

S 2579

Drinking Water Safety and Infrastructure Act

Congress: 114 (2015–2017, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Environmental Protection

Introduced: Feb 24, 2016

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. (Feb 24, 2016)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/senate-bill/2579>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Stabenow, Debbie [D-MI]

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

Cosponsors (12 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Boxer, Barbara [D-CA]	D · CA		Feb 24, 2016
Sen. Brown, Sherrod [D-OH]	D · OH		Feb 24, 2016
Sen. Burr, Richard [R-NC]	R · NC		Feb 24, 2016
Sen. Durbin, Richard J. [D-IL]	D · IL		Feb 24, 2016
Sen. Inhofe, James M. [R-OK]	R · OK		Feb 24, 2016
Sen. Kirk, Mark Steven [R-IL]	R · IL		Feb 24, 2016
Sen. Peters, Gary C. [D-MI]	D · MI		Feb 24, 2016
Sen. Portman, Rob [R-OH]	R · OH		Feb 24, 2016
Sen. Reed, Jack [D-RI]	D · RI		Feb 24, 2016
Sen. Mikulski, Barbara A. [D-MD]	D · MD		Feb 25, 2016
Sen. Baldwin, Tammy [D-WI]	D · WI		Mar 1, 2016
Sen. Capito, Shelley Moore [R-WV]	R · WV		Mar 1, 2016

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Energy and Natural Resources Committee	Senate	Referred To	Feb 24, 2016

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Environmental Protection

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
114 S 612	Related bill	Dec 16, 2016: Became Public Law No: 114-322.
114 S 2848	Related bill	Sep 19, 2016: Held at the desk.
114 HR 4414	Related bill	Feb 5, 2016: Referred to the Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy.
114 S 2466	Related bill	Jan 27, 2016: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Summary (as of Feb 24, 2016)

Drinking Water Safety and Infrastructure Act

This bill provides additional assistance for a public health emergency related to a contaminated public drinking water supply system. Assistance may be provided through grants under the drinking water state revolving fund and loans under the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program.

Upon the request of a state or local health official, the National Center for Environmental Health's Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry must conduct voluntary surveillance activities to evaluate any adverse health effects on individuals exposed to lead from drinking water in affected communities.

The bill amends the Safe Drinking Water Act by requiring public water systems to notify their customers of lead concentration levels in drinking water that exceed lead limits. The Environmental Protection Agency must notify the public within 15 days of the lead levels exceeding those limits if the public water system or the state does not notify the public. The EPA may notify the public or the local or state health department of the result of lead monitoring conducted by a public water system.

The Department of Health and Human Services must establish a lead exposure registry to collect data on the lead exposure of residents of a city on a voluntary basis.

The Treasury must transfer funds to: (1) the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention funds for the childhood lead poisoning prevention program, (2) the Department of Housing and Urban Development for its Healthy Homes Initiative, and (3) the Health Resources and Services Administration for the Healthy Start Initiative.

The bill prohibits further spending by the Department of Energy on or after October 1, 2020, for the subsidy costs of loans issued through the Advanced Technology Vehicle Manufacturing Loan Program.

Actions Timeline

- **Feb 24, 2016:** Introduced in Senate
- **Feb 24, 2016:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.