

HR 6765

FUELS Act

Congress: 117 (2021–2023, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Environmental Protection

Introduced: Feb 18, 2022

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment. (Feb 22, 2022)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/6765>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Crawford, Eric A. "Rick" [R-AR-1]

Party: Republican • **State:** AR • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (12 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Bost, Mike [R-IL-12]	R · IL		Feb 18, 2022
Rep. Davis, Rodney [R-IL-13]	R · IL		Feb 18, 2022
Rep. Gosar, Paul A. [R-AZ-4]	R · AZ		Feb 18, 2022
Rep. Higgins, Clay [R-LA-3]	R · LA		Feb 18, 2022
Rep. Kustoff, David [R-TN-8]	R · TN		Feb 18, 2022
Rep. Mullin, Markwayne [R-OK-2]	R · OK		Feb 18, 2022
Rep. Newhouse, Dan [R-WA-4]	R · WA		Feb 18, 2022
Rep. Palazzo, Steven M. [R-MS-4]	R · MS		Feb 18, 2022
Rep. Rouzer, David [R-NC-7]	R · NC		Feb 18, 2022
Rep. Stewart, Chris [R-UT-2]	R · UT		Feb 18, 2022
Rep. Valadao, David G. [R-CA-21]	R · CA		Feb 18, 2022
Rep. Womack, Steve [R-AR-3]	R · AR		Feb 18, 2022

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Transportation and Infrastructure Committee	House	Referred to	Feb 22, 2022

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Environmental Protection

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Farmers Undertake Environmental Land Stewardship Act or the FUELS Act

This bill increases thresholds for requiring a farm to have a plan to address oil spills.

Currently, regulations require a farm to have an oil spill control and prevention plan that is certified by a professional engineer if the farm's aboveground oil storage capacity is above a certain threshold or if the farm has a reportable oil discharge history. A farm with lower aboveground storage capacity and no reportable history is either allowed to self-certify its plan or not required to have a plan at all, depending on the farm's storage capacity.

Under the bill, the Environmental Protection Agency must require a farm to have a professionally certified plan if the farm has an aggregate aboveground oil storage capacity of 40,000 gallons or more, whereas the current threshold is 20,000 gallons. The bill also raises the aggregate capacity thresholds at which a farm with no reportable oil discharge history may self-certify its plan or is not required to have a plan.

The bill also limits when a farm's aboveground oil storage containers on separate parcels shall count toward the farm's oil storage capacity for the purposes of these thresholds.

Actions Timeline

- **Feb 22, 2022:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment.
- **Feb 18, 2022:** Introduced in House
- **Feb 18, 2022:** Referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.