

S 2855

Community Water Treatment Hazards Reduction Act of 2006

Congress: 109 (2005–2007, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Environmental Protection

Introduced: May 18, 2006

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works. (text of measure as introd

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works. (text of measure as introduced: CR S4806-4807) (May 18, 2006)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/109th-congress/senate-bill/2855>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Biden, Joseph R., Jr. [D-DE]

Party: Democratic • **State:** DE • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (2 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Jeffords, James M. [I-VT]	I · VT		May 18, 2006
Sen. Boxer, Barbara [D-CA]	D · CA		May 22, 2006

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Environment and Public Works Committee	Senate	Referred To	May 18, 2006

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Environmental Protection

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
109 S 2920	Identical bill	May 22, 2006: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works. (text of measure as introduced: CR S4895-4896)

Community Water Treatment Hazards Reduction Act of 2006 - Amends the Safe Drinking Water Act to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to: (1) compile a list of all high-consequence facilities; and (2) notify each owner and operator of a water facility that is included on the list. Requires the Administrator, in determining whether a facility is a high-consequence water facility, to consider: (1) the number of people located in the vulnerability zone for each substance of concern that could be released at the water facility; (2) the critical infrastructure served by the facility; (3) any use by the facility of large quantities of one or more substances of concern; and (4) the quantity and volume of annual shipments of substances of concern to or from the facility. Defines "vulnerability zone" as a geographic area that would be affected by a worst-case release of certain hazardous substances.

Requires the Administrator to classify high-consequence water facilities into three tiers and give priority to matters relating to the security of high-consequence water facilities based on the classification. Makes mandatory the designation as a high-consequence facility of those whose vulnerability zone contains more than 10,000 individuals. Prohibits the Administrator from reclassifying such a facility into a tier with a lower priority.

Requires the owner or operator of a high-consequence water facility to submit to the Administrator an options feasibility assessment (including a cost estimate) concerning the use of inherently safer technologies no later than 90 days after receiving notice that such facility is listed.

Requires the Administrator, subject to the availability of grant funds, to issue an order requiring a facility to eliminate the use of substances of concern and to adopt safer technologies. Authorizes the Administrator to seek enforcement of an order.

Directs the Administrator to provide grants to high-consequence facilities for use in paying capital expenditures directly required to complete the transition of such facility to the use of safer technologies.

Actions Timeline

- **May 18, 2006:** Introduced in Senate
- **May 18, 2006:** Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR S4805-4806)
- **May 18, 2006:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works. (text of measure as introduced: CR S4806-4807)