

S 741

Water Infrastructure Resiliency and Sustainability Act of 2015

Congress: 114 (2015–2017, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Water Resources Development

Introduced: Mar 16, 2015

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works. (Sponsor introductory rema

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works. (Sponsor introductory remarks on measure: CR S1530; text of measure as introduced: CR S1530-1531) (Mar 16, 2015)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/senate-bill/741>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Cardin, Benjamin L. [D-MD]

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

Cosponsors (3 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Boxer, Barbara [D-CA]	D · CA		Mar 16, 2015
Sen. Reid, Harry [D-NV]	D · NV		Mar 16, 2015
Sen. Whitehouse, Sheldon [D-RI]	D · RI		Sep 8, 2015

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Environment and Public Works Committee	Senate	Referred To	Mar 16, 2015

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Water Resources Development

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
114 HR 1278	Related bill	Mar 23, 2015: Referred to the Subcommittee on Water, Power and Oceans.

Water Infrastructure Resiliency and Sustainability Act of 2015

This bill requires the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to establish the Water Infrastructure Resiliency and Sustainability Program to provide grants in each of FY2015-FY2019 for programs or projects to increase the resiliency or adaptability of water systems to any ongoing or forecasted changes to the hydrologic conditions of a U.S. region. A water system is a community water system, a treatment works, a decentralized wastewater treatment system for domestic sewage, a groundwater storage and replenishment system, a system for transport and delivery of water for irrigation or conservation, or a natural or engineered system that manages floodwater.

The EPA must give priority to owners or operators of water systems that are at the greatest and most immediate risk of facing significant negative impacts due to changing hydrologic conditions.

The EPA must ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, that the list of grant applications funded includes a substantial number that propose to use innovative approaches that meet at least one of these goals:

- promote more efficient water use, conservation, reuse, or recycling;
- use decentralized, low-impact development technologies and nonstructural approaches;
- reduce stormwater runoff or flooding by protecting or enhancing natural ecosystem functions;
- modify, upgrade, enhance, or replace existing water system infrastructure in response to changing hydrologic conditions;
- improve water quality or quantity for agricultural and municipal uses; and
- provide multiple benefits, including water supply enhancement or demand reduction, water quality protection or improvement, increased flood protection, and ecosystem protection or improvement.

Actions Timeline

- **Mar 16, 2015:** Introduced in Senate
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