

(2) other Federal and State regulatory agencies on request.

(b) Usage

The sampling data provided under subsection (a) shall be used to inform and enhance assessments of exposure, likely health and environmental impacts, and remediation priorities.

(Pub. L. 116–92, div. F, title LXXIII, § 7334, Dec. 20, 2019, 133 Stat. 2283.)

§ 8935. Collaboration

In carrying out this subchapter, the Director shall collaborate with—

- (1) appropriate Federal and State regulators;
- (2) institutions of higher education;
- (3) research institutions; and
- (4) other expert stakeholders.

(Pub. L. 116–92, div. F, title LXXIII, § 7335, Dec. 20, 2019, 133 Stat. 2283.)

SUBCHAPTER IV—EMERGING
CONTAMINANTS

§ 8951. Definitions

In this subchapter:

(1) Contaminant

The term “contaminant” means any physical, chemical, biological, or radiological substance or matter in water.

(2) Contaminant of emerging concern; emerging contaminant

The terms “contaminant of emerging concern” and “emerging contaminant” mean a contaminant—

- (A) for which the Administrator has not promulgated a national primary drinking water regulation; and
- (B) that may have an adverse effect on the health of individuals.

(3) Federal research strategy

The term “Federal research strategy” means the coordinated cross-agency plan for addressing critical research gaps related to detecting, assessing exposure to, and identifying the adverse health effects of emerging contaminants in drinking water developed by the Office of Science and Technology Policy in response to the report of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate accompanying S. 1662 of the 115th Congress (S. Rept. 115–139).

(4) Technical assistance and support

The term “technical assistance and support” includes—

- (A) assistance with—
 - (i) identifying appropriate analytical methods for the detection of contaminants;
 - (ii) understanding the strengths and limitations of the analytical methods described in clause (i);
 - (iii) troubleshooting the analytical methods described in clause (i);
- (B) providing advice on laboratory certification program elements;
- (C) interpreting sample analysis results;
- (D) providing training with respect to proper analytical techniques;

(E) identifying appropriate technology for the treatment of contaminants; and

(F) analyzing samples, if—

- (i) the analysis cannot be otherwise¹ obtained in a practicable manner otherwise;¹ and
- (ii) the capability and capacity to perform the analysis is available at a Federal facility.

(5) Working Group

The term “Working Group” means the Working Group established under section 8952(b)(1) of this title.

(Pub. L. 116–92, div. F, title LXXIII, § 7341, Dec. 20, 2019, 133 Stat. 2283.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

S. 1662 of the 115th Congress, referred to in par. (3), is the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018, which became div. B of Pub. L. 115–141, Mar. 23, 2018, 132 Stat. 400. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

§ 8952. Research and coordination plan for enhanced response on emerging contaminants

(a) In general

The Administrator shall—

- (1) review Federal efforts—
 - (A) to identify, monitor, and assist in the development of treatment methods for emerging contaminants; and
 - (B) to assist States in responding to the human health risks posed by contaminants of emerging concern; and
- (2) in collaboration with owners and operators of public water systems, States, and other interested stakeholders, establish a strategic plan for improving the Federal efforts referred to in paragraph (1).

(b) Interagency Working Group on emerging contaminants

(1) In general

Not later than 180 days after December 20, 2019, the Administrator and the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall jointly establish a Working Group to coordinate the activities of the Federal Government to identify and analyze the public health effects of drinking water contaminants of emerging concern.

(2) Membership

The Working Group shall include representatives of the following:

- (A) The Environmental Protection Agency, appointed by the Administrator.
- (B) The following agencies, appointed by the Secretary of Health and Human Services:
 - (i) The National Institutes of Health.
 - (ii) The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
 - (iii) The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.
- (C) The United States Geological Survey, appointed by the Secretary of the Interior.

¹ So in original.