

HR 1540

Drinking Water Standards Preservation Act of 2005

Congress: 109 (2005–2007, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Water Resources Development

Introduced: Apr 8, 2005

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Commercial and Administrative Law.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Commercial and Administrative Law. (May 10, 2005)

Official Text: https://www.congress.gov/bill/109th-congress/house-bill/1540

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Miller, Gary G. [R-CA-42]

Party: Republican • State: CA • Chamber: House

Cosponsors (5 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Calvert, Ken [R-CA-44]	$R \cdot CA$		Apr 8, 2005
Rep. Rohrabacher, Dana [R-CA-46]	$R \cdot CA$		Apr 13, 2005
Rep. Taylor, Gene [D-MS-4]	D · MS		Apr 14, 2005
Rep. Pitts, Joseph R. [R-PA-16]	$R \cdot PA$		Jun 9, 2005
Rep. Aderholt, Robert B. [R-AL-4]	$R \cdot AL$		Jun 16, 2005

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Referred to	Apr 22, 2005
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	May 10, 2005

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Water Resources Development

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Summary (as of Apr 8, 2005)

Drinking Water Standards Preservation Act of 2005 - Amends the Safe Drinking Water Act to establish liability standards for a public water system for damages arising from injury (including personal injury, death, or property damage) allegedly caused by delivery of contaminated water containing either regulated or unregulated contaminants.

Requires for both regulated and unregulated contaminants that the plaintiff establish that there is substantial scientific evidence that the kind of injury alleged could be caused by such substance in the amounts present and that the substance did, in fact, cause the injury.

Requires proof: (1) in the case of regulated contaminants, that the water system violated the regulation, was negligent and that the violation caused the injury; and (2) in the case of unregulated contaminants, that the water system knew or should have known that the substance at that level was likely to cause such injury and that it was feasible to remove the contaminant to a safe level.

Directs the court to make determinations regarding proof requirements in a special pretrial proceeding and to give binding effect to any findings of fact, conclusions of law, or determinations of State agencies exercising primary enforcement authority.

Actions Timeline

- May 10, 2005: Referred to the Subcommittee on Commercial and Administrative Law.
- Apr 22, 2005: Referred to the Subcommittee on Environment and Hazardous Materials.
- Apr 8, 2005: Introduced in House
- Apr 8, 2005: Introduced in House
- Apr 8, 2005: Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, 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.
- Apr 8, 2005: Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, 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.
- Apr 8, 2005: Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, 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.