

S 347

Brownfields Reauthorization Act of 2025

Congress: 119 (2025–2027, Current)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Environmental Protection

Introduced: Jan 30, 2025

Current Status: Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 6.

Latest Action: Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 6. (Feb 5, 2025)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/senate-bill/347>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Capito, Shelley Moore [R-WV]

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

Cosponsors (1 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Blunt Rochester, Lisa [D-DE]	D · DE		Jan 30, 2025

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Environment and Public Works Committee	Senate	Reported By	Feb 5, 2025

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Environmental Protection

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Brownfields Reauthorization Act of 2025

This bill extends through FY2030 and modifies the Brownfields Program under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA). The Brownfields Program is administered by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to provide grants and technical assistance to states, communities, tribes, and other entities to assess, clean up, and reuse contaminated properties.

First, the bill expands eligibility for Brownfields Program resources to tax-exempt organizations defined under section 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code, which are organizations that are not organized for profit and do not provide net earnings to private shareholders or individuals (e.g., chambers of commerce).

Additionally, the bill

- increases to \$1 million the maximum grant amount that the EPA may provide for brownfield remediation per site,
- removes the 5% cap that a grant recipient may use for administrative costs,
- reduces the cost-sharing requirement for grant recipients from 20% to 10%,
- requires the EPA to waive cost-sharing requirements for grant recipients located in small communities or disadvantaged areas,
- authorizes the use of grants by a state or Indian tribe for the implementation of a response program,
- modifies the criteria used to rank grant applications by requiring the consideration of whether the applicant has a plan to engage a diverse set of local groups and organizations that represent the views of the local community directly affected by the proposed brownfield project, and
- requires the EPA to report on and update application ranking criteria and the approval process.

Actions Timeline

- **Feb 5, 2025:** Committee on Environment and Public Works. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.
- **Feb 5, 2025:** Committee on Environment and Public Works. Committee consideration held. Business Meeting printed. S. Hrg. 119-267.
- **Feb 5, 2025:** Committee on Environment and Public Works. Reported by Senator Capito without amendment. Without written report.
- **Feb 5, 2025:** Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 6.
- **Jan 30, 2025:** Introduced in Senate
- **Jan 30, 2025:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

LegiList

CONGRESS, MADE CLEAR.

Search Every Federal Bill, Law, and Vote

LegiList is the fastest way to research Congress. Track any bill from introduction to enactment, see how every legislator voted, follow committee activity, and read the full text of every bill — all in one place, always up to date.

legilist.com

Free Course: Learn How Congress Actually Works

LegiList Learn is a free, self-paced course that walks through the entire legislative process — from drafting a bill to a presidential signature. Seven modules, plain language, no politics. Earn a certificate when you finish.

legilist.com/learn

Developer API: Build Apps on Legislative Data

The LegiList API gives developers direct access to bills, votes, legislators, committees, and more. Start free with 1,000 requests per day — no credit card required. Upgrade to Pro when you need to scale.

legilist.com/api

Public data belongs to the public. — legilist.com