

## HR 5361

### Safe Drinking Water Assistance Act of 2019

**Congress:** 116 (2019–2021, Ended)

**Chamber:** House

**Policy Area:** Environmental Protection

**Introduced:** Dec 9, 2019

**Current Status:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Environment and Climate Change.

**Latest Action:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Environment and Climate Change. (Dec 10, 2019)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/5361>

## Sponsor

**Name:** Rep. Blunt Rochester, Lisa [D-DE-At Large]

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

## Cosponsors (1 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. McMorris Rodgers, Cathy [R-WA-5]	R · WA		Dec 9, 2019

## Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Referred to	Dec 10, 2019
Science, Space, and Technology Committee	House	Referred To	Dec 9, 2019

## Subjects & Policy Tags

### Policy Area:

Environmental Protection

## Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
116 S 1790	Related bill	Dec 20, 2019: Became Public Law No: 116-92.
116 S 1507	Related bill	Jun 19, 2019: Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 119.
116 S 1251	Identical bill	Apr 30, 2019: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

## **Safe Drinking Water Assistance Act of 2019**

This bill addresses contaminants of emerging concern (emerging contaminants), which are not regulated under a national primary drinking water regulation and may have an adverse effect on human health.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) must review federal efforts to (1) identify, monitor, and assist in the development of treatment methods for emerging contaminants; and (2) assist states in responding to the human health risks posed by those contaminants. In addition, the EPA must establish a strategic plan for improving those efforts.

The EPA and the Department of Health and Human Services must jointly establish an interagency working group to coordinate federal activities that identify and analyze the public health effects of emerging contaminants.

The Office of Science and Technology Policy must establish a National Emerging Contaminant Research Initiative to (1) improve the identification, analysis, monitoring, and treatment methods of emerging contaminants; and (2) support the implementation of its cross-agency plan for addressing research gaps related to detecting, assessing exposure to, and identifying the adverse health effects of such contaminants.

Specified federal agencies must make grants for research proposals that are likely to result in significant progress toward achieving the plan's objectives.

The EPA must (1) report on actions it may take to increase technical assistance and support for states with respect to emerging contaminants in drinking water samples, and (2) develop a program to provide technical assistance and support to states for the testing and analysis of emerging contaminants.

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## **Actions Timeline**

- **Dec 10, 2019:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Environment and Climate Change.
- **Dec 9, 2019:** Introduced in House
- **Dec 9, 2019:** Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, 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.