

Bill Fact Sheet – December 5, 2025 https://legilist.com

Bill page: https://legilist.com/bill/107/s/2813

S 2813

Water Quality Investment Act of 2002

Congress: 107 (2001–2003, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Environmental Protection

Introduced: Jul 29, 2002

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works. (Jul 29, 2002)

Official Text: https://www.congress.gov/bill/107th-congress/senate-bill/2813

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Smith, Bob [R-NH]

Party: Republican • State: NH • Chamber: Senate

Cosponsors (2 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Crapo, Mike [R-ID]	$R \cdot ID$		Jul 29, 2002
Sen. Inhofe, James M. [R-OK]	R · OK		Jul 29, 2002

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Environment and Public Works Committee	Senate	Referred To	Jul 29, 2002

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Environmental Protection

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Water Quality Investment Act of 2002 - Amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA) to increase the limit on amounts authorized for grants for development of waste management plans and sewage treatment works to serve Indians.

Revises State water pollution control revolving fund provisions concerning: (1) project eligibility; (2) loan payments and subsidization; (3) community development conditions; (4) priorities; (5) strategies for technical, managerial, operations, maintenance, and capital investments and sustaining compliance with applicable laws; (6) project restructuring conditions; (7) technical assistance for small treatment works; (8) competitive bidding; (9) funding; and (10) intended use plans and progress reports.

Amends the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) to revise State revolving loan fund provisions concerning: (1) project restructuring conditions; (2) intended use plans; (3) uses of assistance; (4) community development conditions; (5) additional authorized activities; (6) loan subsidization for disadvantaged users; (7) capital improvement needs surveys; (8) competitive bidding; and (9) funding.

Includes technology assessment among the responsibilities of small public water system technology assistance centers and imposes review requirements.

Extends funding for university-based environmental finance centers.

Amends FWPCA and SDWA to allow a Governor to reserve and transfer a specified percentage of capitalization grants made under each Act between the water pollution control and drinking water treatment revolving funds.

Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to establish a demonstration program to promote technological innovations and alternative approaches to water quality management or water supply and to reduce municipalities' FWPCA and SDWA compliance costs.

Directs the National Academy of Sciences to study public water system and treatment works rate structures of selected communities.

Directs the Administrator to identify ways to streamline and improve the application and review process for the provision of assistance from State water pollution and drinking water revolving funds.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the United States Geological Survey, to: (1) assess the state of the Nation's water resources; and (2) coordinate a process to develop and publish a list of water resource research priorities focusing on monitoring and improving the quality of information available to water resource managers and a process to develop an effective system to communicate water resource information.

Actions Timeline

- Jul 29, 2002: Introduced in Senate
- Jul 29, 2002: Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR S7470-7471)
- Jul 29, 2002: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.