searchable  
13 database.

14 “(3) STRUCTURED EVALUATION FRAME-  
15 WORK.—To assess the overall weight of the evidence  
16 and relevance to humans and wildlife of results of  
17 testing, the Administrator shall develop and use a  
18 structured evaluative framework consisting of  
19 science-based criteria, consistent with the protection  
20 of public health and the environment, for systemati-  
21 cally evaluating endocrine mode of action and for de-  
22 termining data relevance, quality, and reliability.

23 “(g) PUBLIC DATABASE.—Beginning not later than  
24 180 days after the date of the enactment of the Endocrine  
25 Disruptor Screening Enhancement Act of 2010 and con-

1 sistent with section 552 of title 5, United States Code,  
2 the Administrator shall publish, in electronic format, a  
3 publicly searchable database that contains information re-  
4 garding the testing program. Not later than 30 days after  
5 the date on which the information becomes available, the  
6 Administrator shall ensure that, at a minimum, the data-  
7 base—

8           “(1) identifies the substances selected for test-  
9           ing under the program; and

10           “(2) includes the documents and information  
11           pertaining to the status of testing activities for each  
12           such substance, including test orders, deadlines for  
13           submission, the Environmental Protection Agency’s  
14           data evaluation records, the Administrator’s deter-  
15           mination on whether regulatory action will be taken  
16           under subsection (f), and the summary of chemical  
17           test results.

18           “(h) PETITION FOR INCLUSION OF A SUBSTANCE IN  
19 THE PROGRAM.—

20           “(1) IN GENERAL.—Any person may submit a  
21           petition the Administrator to—

22                   “(A) add a substance to the list under sub-  
23                   section (b)(1)(A) or identify a substance pursu-  
24                   ant to the plan under subsection (b)(1)(B); or

1           “(B) issue a test order requiring that a  
2           substance be tested on an accelerated basis in  
3           accordance with subsection (e).

4           “(2) SPECIFICATION OF FACTS.—Any petition  
5           under paragraph (1) shall specify the facts that are  
6           claimed to establish that an action described in sub-  
7           paragraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1) is warranted.

8           “(3) ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION.—Not later than  
9           90 days after the filing of a petition described under  
10          paragraph (1), the Administrator shall determine  
11          whether the petition has established that an action  
12          described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph  
13          (1) is warranted and shall grant or deny the peti-  
14          tion. If the Administrator grants such petition, the  
15          Administrator shall promptly add the substance to  
16          the list under subsection (b)(1)(A), identify the sub-  
17          stance pursuant to the plan under subsection  
18          (b)(1)(B), or issue an order requiring testing on an  
19          accelerated basis in accordance with subsection (e),  
20          as applicable. If the Administrator denies the peti-  
21          tion, the Administrator shall publish the reasons for  
22          such denial in the Federal Register.

23          “(i) COORDINATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGEN-  
24          CIES.—After the Administrator—

25               “(1) requires testing of a substance, or

1           “(2) based in whole or in part on the results of  
2           testing, takes action related to a substance under  
3           section 1412(b) or 1445 or other appropriate statu-  
4           tory authority,  
5           the Administrator shall give notice of such testing or ac-  
6           tion to Federal agencies which are authorized by other  
7           provisions of law to regulate the substance or products,  
8           materials, medications, processes, or practices that use the  
9           substance.

10          “(j) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 1  
11          year after the date of the enactment of the Endocrine  
12          Disruptor Screening Enhancement Act of 2010 and every  
13          3 years thereafter, the Administrator shall provide a re-  
14          port to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the  
15          House of Representatives and the Committee on Environ-  
16          ment and Public Works of the Senate that describes—

17                 “(1) progress made in identifying, testing, and  
18                 regulating endocrine disruptors as well as plans for  
19                 future activities;

20                 “(2) any change in screening or testing method-  
21                 ology and evaluation or criteria for evaluating sci-  
22                 entifically relevant information; and

23                 “(3) actions taken to ensure communication  
24                 and sharing of scientific information with other Fed-  
25                 eral agencies and the public; and

1           “(4) any deviations from the plan or schedule  
2           published under subsection (b)(1)(B) as well as the  
3           reasons therefor.

4           “(k) TESTING CONSORTIA, COMPENSATION, AND  
5 COMPLIANCE.—

6           “(1) IN GENERAL.—Any person required by the  
7           Administrator to conduct testing of an endocrine  
8           disruptor may—

9                   “(A) submit, on its own, data in response  
10                  to an order for such testing; and

11                   “(B) form (on a voluntary basis) a consor-  
12                  tium in order to satisfy the requirements of one  
13                  or more orders for such testing.

14           “(2) RELIANCE ON CONSORTIUM SUBMIS-  
15           SIONS.—Each member of a consortium described in  
16           paragraph (1)(B) shall have full rights to rely on all  
17           submissions of the consortium to satisfy the require-  
18           ments of any order for testing, but continues to be  
19           individually subject to such requirements.

20           “(3) SHARING OF COSTS.—

21                   “(A) IN GENERAL.—Each member of a  
22                  consortium described in paragraph (1)(B) shall  
23                  share the applicable costs according to appro-  
24                  priate arrangements established by the consor-  
25                  tium members.

1           “(B) BINDING OFFER.—Whenever, to sat-  
2 isfy the requirements of one or more orders for  
3 testing, any person offers to form or join a con-  
4 sortium described in paragraph (1)(B), or of-  
5 fers compensation to a person that has already  
6 submitted data to the Administrator satisfying  
7 an order for testing, such offer shall constitute  
8 a binding offer to share an appropriate portion  
9 of the applicable costs.

10           “(C) APPLICABLE COSTS.—In this sub-  
11 section, the term ‘applicable costs’ includes the  
12 costs—

13                   “(i) incurred to generate and report  
14 information to comply with an order for  
15 testing; or

16                   “(ii) associated with the organization  
17 and administration of the consortium.

18           “(4) DISPUTE RESOLUTION.—

19           “(A) IN GENERAL.—In the event of any  
20 dispute about an appropriate share or a fair  
21 method of determining an appropriate share of  
22 applicable costs of the testing requirements in  
23 a test order, any person involved in the dispute  
24 may initiate binding arbitration proceedings by  
25 requesting the Federal Mediation and Concilia-

1           tion Service to appoint an arbitrator from the  
2           roster of arbitrators maintained by such Service  
3           or a hearing with a regional office of the Amer-  
4           ican Arbitration Association. A copy of the re-  
5           quest shall be sent to each person from whom  
6           the requesting party seeks compensation or who  
7           seeks compensation from that party.

8           “(B) NO REVIEW OF FINDINGS AND DE-  
9           TERMINATION.—The findings and determina-  
10          tion of the arbitrator in a dispute initiated pur-  
11          suant to subparagraph (A) shall be final and  
12          conclusive, and no official or court of the  
13          United States shall have power or jurisdiction  
14          to review any such findings and determination,  
15          except in the case of fraud, misrepresentation,  
16          or other misconduct by one of the parties to the  
17          arbitration or by the arbitrator.

18          “(C) PAYMENT OF FEE AND EXPENSES.—  
19          The parties to arbitration initiated pursuant to  
20          subparagraph (A) shall share equally in the  
21          payment of the fee and expenses of the arbi-  
22          trator.

23          “(5) ENFORCEMENT.—If the Administrator de-  
24          termines that any person seeking to comply with an  
25          order for testing by relying on a submission made by

1 a consortium or an original data submitter has  
2 failed to make an offer in accordance with para-  
3 graph (3)(B), to participate in an arbitration pro-  
4 ceeding under paragraph (4), or to comply with the  
5 terms of an agreement or arbitration decision con-  
6 cerning sharing of applicable costs under paragraph  
7 (3), that person is deemed to have failed to comply  
8 with an order under subparagraph (A) of section  
9 408(p)(5) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic  
10 Act for purposes of subparagraphs (B) and (C) of  
11 such section.

12 “(l) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

13 “(1) The term ‘endocrine disruptor’ means an  
14 exogenous agent or mixture of agents that interferes  
15 or alters the synthesis, secretion, transport, metabo-  
16 lism, binding action, or elimination of hormones that  
17 are present in the body and are responsible for ho-  
18 meostasis, growth, neurological signaling, reproduc-  
19 tion and developmental process, or any other effect  
20 that the Administrator has designated as an ‘endo-  
21 crine effect’ pursuant to section 408(p)(1) of the  
22 Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

23 “(2) The term ‘testing’ means the testing of a  
24 substance pursuant to the screening program under  
25 section 408(p) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cos-

1        metic Act, including a test of a substance that is in-  
2        tended to identify substances that have the potential  
3        to interact with the endocrine system or that is in-  
4        tended to determine the endocrine-related effects  
5        caused by such substance and obtain information  
6        about effects at various doses.

7        “(m) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—To  
8        carry out this section, there is authorized to be appro-  
9        priated \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2011 through  
10       2015.”.