



# Federal Legislative Report - March 2021

Last Updated: March 24, 2021

## Bills by Issue

### OCSAN (23)

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
US	S 914	Read Twice And Referred To The Committee On Environment And Public Works 2021 03 23	In Senate	None	None

#### Title

A bill to amend the Safe Drinking Water Act and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to reauthorize programs under those Acts, and for other purposes.

#### Primary Sponsors

Tammy Duckworth

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Mar 24, 2021, 6:52 PM

A comprehensive bill that contains Senate clean water and drinking water provisions that were dropped out of WRDA 2020 during conference negotiations. S. 914 would invest more than \$35 billion in water resource development projects across the country, of which, more than 40% can be directly used to benefit small, disadvantaged, rural, and tribal communities through additional subsidization from the State Revolving Loan Funds or direct grant programs.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-03-23

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Mar 24, 2021, 6:54 PM

A comprehensive bill, containing clean water and drinking water policy provisions that failed to be included in last year's WRDA 2020 bill. S. 914 was reported out of the Committee on Environment and Public Works on a bipartisan vote of 20-0. The bill now goes to the Senate floor to be considered by the full Senate. Below are the key clean water provisions. • SRF reauthorized at \$14 billion and provides that 10% of assistance reserved for grants and other subsidies to reduce costs. • Wastewater efficiency grant program authorized at \$100 million to support waste to energy projects. • Alternative Water Source Act reauthorized providing \$125 million to support grants to develop reclamation projects generally under \$3 million. • Sewer Overflow and storm water grants program reauthorized at \$280 million to address CSO and other overflows. 25% set aside for rural or financially distressed communities. • Resiliency and sustainability grants assistance provided to support utilities address climate and cyber impacts. \$125million authorized. • Small system assistance to improve efficiency of small systems (10,000 or less) authorized. No funding level identified. • Workforce development grants program reauthorized at \$5 million. • Water Data Sharing program authorized to provide grants to encourage data sharing related to impaired coastal watersheds, water system with high levels of pollution and other circumstances leading to water quality impacts. Multi-state consortia authorized to enhance sharing of data, technologies, and protocols. \$65 million in grants authorized to support state and consortia efforts. • WIFIA reauthorized at \$50 million per year. Renews the authority of small systems to bundle projects for WIFIA assistance to meet floor for financing assistance. • Study required on the state of small and disadvantaged communities' historical distribution of funding assistance and ways to improve assistance to such communities. • The Water Reuse Interagency Working Group is created to advance water reuse throughout the country with a focus on federal agencies' mission and ways to create opportunities for reuse. • Advanced Clean Water Technologies Study directed to ascertain existing and future technologies that could improve the operations of treatment works. #OCSAN

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
US	HR 2008	Referred To The Subcommittee On Water Resources And Environment 2021 03 19	In House	None	None

#### Title

To amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to reauthorize certain programs relating to nonpoint source management, and for other purposes.

#### Primary Sponsors

Angie Craig

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by David French at Mar 22, 2021, 3:30 PM  
This bill reauthorizes through FY2024 grants to states for (1) programs that manage and control pollution added from nonpoint sources to navigable waters, and (2) groundwater quality protection activities to advance state implementation of such programs. Water pollution from nonpoint sources is caused by precipitation picking up pollution as it moves over or through the ground.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-03-18

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Mar 22, 2021, 8:12 PM

The Local Water Protection Act would reauthorize \$200 million annually for the voluntary grant fund to give local and state governments the flexibility to make conservation improvements aimed at decreasing water pollutants through partnerships within their communities. #OCSAN

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
US	HR 2021	Introduced In House 2021 03 18	In House	None	None

#### Title

To restore, reaffirm, and reconcile environmental justice and civil rights, and for other purposes.

#### Primary Sponsors

Raul Grijalva

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Mar 22, 2021, 9:06 PM  
Expansive legislative package focusing upon environmental justice issues ranging from enhancing transparency and public engagement in the NEPA process, to establishing environmental justice grants to support research, education, outreach, development, and implementation of projects to address environmental and public health issues, and considering cumulative impacts of permitting decisions under the Clean Water Act to such communities and ensuring that permits will not be issued if the project cannot demonstrate reasonable certainty of no harm to human health.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-03-18

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Mar 22, 2021, 9:02 PM

The legislation is a reintroduction of the bill Rep. Grijalva introduced last year. H.R. 2021 would do the following if enacted: create a Federal Energy Transition Economic Development Assistance Fund – paid for through new fees on oil, gas and coal companies – to support communities and workers as they transition away from greenhouse gas-dependent economies; require federal agencies to consider cumulative health impacts under the Clean Air Act and Clean Water Act in making permitting decisions and provides greater public health protections for vulnerable communities; strengthen the Civil Rights Act and reaffirms that private citizens and organizations facing disparate impact discrimination can seek legal remedies, overturning the Alexander v. Sandoval ruling; and provide \$75 million in annual grants for research and program development to reduce health disparities and improve public health in environmental justice communities. Newly confirmed Secretary of the Interior Deb Haaland was an original cosponsor of the Environmental Justice for All Act in the last Congress, and has been supportive of the bill and its principles throughout her time in Congress #OCSAN

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
US	S 872	Introduced In Senate 2021 03 18	In Senate	None	None

#### Title

A bill to restore, reaffirm, and reconcile environmental justice and civil rights, and for other purposes.

#### Primary Sponsors

Tammy Duckworth

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Mar 22, 2021, 9:15 PM  
Expansive legislative package focusing upon environmental justice issues ranging from enhancing transparency and public engagement in the NEPA process, to establishing environmental justice grants to support research, education, outreach, development, and implementation of projects to address environmental and public health issues, and considering cumulative impacts of permitting decisions under the Clean Water Act to such communities and ensuring that permits will not be issued if the project cannot demonstrate reasonable certainty of no harm to human health.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-03-18

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Mar 22, 2021, 8:20 PM

S. 872 is the companion bill to H.R. 2021 in the House. S. 872 would create a Federal Energy Transition Economic Development Assistance Fund – paid for through new fees on oil, gas and coal companies – to support communities and workers as they transition away from greenhouse gas-dependent economies; require federal agencies to consider cumulative health impacts under the Clean Air Act and Clean Water Act in making permitting decisions and provides greater public health protections for vulnerable communities; strengthen the Civil Rights Act and reaffirms that private citizens and organizations facing disparate impact discrimination can seek legal remedies, overturning the Alexander v. Sandoval ruling; and provide \$75 million in annual grants for research and program development to reduce health disparities and improve public health in environmental justice communities. Sen. Duckworth is a leader in the Senate on environmental justice issues, co-founding the Senate Environmental Justice Caucus in 2019. #OCSAN

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
US	HR 1915	Referred To The Subcommittee On Water Resources And Environment 2021 03 17	In House	None	None

#### Title

To amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to reauthorize certain water pollution control programs, and for other purposes.

#### Primary Sponsors

Peter DeFazio

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Mar 22, 2021, 9:10 PM  
Bipartisan legislation would authorize \$50 billion in direct infrastructure investment over the next five years to address America's crumbling wastewater infrastructure and local water quality challenges. It would also significantly increase the amount of Federal assistance made available to States and communities through the successful Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) program.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-03-16

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Mar 22, 2021, 8:23 PM

CASA Supports #OCSAN

Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Mar 22, 2021, 9:47 PM

H.R. 1915 is a comprehensive package that would deliver substantial investment opportunities in the clean water sector. Specifically, the bill would authorize the following: authorize Clean Water SRF at \$40 billion over five years; authorize an additional \$2 billion in grants to municipalities to capture, treat, or reuse stormwater or sewer overflows; authorize \$2.5 billion in grants to States to support implementation of States' water pollution control programs; authorize \$1 billion to support clean water pilot programs for watershed-based activities that address wet weather discharges, stormwater best practices, and increase climate resiliency; authorize \$1 billion for alternative water source projects, including wastewater or stormwater reuse; authorize \$1 billion in grants for municipalities to implement PFAS treatment standards; and, authorize \$2.5 billion for wastewater infrastructure assistance to support infrastructure needs of Tribal communities #OCSAN

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
US	HR 1917	Referred To The Subcommittee On Economic Development Public Buildings And Emergency Management 2021 03 17	In House	Monitor	Medium

**Title**

To modify eligibility requirements for certain hazard mitigation assistance programs, and for other purposes.

**Primary Sponsors**

Lizzie Fletcher

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by David French at Mar 22, 2021, 3:23 PM \$540 million for the Hazard Mitigation Grant (HMG) program; \$249 million for the Predisaster Mitigation (PDM) program; and, \$175 million for the Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program. Would expedite the approval of grants for certain property acquisition and relocation projects that are funded by those programs. The bill would require FEMA to approve grants for all applications submitted under those programs—including those submitted after January 1, 2016—if a project satisfies the following two conditions: The project is for acquisition or relocation of a vulnerable property, regardless of whether the applicant initiated planning or construction before or after applying for assistance; and The project is exempt from environmental review requirements under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

**Introduction Date:** 2021-03-16

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
US	HR 1881	Referred To The Subcommittee On Water Resources And Environment 2021 03 15	In House	None	None

**Title**

To amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act with respect to permitting terms, and for other purposes.

**Primary Sponsors**

John Garamendi

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Mar 22, 2021, 9:20 PM Extends the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit to up to, but not exceeding, 10 years from the current 5 years, for a municipality.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-03-12

**Organizational Notes**

Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Mar 22, 2021, 9:24 PM

H.R. 1881 would allow for the term of National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit issued to a State or municipality to not to exceed 10 years, from the current 5 years. For all other permittees, the NPDES permit would remain at the current 5 year term limit. #OCSAN

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
US	HR 1844	Referred To The Subcommittee On Water Resources And Environment 2021 03 12	In House	None	None

#### Title

To amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to ensure that publicly owned treatment works monitor for and report sewer overflows, and for other purposes.

#### Primary Sponsors

Seth Moulton

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Mar 22, 2021, 8:24 PM  
Would require local governments to alert residents within four hours if stormwater overwhelms sewage plants and carries sewage into rivers and watersheds. The bill also allows state and local governments to use grant funding to create the alert system.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-03-11

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Mar 22, 2021, 8:27 PM

H.R. 1844 would provide the following: - Help states identify the sources of Combined Sewer Overflow: The bill adds sewer overflow monitoring, reporting, and notifications to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, an EPA program designed to identify sources of pollution for further regulation. - Allow states to better measure the problem of CSOs: The bill lets states use existing Sewer Overflow and Stormwater Reuse Municipal grants for overflow monitoring, reporting, and notifications. - Require states to build a system for monitoring sewer overflows to alert the owner/operator in a timely manner - Require public alerts that are sent no more than 4 hours after the owner/operator becomes aware of the overflow - Require the notification of public health authorities if the sewer overflow may endanger human health. #OCSAN

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
US	HR 1660	Referred To The Subcommittee On Water Resources And Environment 2021 03 09	In House	None	None

#### Title

To make certain municipalities eligible for grants under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and for other purposes.

#### Primary Sponsors

Lori Trahan

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Mar 22, 2021, 8:35 PM  
Expands and improves the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Stormwater Reuse Municipal Grant program, which is used to award federal grants to states and municipalities for the planning, design, and construction for combined sewer overflows, sanitary sewer overflows, or stormwater management.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-03-08

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Mar 22, 2021, 8:38 PM

H.R. 1660 would expand and improve USEPA's Stormwater Reuse Municipal Grant program by doing the following: Increases the authorization of the grant program to \$500 million annually and extends that authorization of the program through 2030; Prioritizes grant assistance to communities with high levels of sewage entering public waterways; Reduces the cost-sharing burden on economically disadvantaged areas; and Increases federal investment in green infrastructure projects that capture wet weather and prevent CSOs. This the reintroduction of legislation that Rep. Trahan introduced last Congress and portions of which were included in H.R.2, Moving Forward Act. #OCSAN

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
US	HR 1563	Referred To The Committee On Natural Resources And In Addition To The Committee On Science Space And Technology For A Period To Be Subsequently Determined By The Speaker In Each Case For Consideration Of Such Provisions As Fall Within The Jurisdiction Of The Committee Concerned 2021 03 03	In House	Oppose	High

#### Title

To extend the authorities under the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act of 2016 providing operational flexibility, drought relief, and other benefits to the State of California.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-03-03

#### Primary Sponsors

Mike Garcia

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
US	HR 1512	Referred To The Subcommittee On Highways And Transit 2021 03 03	In House	None	None

#### Title

To build a clean and prosperous future by addressing the climate crisis, protecting the health and welfare of all Americans, and putting the Nation on the path to a net-zero greenhouse gas economy by 2050, and for other purposes.

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Mar 22, 2021, 8:54 PM  
H.R. 1512 is a comprehensive legislative package with the goal of achieving net zero greenhouse gas pollution, combating the climate crisis, putting Americans back to work, and rebuilding our economy. It includes limited drinking water provisions, including establishing PFAS grants program for affected community water systems, authorized at \$500 million. The legislation also includes an extensive environmental justice title that supports the policy directives from the Administration that 40% of all future federal funding be delivered to disadvantage and environmental justice communities.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-03-02

#### Primary Sponsors

Frank Pallone

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Mar 22, 2021, 8:57 PM

Establishes a new grants program under USEPA to aid affected community water systems that are impacted by PFAS contamination with the capitol costs associated with implementing remediation technologies. Priority funding will be provided to disadvantage communities. Grants program to be authorized at \$500 million for each of the fiscal years 2022-2031. #OCSAN

Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Mar 22, 2021, 5:50 PM

Establishes a grant program to award grants to eligible States to receive grants to construct large-scale composting or anaerobic digestion food waste-to-energy projects. For a State to be eligible it must have a plan to limit quantity of food waste that could be disposed of in a landfill, provide USEPA a written commitment that the State has read and agrees to comply with the Food Recovery Hierarchy of the Environmental Protection Agency, and written end-product recycling plan that provides for the beneficial use of the material resulting from any anaerobic digestion food waste-to-energy operation with respect to which the loan or grant is made. Grants may not be used for an anaerobic digester that solely uses manure as undigested biomass. Grants program authorized to be appropriated \$100,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2031. #OCSAN

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
US	HR 806	Referred To The Subcommittee On Commodity Exchanges Energy And Credit 2021 03 03	In House	None	None

**Title** Introduction Date: 2021-02-04  
Clean Energy and Sustainability Accelerator Act

**Primary Sponsors**  
Debbie Dingell

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
US	HR 1352	Referred To The Subcommittee On Water Resources And Environment 2021 02 26	In House	Monitor	None

**Title**  
To establish a trust fund to provide for adequate funding for water and sewer infrastructure, and for other purposes.

**Primary Sponsors**  
Brenda Lawrence

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Mar 22, 2021, 9:43 PM  
The Water Affordability, Transparency, Equity, and Reliability (WATER) Act of 2021 is a comprehensive solution that creates a WATER Trust Fund, which dedicates nearly \$35 billion towards water infrastructure improvements across the United States.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-25

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Mar 22, 2021, 9:45 PM  
Legislation has support from over 540 national, state, and local organizations. The legislation is a reintroduction from last Congress. #OCSAN

Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Mar 22, 2021, 9:43 PM  
H.R. 1352 would provide the following support for water infrastructure: provides \$34.85 billion a year to drinking water and wastewater improvements; creates a water trust fund; creates up to nearly 1 million jobs across the economy and protect American workers; prioritizes disadvantaged communities with grants and additional support; expands funding for technical assistance to small, rural, and indigenous communities; funds projects to address water contamination from PFAS; requires US EPA to study water affordability, shutoffs, discrimination, and civil rights violations by water providers; upgrades household wells and septic systems; helps homeowners replace lead service lines; and provides more than \$1 billion a year to update water infrastructure in public schools. #OCSAN

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
US	HR 1015	Introduced In House 2021 02 11	In House	Support	None

#### Title

Water Recycling Investment and Improvement Act

#### Description

Water Recycling Investment and Improvement Act This bill makes permanent, and otherwise revises, the Bureau of Reclamation's grant program for the funding of water recycling and reuse projects. Specifically, the bill removes priority under the program for projects in areas that, in the preceding four-year period, have been (1) identified as experiencing severe, extreme, or exceptional drought; or (2) designated as a disaster area by a state. Additionally, the bill increases through FY2025 the authorization of appropriations for the program and otherwise revises provisions related to program funding.

#### Primary Sponsors

Grace Napolitano

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by Eric Sapirstein at Feb 25, 2021, 3:03 PM

H.R. 1015 would increase the authorization level for the Title XVI Program to \$500 million from the current \$50 million, and make it a permanent program. The program is set to expire this year if Congress does not reauthorize it. The bill would also strikes the requirement that projects must be in drought or disaster area, strikes the requirement that the projects need to be designated in an appropriations legislation, and increases the limitation on the federal share of individual Title XVI projects from the current \$20 million in October 1996 prices to \$30 million in January 2019 prices (does not change the 25% federal cost share). H.R. 1015 is a reintroduction of a bill (H.R. 1162) Napolitano introduced in the 116th Congress. CASA supports. #OCSAN CASA Supports #OCSAN

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Feb 16, 2021, 3:28 PM  
Increases the authorization level for the Title XVI Program to \$500 million from the current \$50 million and makes it a permanent program. The bill strikes requirement that projects must be in drought or disaster areas and strikes the requirement that the projects need to be designated in an appropriations legislation.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-11

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
US	S 283	Read Twice And Referred To The Committee On Environment And Public Works 2021 02 08	In Senate	Monitor	None

#### Title

National Climate Bank Act

#### Primary Sponsors

Ed Markey

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Feb 16, 2021, 3:29 PM  
Creates a national climate bank to leverage public and private funds to invest in clean energy technologies and infrastructure. Would allow for up to \$884 billion in total investment over 10 years to support financing to eligible regional, state, and local green banks to make investments in the activities and projects that projects that reduce carbon emissions, support workers and communities negatively impacted by climate transition, and provide technical assistance for start up of new green banks.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-08

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Feb 16, 2021, 3:29 PM

S. 283 creates a national climate bank to leverage public and private funds to invest in clean energy technologies and infrastructure. By leveraging \$100 billion in public funds, it will allow for up to \$884 billion in total investment over 10 years to support financing to eligible regional, state, and local green banks to make investments in the following types of activities: - projects that reduce carbon emissions - projects that support workers and communities negatively impacted by climate transition - projects that provide technical assistance for start up of new green banks - projects that address climate resiliency measures - projects that address water and energy efficiency, including residential, commercial and industrial efficiency measures Requires that 40% of all investments be directed to disadvantaged communities facing climate impacts. #OCSAN



State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
US	HR 794	Referred To The Subcommittee On Economic Development Public Buildings And Emergency Management 2021 02 05	In House	Monitor	Medium

**Title**  
Climate Emergency Act of 2021

**Primary Sponsors**  
Earl Blumenauer

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Mar 22, 2021, 9:55 PM  
States the findings of the growing climate change threats, would require the President to declare a national emergency due to the climate change crisis, and require the federal government to respond to mitigate the emergency and send annual reports to Congress on activities.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-04

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Mar 22, 2021, 9:56 PM  
National Climate Emergency Act builds on that resolution – which was based on input from Oregon environmental activists – by mandating a presidential declaration of a national emergency under the National Emergencies Act of 1976. The legislation also outlines steps that the president can take to address the climate emergency while centering environmental justice. Investments should include, but are not limited to, large scale mitigation and resiliency projects, upgrades to public infrastructure, modernization of millions of buildings to cut pollution, investments in public health, protections for public lands, regenerative agriculture investments that support local and regional food systems, and etc. #OCSAN

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
US	HR 616	Referred To The Subcommittee On Environment And Climate Change 2021 02 02	In House	None	None

**Title**  
Emergency Water is a Human Right Act

**Description**  
Emergency Water is a Human Right Act This bill creates a grant program, administered by the Department of Health and Human Services, to provide funds to states and Indian tribes to assist low-income households that pay a high proportion of household income for drinking water and wastewater services. Further, any entity receiving financial assistance under this grant program must ensure that no home energy service or public water system service is or remains disconnected or interrupted during the COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019) public health emergency.

**Primary Sponsors**  
Rashida Tlaib

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Feb 16, 2021, 3:30 PM  
Prohibits water shutoffs and ensure water affordability protections for low-income households during COVID-19 national emergency. Provides affordability protections for households with incomes up to 150% of the federal poverty guidelines through authorizing \$1.5 billion in grants to assist such households pay for drinking water and wastewater services.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-28

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Feb 16, 2021, 3:31 PM  
H.R.616 would prohibit water shutoffs and ensure water affordability protections for low-income households during COVID-19 national emergency. The bill provides affordability protections for households with incomes up to 150% of the federal poverty guidelines through authorizing \$1.5 billion in grants to assist such households pay drinking water and wastewater services, and use LIHEAP to administer assistance. It also directs States that receive assistance grants to enter into agreements with POTWs, municipalities, and nonprofits to identify low-income households, and require service providers to reconnect water services if disconnected. #OCSAN

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
US	HR 516	Referred To The Subcommittee On Environment And Climate Change 2021 02 02	In House	Monitor	None

#### Title

Environmental Justice Mapping and Data Collection Act of 2021

#### Description

Environmental Justice Mapping and Data Collection Act of 2021 This bill establishes an interagency Environmental Justice Mapping Committee that must create a tool to identify environmental justice communities. Environmental justice communities are communities with significant representation of communities of color, low-income communities, or tribal and indigenous communities that experience, or are at risk of experiencing, higher or more adverse human health or environmental effects, as compared to other communities. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) must establish an environmental justice data repository to maintain the data collected by the committee. The EPA must make the repository available to regional, state, local, and tribal governments.

#### Primary Sponsors

Cori Bush

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Feb 23, 2021, 7:40 PM

Directs interagency collaboration with EJ stakeholders to create and authorize funding for a system that comprehensively identifies demographic factors, environmental burdens, socioeconomic conditions and public health concerns. The data collected would be used to build layered maps that depict what communities experience environmental injustices. The bill supports the initiative from the Biden Administration to direct 40% of federal investments towards EJ communities. #OCSAN

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Feb 23, 2021, 7:40 PM Directs interagency collaboration with EJ stakeholders to create and authorize funding for a system that comprehensively identifies demographic factors, environmental burdens, socioeconomic conditions and public health concerns. The data collected would be used to build layered maps that depict what communities experience environmental injustices. The bill supports the initiative from the Biden Administration to direct 40% of federal investments towards EJ communities.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-28

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
US	HR 448	Referred To The Subcommittee On Energy 2021 02 02	In House	Monitor	None

#### Title

Energy Resilient Communities Act

#### Description

Energy Resilient Communities Act This bill requires the Department of Energy to establish a program that awards grants to make critical energy infrastructure more resilient to climate change hazards, such as grants for developing clean energy microgrids that support critical community infrastructure or customers of electric utilities with special energy needs due to medical conditions.

#### Primary Sponsors

Nanette Barragan

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by Eric Sapirstein at Feb 25, 2021, 3:11 PM

H.R. 448 would create federal program to support construction of 100% clean energy microgrids. Microgrids would support communities energy needs following extreme weather events or power shutoffs. Microgrids are to support critical infrastructure, which includes water systems. Addresses energy equity and environmental justice concerns by prioritizing applications from low-income communities and communities of color. Specific provisions include: - Authorization of \$50 million in annual grants for technical assistance and \$15 billion in annual grants for clean energy microgrids to support critical infrastructure following extreme weather events (e.g. water systems) - Allows State and local governments and political subdivisions to apply for grants - Maximum federal cost share is 60%, except for environmental justice communities where the federal cost share maximum is 90% - Includes Buy American provisions for materials and technologies - Employee hiring for projects must hit targets that maximize local and economically disadvantaged workers, including those who live in environmental justice communities or were displaced from a previous job in the energy sector. #OCSAN

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Feb 24, 2021, 3:10 PM  
Creates federal program to support construction of 100% clean energy microgrids that support communities energy needs following extreme weather events or power shutoffs. Addresses energy equity and environmental justice concerns by prioritizing applications from low-income communities and communities of color.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-25

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
US	S 101	Introduced In Senate 2021 01 28	In Senate	Monitor	None

#### Title

Environmental Justice Mapping and Data Collection Act of 2021

#### Description

Environmental Justice Mapping and Data Collection Act of 2021 This bill establishes an interagency Environmental Justice Mapping Committee that must create a tool to identify environmental justice communities. Environmental justice communities are communities with significant representation of communities of color, low-income communities, or tribal and indigenous communities that experience, or are at risk of experiencing, higher or more adverse human health or environmental effects, as compared to other communities. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) must establish an environmental justice data repository to maintain the data collected by the committee. The EPA must make the repository available to regional, state, local, and tribal governments.

#### Primary Sponsors

Ed Markey

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Feb 23, 2021, 7:38 PM

S. 101 would direct interagency collaboration with EJ stakeholders to create and authorize funding for a system that comprehensively identifies demographic factors, environmental burdens, socioeconomic conditions and public health concerns. The data collected would be used to build layered maps that depict what communities experience environmental injustices. The bill supports the initiative from the Biden Administration to direct 40% of federal investments towards EJ communities. #OCSAN

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Feb 23, 2021, 6:22 PM  
Creates and authorizes funding for a system that comprehensively identifies demographic factors, environmental burdens, socioeconomic conditions and public health concerns. Data collected would be used to build layered maps that depict what communities experience environmental injustices.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-28

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
US	S 91	Read Twice And Referred To The Committee On Finance 2021 01 28	In Senate	None	None

**Title**

Special Districts Provide Essential Services Act

**Description**

Special Districts Provide Essential Services Act This bill makes special districts eligible for the Coronavirus Relief Fund and the Municipal Liquidity Facility program. Specifically, the bill makes special districts eligible for payments from amounts paid to states from any new appropriations to the fund. A special district must submit a request for payment to the state with information demonstrating that the special district has experienced or is likely to experience during the COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019) emergency \* reduced revenue or operational funding derived from provided services, taxes, fees, or other sources of revenue; \* reduced indirect funding from the federal government, the state, or a unit of general government below the state level; or \* as a result of the COVID-19 emergency, increased expenditures necessary to continue operations. The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System shall include special districts as eligible issuers in the Municipal Liquidity Facility program, which was created in response to the COVID-19 emergency to buy municipal securities.

**Primary Sponsors**

Kyrsten Sinema

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Eric Sapirstein at Feb 24, 2021, 7:57 PM  
S. 91 would provide authority to a Governor to provide financial assistance under COVID-19 relief to Special Districts from State allocation.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-28

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
US	SRES 17	Introduced In Senate 2021 01 27	In Senate	Monitor	None

**Title**

A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that clean water is a national priority and that the April 21, 2020, Navigable Waters Protection Rule should not be withdrawn or vacated.

**Primary Sponsors**

Joni Ernst

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-27

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
US	S 29	Read Twice And Referred To The Committee On Environment And Public Works 2021 01 22	In Senate	None	None

#### Title

Local Water Protection Act

#### Description

Local Water Protection Act This bill reauthorizes through FY2025 programs within the Environmental Protection Agency that award grants to states for managing nonpoint source water pollution or protecting groundwater quality. Water pollution from nonpoint sources is caused by precipitation picking up pollution as it moves over or through the ground.

#### Primary Sponsors

Amy Klobuchar

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Feb 16, 2021, 3:35 PM

S. 29 reauthorizes U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) grant program that provides funding to states to develop and implement programs that manage nonpoint source pollution or pollution diffusing from runoffs from farms, managed forests and urban areas. The legislation would reauthorize USEPA's grant program at \$200 million annually and give local and state governments flexibility to make conservation improvements that decrease water pollutants through partnerships with impacted communities. #OCSAN

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**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-22

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