



# Federal Legislative Update - October 2020

Last Updated: October 15, 2020

## Bills by Issue

Priority: High (6)

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
US	HR 8217	Referred To The Subcommittee On Water Resources And Environment 2020 09 14	In House	Monitor	High

**Title**  
WIFIA Improvement Act of 2020

**Primary Sponsors**  
John Garamendi

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Sep 24, 2020, 4:33 PM  
To amend the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014 with respect to the final maturity date of certain loans, and for other purposes.

**Introduction Date:** 2020-09-11

**Labels:** Infrastructure Water Finance

### Organizational Notes

Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Oct 15, 2020, 2:29 PM

Amends WIFIA's 35-year loan terms to 55-years, allowing water projects with longer useful lifecycles to receive federal WIFIA financing. The bill would further provide that federal projects that are managed and operated by nonfederal interests would be eligible for WIFIA assistance. This provision could create increased competition for funding beyond the original intent of the WIFIA program (water and wastewater projects) by allowing assistance to be provided to irrigation projects and other non-municipal needs. #OCSD

Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Oct 15, 2020, 2:29 PM

American Society of Civil Engineers, American Public Works Association, National Water Resources Association, Sites Project Joint Powers Authority, Friant Water Authority, San Joaquin River Exchange Contractors Water Authority, Family Farm Alliance - SUPPORT H.R. 8217 #OCSD

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
US	HR 1497	Reported Amended By The Committee On Transportation And Infrastructure H Rept 116 484 2020 09 04	In House	Monitor	High

#### Title

Water Quality Protection and Job Creation Act of 2019

#### Description

Water Quality Protection and Job Creation Act of 2019 This bill reauthorizes funding for several grants programs that address water pollution, such as wastewater and stormwater. Specifically, the bill reauthorizes through FY2024 \* grants to states for water pollution control programs; \* grants to municipalities for watershed pilot projects, such as projects that manage wet weather discharges (e.g., sewer overflows and sanitary sewer overflows) or control pollutants from municipal separate storm sewer systems; \* grants to states, local governments, private utilities, and nonprofit entities for alternative water source projects to meet critical water supply needs; \* grants to states for the purpose of providing grants to municipalities for controlling, treating, reducing, or reusing municipal combined sewer overflows, sanitary sewer overflows, or stormwater; and \* grants to states for clean water state revolving funds.

#### Primary Sponsors

Peter DeFazio

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Oct 7, 2020, 12:51 PM  
CASA Supports #OCSD

Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Oct 7, 2020, 12:33 PM  
H.R. 1497 serves as the House Committee on Transportation & Infrastructure approach to address renewal of key elements of the Clean Water Act. Selected provisions of the measure may become part of a final WRDA bill during the Lame Duck Session. Among the key provisions that could be included are: 1) spending authorization of the Clean Water SRF with an average of \$3 billion per year over five years, 2) providing \$110 million for research and planning to address resiliency impacts to wastewater treatment systems (including manmade, natural and sea level rise), 3) renews alternative water sources program with \$150 million in authorized grants assistance, 4) extends CSO/Stormwater grants program through 2025, 5) reserving up to 30% of SRF allocation to a state to provide increased subsidies for DACs, and 5) reserving up to 1% of SRF state allocation of SRF assistance to develop workforce training. #OCSD

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Eric Sapirstein at Sep 23, 2020, 8:16 PM  
To amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to reauthorize certain water pollution control programs, and for other purposes. Includes reauthorization of CWSRF, grants to municipalities to capture, treat, or reuse combined and sanitary sewer overflows or stormwater, clean water pilot programs, and grants for alternative water source projects.

**Introduction Date:** 2019-03-05

**Labels:** Infrastructure Permits  
State Revolving Loan Fund Water Quality

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
US	HR 2	Received In The Senate 2020 07 20	In Senate	Monitor	High

## Title

Moving Forward Act

## Description

Investing in a New Vision for the Environment and Surface Transportation in America Act or the INVEST in America Act This bill addresses provisions related to federal-aid highway, transit, highway safety, motor carrier, research, hazardous materials, and rail programs of the Department of Transportation (DOT). Among other provisions, the bill \* extends FY2020 enacted levels through FY2021 for federal-aid highway, transit, and safety programs; \* reauthorizes for FY2022-FY2025 several surface transportation programs, including the federal-aid highway program, transit programs, highway safety, motor carrier safety, and rail programs; \* addresses climate change, including strategies to reduce the climate change impacts of the surface transportation system and conduct a vulnerability assessment to identify opportunities to enhance the resilience of the surface transportation system and ensure the efficient use of federal resources; \* revises Buy America procurement requirements for highways, mass transit, and rail; \* establishes a rebuild rural grant program to improve the safety, state of good repair, and connectivity of transportation infrastructure in rural communities; \* implements new safety requirements across all transportation modes; and \* directs DOT to establish a pilot program to demonstrate a national motor vehicle per-mile user fee to restore and maintain the long-term solvency of the Highway Trust Fund and achieve and maintain a state of good repair in the surface transportation system.

## Primary Sponsors

Peter DeFazio

## Organizational Notes

Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Oct 15, 2020, 2:58 PM

- Invests \$40 billion in new wastewater infrastructure to encourage efficiency and affordability, and helps communities address stormwater needs, preventing pollution in local rivers - Invests in clean water and wastewater infrastructure to meet the federal government's trust obligations to Indian Country and making responsible investments to repair severely damaged federal canals, leveraging taxpayer dollars to maximize public benefits. - Unlocks more tax-exempt bond financing for water infrastructure projects by exempting bonds funding these projects from State allocation caps for Private Activity Bonds. - Protects access to safe drinking water by investing over \$25 billion in the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund and other programs to ensure all communities have clean drinking water and to help remove dangerous contaminants like PFAS from local water systems. H.R. 2 passed House this summer on vote of 233-188 and received in Senate. Senate Republican majority are not going to take up the bill. The bill's clean water provisions could be used as policy markers for Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works Democrat staff during WRDA 2020 negotiations. #OCSD

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Sep 30, 2020, 5:45 PM Moving Forward Act is the House Democratic infrastructure policy. H.R. 2 authorizes \$60 billion for SRF program, \$1 billion for water recycling and \$500 million in grants to municipalities to adopt smart water technologies to modernize wastewater treatment systems. H.R. 2 also provides for tax policy changes to provide: unrestricted use of private activity bonds to finance water and wastewater projects, restoration of advanced refundings of municipal obligations and restoration of Build America Bonds. Expands the application of Buy America mandates to include manufactured products.

**Introduction Date:** 2020-06-11

**Labels:** Infrastructure PFAS Water Finance Water Quality

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
US	S 3944	Read Twice And Referred To The Committee On Environment And Public Works 2020 06 11	In Senate	None	High

#### Title

Break Free From Plastic Pollution Act of 2020

#### Primary Sponsors

Tom Udall

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Oct 7, 2020, 1:29 PM  
H.R. 5845 is a comprehensive and expansive package that addresses wide-ranging issues dealing with plastic pollution in the U.S. Overall, the bill does the following: - Require big corporations take responsibility for their pollution, requiring producers of plastic products to design, manage, and finance waste and recycling programs. - Spur innovation, incentivizing big corporations to make reusable products and items that can actually be recycled. - Create a nationwide beverage container refund program, which is successful at the state level. - Reduce and ban certain single-use plastic products that are not recyclable. - Establish minimum recycled content requirements for beverage containers, packaging, and food-service products, while standardizing recycling and composting labeling. - Spur massive investments in U.S. domestic recycling and composting infrastructure, while pressing pause on new plastic facilities until critical environment and health protections are put in place. - Require manufacturers and producers of single-use wet wipes to print a "Do Not Flush" label on packaging.

**Introduction Date:** 2020-06-11

**Labels:** Plastic and Wipes

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Oct 7, 2020, 1:14 PM  
CASA Supports #OCSD

Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Oct 15, 2020, 2:59 PM  
S. 3944 is a expansive and comprehensive bill that addresses issues related to single-use plastics, plastic pollution, fixing the broken recycling system in the U.S., and having manufacturers and producers of plastics be responsible for paying for the solutions to the pollution problems. S. 3944 includes a provision that would require manufacturers of single-use synthetic wet wipes to print a "Do Not Flush" label on the product packaging that is in accordance with the voluntary guidelines for labeling practices contained in the Code of Practice of the Association of the Nonwoven Fabrics Industry and the European Disposables and Nonwovens Association, entitled 'Communicating Appropriate Disposal Pathways for Nonwoven Wipes to Protect Wastewater Systems'. For single-use wet wipes that are flushable, bill requires the product meets performance standards for dispersibility in a sewer or septic system established by the International Water Services Flushability Group and the wipes product do not contain chemicals harmful to public wastewater infrastructure. #OCSD

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
US	HR 5845	Referred To The Subcommittee On Water Resources And Environment 2020 02 12	In House	Support	High

## Title

Break Free From Plastic Pollution Act of 2020

## Description

Break Free From Plastic Pollution Act of 2020 This bill sets forth requirements related to waste and recycling collection systems for a variety of products and materials, including plastics. The bill makes certain producers of products (e.g., packaging, paper, single-use products, beverage containers, or food service products) fiscally responsible for collecting, managing, and recycling or composting the products after consumer use. In addition, the bill establishes (1) minimum percentages of products that must be reused, recycled, or composted; and (2) an increasing percentage of recycled content that must be contained in beverage containers. Beginning on January 1, 2022, the bill phases out a variety of single-use products, such as plastic utensils. The bill also sets forth provisions to encourage the reduction of single-use products, including by establishing programs to refund consumers for returning beverage containers and by establishing a tax on carryout bags. The bill creates a temporary moratorium on new or expanded permits for facilities that manufacture plastics until regulations are updated to address pollution from the facilities. The Environmental Protection Agency must publish guidelines for a national standardized labeling system for recycling and composting receptacles. Producers must include labels on their products that are easy to read and indicate whether the products are recyclable, compostable, or reusable. Finally, the bill establishes limitations on the export of plastic waste to other countries.

## Primary Sponsors

Alan Lowenthal

## Private Notes

Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Sep 9, 2020, 6:52 PM  
CASA Supports #OCSD

## Organizational Notes

Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Oct 7, 2020, 1:26 PM  
H.R. 5845 is a expansive and comprehensive bill that addresses issues related to single-use plastics, plastic pollution, fixing the broken recycling system in the U.S., and having manufacturers and producers of plastics be responsible for paying for the solutions to the pollution problems. #OCSD H.R. 5845 includes a provision that would require manufacturers of single-use synthetic wet wipes to print a "Do Not Flush" label on the product packaging that is in accordance with the voluntary guidelines for labeling practices contained in the Code of Practice of the Association of the Nonwoven Fabrics Industry and the European Disposables and Nonwovens Association, entitled 'Communicating Appropriate Disposal Pathways for Nonwoven Wipes to Protect Wastewater Systems'. For single-use wet wipes that are flushable, bill requires the product meets performance standards for dispersibility in a sewer or septic system established by the International Water Services Flushability Group and the wipes product do not contain chemicals harmful to public wastewater infrastructure. #OCSD

Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Sep 11, 2020, 9:27 PM  
Includes language that would establish "Do Not Flush" labeling requirements for synthetic wet wipes and requiring that non-synthetic wet wipes meet dispersibility performance standards outlined by the International Water Services Flushability Group. #OCSD

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Oct 7, 2020, 1:29 PM  
H.R. 5845 is a comprehensive and expansive package that addresses wide-ranging issues dealing with plastic pollution in the U.S. Overall, the bill does the following: - Require big corporations take responsibility for their pollution, requiring producers of plastic products to design, manage, and finance waste and recycling programs. - Spur innovation, incentivizing big corporations to make reusable products and items that can actually be recycled. - Create a nationwide beverage container refund program, which is successful at the state level. - Reduce and ban certain single-use plastic products that are not recyclable. - Establish minimum recycled content requirements for beverage containers, packaging, and food-service products, while standardizing recycling and composting labeling. - Spur massive investments in U.S. domestic recycling and composting infrastructure, while pressing pause on new plastic facilities until critical environment and health protections are put in place. - Require manufacturers and producers of single-use wet wipes to print a "Do Not Flush" label on packaging.

**Introduction Date:** 2020-02-11

**Labels:** Plastic and Wipes

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
US	HR 1764	Referred To The Subcommittee On Water Resources And Environment 2019 03 15	In House	Support	High

**Title**

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

**Introduction Date:** 2019-03-14

**Labels:** Infrastructure

**Primary Sponsors**

John Garamendi

**Organizational Notes**

Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Sep 10, 2020, 4:12 PM

To amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act with respect to permitting terms, and for other purposes. Extends NPDES term from 5 to 10 years for municipalities. #OCSD

**Priority: Medium (6)**

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
US	HR 7617	Received In The Senate And Read Twice And Referred To The Committee On Appropriations 2020 08 12	In Senate	Monitor	Medium

#### Title

Defense, Commerce, Justice, Science, Energy and Water Development, Financial Services and General Government, Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Transportation, Housing, and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2021

#### Description

Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2021 This bill provides FY2021 appropriations to the Department of Defense (DOD) for military activities. (The bill excludes military construction, military family housing, civil works projects of the Army Corps of Engineers, and nuclear warheads, which are all considered in other appropriations bills.) Within the DOD budget, the bill provides appropriations for \* Military Personnel; \* Operation and Maintenance; \* Procurement; \* Research, Development, Test and Evaluation; and \* Revolving and Management Funds. The bill provides appropriations for Other Department of Defense Programs, including \* the Defense Health Program, \* Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, \* Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, and \* the Office of the Inspector General. The bill provides appropriations for (1) Related Agencies, including the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System Fund and the Intelligence Community Management Account; and (2) Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism. The bill also sets forth requirements and restrictions for using funds provided by this and other appropriations Acts.

#### Primary Sponsors

Pete Visclosky

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Oct 15, 2020, 7:38 PM

Responsible for funding U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) water infrastructure programs and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. USBR is funded at \$4.487 billion for management, development, and restoration of water and related natural resources, of which: - \$50 million to be used for water reclamation and reuse projects (Title XVI Program) - Not less than \$300 million will be used for WaterSMART. - \$50 million to be used for water reclamation and reuse projects (Title XVI Program) #OCSD

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by David French at Oct 8, 2020, 7:42 PM  
HR 7617 is a FY 21 omnibus spending bill that includes funding for: Defense, Commerce, Justice, Science, Energy and Water Development, Financial Services and General Government, Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Transportation, Housing, and Urban Development

**Introduction Date:** 2020-07-16

**Labels:** Appropriations

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
US	HR 7575	Received In The Senate 2020 07 30	In Senate	Monitor	Medium

#### Title

Water Resources Development Act of 2020

#### Primary Sponsors

Peter DeFazio

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Sep 30, 2020, 5:36 PM House Water Resources Development Act that provides base language for conference with Senate on expanded water resources legislation that could included clean water and drinking water SRF funding authorizations. Approved on bipartisan vote in committee. Passed House on bipartisan vote and referred to Senate.

**Introduction Date:** 2020-07-13

**Labels:** Infrastructure Water Finance Wetlands WRDA

#### Private Notes

Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Sep 9, 2020, 6:54 PM  
CASA Supports #OCSD

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Oct 7, 2020, 12:41 PM  
Bill's provisions are limited to addressing U.S. Army Corps of Engineers water resources development projects mainly. H.R. 7575 was passed by House earlier this summer on bipartisan voice vote. House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure staff and Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works staff currently engaging in conference negotiations to reach final compromise WRDA 2020 bill. Compromise bill expected to be released during Lame Duck Session. #OCSD

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
US	HR 7608	Received In The Senate And Read Twice And Referred To The Committee On Appropriations 2020 07 30	In Senate	Monitor	Medium

#### Title

State, Foreign Operations, Agriculture, Rural Development, Interior, Environment, Military Construction, and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act, 2021

#### Description

Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2021 This bill provides FY2021 appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs. The bill provides appropriations to the State Department for \* Administration of Foreign Affairs, \* International Organizations, and \* International Commissions. The bill provides appropriations for Related Agencies and Related Programs, including \* the U.S. Agency for Global Media, \* the Asia Foundation, \* the U.S. Institute of Peace, \* the Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue Trust Fund, \* the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program, \* the Israeli Arab Scholarship Program, \* the East-West Center, and \* the National Endowment for Democracy. The bill provides appropriations for Other Commissions, including \* the Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad, \* the U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom, \* the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, \* the Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China, and \* the U.S.-China Economic and Security Review Commission. The bill provides appropriations to \* the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), \* the State Department and

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Oct 15, 2020, 2:54 PM H.R. 7608 is a FY 2021 omnibus spending bill containing funding for: State, Foreign Operations, Agriculture, Rural Development, Interior, Environment, Military Construction, and Veterans Affairs

**Introduction Date:** 2020-07-13

**Labels:** Appropriations



the President for International Security Assistance, and \* the President and International Financial Institutions for Multilateral Assistance. The bill provides appropriations for Bilateral Economic Assistance to \* the President; \* the State Department; \* Independent Agencies, including the Peace Corps, the Millennium Challenge Corporation, the Inter-American Foundation, and the U.S. African Development Foundation; and \* the Department of the Treasury. The bill provides appropriations for Export and Investment Assistance to \* the Export-Import Bank of the United States, \* the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation, and \* the U.S. Trade and Development Agency. The bill also includes provisions that \* provide emergency funding for expenses to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus (i.e., the virus that causes COVID-19); \* establish the People-to-People Partnership for Peace Fund to fund projects that help build the foundation for a peaceful coexistence between Israelis and Palestinians and a sustainable two-state solution; and \* establish the Joint Investment of Peace Initiative to support the development of the Palestinian private sector economy and increased economic cooperation between Israelis and Palestinians. The bill sets forth requirements and restrictions for using funds provided by this and other appropriations Ac... (click bill link to see more).

#### Primary Sponsors

Nita Lowey

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Oct 15, 2020, 7:44 PM

Responsible for funding U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) water infrastructure assistance programs. USEPA would be funded at \$9.37 billion, of which Clean Water SRF receives \$1.6 billion (additional \$6.3 billion provided in emergency spending), of which \$2 million is reserved for technical assistance and training grants. The Interior-Environment FY2021 spending bill's WIFIA Program language rescinds unobligated program appropriations from FY2017-FY2019 to fund the program in FY2021 rather than appropriating a new tranche of funding. If enacted this could cause those currently working through the WIFIA application process for loans from these prior fiscal year appropriations would lose that funding source and restart the application process in FY2021. Upon House passage of the minibus, an amendment from Rep. Jackie Speier (D-CA) was adopted that protects such WIFIA applicants from having to start the process over again if the rescission language is enacted. Stakeholder groups have articulated to Congress the concerns regarding the language and are advocating for the House and Senate appropriators to fix the language when during conference negotiations. #OCSD

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
US	S 4188	Committee On Energy And Natural Resources Subcommittee On Water And Power Hearings Held 2020 07 22	In Senate	Monitor	Medium

#### Title

Water for Tomorrow Act of 2020

#### Description

Water for Tomorrow Act of 2020 This bill provides assistance for water resources development and ecosystem protection and restoration projects in western states. Specifically, among other things, the bill requires the Department of the Interior to provide assistance to water supply projects that would contribute to a safe, adequate water supply for domestic, agricultural, environmental, municipal, or industrial use. Interior must also award grants to help disadvantaged communities with populations of 60,000 or less meet specified drinking water standards or address a significant decline in quantity or quality of drinking water. Further, the bill reauthorizes through FY2026 the rural water supply program, reauthorizes through FY2025 the cooperative watershed management program, permanently reauthorizes certain water management improvement grants, and modifies provisions related to funding for water recycling and reuse projects. Additionally, the bill requires Interior to award grants for habitat restoration projects that improve watershed health to entities with water or power delivery authority. Interior may also enter into agreements to fund aquatic ecosystem restoration and protection projects if they are likely to improve the quality of the environment by improving fish passage. Further, the bill requires the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to develop, and update every three years, a plan to sustain the survival of critically important fisheries within western states during future periods of extended drought. The bill also requires Interior to incorporate information from emerging technologies for snowpack measurement when determining water supply allocations and to study the projected impact of climate change on the safety of Bureau of Reclamation dams.

#### Primary Sponsors

Kamala Harris

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Oct 7, 2020, 12:54 PM

Authorizes \$3 billion to invest in 3 areas: (1) Water infrastructure and sustainability (e.g. strage, transport, stormwater capture, desalination, etc.); incorporates House water bills' provisions, including H.R. 1162 Title XVI investment (see report) and H.R. 5347 investment in drinking water access for disadvantaged communities. (2) Ecosystem protection and restoration. (3) Improved technology and data, including utilization of data from technologies like LIDAR to measure water availability in snowpack, and studies to examine the climate change vulnerabilities of Federal dams. #OCSD

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Oct 7, 2020, 12:58 PM Comprehensive bill that combines policy provisions and initiatives contained in Moving Forward Act (H.R. 2), Rep. Jared Huffman's (D-CA) FUTURE Drought Resiliency Act Discussion Draft, and Sen. Kamala Harris' Water For Tomorrow Act (S. 2466). S. 4188 makes an overall \$3 billion investment in water infrastructure and sustainability, ecosystem restoration and protection activities, and improved technology and data collection.

**Introduction Date:** 2020-07-02

**Labels:** Infrastructure

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
US	S 3591	S Amdt 1593 Senate Amendment Submitted 2020 06 08	In Senate	Support	Medium

#### Title

America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2020

#### Primary Sponsors

John Barrasso

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Eric Sapirstein at Sep 11, 2020, 3:44 PM  
To provide for improvements to the rivers and harbors of the United States, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, to provide for water pollution control activities, and for other purposes.

**Introduction Date:** 2020-05-04

**Labels:** Infrastructure

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Oct 15, 2020, 3:04 PM

It provides for reauthorization of Clean Water SRF Program at \$3 billion annually (rolling average) over five years, authorizes funding for Workforce Training Assistance, establishes funding priorities for coastal water needs and resiliency projects. Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works passed S. 3591 on bipartisan vote in May and committee staff are currently engaging in conference negotiations with House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure staff to reach a compromise final bill. Final WRDA 2020 bill expected to be released during Lame Duck Session. #OCSD

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
US	HR 1162	Subcommittee On Water Oceans And Wildlife Discharged 2020 03 11	In House	Monitor	Medium

#### 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. 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 the authorization of appropriations for the program and otherwise revises provisions related to program funding.

#### Primary Sponsors

Grace Napolitano

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Oct 7, 2020, 1:31 PM  
H.R. 1162 would increase the funding authorization for the Bureau of Reclamation's Title XVI water recycling competitive grant program from \$50 million to \$500 million, giving local water agencies the necessary funding to increase capacities for existing recycling plants or create new cost-effective projects to boost water supplies. The bill has been placed on the House Calendar for consideration for the full House of Representatives.

**Introduction Date:** 2019-02-13

**Labels:** Water Finance

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Oct 7, 2020, 1:31 PM

CASA Supports #OCSD

Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Oct 7, 2020, 1:31 PM

H.R. 1162 would increase the funding authorization for the Bureau of Reclamation's Title XVI water recycling competitive grant program from \$50 million to \$500 million, giving local water agencies the necessary funding to increase capacities for existing recycling plants or create new cost-effective projects to boost water supplies. #OCSD

Priority: None (4)

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
US	HR 2473	Subcommittee On Water Oceans And Wildlife Discharged 2020 03 11	In House	Monitor	None

#### Title

Securing Access for the central Valley and Enhancing (SAVE) Water Resources Act

#### Primary Sponsors

Josh Harder

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Sep 11, 2020, 9:16 PM  
To promote water supply reliability and improved water management for rural communities, the State of California, and the Nation, and for other purposes.

**Introduction Date:** 2019-05-02

**Labels:** Infrastructure

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Oct 15, 2020, 2:46 PM

H.R. 2473 increases Title XVI funding to \$500 million and creates a prize program authorizing \$2 million per year to incentivize development of innovative water technologies that support increased water security, supply, and quality outcomes. It also establishes a water infrastructure and drought solutions fund to provide total of \$300 million for water surface and groundwater storage, water reclamation and reuse, and WaterSMART program projects, of which: - \$100 million for new U.S. Bureau of Reclamation surface or ground water storage projects (RIFIA) - \$100 million for water reclamation and reuse projects authorized under Title XVI - \$100 million for WaterSMART grants #OCSD

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
US	S 2466	Introduced In Senate 2019 09 11	In Senate	Monitor	None

#### Title

Water Justice Act

#### Description

Water Justice Act This bill addresses affordable access to clean water by establishing, expanding, or extending various programs or requirements related to drinking water infrastructure, water pollution control, water supply, water recycling, water efficiency, or conservation programs. Specifically, the bill provides \$50 billion in FY2020 supplemental appropriations to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for programs that reduce contaminants of concern in drinking water, such as grant programs for lead testing or remediation efforts in schools, child care programs, or high-risk communities. The funds are designated as an emergency requirement, which exempts the funds from discretionary spending limits and other budget enforcement rules. Each year, the EPA must obligate specified amounts of funding for several water infrastructure programs, including state revolving fund programs and grant programs for managing or controlling water pollution. The EPA must also establish a grant program to help communities that serve environmentally at-risk households and low-income households afford the costs for remediating contaminated drinking water. Further, the Department of Health and Human Services may make grants to states to assist low-income households in meeting their needs for drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater services. In addition, the EPA must promulgate an interim national primary drinking water regulation for perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances, commonly referred to as PFAS, which may have adverse human health effects. Finally, the bill establishes or reauthorizes a variety of programs that provide financial support for water supply projects, water recycling or reuse projects, rural water systems, water efficiency improvements, or conservation programs.

#### Primary Sponsors

Kamala Harris

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Oct 15, 2020, 2:17 PM

Sponsored by Senator Harris, it authorizes \$50 billion in emergency funds to address communities and schools dealing with contaminated water sources through testing and replacing toxic infrastructure, establishes \$10 billion grant program to allow states to offset water bills in low-income communities at risk, invest \$20 billion in diverse portfolio of sustainable water supplies, recycling, and conservation programs, invest \$170 billion in Safe Drinking Water and Clean Water Acts' programs. Legislation is companion bill to H.R. 4033. #OCSD

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Eric Sapirstein at Sep 30, 2020, 2:25 PM  
S. 2466 would provide federal assistance to support safe and reliable water supplies for disadvantaged communities. Federal authorization of \$50 billion provided.

**Introduction Date:** 2019-09-11

**Labels:** ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE Water Finance

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
US	HR 1317	Referred To The Subcommittee On Water Oceans And Wildlife 2019 03 06	In House	Support	None

#### Title

Coastal Communities Adaptation Act

#### Primary Sponsors

Harley Rouda

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Oct 7, 2020, 1:40 PM  
Jumpstarts research at the National Science Foundation (NSF) and the National Institute for Standards and Technology (NIST) into improved buildings and structures that account for extreme weather. The bill will also provide grant funding for coastal communities that need to adapt to a changing climate.

**Introduction Date:** 2019-02-22

**Labels:** Water Quality

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Oct 15, 2020, 2:57 PM

H.R. 1317 would direct Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to award capitalization grants to coastal States for the purpose of establishing a community resilience revolving fund. To receive funding, the awardee must enter into an agreement with the State to follow criteria and procedures established by State. Awarded funding may be used for the following activities: for the completion of a vulnerability assessment; for the protection of natural flood risk mitigation features, including land acquisition from willing sellers; for the construction of natural features or nature-based features, including beach nourishment and dune restoration; for the implementation of a regional sediment management program; for other measures to prevent, manage, mitigate, or adapt to shoreline erosion, saltwater intrusion, nuisance flooding, sea level rise, and other coastal hazards related to climate change; to carry out nonstructural measures to mitigate flood risk; and to plan, develop, and obtain financing for eligible projects under this subsection, including planning, design, and associated preconstruction activities. #OCSD

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
US	HR 763	Referred To The Subcommittee On Energy 2019 01 25	In House	None	None

#### Title

Energy Innovation and Carbon Dividend Act of 2019

#### Description

Energy Innovation and Carbon Dividend Act of 2019 This bill imposes a fee on the carbon content of fuels, including crude oil, natural gas, coal, or any other product derived from those fuels that will be used so as to emit greenhouse gases into the atmosphere. The fee is imposed on the producers or importers of the fuels and is equal to the greenhouse gas content of the fuel multiplied by the carbon fee rate. The rate begins at \$15 in 2019, increases by \$10 each year, and is subject to further adjustments based on the progress in meeting specified emissions reduction targets. The bill also imposes a specified fee on fluorinated greenhouse gases. The bill includes \* exemptions for fuels used for agricultural or nonemitting purposes, \* exemptions for fuels used by the Armed Forces, \* rebates for facilities that capture and sequester carbon dioxide, and \* border adjustment provisions that require certain fees or refunds for carbon-intensive products that are exported or imported. The fees must be deposited into a Carbon Dividend Trust Fund and used for administrative expenses and dividend payments to U.S. citizens or lawful residents. The fees must be decommissioned when emissions levels and monthly dividend payments fall below specified levels. The bill also suspends certain regulations that limit greenhouse gas emissions. The suspensions expire if the emissions targets established by this bill are not reached after a specified time period.

#### Primary Sponsors

Ted Deutch

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Sep 29, 2020, 1:00 PM

Overview of Bill Provisions: Carbon Fee - A gradually-rising upstream fee on the carbon content of fuels: ~ Creates market-driven demand for cleaner energy technologies. ~ Corrects market distortions by reflecting externalities of pollution costs ~ Starts at \$15 per metric ton of CO<sub>2</sub>e, increases \$10 each year. Exemption for agricultural fuels and non-emissive uses. Rebate for CCS. ~ HFCs: Fee also assessed at 10% of GWP of fluorinated gases. Carbon Dividend - Rebates 100% of net revenues to the American people. ~ Protects consumers and the economy. Maintains revenue neutrality. ~ Rebate offsets cost increases for most Americans. ~ Equal share to adults with SSN or TIN, half share to minors. Administered by Treasury. Admin costs not to exceed 2%. 1-month advance payment. Carbon Equalization Tariff - Carbon intensive imported goods pay equalization tariff if country of origin does not price carbon. Exported goods receive refund. ~ Purpose: Removes incentive for dirty production for all manufacturers from all countries. Creates economic incentive for all nations to price carbon. ~ Designed for WTO compliance. Tariff on fossil fuels and carbon intensive goods only. Regulatory Adjustment - Adjusts certain GHG regulations which would become duplicative with enactment of this policy. ~ To avoid double jeopardy of both fee and regulation on certain GHGs. ~ Affects only certain GHG regulatory authority. ~ CAFE vehicle efficiency standards, methane, mercury, particulate, regulations remain in place. If cumulatively emissions targets aren't hit after 10 years regulatory authority restored. #OCSD

Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Sep 29, 2020, 12:56 PM  
Citizen's Climate Lobby supports #OCSD

Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Sep 29, 2020, 12:55 PM  
Quick link to breakout of supporting/endorsing organizations: <https://energyinnovationact.org/supporters-overview/> #OCSD

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Sarah Sapirstein at Oct 7, 2020, 1:33 PM  
The Energy Innovation and Carbon Dividend Act will help reduce U.S. carbon pollution by 90% by 2050 compared to 2016 levels. This would be achieved by pricing carbon at \$15 per metric ton of CO<sub>2</sub>e and increasing the price by \$10 every year. The Treasury Department would return 100% of the net revenue back to the American people, a policy highlighted by a Treasury Department report as helping lower- and middle-income families.

**Introduction Date:** 2019-01-24