

## S 460

### Drinking Water Protection Act

**Congress:** 114 (2015–2017, Ended)

**Chamber:** Senate

**Policy Area:** Environmental Protection

**Introduced:** Feb 11, 2015

**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. (Feb 11, 2015)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/senate-bill/460>

### Sponsor

**Name:** Sen. Portman, Rob [R-OH]

**Party:** Republican • **State:** OH • **Chamber:** Senate

### Cosponsors (1 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Brown, Sherrod [D-OH]	D · OH		Feb 11, 2015

### Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Environment and Public Works Committee	Senate	Referred To	Feb 11, 2015

### Subjects & Policy Tags

#### Policy Area:

Environmental Protection

### Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
114 HR 212	Related bill	Aug 7, 2015: Became Public Law No: 114-45.
114 HR 1709	Related bill	Mar 27, 2015: Referred to the Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy.

## Drinking Water Protection Act

This bill amends the Safe Drinking Water Act to direct the Environmental Protection Agency to develop and submit to Congress a strategic plan for assessing and managing risks associated with algal toxins in drinking water provided by public water systems. Cyanobacteria, also known as blue-green algae, have the ability to produce cyanotoxins, or algal toxins. When certain conditions are favorable, algae can rapidly multiply causing blooms, or dense surface scums, that may be toxic.

The plan must include steps and time lines to:

- evaluate the risk to human health from drinking water contaminated with algal toxins;
- establish, publish, and update a comprehensive list of algal toxins that may have an adverse effect on human health;
- summarize the known adverse human health effects of algal toxins and the factors that cause toxin-producing cyanobacteria and algae to grow rapidly and make toxins;
- determine whether to publish health advisories for algal toxins and establish relevant guidance;
- recommend feasible treatment options; and
- enter into cooperative agreements with, and provide technical assistance to, affected states and public water systems to manage risks associated with algal toxins.

## Actions Timeline

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- **Feb 11, 2015:** Introduced in Senate
- **Feb 11, 2015:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.