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108TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

S. 2550

[Report No. 108-386]

To amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and the Safe Drinking Water Act to improve water and wastewater infrastructure in the United States.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

June 21, 2004

Mr. Crapo (for himself, Mr. Inhofe, and Ms. Murkowski) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works

October 7, 2004

Reported by Mr. INHOFE, with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and the Safe Drinking Water Act to improve water and wastewater infrastructure in the United States.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 2 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be eited as the
- 3 "Water Infrastructure Financing Act".
- 4 (b) Table of Contents of
- 5 this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title: table of contents.

TITLE I—WATER POLLUTION INFRASTRUCTURE

- Sec. 101. Technical assistance for rural and small treatment works.
- Sec. 102. Projects eligible for assistance.
- Sec. 103. Affordability.
- Sec. 104. Water pollution control revolving loan funds.
- Sec. 105. Transferability of funds.
- Sec. 106. Grants program.
- Sec. 107. Costs of administering water pollution control revolving loan funds.
- Sec. 108. Allocation formula.
- Sec. 109. Authorization of appropriations.
- Sec. 110. Reports.

TITLE H—SAFE DRINKING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE

- Sec. 201. Technical assistance for small centers.
- Sec. 202. Preconstruction work.
- Sec. 203. Affordability.
- Sec. 204. Safe drinking water revolving loan funds.
- Sec. 205. Grants program.
- Sec. 206. Other authorized activities.
- Sec. 207. Small system revolving loan fund.
- Sec. 208. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE HI-MISCELLANEOUS

- Sec. 301. Definition of Administrator.
- Sec. 302. Demonstration grant program for water quality enhancement and management.
- Sec. 303. Cost of service study.
- Sec. 304. State revolving fund review process.

TITLE I—WATER POLLUTION 1 INFRASTRUCTURE 2 SEC. 101. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR RURAL AND SMALL 4 TREATMENT WORKS. Title H of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act is 5 amended by adding after section 221 (33 U.S.C. 1301) the following: 7 "SEC. 222. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR RURAL AND SMALL 9 TREATMENT WORKS. 10 "(a) Definition of Qualified Nonprofit Tech-NICAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDER.—In this section, the term 11 12 'qualified nonprofit technical assistance provider' means a qualified nonprofit technical assistance provider of water and wastewater services to small rural communities that provide technical assistance to treatment works that— 16 "(1) serve not more than 10,000 users; and 17 "(2) are located in a rural area. 18 "(b) Grant Program.— "(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may 19 20 make grants to qualified nonprofit technical assist-21 ance providers— "(A) to assist small treatment works in 22 23 planning, developing, and obtaining financing

for eligible projects described in section 603(e);

1	"(B) to capitalize revolving loan funds to
2	provide loans, in consultation with the State in
3	which the assistance is provided, to rural and
4	small municipalities for predevelopment costs
5	(including costs for planning, design, associated
6	preconstruction, and necessary activities for
7	siting the facility and related elements) associ-
8	ated with wastewater infrastructure projects or
9	short-term costs incurred for equipment re-
10	placement that is not part of regular operation
11	and maintenance activities for existing waste-
12	water systems, so long as—
13	"(i) any loan from the fund is made
14	at or below market interest rate, for a
15	term not to exceed 10 years;
16	"(ii) the amount of a single loan does
17	not exceed \$100,000;
18	"(iii) all loan repayments are credited
19	to the fund;
20	"(C) to provide technical assistance and
21	training for rural and small publicly owned
22	treatment works and decentralized wastewater
23	treatment systems to enable those treatment
24	works and systems to protect water quality and

1	achieve and maintain compliance with this Act;
2	and
3	"(D) to disseminate information to rural
4	and small municipalities with respect to plan-
5	ning, design, construction, and operation of
6	publicly owned treatment works and decentral-
7	ized wastewater treatment systems.
8	"(2) Distribution of Grant.—In carrying
9	out this subsection, the Administrator shall ensure,
10	to the maximum extent practicable, that technical
11	assistance provided using funds from a grant under
12	paragraph (1) is made available in each State.
13	"(3) Consultation.—As a condition of receiv-
14	ing a grant under this subsection, a qualified non-
15	profit technical assistance provider shall consult with
16	each State in which grant funds are to be expended
17	or otherwise made available before the grant funds
18	are expended or made available in the State.
19	"(4) Annual report.—For each fiscal year, a
20	qualified nonprofit technical assistance provider that
21	receives a grant under this paragraph shall submit
22	to the Administrator a report that—
23	"(A) describes the activities of the quali-
24	fied nonprofit technical assistance provider

1	using grant funds received under this section
2	for the fiscal year; and
3	"(B) specifies the number of communities
4	served, the size of those communities, and the
5	type of financing provided.
6	"(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
7	is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this sub-
8	section \$25,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2005 through
9	2009.".
10	SEC. 102. PROJECTS ELIGIBLE FOR ASSISTANCE.
11	Section 603 of the Federal Water Pollution Control
12	Act (33 U.S.C. 1383) is amended by striking subsection
13	(e) and inserting the following:
14	"(c) Projects Eligible for Assistance.—Funds
15	in each State water pollution control revolving fund shall
16	be used only for—
17	"(1) providing financial assistance to a munici-
18	pality, intermunicipal, interstate, or State agency, or
19	private utility that principally treats municipal
20	wastewater or domestic sewage, for construction (in-
21	eluding costs for planning, design, associated
22	preconstruction, and necessary activities for siting
23	the facility and related elements) of treatment works
24	(as defined in section 212):

1	"(2) implementation of a management program
2	established under section 319;
3	"(3) development and implementation of a con-
4	servation and management plan under section 320;
5	"(4) water conservation projects or activities
6	the primary purpose of which is the protection, pres-
7	ervation, or enhancement of water quality, including
8	through—
9	"(A) piping or lining of an irrigation canal;
10	"(B) recovery or recycling of wastewater or
11	runoff from irrigation;
12	"(C) irrigation scheduling;
13	"(D) measurement or metering of water
14	use; or
15	"(E) improvement of on-field irrigation ef-
16	ficiency;
17	"(5) reuse, reclamation, or recycling projects
18	the primary purpose of which is the protection, pres-
19	ervation, or enhancement of water quality;
20	"(6) projects to increase the security of waste-
21	water treatment works (excluding any expenditure
22	for operations or maintenance); or
23	"(7) measures to control municipal stormwater,
24	the primary purpose of which is the preservation,
25	protection, or enhancement of water quality.".

1 SEC. 103. AFFORDABILITY.

2	Section 603 of the Federal Water Pollution Control
3	Act (33 U.S.C. 1383) is amended—
4	(1) by redesignating subsections (e) through (h)
5	as subsections (f) through (i); and
6	(2) by inserting after subsection (d) the fol-
7	lowing:
8	"(e) Types of Assistance for Disadvantaged
9	Communities.—
10	"(1) DEFINITION OF DISADVANTAGED COMMU-
11	NITY.—In this subsection, the term 'disadvantaged
12	community' means the service area, or portion of a
13	service area, of a treatment works that meets afford-
14	ability eriteria established after public review and
15	comment by the State in which the treatment works
16	is located.
17	"(2) Loan subsidy.—Notwithstanding any
18	other provision of this section, in a case in which the
19	State makes a loan from the water pollution control
20	revolving loan fund in accordance with subsection (e)
21	to a disadvantaged community or a community that
22	the State expects to become a disadvantaged com-
23	munity as the result of a proposed project, the State
24	may provide additional subsidization, including the
25	forgiveness of the principal of the loan.

1	"(3) TOTAL AMOUNT OF SUBSIDIES.—For each
2	fiscal year, the total amount of loan subsidies made
3	by the State pursuant to this subsection may not ex-
4	eeed 30 percent of the amount of the capitalization
5	grant received by the State for the fiscal year.
6	"(4) Extended term.—A State may provide
7	an extended term for a loan if the extended term—
8	"(A) terminates not later than the date
9	that is 30 years after the date of completion of
10	the project; and
11	"(B) does not exceed the expected design
12	life of the project.
13	"(5) Information.—The Administrator may
14	publish information to assist States in establishing
15	affordability criteria described in paragraph (1).".
16	SEC. 104. WATER POLLUTION CONTROL REVOLVING LOAN
17	FUNDS.
18	Section 603 of the Federal Water Pollution Control
19	Act (33 U.S.C. 1383) is amended by striking subsection
20	(h) (as redesignated by section 103) and inserting the fol-
21	lowing:
22	"(h) PRIORITY SYSTEM REQUIREMENT.—
23	"(1) Definitions.—In this subsection:
24	"(A) RESTRUCTURING.—The term 're-
25	structuring' means—

1	"(i) the consolidation of management
2	functions or ownership with another facil-
3	ity; or
4	"(ii) the formation of cooperative
5	partnerships.
6	"(B) Traditional wastewater ap-
7	PROACH.—The term 'traditional wastewater ap-
8	proach' means a managed system used to col-
9	lect and treat wastewater from an entire service
10	area consisting of—
11	"(i) collection sewers;
12	"(ii) a centralized treatment plant
13	using biological or physical/chemical treat-
14	ment processes; and
15	"(iii) a direct point source discharge
16	to surface water.
17	"(2) Priority System.—A State shall provide
18	financial assistance from the water pollution control
19	revolving fund of the State only for projects de-
20	scribed in subsection (e) by amending the priority
21	system established by the State under subsection (g)
22	under which the State—
23	"(A) gives more weight to an application
24	for assistance by a treatment works if the appli-
25	eation includes—

1	"(i) an inventory of assets, including
2	a description of the condition of those as-
3	sets;
4	"(ii) a schedule for replacement of as-
5	sets;
6	"(iii) a financing plan indicating
7	sources of revenue from rate payers,
8	grants, bonds, other loans, and other
9	sources;
10	"(iv) a review of options for restruc-
11	turing the treatment works;
12	"(v) a review of options for ap-
13	proaches other than a traditional waste-
14	water approach that may include actions
15	or projects that treat or minimize sewage
16	or urban stormwater discharges using—
17	"(I) decentralized or distributed
18	stormwater controls;
19	"(II) decentralized wastewater
20	treatment;
21	"(III) low impact development
22	technologies;
23	"(IV) stream buffers;
24	"(V) wetland restoration; or

1	"(VI) actions to minimize the
2	amount of and direct connections to
3	impervious surfaces; or
4	"(vi) such other information as the
5	State determines to be appropriate;
6	"(B) takes into consideration appropriate
7	chemical, physical, and biological data that the
8	State considers reasonably available and of suf-
9	ficient quality;
10	"(C) provides for public notice and oppor-
11	tunity to comment on establishment of the sys-
12	tem and the summary under subparagraph (D);
13	"(D) publishes not less than biennially in
14	summary form a description of projects in the
15	State that are eligible for assistance under this
16	title that indicates—
17	"(i) the priority assigned to each
18	project under the priority system of the
19	State; and
20	"(ii) the funding schedule for each
21	project, to the extent that such information
22	is available; and
23	"(E) ensures that projects undertaken with
24	assistance under this title are designed to
25	achieve, in the estimation of the State, the opti-

1	mum water quality management, consistent
2	with the public health and water quality goals
3	and requirements of this title.".
4	SEC. 105. TRANSFERABILITY OF FUNDS.
5	Section 603 of the Federal Water Pollution Control
6	Act (33 U.S.C. 1383) (as amended by section 103) is
7	amended by adding at the end the following:
8	"(j) Transfer of Funds.—
9	"(1) In GENERAL.—The Governor of a State
10	may—
11	"(A)(i) reserve not more than 33 percent
12	of a capitalization grant made under this title;
13	and
14	"(ii) add the funds reserved to any funds
15	provided to the State under section 1452 of the
16	Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12);
17	and
18	"(B)(i) reserve in any year an amount that
19	does not exceed the amount that may be re-
20	served under subparagraph (A) for that year
21	from capitalization grants made under section
22	1452 of that Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12); and
23	"(ii) add the reserved funds to any funds
24	provided to the State under this title

1 "(2) STATE MATCH.—Funds reserved under 2 this subsection shall not be considered to be a State 3 contribution for a capitalization grant required 4 under this title or section 1452(b) of the Safe 5 Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12(b)).". 6 SEC. 106. GRANTS PROGRAM. 7 Section 603 of the Federal Water Pollution Control 8 Act (33 U.S.C. 1383) (as amended by section 105) is amended by adding at the end the following: 10 "(k) SETASIDE.— 11 "(1) \$3,000,000,000 OR LESS MADE AVAIL-12 ABLE. 13 "(A) In GENERAL.—For a fiscal year in 14 which appropriations for State revolving loan 15 funds do not exceed \$3,000,000,000, a State 16 shall set aside 10 percent of its capitalization 17 grant under section 601(a) to provide grants to 18 eligible users described in subsection (e) in the 19 amount of not more than 55 percent of the 20 total cost of a project for which a grant is 21 made. 22 "(B) WAIVER.—A State may waive the re-23 quirement of subparagraph (A) if the average 24 time for processing loan applications during the 25 preceding 12 months did not exceed 90 days.

1	"(2) More than \$3,000,000,000 Made avail-
2	ABLE.—For a fiscal year in which appropriations for
3	State revolving loan funds exceed \$3,000,000,000, a
4	State shall set aside not more than 10 nor less than
5	5 percent of its State revolving loan fund.".
6	SEC. 107. COSTS OF ADMINISTERING WATER POLLUTION
7	CONTROL REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS.
8	Section 603(d)(7) of the Federal Water Pollution
9	Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1383(d)(7)) is amended by strik-
10	ing "4 percent" and inserting "6 percent".
11	SEC. 108. ALLOCATION FORMULA.
12	Section 604 of the Federal Water Pollution Control
13	Act (33 U.S.C. 1384) is amended—
14	(1) by redesignating subsections (b) and (e) as
15	subsections (d) and (e), respectively; and
16	(2) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the
17	following:
18	"(a) Definitions.—In this subsection:
19	"(1) Base formula.—The term 'base formula'
20	means a formula for the allotment of funds made
21	available to earry out this section for a fiscal year
22	to States in accordance with section 205(c)(3).
23	"(2) Needs survey.—The term 'needs survey'
24	means a needs survey conducted under section
25	516(2).

1	"(3) Needs survey percentage.— The term
2	'needs survey percentage', with respect to a State,
3	means the percentage applicable to the State under
4	a formula for the allotment of funds made available
5	to carry out this section for a fiscal year to States
6	in amounts determined by the Administrator based
7	on the ratio that—
8	"(A) the needs of a State described in eat-
9	egories I through VII of the most recent needs
10	survey; bears to
11	"(B) the needs of all States described in
12	categories I through VII of the most recent
13	needs survey.
14	"(4) Next needs survey.—The term 'next
15	needs survey means the first needs survey that is
16	completed after the 2000 needs survey.
17	"(5) STATE.—The term 'State' means a State,
18	the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of
19	Puerto Rico.
20	"(b) Allocation of Funds.—
21	"(1) In General. Funds made available to
22	carry out this section for a fiscal year shall be allo-
23	eated by the Administrator in accordance with this
24	subsection.

1	"(2) Indian Tribes.—Of the total amount of
2	funds available, 1.5 percent shall be allocated to In-
3	dian tribes (within the meaning of section 518(e)).
4	"(3) CERTAIN TERRITORIES AND FREELY ASSO-
5	CIATED STATES.—Of the total amount of funds
6	made available, 0.25 percent shall be allocated to
7	Guam, the Virgin Islands, Samoa, the Common-
8	wealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Fed-
9	erated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the
10	Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau to be
11	allocated among those territories and freely associ-
12	ated states, as determined by the Administrator.
13	"(4) STATES.
14	"(A) TARGET ALLOCATION.—Each State
15	shall have a target allocation, which—
16	"(i) in the case of a State for which
17	the needs survey percentage is less than
18	1.0 percent, shall be 1.0 percent; and
19	"(ii) in the case of any other State,
20	shall be the needs survey percentage.
21	"(B) Limitation on Growth.—
22	"(i) Applicability.—This subpara-
23	graph applies with respect to any fiscal
24	year for which the amount of funds made

1	available to carry out this section is
2	\$3,150,000,000 or less.
3	"(ii) States for which the needs
4	SURVEY PERCENTAGE IS LESS THAN 1.0
5	PERCENT.—In the case of a State for
6	which the needs survey percentage is 1.0
7	percent or less, the growth in allocation in
8	dollar terms relative to the base formula
9	shall be limited to—
10	"(I) 12 percent for fiscal year
11	2005;
12	"(H) 16 percent for fiscal year
13	2006;
14	"(III) 20 percent for fiscal year
15	2007;
16	"(IV) 24 percent for fiscal year
17	2008; and
18	"(V) 28 percent for fiscal year
19	2009 and each fiscal year thereafter.
20	"(iii) STATES FOR WHICH THE NEEDS
21	SURVEY PERCENTAGE IS 1.0 PERCENT OR
22	MORE.—In the case of a State for which
23	the needs survey percentage is greater
24	than 1.0 percent, the growth in allocation

1	in dollar terms relative to the base formula
2	shall be limited to 0.0 percent.
3	"(C) Limitation on loss.—
4	"(i) Growth of less than 1.0 per-
5	CENT.—A dollar amount that is not less
6	than the dollar amount under the base for-
7	mula shall be allocated to States described
8	in subparagraph $(A)(i)$ but not described
9	in subparagraph (D).
10	"(ii) Growth of 1.0 percent or
11	MORE.—A dollar amount that is equal to
12	the dollar amount under the base formula
13	shall be allocated to States described in
14	subparagraph (A)(ii) but not described in
15	subparagraph (D) that—
16	"(I) in the most recent needs
17	survey, reported higher needs in both
18	categories V and VII than the State
19	reported in the previous needs survey;
20	"(II) grew in population by more
21	than 10 percent between the 1990
22	decenniel census and the 2000
23	decenniel eensus; or
24	"(III) has a population equal to
25	4 percent or more of the total popu-

1	lation of the United States, as re-
2	ported in the 2000 decenniel census.
3	"(D) UNALLOCATED BALANCE.—The
4	unallocated balance of available funds shall be
5	allocated in equal parts to all States that, in
6	the most recent needs survey, report higher
7	total needs both in absolute dollar terms and as
8	a percentage of total United States needs.".
9	SEC. 109. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
10	The Federal Water Pollution Control Act is amended
11	by striking section 607 (33 U.S.C. 1387) and inserting
12	the following:
13	"SEC. 607. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
14	"(a) In General.—There are authorized to be ap-
15	propriated to earry out this title—
16	"(1) \$3,200,000,000 for each of fiscal years
17	2005 and 2006;
18	"(2) \$3,600,000,000 for fiscal year 2007;
19	"(3) \$4,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2008; and
20	"(4) \$6,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2009.
21	"(b) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts made available under
22	this section shall remain available until expended.
23	"(c) RESERVATION FOR NEEDS SURVEYS.—Of the
24	amount made available under subsection (a) to earry out
25	this title for a fiscal year, the Administrator may reserve

1	not more than \$1,000,000 per year to pay the costs of
2	conducting needs surveys under section 516(2).".
3	SEC. 110. REPORTS.
4	Section 516 of the Federal Waste Pollution Control
5	Act (33 U.S.C. 1375) is amended in the second sentence
6	by striking "odd-numbered" and inserting "fourth".
7	TITLE II—SAFE DRINKING
8	WATER INFRASTRUCTURE
9	SEC. 201. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR SMALL CENTERS.
10	Section 1420(g) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42
11	U.S.C. 300g-9(g)) is amended by striking paragraph (4)
12	and inserting the following:
13	"(4) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
14	There is authorized to be appropriated to earry out
15	this subsection \$2,000,000 for each of fiscal years
16	2005 through 2009.".
17	SEC. 202. PRECONSTRUCTION WORK.
18	Section 1452(a)(2) of the Safe Drinking Water Act
19	(42 U.S.C. 300j-12(a)(2)) is amended in the second sen-
20	tence—
21	(1) by striking "(not" and inserting "(including
22	expenditures for planning, design, and associated
23	preconstruction and for recovery for siting of the fa-

cility and related elements but not"; and

1	(2) by inserting before the period at the end the
2	following: "or to replace or rehabilitate aging collec-
3	tion, treatment, storage (including reservoirs), and
4	distribution facilities of public water systems or pro-
5	vide for capital projects to upgrade the security of
6	public water systems".
7	SEC. 203. AFFORDABILITY.
8	Section 1452(d)(3) of the Safe Drinking Water Act
9	(42 U.S.C. 300j-12(d)(3)) is amended in the first sen-
10	tence by inserting ", or portion of a service area," after
11	"service area".
12	SEC. 204. SAFE DRINKING WATER REVOLVING LOAN
13	FUNDS.
13 14	FUNDS. (a) In General.—Section 1452(g) of the Safe
	(a) In General. Section 1452(g) of the Safe
14	(a) In General. Section 1452(g) of the Safe
14 15	(a) In General.—Section 1452(g) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12(g)) is amended—
14 15 16	(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1452(g) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12(g)) is amended— (1) in paragraph (2)—
14 15 16 17	(a) In General.—Section 1452(g) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12(g)) is amended— (1) in paragraph (2)— (A) in the first sentence, by striking "4"
14 15 16 17	(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1452(g) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12(g)) is amended— (1) in paragraph (2)— (A) in the first sentence, by striking "4" and inserting "6"; and
14 15 16 17 18	(a) In General.—Section 1452(g) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12(g)) is amended— (1) in paragraph (2)— (A) in the first sentence, by striking "4" and inserting "6"; and (B) by striking "1419" and all that follows
14 15 16 17 18 19	(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1452(g) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12(g)) is amended (1) in paragraph (2)— (A) in the first sentence, by striking "4" and inserting "6"; and (B) by striking "1419" and all that follows and inserting "1419."; and
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1452(g) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12(g)) is amended (1) in paragraph (2)— (A) in the first sentence, by striking "4" and inserting "6"; and (B) by striking "1419" and all that follows and inserting "1419."; and (2) by adding at the end the following:

1		"(i)(I) reserve not more than 33 per-
2		cent of a capitalization grant made under
3		this section; and
4		"(II) add the funds reserved to any
5		funds provided to the State under section
6		601 of the Federal Water Pollution Con-
7		trol Act (33 U.S.C. 1381); and
8		"(ii)(I) reserve for any year an
9		amount that does not exceed the amount
10		that may be reserved under clause (i)(I)
11		for that year from capitalization grants
12		made under section 601 of that Act (33
13		U.S.C. 1381); and
14		"(II) add the reserved funds to any
15		funds provided to the State under this sec-
16		tion.
17		"(B) STATE MATCH.—Funds reserved
18		under this paragraph shall not be considered to
19		be a State match of a capitalization grant re-
20		quired under this section or section 602(b) of
21		the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33
22		U.S.C. 1382(b)).".
23	(b)	Priority System Requirements.—Section
24	1452(b)(3	3) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C.
25	300i-12(3)) is amended—

1	(1) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as sub-
2	paragraph (C);
3	(2) by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting
4	the following:
5	"(A) Definitions.—In this paragraph:
6	"(i) RESTRUCTURING.—The term 're-
7	structuring' means—
8	"(I) the consolidation of manage-
9	ment functions or ownership with an-
10	other facility; or
11	"(H) the formation of cooperative
12	partnerships.
13	"(ii) Traditional approach.—The
14	term 'traditional approach' means a man-
15	aged system used to treat and distribute
16	drinking water to an entire service area
17	consisting of a centralized water system
18	using biological or physical/chemical treat-
19	ment processes.
20	"(B) Priority system.—An intended use
21	plan shall provide, to the maximum extent prac-
22	ticable, that the State shall give more weight to
23	an application for assistance by a community
24	water system if the application includes—

1	"(i) an inventory of assets, including
2	a description of the condition of those as-
3	sets;
4	"(ii) a schedule for replacement of as-
5	sets;
6	"(iii) a financing plan indicating
7	sources of revenue from rate payers,
8	grants, bonds, other loans, and other
9	sources;
10	"(iv) a review of options for restruc-
11	turing the public water system;
12	"(v) a review of options for ap-
13	proaches other than a traditional approach;
14	Or
15	"(vi) such other information as the
16	State determines to be appropriate."; and
17	(3) in subparagraph (C) (as redesignated by
18	paragraph (1)), by striking "periodically" and in-
19	serting "at least biennially".
20	SEC. 205. GRANTS PROGRAM.
21	Section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42
22	U.S.C. 300j-12) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
23	lowing:
24	"(s) Setaside.—

1	"(1) \$2,500,000,000 OR LESS MADE AVAIL-
2	ABLE.—
3	"(A) In General.—For a fiscal year in
4	which appropriations for State revolving loan
5	funds do not exceed \$2,500,000,000, a State
6	shall set aside 10 percent of its capitalization
7	grant under subsection (a) to provide grants to
8	eligible users described in subsection (e) of not
9	more than 55 percent of the total cost of ϵ
10	project for which a grant is made.
11	"(B) WAIVER.—A State may waive the re-
12	quirement of subparagraph (A) if the average
13	time for processing loan applications during the
14	preceding 12 months did not exceed 90 days
15	"(2) More than \$2,500,000,000 Made avail-
16	ABLE.—For a fiscal year in which appropriations for
17	State revolving loan funds exceed \$2,500,000,000, ϵ
18	State shall set aside not more than 5 nor less than
19	2.5 percent of its State revolving loan fund.".
20	SEC. 206. OTHER AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.
21	Section 1452(k)(2)(D) of the Safe Drinking Water
22	Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12(k)(2)(D)) is amended by inserting
23	before the period at the end the following: "(including im-
24	plementation of source water protection plans)".

SEC. 207. SMALL SYSTEM REVOLVING LOAN FUND. 2 Section 1442(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 3 U.S.C. 300j-1(e)) is amended— 4 (1) by striking "The Administrator may pro-5 vide" and inserting the following: 6 "(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may 7 provide"; and 8 (2) by adding at the end the following: "(2) SMALL SYSTEM REVOLVING LOAN FUND. 9 10 In GENERAL.—In addition 11 amounts provided under this section, each State 12 may provide grants to qualified private, non-13 profit entities to capitalize revolving funds to 14 provide financing to eligible entities described in 15 subparagraph (B) for— 16 "(i) predevelopment costs (including 17 costs for planning, design, associated 18 preconstruction, and necessary activities 19 for siting the facility and related elements) 20 associated with proposed water projects or 21 with existing water systems; and 22 "(ii) short-term costs incurred for re-23 placement equipment, small-scale extension 24 services, or other small capital projects

that are not part of the regular operations

1	and maintenance activities of existing
2	water systems.
3	"(B) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—Only small
4	water systems (as described in section
5	1412(b)(4)(E)(ii)) shall be eligible for assist-
6	ance under this paragraph.
7	"(C) MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF LOANS.—The
8	amount of financing made to an eligible entity
9	under this paragraph shall not exceed—
10	"(i) \$100,000 for costs described in
11	subparagraph $(A)(i)$; and
12	"(ii) \$100,000 for costs described in
13	$\frac{\text{subparagraph }(A)(ii)}{A}$
14	"(D) TERM.—The term of a loan made to
15	an eligible entity under this paragraph shall not
16	exceed 10 years.
17	"(E) Annual Report. For each fiscal
18	year, a nonprofit entity that receives a grant
19	under this paragraph shall submit to the Ad-
20	ministrator a report that—
21	"(i) describes the activities of non-
22	profit entities receiving grants reauthorized
23	under this paragraph for the fiscal year;
24	and

1	"(ii) specifies the number of commu-
2	nities served, the size of those commu-
3	nities, and the type of financing provided.
4	"(F) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIA
5	TIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated
6	to carry out this subsection \$25,000,000 for
7	each of fiscal years 2005 through 2009.".
8	SEC. 208. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
9	Section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42
10	U.S.C. 300j-12) is amended by striking subsection (m)
11	and inserting the following:
12	"(m) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
13	"(1) In General.—There are authorized to be
14	appropriated to carry out this section—
15	"(A) \$1,500,000,000 for fiscal year 2005;
16	"(B) \$2,000,000,000 for each of fiscal
17	years 2006 and 2007;
18	"(C) \$3,500,000,000 for fiscal year 2008;
19	and
20	"(D) \$6,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2009.
21	"(2) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts made available
22	under this subsection shall remain available until ex-
23	pended.
24	"(3) Reservation for needs surveys.—Of
25	the amount made available under paragraph (1) to

1	carry out this section for a fiscal year, the Adminis-
2	trator may reserve not more than \$1,000,000 per
3	year to pay the costs of conducting needs surveys
4	under subsection (h).".
5	TITLE III—MISCELLANEOUS
6	SEC. 301. DEFINITION OF ADMINISTRATOR.
7	In this title, the term "Administrator" means the Ad-
8	ministrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.
9	SEC. 302. DEMONSTRATION GRANT PROGRAM FOR WATER
10	QUALITY ENHANCEMENT AND MANAGEMENT.
11	(a) Establishment.—
12	(1) In general.—As soon as practicable after
13	the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator
14	shall establish a nationwide demonstration grant
15	program to—
16	(A) promote innovations in technology and
17	alternative approaches to water quality manage-
18	ment or water supply; and
19	(B) reduce costs to municipalities incurred
20	in complying with—
21	(i) the Federal Water Pollution Con-
22	trol Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.); and
23	(ii) the Safe Drinking Water Act (42
24	U.S.C. 300f et seq.).

1	(2) Scope.—The demonstration grant program
2	shall consist of 10 projects each year, to be carried
3	out in municipalities selected by the Administrator
4	under subsection (b).
5	(b) SELECTION OF MUNICIPALITIES.—
6	(1) Application.—A municipality that seeks
7	to be selected to participate in the demonstration
8	grant program shall submit to the Administrator a
9	plan that—
10	(A) is developed in coordination with—
11	(i) the agency of the State having ju-
12	risdiction over water quality or water sup-
13	ply matters; and
14	(ii) interested stakeholders;
15	(B) describes water impacts specific to
16	urban or rural areas;
17	(C) includes a strategy under which the
18	municipality, through participation in the dem-
19	onstration grant program, could effectively—
20	(i) address those problems; and
21	(ii) achieve the same water quality
22	goals as those goals that—
23	(I) could be achieved using more
24	traditional methods; or
25	(II) are mandated under—

1	(aa) the Federal Water Pol-
2	lution Control Act (33 U.S.C.
3	1251 et seq.); and
4	(bb) the Safe Drinking
5	Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f et
6	seq.); and
7	(D) includes a schedule for achieving the
8	goals of the municipality.
9	(2) Types of projects.—In carrying out the
10	demonstration grant program, the Administrator
11	shall provide grants for projects relating to water
12	supply or water quality matters such as—
13	(A) excessive nutrient growth;
14	(B) urban or rural population pressure;
15	(C) lack of an alternative water supply;
16	(D) difficulties in water conservation and
17	efficiency;
18	(E) lack of support tools and technologies
19	to rehabilitate and replace water supplies;
20	(F) lack of monitoring and data analysis
21	for water distribution systems;
22	(G) nonpoint source water pollution (in-
23	cluding stormwater);
24	(H) sanitary overflows;
25	(1) combined sewer overflows:

1	(J) problems with naturally occurring con-
2	stituents of concern; and
3	(K) problems with erosion and excess sedi-
4	ment.
5	(3) Responsibilities of administrator.—In
6	providing grants for projects under this subsection,
7	the Administrator shall—
8	(A) ensure, to the maximum extent prac-
9	ticable, that—
10	(i) the demonstration program in-
11	eludes a variety of projects with respect
12	to
13	(I) geographic distribution;
14	(II) innovative technologies used
15	for the projects; and
16	(III) nontraditional approaches
17	(including low-impact development
18	technologies) used for the projects;
19	and
20	(ii) each category of project described
21	in paragraph (2) is adequately represented;
22	(B) give higher priority to projects that—
23	(i) address multiple problems; and
24	(ii) are regionally applicable;

1	(C) ensure, to the maximum extent prac-
2	ticable, that at least 1 community having a pop-
3	ulation of 10,000 or fewer individuals receives
4	a grant each fiscal year; and
5	(D) ensure that, for each fiscal year, no
6	municipality receives more than 25 percent of
7	the total amount of funds made available for
8	the fiscal year to provide grants under this sec-
9	tion.
10	(4) Cost sharing.—
11	(A) In GENERAL.—Except as provided in
12	subparagraph (B), the non-Federal share of the
13	total cost of a project funded by a grant under
14	this section shall be not less than 20 percent.
15	(B) WAIVER.—The Administrator may re-
16	duce or eliminate the non-Federal share of the
17	cost of a project for reasons of affordability.
18	(e) Reports.—
19	(1) REPORTS FROM GRANT RECIPIENTS.—A re-
20	cipient of a grant under this section shall submit to
21	the Administrator, on the date of completion of a
22	project of the recipient and on each of the dates that
23	is 1, 2, and 3 years after that date, a report that

describes the effectiveness of the project.

1 (2) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 2 2 vears after the date of enactment of this Act, and 3 every 2 years thereafter, the Administrator shall 4 submit to the Committee on Environment and Pub-5 lie Works of the Senate and the Committee on 6 Transportation and Infrastructure and the Com-7 mittee on Energy and Commerce of the House of 8 Representatives a report that describes the status 9 and results of the demonstration program.

10 (d) Incorporation of Results and Informa11 Tion.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Adminis12 trator shall incorporate the results of, and information ob13 tained from, successful projects under this section into
14 programs administered by the Administrator.

(e) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—

(1) In GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall, through a competitive process, award grants and enter into contracts and cooperative agreements for research and development on the use of innovative and alternative technologies to improve water quality or drinking water supply.

(2) Types of projects.—In carrying out this subsection, the Administrator may select projects re-

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1	lating to such matters as innovative or alternative
2	technologies, approaches, practices, or methods—
3	(A) to increase the effectiveness and effi-
4	ciency of public water supply systems, includ-
5	ing-
6	(i) source water protection;
7	(ii) water use reduction;
8	(iii) water reuse;
9	(iv) water treatment;
10	(v) water distribution and collection
11	systems; and
12	(vi) water security;
13	(B) to encourage the use of innovative or
14	alternative technologies or approaches relating
15	to water supply or availability; or
16	(C) to increase the effectiveness and effi-
17	eiency of treatment works, including—
18	(i) methods of collecting, treating, dis-
19	persing, reusing, reclaiming, and recycling
20	wastewater;
21	(ii) system design;
22	(iii) nonstructural alternatives;
23	(iv) decentralized approaches;
24	(v) assessment;
25	(vi) water efficiency; and

1	(vii) wastewater security.
2	(3) Recipients.—Grant recipients and parties
3	to contracts or cooperative agreements under this
4	subsection may be research institutions or consortia
5	or educational institutions or consortia.
6	(4) Authorization of Appropriations.—
7	There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out
8	this subsection \$20,000,000 for each of fiscal years
9	2005 through 2009.
10	(f) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
11	authorized to be appropriated to earry out this section
12	(other than subsection (e)) \$20,000,000 for each of fiscal
13	years 2005 through 2009.
14	SEC. 303. COST OF SERVICE STUDY.
15	(a) In General.—Not later than 2 years after the
16	date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall
17	enter into a contract with the National Academy of
18	Sciences for, and the National Academy of Sciences shall
19	complete and provide to the Administrator the results of,
20	a study of the means by which public water systems and
21	treatment works selected by the Academy in accordance
22	with subsection (e) meet the costs associated with oper-
23	ations, maintenance, capital replacement, and regulatory
24	requirements.
25	(b) REQUIRED ELEMENTS.—

1	(1) Affordability.—The study shall, at a
2	minimum—
3	(A) identify existing standards for afford-
4	ability;
5	(B) determine the manner in which those
6	standards are determined and defined;
7	(C) determine the manner in which afford-
8	ability varies with respect to communities of
9	different sizes and in different regions; and
10	(D) determine the extent to which afford-
11	ability affects the decision of a community to
12	increase public water system and treatment
13	works rates (including the decision relating to
14	the percentage by which those rates should be
15	increased).
16	(2) DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES.—The
17	study shall, at a minimum—
18	(A) survey a cross-section of States rep-
19	resenting different sizes, demographics, and
20	geographical regions;
21	(B) describe, for each State described in
22	subparagraph (A), the definition of "disadvan-
23	taged community" used in the State in carrying
24	out projects and activities under the Safe
25	Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f et sea.):

1	(C) review other means of identifying the
2	meaning of the term "disadvantaged", as that
3	term applies to communities;
4	(D) determine which factors and character-
5	istics are required for a community to be con-
6	sidered "disadvantaged"; and
7	(E) evaluate the degree to which factors
8	such as a reduction in the tax base over a pe-
9	riod of time, a reduction in population, the loss
10	of an industrial base, and the existence of areas
11	of concentrated poverty are taken into account
12	in determining whether a community is a dis-
13	advantaged community.
14	(c) Selection of Communities.—The National
15	Academy of Sciences shall select communities, the public
16	water system and treatment works rate structures of
17	which are to be studied under this section, that include
18	a cross section of communities representing various popu-
19	lations, income levels, demographics, and geographical re-
20	gions.
21	(d) Use of Results of Study.—On receipt of the
22	results of the study, the Administrator shall—
23	(1) submit to Congress a report that describes
24	the results of the study: and

1	(2) make the results available to treatment
2	works and public water systems for use by the pub-
3	liely owned treatment works and public water sys-
4	tems, on a voluntary basis, in determining whether
5	1 or more new approaches may be implemented at
6	facilities of the publicly owned treatment works and
7	public water systems.
8	(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
9	authorized to be appropriated to earry out this section
10	\$1,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2005 and 2006.
11	SEC. 304. STATE REVOLVING FUND REVIEW PROCESS.
12	As soon as practicable after the date of enactment
13	of this Act, the Administrator shall—
14	(1) consult with States, utilities, and other Fed-
15	eral agencies providing financial assistance to iden-
16	tify ways to expedite and improve the application
17	and review process for the provision of assistance
18	from —
19	(A) the State water pollution control re-
20	volving funds established under title VI of the
21	Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C.
22	1381 et seq.); and
23	(B) the State drinking water treatment re-
24	volving loan funds established under section

- 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 1 2 U.S.C. 300j-12); and 3 (2) take such administrative action as is nee-4 essary to expedite and improve the process as the Administrator has authority to take under existing 6 law; and 7 (3) submit to Congress a report that, based on 8 the information identified under paragraph (1), con-9 tains recommendations for legislation to facilitate 10 further streamlining and improvement of the proc-11 ess.
- 12 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 13 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 14 "Water Infrastructure Financing Act".
- 15 (b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents of this
- 16 Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—WATER POLLUTION INFRASTRUCTURE

- Sec. 101. Technical assistance for rural and small treatment works.
- Sec. 102. Projects eligible for assistance.
- Sec. 103. Water pollution control revolving loan funds.
- Sec. 104. Affordability.
- Sec. 105. Water pollution control revolving loan funds.
- Sec. 106. Transferability of funds.
- Sec. 107. Grants program.
- Sec. 108. Costs of administering water pollution control revolving loan funds.
- Sec. 109. Allocation formula.
- Sec. 110. Authorization of appropriations.
- Sec. 111. Reports.
- Sec. 112. Pilot program for alternative water source projects.
- Sec. 113. Wet weather grants.
- Sec. 114. Technical correction.

TITLE II—SAFE DRINKING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE

- Sec. 201. Technical assistance for small centers.
- Sec. 202. Labor standards.
- Sec. 203. Preconstruction work.
- Sec. 204. Affordability.
- Sec. 205. Safe drinking water revolving loan funds.
- Sec. 206. Grants program.
- Sec. 207. Other authorized activities.
- Sec. 208. Small system revolving loan funds.
- Sec. 209. Authorization of appropriations.
- Sec. 210. Removal of lead from drinking water in schools and in the District of Columbia.
- Sec. 211. Small public water system assistance program.
- Sec. 212. Small public water system assistance program.

TITLE III—MISCELLANEOUS

- Sec. 301. Definition of Administrator.
- Sec. 302. Demonstration grant program for water quality enhancement and management.
- Sec. 303. Cost of service study.
- Sec. 304. State revolving fund review process.
- Sec. 305. Southeast Colorado safe drinking water supply.
- Sec. 306. Assessment of perchlorate contamination.
- Sec. 307. National estuary program.
- Sec. 308. Sewage control technology grant program.
- Sec. 309. Special water resources study.

1 TITLE I—WATER POLLUTION

2 INFRASTRUCTURE

- 3 SEC. 101. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR RURAL AND SMALL
- 4 TREATMENT WORKS.
- 5 Title II of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act is
- 6 amended by adding at the end the following:
- 7 "SEC. 222. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR RURAL AND SMALL
- 8 TREATMENT WORKS.
- 9 "(a) Definition of Qualified Nonprofit Tech-
- 10 NICAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDER.—In this section, the term
- 11 'qualified nonprofit technical assistance provider' means a
- 12 qualified nonprofit technical assistance provider of water

1	and wastewater services to small rural communities that
2	provides technical assistance to treatment works that—
3	"(1) serve not more than 10,000 users; and
4	"(2) are located in a rural area.
5	"(b) Grant Program.—
6	"(1) In General.—The Administrator may
7	make grants to qualified nonprofit technical assist-
8	ance providers—
9	"(A) to assist small treatment works in
10	planning, developing, and obtaining financing
11	for eligible projects described in section $603(c)$;
12	"(B) to capitalize revolving loan funds to
13	provide loans, in consultation with the State in
14	which the assistance is provided, to rural and
15	small municipalities for predevelopment costs
16	(including costs for planning, design, associated
17	preconstruction, and necessary activities for
18	siting the facility and related elements) associ-
19	ated with wastewater infrastructure projects or
20	short-term costs incurred for equipment replace-
21	ment that is not part of regular operation and
22	maintenance activities for existing wastewater
23	systems, if—

1	"(i) any loan from the fund is made at
2	or below market interest rate, for a term not
3	to exceed 10 years;
4	"(ii) the amount of a single loan does
5	not exceed \$100,000; and
6	"(iii) all loan repayments are credited
7	to the fund;
8	"(C) to provide technical assistance and
9	training for rural and small publicly owned
10	treatment works and decentralized wastewater
11	treatment systems to enable those treatment
12	works and systems to protect water quality and
13	achieve and maintain compliance with this Act;
14	and
15	"(D) to disseminate information to rural
16	and small municipalities with respect to plan-
17	ning, design, construction, and operation of pub-
18	licly owned treatment works and decentralized
19	wastewater treatment systems.
20	"(2) Distribution of grant.—In carrying out
21	this subsection, the Administrator shall ensure, to the
22	maximum extent practicable, that technical assistance
23	provided using funds from a grant under paragraph
24	(1) is made available in each State.

1	"(3) Consultation.—As a condition of receiv-
2	ing a grant under this subsection, a qualified non-
3	profit technical assistance provider shall consult with
4	each State in which grant funds are to be expended
5	or otherwise made available before the grant funds are
6	expended or made available in the State.
7	"(4) Annual report.—For each fiscal year, a
8	qualified nonprofit technical assistance provider that
9	receives a grant under this subsection shall submit to
10	the Administrator a report that—
11	"(A) describes the activities of the qualified
12	nonprofit technical assistance provider using
13	grant funds received under this subsection for the
14	fiscal year; and
15	"(B) specifies—
16	"(i) the number of communities served;
17	"(ii) the sizes of those communities;
18	and
19	"(iii) the type of financing provided by
20	the qualified nonprofit technical assistance
21	provider.
22	"(c) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
23	authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
24	\$25,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2005 through 2009."

1 SEC. 102. PROJECTS ELIGIBLE FOR ASSISTANCE.

2	Section 603 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act
3	(33 U.S.C. 1383) is amended by striking subsection (c) and
4	inserting the following:
5	"(c) Projects Eligible for Assistance.—
6	"(1) Requirements.—A project shall be eligible
7	to receive funding, in whole or in part, from a State
8	water pollution control revolving fund under this sec-
9	tion only if the project meets the requirements of sec-
10	tion 513.
11	"(2) Use of funds.—Funds in each State
12	water pollution control revolving fund shall be used
13	only for—
14	"(A) providing financial assistance to a
15	municipality, intermunicipal, interstate, or
16	State agency, or private utility that principally
17	treats municipal wastewater or domestic sewage,
18	for construction (including costs for planning,
19	design, associated preconstruction, and necessary
20	activities for siting the facility and related ele-
21	ments) of treatment works (as defined in section
22	212);
23	"(B) implementation of a management pro-
24	gram established under section 319:

1	"(C) development and implementation of a
2	conservation and management plan under sec-
3	tion 320;
4	"(D) water conservation projects or activi-
5	ties the primary purpose of which is the protec-
6	tion, preservation, or enhancement of water qual-
7	ity, including through—
8	"(i) piping or lining of an irrigation
9	canal;
10	"(ii) recovery or recycling of waste-
11	water or runoff from irrigation;
12	"(iii) irrigation scheduling;
13	"(iv) measurement or metering of
14	water use; or
15	"(v) improvement of on-field irrigation
16	$\it efficiency;$
17	$``(E)\ providing\ financial\ assistance\ to\ a$
18	municipality or an intermunicipal, interstate, or
19	State agency for reuse, reclamation, or recycling
20	projects the primary purpose of which is the pro-
21	tection, preservation, or enhancement of water
22	quality;
23	"(F) providing financial assistance to a
24	municipality or an intermunicipal, interstate, or
25	State agency for projects to increase the security

1	of wastewater treatment works (excluding any
2	expenditure for operations or maintenance); or
3	"(G) providing financial assistance to a
4	municipality or an intermunicipal, interstate, or
5	State agency for measures to control municipal
6	stormwater, the primary purpose of which is the
7	preservation, protection, or enhancement of
8	water quality.".
9	SEC. 103. WATER POLLUTION CONTROL REVOLVING LOAN
10	FUNDS.
11	Section 603(d) of the Federal Water Pollution Control
12	Act (33 U.S.C. 1383(d)) is amended—
13	(1) in paragraph (6), by striking "and" at the
14	end;
15	(2) in paragraph (7), by striking the period at
16	the end and inserting "; and"; and
17	(3) by adding at the end the following:
18	"(8) to carry out a project under paragraph (2)
19	or (3) of section 601(a), which may be—
20	"(A) operated by a municipal, intermunic-
21	ipal, or interstate entity, State, public or private
22	utility, corporation, partnership, association, or
23	nonprofit agency; and

1	"(B) used to make loans that will be fully
2	amortized not later than 30 years after the date
3	of the completion of the project.".
4	SEC. 104. AFFORDABILITY.
5	(a) In General.—Section 603 of the Federal Water
6	Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1383) is amended—
7	(1) by redesignating subsections (e) through (h)
8	as subsections (f) through (i), respectively; and
9	(2) by inserting after subsection (d) the fol-
10	lowing:
11	"(e) Types of Assistance for Disadvantaged
12	Communities.—
13	"(1) Definition of disadvantaged commu-
14	NITY.—In this subsection, the term 'disadvantaged
15	community' means the service area, or portion of a
16	service area, of a treatment works that meets afford-
17	ability criteria established after public review and
18	comment by the State in which the treatment works
19	is located.
20	"(2) Loan subsidy.—Notwithstanding any
21	other provision of this section, in a case in which the
22	State makes a loan from the water pollution control
23	revolving loan fund in accordance with subsection (c)
24	to a disadvantaged community or a community that
25	the State expects to become a disadvantaged commu-

1	nity as the result of a proposed project, the State may
2	provide additional subsidization, including the for-
3	giveness of the principal of the loan.
4	"(3) Total amount of subsidies.—For each
5	fiscal year, the total amount of loan subsidies made
6	by the State pursuant to this subsection may not ex-
7	ceed 30 percent of the amount of the capitalization
8	grant received by the State for the fiscal year.
9	"(4) Extended term.—A State may provide
10	an extended term for a loan if the extended term—
11	"(A) terminates not later than the date that
12	is 30 years after the date of completion of the
13	project; and
14	"(B) does not exceed the expected design life
15	of the project.
16	"(5) Information.—The Administrator may
17	publish information to assist States in establishing
18	affordability criteria described in paragraph (1).".
19	(b) Conforming Amendment.—Section 221(d) of the
20	Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1301(d))
21	is amended in the second sentence by striking "603(h)" and
22	inserting "603(i)".

1	SEC. 105. WATER POLLUTION CONTROL REVOLVING LOAN
2	FUNDS.
3	Section 603 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act
4	(33 U.S.C. 1383) is amended by striking subsection (h) (as
5	redesignated by section 104) and inserting the following:
6	"(h) Priority System Requirement.—
7	"(1) Definitions.—In this subsection:
8	"(A) Restructuring.—The term 'restruc-
9	turing' means—
10	"(i) the consolidation of management
11	functions or ownership with another facil-
12	$ity; \ or$
13	"(ii) the formation of cooperative part-
14	nerships.
15	"(B) Traditional wastewater ap-
16	PROACH.—The term 'traditional wastewater ap-
17	proach' means a managed system used to collect
18	and treat wastewater from an entire service area
19	consisting of—
20	"(i) collection sewers;
21	"(ii) a centralized treatment plant
22	using biological, physical, or chemical treat-
23	ment processes; and
24	"(iii) a direct point source discharge to
25	surface water.

1	"(2) Priority system.—A State shall establish
2	a system for providing financial assistance from the
3	water pollution control revolving fund of the State
4	under which the State—
5	"(A) gives more weight to an application
6	for assistance by a treatment works if the appli-
7	cation includes such other information as the
8	State determines to be appropriate and—
9	"(i) an inventory of assets, including a
10	description of the condition of those assets;
11	"(ii) a schedule for replacement of as-
12	sets;
13	"(iii) a financing plan indicating
14	sources of revenue from rate payers, grants,
15	bonds, other loans, and other sources;
16	"(iv) a review of options for restruc-
17	turing the treatment works; or
18	"(v) a review of options for approaches
19	other than a traditional wastewater ap-
20	proach that may include actions or projects
21	that treat or minimize sewage or urban
22	stormwater discharges using—
23	"(I) decentralized or distributed
24	$stormwater\ controls;$

1	``(II) decentralized was tewater
2	treatment;
3	"(III) low impact development
4	technologies;
5	"(IV) stream buffers;
6	"(V) wetland restoration; or
7	"(VI) actions to minimize the
8	amount of and direct connections to
9	impervious surfaces;
10	"(B) takes into consideration appropriate
11	chemical, physical, and biological data that the
12	State considers reasonably available and of suffi-
13	$cient\ quality;$
14	"(C) provides for public notice and oppor-
15	tunity to comment on establishment of the sys-
16	tem and the summary under subparagraph (D);
17	"(D) publishes not less than biennially in
18	summary form a description of projects in the
19	State that are eligible for assistance under this
20	title that indicates—
21	"(i) the priority assigned to each
22	project under the priority system of the
23	State; and

1	"(ii) the funding schedule for each
2	project, to that extent the such information
3	is available; and
4	"(E) ensures that projects undertaken with
5	assistance under this title are designed to
6	achieve, in the estimation of the State, the opti-
7	mum water quality management, consistent with
8	the public health and water quality goals and re-
9	quirements of this title.".
10	SEC. 106. TRANSFERABILITY OF FUNDS.
11	Section 603 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act
12	(33 U.S.C. 1383) (as amended by section 104(1)) is amend-
13	ed by adding at the end the following:
14	"(j) Transfer of Funds.—
15	"(1) In general.—The Governor of a State
16	may—
17	"(A)(i) reserve not more than 33 percent of
18	a capitalization grant made under this title; and
19	"(ii) add the funds reserved to any funds
20	provided to the State under section 1452 of the
21	Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12);
22	and
23	"(B)(i) reserve for any year an amount that
24	does not exceed the amount that may be reserved
25	under subparagraph (A) for that year from cap-

1	italization grants made under section 1452 of
2	that Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12); and
3	"(ii) add the reserved funds to any funds
4	provided to the State under this title.
5	"(2) State match.—Funds reserved under this
6	subsection shall not be considered to be a State con-
7	tribution for a capitalization grant required under
8	this title or section 1452(b) of the Safe Drinking
9	Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–12(b)).".
10	SEC. 107. GRANTS PROGRAM.
11	Section 603 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act
12	(33 U.S.C. 1383) (as amended by section 106) is amended
13	by adding at the end the following:
14	"(k) Set-Aside.—
15	"(1) \$3,000,000,000 OR LESS MADE AVAIL-
16	ABLE.—
17	"(A) In general.—In the case of a fiscal
18	year for which appropriations for State revolv-
19	ing loan funds do not exceed \$3,000,000,000, a
20	State shall set aside 10 percent of the capitaliza-
21	tion grant of the State under section 601(a) to
22	provide grants to eligible users described in sub-
23	section (c) in the amount of not more than 55
24	percent of the total cost of a project for which a
25	grant is made.

1	"(B) WAIVER.—A State may waive the re-
2	quirement of subparagraph (A) if the average
3	time for processing loan applications during the
4	preceding 12 months did not exceed 90 days.
5	"(2) More than \$3,000,000,000 made avail-
6	ABLE.—In the case of a fiscal year for which appro-
7	priations for State revolving loan funds exceed
8	\$3,000,000,000, a State shall set aside not more than
9	10 nor less than 5 percent of the State revolving loan
10	fund of the State.".
11	SEC. 108. COSTS OF ADMINISTERING WATER POLLUTION
12	CONTROL REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS.
13	Section 603(d)(7) of the Federal Water Pollution Con-
14	trol Act (33 U.S.C. 1383(d)(7)) is amended by striking "4
15	percent" and inserting "6 percent".
16	SEC. 109. ALLOCATION FORMULA.
17	Section 604 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act
18	(33 U.S.C. 1384) is amended—
19	(1) by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as
20	subsections (c) and (d), respectively;
21	(2) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the
22	following:
23	"(a) Definitions.—In this subsection:
24	"(1) Base formula.—The term 'base formula'
25	means the formula for the allotment of funds made

1	available to carry out this section for a fiscal year to
2	States in accordance with section $205(c)(3)$.
3	"(2) Needs survey.—The term 'needs survey'
4	means a needs survey conducted under section 516(2).
5	"(3) Needs survey percentage.—The term
6	'needs survey percentage', with respect to a State,
7	means the percentage applicable to the State under a
8	formula for the allotment of funds made available to
9	carry out this section for a fiscal year to States in
10	amounts determined by the Administrator based on
11	the ratio that—
12	"(A) the needs of a State described in cat-
13	egories I through VII of the most recent needs
14	survey; bears to
15	"(B) the needs of all States described in cat-
16	egories I through VII of the most recent needs
17	survey.
18	"(4) Next needs survey.—The term 'next
19	needs survey' means the first needs survey that is
20	completed after the 2000 needs survey.
21	"(5) State.—The term 'State' means a State,
22	the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of
23	$Puerto\ Rico.$
24	"(b) Allocation of Funds.—

1	"(1) In general.—Funds made available to
2	carry out this section for a fiscal year shall be allo-
3	cated by the Administrator in accordance with this
4	subsection.
5	"(2) Indian tribes.—Of the total amount of
6	funds available, 1.5 percent shall be allocated to In-
7	dian tribes (within the meaning of section $518(c)$).
8	"(3) Certain territories and freely asso-
9	CIATED STATES.—Of the total amount of funds made
10	available, 0.25 percent shall be allocated to Guam, the
11	United States Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the
12	Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the
13	Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the
14	Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau to be al-
15	located among those territories and freely associated
16	states, as determined by the Administrator.
17	"(4) States.—
18	"(A) Target allocation.—Each State
19	shall have a target allocation that—
20	"(i) in the case of a State for which the
21	needs survey percentage is less than 1.0 per-
22	cent, shall be 1.0 percent; and
23	"(ii) in the case of any other State,
24	shall be the needs survey percentage.
25	"(B) Limitation on growth.—

1	"(i) Applicability.—This subpara-
2	graph applies with respect to any fiscal
3	year for which the amount of funds made
4	available to carry out this section is
5	\$3,150,000,000 or less.
6	"(ii) States with a needs survey
7	PERCENTAGE OF 1.0 PERCENT OR LESS.—In
8	the case of a State for which the needs sur-
9	vey percentage is 1.0 percent or less, the
10	growth in allocation in dollar terms relative
11	to the base formula shall be limited to—
12	"(I) 12 percent for fiscal year
13	2005;
14	"(II) 16 percent for fiscal year
15	2006;
16	"(III) 20 percent for fiscal year
17	2007;
18	"(IV) 24 percent for fiscal year
19	2008; and
20	"(V) 28 percent for fiscal year
21	2009 and each fiscal year thereafter.
22	"(iii) States with a needs survey
23	PERCENTAGE OF GREATER THAN 1.0 PER-
24	CENT.—In the case of a State for which the
25	needs survey percentage is greater than 1.0

1	percent, the growth in allocation in dollar
2	terms relative to the base formula shall be
3	limited to 0.0 percent (before an allocation,
4	if any, is made under subparagraph (D)).
5	"(C) Limitation on loss.—
6	"(i) States with a needs survey
7	PERCENTAGE OF 1.0 PERCENT OR LESS.—A
8	dollar amount that is not less than the dol-
9	lar amount under the base formula shall be
10	allocated to States described in subpara-
11	graph(A)(i).
12	"(ii) States for which the needs
13	SURVEY PERCENTAGE IS GREATER THAN 1.0
14	PERCENT.—A dollar amount that is equal
15	to the dollar amount under the base formula
16	shall be allocated to States described in sub-
17	paragraph (A)(ii) (before an allocation, if
18	any, is made under subparagraph (D))
19	that—
20	"(I) in the most recent needs sur-
21	vey, reported higher needs in both cat-
22	egories V and VII than the State re-
23	ported in the previous needs survey;
24	"(II) grew in population by more
25	than 10 percent between the 1990

1	decenniel census and the 2000
2	decenniel census; or
3	"(III) has a population equal to 4
4	percent or more of the total population
5	of the United States, as reported in the
6	2000 decenniel census.
7	"(D) Unallocated balance.—
8	"(i) Less than \$1,380,000,000 made
9	AVAILABLE.—For a fiscal year for which
10	less than \$1,380,000,000 is made available
11	to carry out this section, the unallocated
12	balance of available funds shall be allocated
13	in equal amounts to all States that, in the
14	most recent needs survey, report higher total
15	needs both in absolute dollar terms and as
16	a percentage of the total United States
17	needs.
18	"(ii) \$1,380,000,000 OR MORE MADE
19	AVAILABLE.—For a fiscal year for which
20	\$1,380,000,000 or more is made available to
21	carry out this section, the unallocated bal-
22	ance of available funds shall be allocated in
23	equal amounts to all States that—
24	"(I) are described in clause (i); or

1	"(II) are described in subpara-
2	graph (C)."; and
3	(3) by adding at the end the following:
4	"(f) Reservation of Funds for Planning.—A
5	State shall reserve to carry out planning under sections
6	205(j) and 303(e) for each fiscal year the greater of—
7	"(1) 2 percent of the amount allocated to the
8	State under this section for the fiscal year; or
9	"(2) \$100,000.".
10	SEC. 110. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
11	Section 607 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act
12	(33 U.S.C. 1387) is amended to read as follows:
13	"SEC. 607. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
14	"(a) In General.—There are authorized to be appro-
15	priated to carry out this title—
16	"(1) \$3,200,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2005
17	and 2006;
18	"(2) \$3,600,000,000 for fiscal year 2007;
19	"(3) \$4,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2008; and
20	"(4) \$6,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2009.
21	"(b) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts made available under
22	this section shall remain available until expended.
23	"(c) Reservation for Needs Surveys.—Of the
24	amount made available under subsection (a) to carry out
25	this title for a fiscal year, the Administrator may reserve

1	not more than \$1,000,000 per year to pay the costs of con-
2	ducting needs surveys under section 516(2).".
3	SEC. 111. REPORTS.
4	Section 516 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act
5	(33 U.S.C. 1375) is amended in the second sentence by
6	striking "odd-numbered" and inserting "fourth".
7	SEC. 112. PILOT PROGRAM FOR ALTERNATIVE WATER
8	SOURCE PROJECTS.
9	Section 220(j) of the Federal Water Pollution Control
10	Act (33 U.S.C. 1300(j)) is amended in the first sentence
11	by striking "a total of \$75,000,000 for fiscal years 2002
12	through 2004" and inserting "\$25,000,000 for each of fiscal
13	years 2005 through 2007".
14	SEC. 113. WET WEATHER GRANTS.
15	Section 221 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act
16	(33 U.S.C. 1301) is amended—
17	(1) by striking the section heading and inserting
18	$the\ following:$
19	"SEC. 221. WET WEATHER GRANTS.";
20	(2) in subsection (a)(1), by striking "and sani-
21	tary sewer overflows" and inserting ", sanitary sewer
22	overflows, and stormwater runoff";
23	(3) in subsection (b)—
24	(A) in paragraph (2), by striking "or a sep-
25	arate sanitary sewer overflow control plan" and

1	inserting ", sanitary sewer overflow control plan,
2	or stormwater runoff control plan";
3	(B) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and
4	(4) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively; and
5	(C) by inserting after paragraph (2) the fol-
6	lowing:
7	"(3) is a municipality that is subject to the
8	Phase I or Phase II stormwater regulations;";
9	(4) in subsection (f), by striking "section
10	\$750,000,000" and all that follows and inserting "sec-
11	tion \$250,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2005
12	through 2009, to remain available until expended.";
13	(5) in subsection $(g)(2)(B)$, by striking "and
14	sanitary sewer overflow controls" and inserting ",
15	sanitary sewer overflow controls, and stormwater run-
16	off controls"; and
17	(6) in subsection (i), by striking "and sanitary
18	sewer overflow controls" and inserting ", sanitary
19	sewer overflow, and stormwater runoff".
20	SEC. 114. TECHNICAL CORRECTION.
21	Title I of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act is
22	amended by redesignating the second section 121 (33 U.S.C.
23	1274) as section 122.

1 TITLE II—SAFE DRINKING 2 WATER INFRASTRUCTURE

3	SEC. 201. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR SMALL CENTERS.
4	Section 1420(g) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42
5	$U.S.C.\ 300g-9(g))$ is amended by striking paragraph (4)
6	and inserting the following:
7	"(4) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
8	There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out
9	this subsection \$2,000,000 for each of fiscal years
10	2005 through 2009.".
11	SEC. 202. LABOR STANDARDS.
12	Section 1450(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42
13	U.S.C. 300j-9(e)) is amended by striking "(e) The Adminis-
14	trator" and all that follows through "the Secretary of
15	Labor" in the second sentence and inserting the following:
16	"(e) Labor Standards.—
17	"(1) In general.—The Administrator shall take
18	such action as is necessary to ensure that all laborers
19	and mechanics employed by contractors and sub-
20	contractors on construction projects financed, in
21	whole or in part, by a grant, loan, loan guarantee,
22	refinancing, or any other form of assistance provided
23	under this title (including assistance provided from
24	the State drinking water revolving fund under section
25	1452) are paid wages at rates that are not less than

- 1 the rates prevailing for the same type of work for
- 2 similar construction in the immediate locality, as de-
- 3 termined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance
- 4 with the Act of March 3, 1931 (40 U.S.C. 276a et
- 5 seq.).
- 6 "(2) AUTHORITY AND FUNCTIONS.—The Sec-
- 7 retary of Labor".

8 SEC. 203. PRECONSTRUCTION WORK.

- 9 Section 1452(a)(2) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42
- 10 U.S.C. 300j-12(a)(2)) is amended in the second sentence—
- 11 (1) by striking "(not" and inserting "(including
- 12 expenditures for planning, design, and associated
- preconstruction and for recovery for siting of the fa-
- cility and related elements but not"; and
- 15 (2) by inserting before the period at the end the
- 16 following: "or to replace or rehabilitate aging collec-
- 17 tion, treatment, storage (including reservoirs), or dis-
- 18 tribution facilities of public water systems or provide
- 19 for capital projects to upgrade the security of public
- 20 water systems".

21 SEC. 204. AFFORDABILITY.

- 22 Section 1452(d)(3) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42
- 23 U.S.C. 300j-12(d)(3)) is amended in the first sentence by
- 24 inserting ", or portion of a service area," after "service
- 25 *area*".

1	SEC. 205. SAFE DRINKING WATER REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS.
2	(a) In General.—Section 1452(g) of the Safe Drink-
3	ing Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–12(g)) is amended—
4	(1) in paragraph (2)—
5	(A) in the first sentence, by striking "4"
6	and inserting "6"; and
7	(B) by striking "1419" and all that follows
8	through "1993." and inserting "1419."; and
9	(2) by adding at the end the following:
10	"(5) Transfer of funds.—
11	"(A) In general.—The Governor of a
12	State may—
13	"(i)(I) reserve not more than 33 per-
14	cent of a capitalization grant made under
15	this section; and
16	"(II) add the funds reserved to any
17	funds provided to the State under section
18	601 of the Federal Water Pollution Control
19	Act (33 U.S.C. 1381); and
20	"(ii)(I) reserve for any fiscal year an
21	amount that does not exceed the amount
22	that may be reserved under clause $(i)(I)$ for
23	that year from capitalization grants made
24	under section 601 of that Act (33 U.S.C.
25	1381); and

1	"(II) add the reserved funds to any
2	funds provided to the State under this sec-
3	tion.
4	"(B) State match.—Funds reserved under
5	this paragraph shall not be considered to be a
6	State match of a capitalization grant required
7	under this section or section 602(b) of the Fed-
8	eral Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C.
9	1382(b)).".
10	(b) Priority System Requirements.—Section
11	1452(b)(3) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-
12	12(b)(3)) is amended—
13	(1) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as sub-
14	paragraph (C);
15	(2) by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting
16	$the\ following:$
17	"(A) Definitions.—In this paragraph:
18	"(i) Restructuring.—The term 're-
19	structuring' means changes in operations
20	(including ownership, accounting, rates,
21	maintenance, consolidation, and alternative
22	$water\ supply).$
23	"(ii) Traditional approach.—The
24	term 'traditional approach' means a man-
25	aged system used to treat and distribute

1	drinking water to an entire service area
2	consisting of a centralized water system
3	using biological, physical, or chemical treat-
4	ment processes.
5	"(B) Priority system.—An intended use
6	plan shall provide, to the maximum extent prac-
7	ticable, that—
8	"(i) priority for the use of funds be
9	given to projects—
10	"(I) that address the most serious
11	risk to human health;
12	"(II) that are necessary to ensure
13	compliance with the requirements of
14	this title (including requirements for
15	$filtration);\ and$
16	"(III) that assist systems most in
17	need on a per-household basis accord-
18	ing to State affordability criteria; and
19	"(ii) the State shall give more weight
20	to an application for assistance by a com-
21	munity water system if the application in-
22	cludes such other information as the State
23	determines to be necessary and—

1	"(I) an inventory of assets, in-
2	cluding a description of the condition
3	of those assets;
4	"(II) a schedule for replacement of
5	assets;
6	"(III) a financing plan indi-
7	cating sources of revenue from rate
8	payers, grants, bonds, other loans, and
9	$other\ sources;$
10	"(IV) a review of options for re-
11	structuring the public water system; or
12	"(V) a review of options for ap-
13	proaches other than a traditional ap-
14	proach."; and
15	(3) in subparagraph (C) (as redesignated by
16	paragraph (1)), by striking "periodically" and insert-
17	ing "at least biennially".
18	SEC. 206. GRANTS PROGRAM.
19	Section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42
20	U.S.C. 300j-12) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
21	lowing:
22	"(s) Set-Aside.—
23	"(1) \$2,500,000,000 OR LESS MADE AVAIL-
24	ABLE.—

1 "(A) In general.—In the case of a fiscal 2 year for which appropriations for State revolving loan funds do not exceed \$2,500,000,000, a 3 4 State shall set aside 10 percent of the capitaliza-5 tion grant of the State under subsection (a) to 6 provide grants to projects eligible for assistance 7 under subsection (a)(2) of not more than 55 per-8 cent of the total cost of a project for which a 9 grant is made.

- "(B) WAIVER.—A State may waive the requirement of subparagraph (A) if the average time for processing loan applications during the preceding 12 months did not exceed 90 days.
- "(2) MORE THAN \$2,500,000,000 MADE AVAIL
 ABLE.—In the case of a fiscal year for which appropriations for State revolving loan funds exceed

 \$2,500,000,000, a State shall set aside not more than

 5 nor less than 2.5 percent of the State revolving loan

 fund of the State.".

20 SEC. 207. OTHER AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.

21 Section 1452(k)(2)(D) of the Safe Drinking Water Act 22 (42 U.S.C. 300j-12(k)(2)(D)) is amended by inserting be-23 fore the period at the end the following: "(including imple-24 mentation of source water protection plans)".

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1 SEC. 208. SMALL SYSTEM REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS. 2 Section 1442(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42) 3 U.S.C.~300j-1(e)) is amended— 4 (1) by striking "The Administrator may pro-5 vide" and inserting the following: 6 "(1) In General.—The Administrator may pro-7 vide"; and 8 (2) by adding at the end the following: "(2) Small system revolving loan fund.— 9 10 "(A) In general.—In addition to amounts 11 provided under this section, the Administrator 12 may provide grants to qualified private, non-13 profit entities to capitalize revolving funds to provide financing to eligible entities described in 14 15 subparagraph (B) for— 16 "(i) predevelopment costs (including 17 costs for planning, design, associated18 preconstruction, and necessary activities for 19 siting the facility and related elements) as-20 sociated with proposed water projects or 21 with existing water systems; and 22 "(ii) short-term costs incurred for re-23 placement equipment, small-scale extension 24 services, or other small capital projects that

are not part of the regular operations and

25

1	maintenance activities of existing water sys-
2	tems.
3	"(B) Eligible entities.—To be eligible
4	for assistance under this paragraph, an entity
5	shall be a small water system (as described in
6	section $1412(b)(4)(E)(ii)$).
7	"(C) Maximum amount of loans.—The
8	amount of financing made to an eligible entity
9	under this paragraph shall not exceed—
10	"(i) \$100,000 for costs described in
11	$subparagraph (A)(i); \ and$
12	"(ii) \$100,000 for costs described in
13	$subparagraph\ (A)(ii).$
14	"(D) Term.—The term of a loan made to
15	an eligible entity under this paragraph shall not
16	exceed 10 years.
17	"(E) Annual report.—For each fiscal
18	year, a qualified private, nonprofit entity that
19	receives a grant under subparagraph (A) shall
20	submit to the Administrator a report that—
21	"(i) describes the activities of the
22	qualified private, nonprofit entity under
23	this paragraph for the fiscal year; and
24	"(ii) specifies—

1	"(I) the number of communities
2	served;
3	"(II) the sizes of those commu-
4	nities; and
5	"(III) the type of financing pro-
6	vided by the qualified private, non-
7	profit entity.
8	"(F) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIA-
9	TIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated
10	to carry out this subsection \$25,000,000 for each
11	of fiscal years 2005 through 2009.".
12	SEC. 209. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
13	Section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42
14	U.S.C. 300j-12) is amended by striking subsection (m) and
15	inserting the following:
16	"(m) Authorization of Appropriations.—
17	"(1) In general.—There are authorized to be
18	appropriated to carry out this section—
19	"(A) \$1,500,000,000 for fiscal year 2005;
20	"(B) \$2,000,000,000 for each of fiscal years
21	2006 and 2007;
22	"(C) \$3,500,000,000 for fiscal year 2008;
23	and
24	"(D) \$6,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2009.

1	"(2) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts made available
2	under this subsection shall remain available until ex-
3	pended.
4	"(3) Reservation for needs surveys.—Of
5	the amount made available under paragraph (1) to
6	carry out this section for a fiscal year, the Adminis-
7	trator may reserve not more than \$1,000,000 for each
8	fiscal year to pay the costs of conducting needs sur-
9	veys under subsection (h).".
10	SEC. 210. REMOVAL OF LEAD FROM DRINKING WATER IN
11	SCHOOLS AND IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUM-
12	BIA.
13	(a) Lead Contamination in School Drinking
14	Water.—Section 1464 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42
15	U.S.C. 300j-24) is amended by striking subsection (d) and
16	inserting the following:
17	"(d) Removal of Lead in Schools.—
18	"(1) In general.—Not later than 270 days
19	after the date of enactment of the Water Infrastruc-
20	ture Financing Act, in consultation with each State,
21	the Administrator shall establish a program to pro-
22	vide grants to States to assist in paying, or to pro-
23	vide reimbursement for, costs incurred by local edu-
24	cational agencies in testing for, remediating, and in-
25	forming students, parents, teachers, and employees

1	about lead contamination in drinking water from
2	coolers and from other sources of lead contamination
3	at schools under the jurisdiction of the local edu-
4	cational agencies.
5	"(2) Funding.—
6	"(A) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIA-
7	TIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated
8	to carry out this subsection \$40,000,000 for each
9	of fiscal years 2005 through 2008.
10	"(B) Administrative expenses.—The Ad-
11	ministrator may use not more than 5 percent of
12	amounts made available under subparagraph
13	(A) for a fiscal year to pay administrative ex-
14	penses incurred in carrying out this subsection.".
15	(b) Lead Contamination in Drinking Water in
16	THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—Section 1465 of the Safe
17	Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–25) is amended to
18	read as follows:
19	"SEC. 1465. LEAD CONTAMINATION IN DRINKING WATER IN
20	THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
21	"(a) Grant.—
22	"(1) In general.—The Administrator may pro-
23	vide to the District of Columbia a grant of
24	\$20,000,000 to be used to address lead contamination
25	in the water supply of the District of Columbia.

1	"(2) USE OF GRANT FUNDS.—Funds provided
2	under paragraph (1) may be used for activities such
3	as—
4	"(A) assessment of infrastructure (which
5	may include, on a voluntary basis, fixtures with-
6	in private residences, including replacement fau-
7	cet strainers);
8	"(B) testing of water supplies throughout
9	the water system;
10	"(C) distribution of filters to residences
11	with high lead levels;
12	"(D) evaluation of chemical additives (in-
13	cluding zinc orthophosphate) to the water sup-
14	ply;
15	"(E) pipe replacement; and
16	"(F) evaluation and improvement of com-
17	munication with the general public, particularly
18	households with water that tested above the ac-
19	tion level for lead.
20	"(3) Authorization of Appropriations.—
21	There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out
22	this subsection $$20,000,000$.
23	"(b) Study by the National Academy of
24	Sciences.—

1	"(1) In general.—The Administrator shall con-
2	tract with the National Academy of Sciences to con-
3	duct a 2-phase study in accordance with this sub-
4	section.
5	"(2) Phase I.—In phase I of the study, the Na-
6	tional Academy of Sciences shall conduct a com-
7	prehensive evaluation of—
8	"(A) compliance by the District of Colum-
9	bia Water and Sewer Authority with regulations
10	pertaining to lead and copper in drinking water
11	(including meeting the public notification re-
12	quirements of the regulations); and
13	"(B) the potential causes of lead in the
14	water supply of the District of Columbia.
15	"(3) Phase II.—In phase II of the study, the
16	National Academy of Sciences shall assess, from a
17	cross-section of cities of varying population sizes
18	across the United States with lead service lines—
19	"(A) the extent to which water levels in
20	those cities have exceeded the action level for
21	lead; and
22	"(B) the potential causes of the exceedences
23	(including service lines, chemical additives in the
24	water supply, equipment upgrades, and pipes in
25	residences).

1	"(4) Report.—Not later than 1 year after the
2	date of enactment of this paragraph, the National
3	Academy of Sciences shall submit to the Committee
4	on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and
5	the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House
6	of Representatives a report describing the findings
7	made in the study.
8	"(5) Authorization of Appropriations.—
9	There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out
10	this subsection \$2,000,000.".
11	SEC. 211. SMALL PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM ASSISTANCE PRO-
12	GRAM.
13	(a) Establishment of Program.—The Safe Drink-
14	ing Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f et seq.) is amended by add-
15	ing at the end the following:
16	"PART G—SMALL PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM
17	ASSISTANCE
18	"SEC. 1471. DEFINITIONS.
19	"In this part:
20	"(1) Eligible activity.—
21	"(A) In general.—The term 'eligible activ-
22	ity' means an activity that is carried out by an
23	eligible entity to ensure compliance with na-
24	tional primary drinking water regulations ap-
25	plicable to the eliaible entity under section 1412.

1	"(B) Inclusion.—The term 'eligible activ-
2	ity' includes source water protection.
3	"(C) Exclusion.—The term 'eligible activ-
4	ity' does not include any activity to increase the
5	population served by a public water system, ex-
6	cept to the extent that the Administrator deter-
7	mines an activity to be necessary to—
8	"(i) achieve compliance with a na-
9	tional primary drinking water regulation;
10	and
11	"(ii) provide a water supply to a pop-
12	ulation that, as of the date of enactment of
13	this part, is not served by a safe public
14	water system.
15	"(2) Eligible enti-The term 'eligible enti-
16	ty' means—
17	"(A) a small public water system that—
18	"(i) if located in a State, serves a com-
19	munity that, under affordability criteria es-
20	tablished by the State under section
21	1452(d), is determined by the State to be—
22	$``(I)\ a\ disadvantaged\ community;$
23	or
24	"(II) a community that would
25	otherwise become a disadvantaged com-

1	munity as a result of carrying out an
2	eligible activity, as determined by the
3	State; or
4	"(ii) if located in an area governed by
5	an Indian Tribe, serves a community that
6	is determined by the Administrator, under
7	criteria published by the Administrator
8	under section 1452(d) and in consultation
9	with the Secretary, to be—
10	"(I) a disadvantaged community;
11	OT
12	"(II) a community that would
13	otherwise become a disadvantaged com-
14	munity as a result of carrying out an
15	eligible activity, as determined by the
16	State; and
17	"(B) a public water system that—
18	"(i) would incur \$3,000,000 or more in
19	costs in complying with national primary
20	drinking water regulations promulgated
21	under this Act; and
22	"(ii) is a disadvantaged community or
23	a community may otherwise become dis-
24	advantaged as a result of carrying out an
25	eligible activity, as determined by the State.

1	"(3) Program.—The term 'program' means the
2	small public water system assistance program estab-
3	lished under section $1472(a)$.
4	"(4) Secretary.—The term 'Secretary' means
5	the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting
6	through the Director of the Indian Health Service.
7	"(5) Small public water system.—The term
8	'small public water system' means a public water sys-
9	tem (including a community water system and a
10	noncommunity water system) that serves a popu-
11	lation of 15,000 or fewer individuals.
12	"SEC. 1472. SMALL PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM ASSISTANCE
12	DDOCDAM
13	PROGRAM.
13	"(a) Establishment.—Not later than July 1, 2006,
14	"(a) Establishment.—Not later than July 1, 2006,
14 15	"(a) Establishment.—Not later than July 1, 2006, the Administrator shall establish within the Environmental Protection Agency a small public water system assistance
14 15 16 17	"(a) Establishment.—Not later than July 1, 2006, the Administrator shall establish within the Environmental Protection Agency a small public water system assistance
14 15 16 17	"(a) Establishment.—Not later than July 1, 2006, the Administrator shall establish within the Environmental Protection Agency a small public water system assistance program for, and provide grants to, eligible entities for use
14 15 16 17	"(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than July 1, 2006, the Administrator shall establish within the Environmental Protection Agency a small public water system assistance program for, and provide grants to, eligible entities for use in carrying out eligible activities.
114 115 116 117 118	"(a) Establishment.—Not later than July 1, 2006, the Administrator shall establish within the Environmental Protection Agency a small public water system assistance program for, and provide grants to, eligible entities for use in carrying out eligible activities. "(b) Priority.—
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	"(a) Establishment.—Not later than July 1, 2006, the Administrator shall establish within the Environmental Protection Agency a small public water system assistance program for, and provide grants to, eligible entities for use in carrying out eligible activities. "(b) Priority.— "(1) In General.—The Administrator shall pro-
114 115 116 117 118 119 220 221	"(a) Establishment.—Not later than July 1, 2006, the Administrator shall establish within the Environmental Protection Agency a small public water system assistance program for, and provide grants to, eligible entities for use in carrying out eligible activities. "(b) Priority.— "(1) In General.—The Administrator shall provide grants to eligible entities for eligible activities
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	"(a) Establishment.—Not later than July 1, 2006, the Administrator shall establish within the Environmental Protection Agency a small public water system assistance program for, and provide grants to, eligible entities for use in carrying out eligible activities. "(b) Priority.— "(1) In General.—The Administrator shall provide grants to eligible entities for eligible activities that—

1	"(B) are necessary to ensure compliance
2	with national primary drinking water regula-
3	tions applicable to eligible entities under section
4	1412; and
5	"(C) assist systems serving communities
6	that are most in need, as calculated on the basis
7	of median household income, under affordability
8	criteria established by the State under section
9	1452(d) (or, in the case of eligible entities in an
10	area governed by an Indian Tribe, under afford-
11	ability criteria established by the Administrator,
12	in consultation with the Secretary).
13	"(2) Management cooperatives.—The Admin-
14	istrator shall consider giving priority for grants
15	under this section to eligible activities that are car-
16	ried out by communities that form management co-
17	operatives.
18	"(c) Technical Assistance.—In providing grants
19	under this section, the Administrator shall—
20	"(1) use not less than 1.5 percent of funds made
21	available to carry out this section to provide grants
22	to nonprofit technical assistance organizations to be
23	used to assist eligible entities in—
24	"(A) assessing needs relating to eligible ac-
25	tivities;

1	$\it ``(B) identifying additional available$
2	sources of funding to meet the cost-sharing re-
3	quirements under the program; and
4	"(C) planning, implementing, and main-
5	taining any eligible activities of the eligible enti-
6	ties that receive funding under this section;
7	"(2) require that none of the funds provided
8	under paragraph (1) be used to pay for lobbying ex-
9	penses; and
10	"(3) require that for each fiscal year, not more
11	than 5 percent of the funds received by an eligible en-
12	tity under this section may be used to obtain tech-
13	nical assistance in planning, implementing, and
14	maintaining eligible activities for which funding is
15	provided under this section.
16	"(d) Indian Tribes.—
17	"(1) In general.—In providing grants under
18	this section, the Administrator shall use not less than
19	3 percent of funds made available to carry out this
20	section for each fiscal year to provide grants to eligi-
21	ble entities that are located in areas governed by In-
22	dian Tribes.
23	"(2) Program priority requirement.—
24	"(A) List of eligible activities.—

"(i) In General.—The Administrator, 1 2 in consultation with the Secretary, shall, for each fiscal year, identify, and, consistent 3 4 with subsection (b) and considering the cri-5 teria described in subparagraph (B), list in 6 descending order of priority, eligible activi-7 ties for eligible entities located in areas gov-8 erned by Indian Tribes for which funds pro-9 vided from a grant under this part may be 10 used."(ii) Coordination.— 11 "(I) In General.—To the max-12 13 imum extent practicable, the Adminis-14 trator shall ensure that the preparation 15 of the list under clause (i) is coordi-16 nated with any needs assessment con-17 ducted under section 1452(i)(4). 18 "(II) Additional CONSIDER-19 additionalATION.—Any financial 20 needs of small public water systems lo-21 cated in areas governed by Indian 22 Tribes that are associated with the cost 23 of complying with a national primary 24 drinking water regulation (including a

regulation concerning arsenic) that is

promulgated after the then most recent
needs survey conducted under section

1452(i)(4) shall be factored into the determination of financial need for, and
prioritization of, eligible activities
under this section.

- "(B) CRITERIA.—The Administrator shall, in preparing a list under subparagraph (A), consider giving priority to any listed eligible activities that are to be carried out by communities that form management cooperatives (including management cooperatives between systems that do not have public water system connections).
- "(3) ALLOCATION OF GRANT FUNDING.—For each fiscal year, the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary, shall provide grants to eligible entities located in an area governed by an Indian Tribe for the maximum number of eligible activities for which the funding allocation makes assistance available, based on the priority assigned by the Administrator to eligible activities under paragraph (2).
- "(4) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—For each fiscal year, not more than 5 percent of the funds received by an eligible entity located in an area governed by an Indian Tribe under this section may be

1	used to obtain technical assistance in planning, im-
2	plementing, and maintaining eligible activities that
3	are funded under this section.
4	"(e) Limitation on Receipt of Funds.—An eligible
5	entity may receive a grant under this section only—
6	"(1) if the Administrator determines that use of
7	the grant will aid compliance with national primary
8	drinking water regulations applicable to the eligible
9	entity under section 1412;
10	"(2)(A) to restructure or consolidate the facility
11	to achieve compliance with applicable national pri-
12	mary drinking water regulations; or
13	"(B) in a case in which restructuring or consoli-
14	dation of the facility is not practicable, if the Admin-
15	istrator determines that—
16	"(i) the eligible entity has made a good
17	faith effort to achieve compliance with applicable
18	national primary drinking water regulations;
19	and
20	"(ii) the eligible entity is adhering to an en-
21	forceable schedule for complying with those regu-
22	lations; and
23	"(3) if—
24	"(A) the Administrator determines that an
25	eliaible entity may lack the technical manage-

rial, operations, maintenance, or financial ca-1 2 pacity to ensure compliance with national primary drinking water regulations applicable to 3 4 the eligible entity under section 1412, and the el-5 igible entity agrees to undertake feasible and ap-6 propriate changes in operations (including 7 changes in ownership, management, accounting, 8 rates, maintenance, consolidation, provision of 9 an alternative water supply, or other proce-10 dures); and 11 "(B) the Administrator determines that the 12 measures are necessary to ensure that the eligible 13 entity has the technical, managerial, operational, 14 maintenance, and financial capacity to comply 15 with applicable national primary drinking 16 water regulations over the long term. 17 "(f) Cost Sharing.— 18 "(1) In General.— 19 "(A) Limit.—Except as provided in para-20 graph (2), the share of the total cost of an eligi-21 ble activity funded by a grant under this section 22 shall not exceed 80 percent. 23 "(B) Use of other federal funds.—To 24 pay the portion of an eligible activity that is not

funded by a grant under this section, an eligible

1	entity located in an area governed by an Indian
2	Tribe may use Federal financial assistance other
3	than assistance received under this section.
4	"(2) Waiver of cost-sharing require-
5	MENT.—
6	"(A) In GENERAL.—The Administrator
7	may waive the requirement of an eligible entity
8	to pay all or a portion of the share of an eligible
9	activity that is not funded by a grant under this
10	section, based on a determination by the State
11	that the eligible entity is unable to pay any or
12	all of the share.
13	"(B) Limitation.—For each fiscal year, the
14	total amount of cost-share waivers provided by
15	the Administrator to eligible entities located in
16	an area governed by an Indian Tribe under sub-
17	paragraph (A) shall not exceed 30 percent of the
18	amount of funding used to provide grants to In-
19	dian Tribes under this part.
20	"(g) Unobligated Funds.—Any funds not obligated
21	by the small public water system assistance program estab-
22	lished under subsection (a) for an eligible activity within
23	1 year after the date on which funds are made available
24	to carry out this part shall be returned to the Administrator
25	for use in providing new grants under this part.

"SEC. 1473. REPORTS.

2	"Not later than January 1, 2006, and annually there-
3	after through January 1, 2010, the Administrator shall—
4	"(1) submit, to the Committee on Environment
5	and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on
6	Energy and Commerce of the House of Representa-
7	tives, a report that, for the preceding fiscal year—
8	"(A) lists the eligible activities for eligible
9	entities that receive funds under this part for the
10	preceding fiscal year;
11	"(B) identifies the number of grants pro-
12	vided under this part to eligible entities located
13	in areas governed by Indian Tribes, and in each
14	State;
15	"(C) identifies each eligible entity that re-
16	ceives a grant to carry out an eligible activity;
17	"(D) identifies the amount of each grant
18	provided to an eligible entity to carry out an eli-
19	gible activity; and
20	"(E) describes each eligible activity funded
21	by such a grant (including the status of the eligi-
22	ble activity); and
23	"(2) make the report under paragraph (1) avail-
24	able to the public.

1	"SEC. 1474. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
2	"There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out
3	this part \$200,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2005 through
4	2009.".
5	(b) Conforming Amendment.—Section 1401(14) of
6	the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f(14)) is
7	amended in the second sentence by striking "1452," and
8	inserting "1452 and part G,".
9	SEC. 212. SMALL PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM ASSISTANCE PRO-
10	GRAM.
11	(a) Establishment of Program.—The Safe Drink-
12	ing Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f et seq.) is amended by add-
13	ing at the end the following:
14	"PART G—SMALL PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM
15	ASSISTANCE
16	"SEC. 1471. DEFINITIONS.
17	"In this part:
18	"(1) Eligible activity.—
19	"(A) In general.—The term 'eligible activ-
20	ity' means an activity that is carried out by an
21	eligible entity to ensure compliance with na-
22	tional primary drinking water regulations ap-
23	plicable to the eligible entity under section 1412.
24	"(B) Inclusion.—The term 'eligible activ-
25	itu' includes source water protection

1	"(C) Exclusion.—The term 'eligible activ-
2	ity' does not include any activity to increase the
3	population served by a public water system, ex-
4	cept to the extent that the Administrator deter-
5	mines an activity to be necessary to—
6	"(i) achieve compliance with a na-
7	tional primary drinking water regulation;
8	and
9	"(ii) provide a water supply to a pop-
10	ulation that, as of the date of enactment of
11	this part, is not served by a safe public
12	water system.
13	"(2) Eligible enti-
14	ty' means—
15	"(A) a small public water system that—
16	"(i) if located in a State, serves a com-
17	munity that, under affordability criteria es-
18	tablished by the State under section
19	1452(d), is determined by the State to be—
20	"(I) a disadvantaged community;
21	or
22	"(II) a community that would
23	otherwise become a disadvantaged com-
24	munity as a result of carrying out an

1	eligible activity, as determined by the
2	State; or
3	"(ii) if located in an area governed by
4	an Indian Tribe, serves a community that
5	is determined by the Administrator, under
6	criteria published by the Administrator
7	under section 1452(d) and in consultation
8	with the Secretary, to be—
9	"(I) a disadvantaged community;
10	or
11	"(II) a community that would
12	otherwise become a disadvantaged com-
13	munity as a result of carrying out an
14	eligible activity, as determined by the
15	State; and
16	"(B) a public water system that—
17	"(i) would incur \$3,000,000 or more in
18	costs in complying with national primary
19	drinking water regulations promulgated
20	under this Act; and
21	"(ii) is a disadvantaged community or
22	a community may otherwise become dis-
23	advantaged as a result of carrying out an
24	eligible activity, as determined by the State.

1	"(3) Program.—The term 'program' means the
2	small public water system assistance program estab-
3	lished under section $1472(a)$.
4	"(4) Secretary.—The term 'Secretary' means
5	the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting
6	through the Director of the Indian Health Service.
7	"(5) Small public water system.—The term
8	'small public water system' means a public water sys-
9	tem (including a community water system and a
10	noncommunity water system) that serves a popu-
11	lation of 15,000 or fewer individuals.
12	"SEC. 1472. SMALL PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM ASSISTANCE
12	DDOCDAM
13	PROGRAM.
13	"(a) Establishment.—Not later than July 1, 2006,
14	"(a) Establishment.—Not later than July 1, 2006,
14 15	"(a) Establishment.—Not later than July 1, 2006, the Administrator shall establish within the Environmental Protection Agency a small public water system assistance
14 15 16 17	"(a) Establishment.—Not later than July 1, 2006, the Administrator shall establish within the Environmental Protection Agency a small public water system assistance
14 15 16 17	"(a) Establishment.—Not later than July 1, 2006, the Administrator shall establish within the Environmental Protection Agency a small public water system assistance program for, and provide grants to, eligible entities for use
14 15 16 17	"(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than July 1, 2006, the Administrator shall establish within the Environmental Protection Agency a small public water system assistance program for, and provide grants to, eligible entities for use in carrying out eligible activities.
114 115 116 117 118	"(a) Establishment.—Not later than July 1, 2006, the Administrator shall establish within the Environmental Protection Agency a small public water system assistance program for, and provide grants to, eligible entities for use in carrying out eligible activities. "(b) Priority.—
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	"(a) Establishment.—Not later than July 1, 2006, the Administrator shall establish within the Environmental Protection Agency a small public water system assistance program for, and provide grants to, eligible entities for use in carrying out eligible activities. "(b) Priority.— "(1) In General.—The Administrator shall pro-
114 115 116 117 118 119 220 221	"(a) Establishment.—Not later than July 1, 2006, the Administrator shall establish within the Environmental Protection Agency a small public water system assistance program for, and provide grants to, eligible entities for use in carrying out eligible activities. "(b) Priority.— "(1) In General.—The Administrator shall provide grants to eligible entities for eligible activities
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	"(a) Establishment.—Not later than July 1, 2006, the Administrator shall establish within the Environmental Protection Agency a small public water system assistance program for, and provide grants to, eligible entities for use in carrying out eligible activities. "(b) Priority.— "(1) In General.—The Administrator shall provide grants to eligible entities for eligible activities that—

1	"(B) are necessary to ensure compliance
2	with national primary drinking water regula-
3	tions applicable to eligible entities under section
4	1412; and
5	"(C) assist systems serving communities
6	that are most in need, as calculated on the basis
7	of median household income, under affordability
8	criteria established by the State under section
9	1452(d) (or, in the case of eligible entities in an
10	area governed by an Indian Tribe, under afford-
11	ability criteria established by the Administrator,
12	in consultation with the Secretary).
13	"(2) Management cooperatives.—The Admin-
14	istrator shall consider giving priority for grants
15	under this section to eligible activities that are car-
16	ried out by communities that form management co-
17	operatives.
18	"(c) Technical Assistance.—In providing grants
19	under this section, the Administrator shall—
20	"(1) use not less than 1.5 percent of funds made
21	available to carry out this section to provide grants
22	to nonprofit technical assistance organizations to be
23	used to assist eligible entities in—
24	"(A) assessing needs relating to eligible ac-
25	tivities;

1	``(B) identifying additional available
2	sources of funding to meet the cost-sharing re-
3	quirements under the program; and
4	"(C) planning, implementing, and main-
5	taining any eligible activities of the eligible enti-
6	ties that receive funding under this section;
7	"(2) require that none of the funds provided
8	under paragraph (1) be used to pay for lobbying ex-
9	penses; and
10	"(3) require that for each fiscal year, not more
11	than 5 percent of the funds received by an eligible en-
12	tity under this section may be used to obtain tech-
13	nical assistance in planning, implementing, and
14	maintaining eligible activities for which funding is
15	provided under this section.
16	"(d) Indian Tribes.—
17	"(1) In General.—In providing grants under
18	this section, the Administrator shall use not less than
19	3 percent of funds made available to carry out this
20	section for each fiscal year to provide grants to eligi-
21	ble entities that are located in areas governed by In-
22	dian Tribes.
23	"(2) Program priority requirement.—
24	"(A) List of eligible activities.—

"(i) In General.—The Administrator, 1 2 in consultation with the Secretary, shall, for each fiscal year, identify, and, consistent 3 4 with subsection (b) and considering the cri-5 teria described in subparagraph (B), list in 6 descending order of priority, eligible activi-7 ties for eligible entities located in areas gov-8 erned by Indian Tribes for which funds pro-9 vided from a grant under this part may be 10 used."(ii) Coordination.— 11 "(I) In General.—To the max-12 13 imum extent practicable, the Adminis-14 trator shall ensure that the preparation 15 of the list under clause (i) is coordi-16 nated with any needs assessment con-17 ducted under section 1452(i)(4). 18 "(II) Additional CONSIDER-19 additionalATION.—Any financial 20 needs of small public water systems lo-21 cated in areas governed by Indian 22 Tribes that are associated with the cost 23 of complying with a national primary 24 drinking water regulation (including a

regulation concerning arsenic) that is

promulgated after the then most recent needs survey conducted under section 1452(i)(4) shall be factored into the determination of financial need for, and prioritization of, eligible activities under this section.

- "(B) CRITERIA.—The Administrator shall, in preparing a list under subparagraph (A), consider giving priority to any listed eligible activities that are to be carried out by communities that form management cooperatives (including management cooperatives between systems that do not have public water system connections).
- "(3) ALLOCATION OF GRANT FUNDING.—For each fiscal year, the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary, shall provide grants to eligible entities located in an area governed by an Indian Tribe for the maximum number of eligible activities for which the funding allocation makes assistance available, based on the priority assigned by the Administrator to eligible activities under paragraph (2).
- "(4) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—For each fiscal year, not more than 5 percent of the funds received by an eligible entity located in an area governed by an Indian Tribe under this section may be

1	used to obtain technical assistance in planning, im-
2	plementing, and maintaining eligible activities that
3	are funded under this section.
4	"(e) Limitation on Receipt of Funds.—
5	"(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
6	graph (2), a grant under this section shall not be pro-
7	vided to an eligible entity that, as determined by the
8	Administrator—
9	"(A) does not have the technical, manage-
10	rial, operations, maintenance, or financial ca-
11	pacity to ensure compliance with national pri-
12	mary drinking water regulations applicable to
13	the eligible entity under section 1412; or
14	"(B) is in significant noncompliance with
15	any applicable national primary drinking water
16	regulation.
17	"(2) Exception for receipt of grant.—An
18	eligible entity described in paragraph (1) may receive
19	a grant under this section only—
20	"(A) if the Administrator determines that
21	use of the grant will ensure compliance with na-
22	tional primary drinking water regulations ap-
23	plicable to the eligible entity under section 1412:

1	" $(B)(i)$ to restructure or consolidate the fa-
2	cility to achieve compliance with applicable na-
3	tional primary drinking water regulations; or
4	"(ii) in a case in which restructuring or
5	consolidation of the facility is not practicable, if
6	the Administrator determines that—
7	"(I) the eligible entity has made a good
8	faith effort to achieve compliance with ap-
9	plicable national primary drinking water
10	regulations; and
11	"(II) the eligible entity is adhering to
12	an enforceable schedule for complying with
13	those regulations; and
14	"(C) in a case in which paragraph (1)(A)
15	applies to an eligible entity, and the eligible en-
16	tity if—
17	"(i) the eligible entity agrees to under-
18	take feasible and appropriate changes in op-
19	erations (including changes in ownership,
20	management, accounting, rates, mainte-
21	nance, consolidation, provision of an alter-
22	native water supply, or other procedures);
23	and
24	"(ii) the Administrator determines that
25	the measures are necessary to ensure that

1	the eligible entity has the capacity described
2	in paragraph (1)(A) to comply with appli-
3	cable national primary drinking water reg-
4	ulations over the long term.
5	"(3) Review.—Before providing assistance
6	under this section to an eligible entity that is in sig-
7	nificant noncompliance with any national primary
8	drinking water regulation applicable to the eligible
9	entity under section 1412, the Administrator shall
10	conduct a review to determine whether paragraph
11	(1)(A) applies to the entity.
12	"(f) Cost Sharing.—
13	"(1) In general.—
14	"(A) Limit.—Except as provided in para-
15	graph (2), the share of the total cost of an eligi-
16	ble activity funded by a grant under this section
17	shall not exceed 80 percent.
18	"(B) Use of other federal funds.—To
19	pay the portion of an eligible activity that is not
20	funded by a grant under this section, an eligible
21	entity located in an area governed by an Indian
22	Tribe may use Federal financial assistance other
23	than assistance received under this section.
24	"(2) Waiver of cost-sharing require-
25	MENT.—

1	"(A) In General.—The Administrator
2	may waive the requirement of an eligible entity
3	to pay all or a portion of the share of an eligible
4	activity that is not funded by a grant under this
5	section, based on a determination by the State
6	that the eligible entity is unable to pay any or
7	all of the share.
8	"(B) Limitation.—For each fiscal year, the
9	total amount of cost-share waivers provided by
10	the Administrator to eligible entities located in
11	an area governed by an Indian Tribe under sub-
12	paragraph (A) shall not exceed 30 percent of the
13	amount of funding used to provide grants to In-
14	dian Tribes under this part.
15	"(g) Unobligated Funds.—Any funds not obligated
16	by the small public water system assistance program estab-
17	lished under subsection (a) for an eligible activity within
18	1 year after the date on which funds are made available
19	to carry out this part shall be returned to the Administrator
20	for use in providing new grants under this part.
21	"SEC. 1473. REPORTS.
22	"Not later than January 1, 2006, and annually there-
23	after through January 1, 2010, the Administrator shall—
24	"(1) submit, to the Committee on Environment

and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on

1	Energy and Commerce of the House of Representa-
2	tives, a report that, for the preceding fiscal year—
3	"(A) lists the eligible activities for eligible
4	entities that receive funds under this part for the
5	preceding fiscal year;
6	"(B) identifies the number of grants pro-
7	vided under this part to eligible entities located
8	in areas governed by Indian Tribes, and in each
9	State;
10	"(C) identifies each eligible entity that re-
11	ceives a grant to carry out an eligible activity;
12	"(D) identifies the amount of each grant
13	provided to an eligible entity to carry out an eli-
14	gible activity; and
15	"(E) describes each eligible activity funded
16	by such a grant (including the status of the eligi-
17	ble activity); and
18	"(2) make the report under paragraph (1) avail-
19	able to the public.
20	"SEC. 1474. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
21	"There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out
22	this part \$1,000,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2005
23	through 2008.".
24	(b) Conforming Amendment.—Section 1401(14) of
25	the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f(14)) is

1	amended in the second sentence by striking "1452," and
2	inserting "1452 and part G,".
3	TITLE III—MISCELLANEOUS
4	SEC. 301. DEFINITION OF ADMINISTRATOR.
5	In this title, the term "Administrator" means the Ad-
6	$ministrator\ of\ the\ Environmental\ Protection\ Agency.$
7	SEC. 302. DEMONSTRATION GRANT PROGRAM FOR WATER
8	QUALITY ENHANCEMENT AND MANAGEMENT.
9	(a) Establishment.—
10	(1) In general.—As soon as practicable after
11	the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator
12	shall establish a nationwide demonstration grant pro-
13	gram to—
14	(A) promote innovations in technology and
15	alternative approaches to water quality manage-
16	ment or water supply; and
17	(B) reduce costs to municipalities incurred
18	in complying with—
19	(i) the Federal Water Pollution Control
20	Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.); and
21	(ii) the Safe Drinking Water Act (42
22	$U.S.C.\ 300f\ et\ seq.).$
23	(2) Scope.—The demonstration grant program
24	shall consist of 10 projects each year, to be carried out

1	in municipalities selected by the Administrator under
2	subsection (b).
3	(b) Selection of Municipalities.—
4	(1) APPLICATION.—A municipality that seeks to
5	participate in the demonstration grant program shall
6	submit to the Administrator a plan that—
7	(A) is developed in coordination with—
8	(i) the agency of the State having ju-
9	risdiction over water quality or water sup-
10	ply matters; and
11	$(ii)\ interested\ stakeholders;$
12	(B) describes water impacts specific to
13	urban or rural areas;
14	(C) includes a strategy under which the mu-
15	nicipality, through participation in the dem-
16	onstration grant program, could effectively—
17	(i) address water quality or water sup-
18	ply problems; and
19	(ii) achieve the same water quality
20	goals as the goals that—
21	(I) could be achieved using more
22	$traditional\ methods;\ or$
23	(II) are required under—

1	(aa) the Federal Water Pol-
2	lution Control Act (33 U.S.C.
3	1251 et seq.); or
4	(bb) the Safe Drinking Water
5	Act (42 U.S.C. 300f et seq.); and
6	(D) includes a schedule for achieving the
7	water quality or water supply goals of the mu-
8	nicipality.
9	(2) Types of projects.—In carrying out the
10	demonstration grant program, the Administrator
11	shall provide grants for projects relating to water sup-
12	ply or water quality matters such as—
13	(A) excessive nutrient growth;
14	(B) urban or rural population pressure;
15	(C) lack of an alternative water supply;
16	(D) difficulties in water conservation and
17	$\it efficiency;$
18	(E) lack of support tools and technologies to
19	rehabilitate and replace water supplies;
20	(F) lack of monitoring and data analysis
21	for water distribution systems;
22	(G) nonpoint source water pollution (in-
23	cluding stormwater);
24	(H) sanitary overflows;
25	(I) combined sewer overflows;

1	(I) problems with naturally occurring con-
2	stituents of concern;
3	(K) problems with erosion and excess sedi-
4	ment;
5	(L) new approaches to water treatment, dis-
6	tribution, and collection systems; and
7	(M) new methods for collecting and treating
8	wastewater (including system design and non-
9	$structural\ alternatives).$
10	(3) Responsibilities of administrator.—In
11	providing grants for projects under this subsection,
12	the Administrator shall—
13	(A) ensure, to the maximum extent prac-
14	ticable, that—
15	(i) the demonstration program includes
16	a variety of projects with respect to—
17	$(I)\ geographic\ distribution;$
18	(II) innovative technologies used
19	for the projects; and
20	(III) nontraditional approaches
21	(including low-impact development
22	technologies) used for the projects; and
23	(ii) each category of project described
24	in paragraph (2) is adequately represented;
25	(B) give higher priority to projects that—

1	(i) address multiple problems; and
2	(ii) are regionally applicable;
3	(C) ensure, to the maximum extent prac-
4	ticable, that at least 1 community having a pop-
5	ulation of 10,000 or fewer individuals receives a
6	grant for each fiscal year; and
7	(D) ensure that, for each fiscal year, no mu-
8	nicipality receives more than 25 percent of the
9	total amount of funds made available for the fis-
10	cal year to provide grants under this section.
11	(4) Cost sharing.—
12	(A) In general.—Except as provided in
13	subparagraph (B), the non-Federal share of the
14	total cost of a project funded by a grant under
15	this section shall be not less than 20 percent.
16	(B) Waiver.—The Administrator may re-
17	duce or eliminate the non-Federal share of the
18	cost of a project for reasons of affordability.
19	(c) Reports.—
20	(1) Reports from grant recipients.—A re-
21	cipient of a grant under this section shall submit to
22	the Administrator, on the date of completion of a
23	project of the recipient and on each of the dates that
24	is 1, 2, and 3 years after that date, a report that de-
25	scribes the effectiveness of the project.

1 (2) Reports to congress.—Not later than 2 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, and 3 every 2 years thereafter, the Administrator shall sub-4 mit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transpor-5 6 tation and Infrastructure and the Committee on En-7 ergy and Commerce of the House of Representatives 8 a report that describes the status and results of the 9 demonstration program.

10 (d) Incorporation of Results and Information.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Adminis-11 trator shall incorporate the results of, and information ob-13 tained from, successful projects under this section into pro-14 grams administered by the Administrator.

(e) Research and Development.—

(1) In General.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall, through a competitive process, award grants and enter into contracts and cooperative agreements with research institutions, educational institutions, and other appropriate entities (including consortia of such institutions and entities) for research and development on the use of innovative and alternative technologies to improve water quality or drinking water supply.

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1	(2) Types of projects.—In carrying out this
2	subsection, the Administrator may select projects re-
3	lating to such matters as innovative or alternative
4	technologies, approaches, practices, or methods—
5	(A) to increase the effectiveness and effi-
6	ciency of public water supply systems, includ-
7	ing—
8	(i) source water protection;
9	(ii) water use reduction;
10	(iii) water reuse;
11	(iv) water treatment;
12	(v) water distribution and collection
13	systems; and
14	(vi) water security;
15	(B) to encourage the use of innovative or al-
16	ternative technologies or approaches relating to
17	water supply or availability; or
18	(C) to increase the effectiveness and effi-
19	ciency of treatment works, including—
20	(i) methods of collecting, treating, dis-
21	persing, reusing, reclaiming, and recycling
22	wastewater;
23	(ii) system design;
24	$(iii)\ nonstructural\ alternatives;$
25	(iv) decentralized approaches;

1	(v) assessment;
2	(vi) water efficiency; and
3	(vii) wastewater security.
4	(3) Authorization of appropriations.—
5	There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out
6	this subsection \$20,000,000 for each of fiscal years
7	2005 through 2009.
8	(f) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
9	authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
10	(other than subsection (e)) \$20,000,000 for each of fiscal
11	years 2005 through 2009.
12	SEC. 303. COST OF SERVICE STUDY.
13	(a) In General.—Not later than 2 years after the
14	date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall enter
15	into a contract with the National Academy of Sciences for,
16	and the National Academy of Sciences shall complete and
17	provide to the Administrator the results of, a study of the
18	means by which public water systems and treatment works
19	selected by the Academy in accordance with subsection (c)
20	meet the costs associated with operations, maintenance,
21	capital replacement, and regulatory requirements.
22	(b) Required Elements.—
23	(1) Affordability.—The study shall, at a min-
24	imum—

1	(A) identify existing standards for afford-
2	ability;
3	(B) determine the manner in which those
4	standards are determined and defined;
5	(C) determine the manner in which afford-
6	ability varies with respect to communities of dif-
7	ferent sizes and in different regions; and
8	(D) determine the extent to which afford-
9	ability affects the decision of a community to in-
10	crease public water system and treatment works
11	rates (including the decision relating to the per-
12	centage by which those rates should be in-
13	creased).
14	(2) Disadvantaged communities.—The study
15	shall, at a minimum—
16	(A) survey a cross-section of States rep-
17	resenting different sizes, demographics, and geo-
18	$graphical\ regions;$
19	(B) describe, for each State described in
20	subparagraph (A), the definition of "disadvan-
21	taged community" used in the State in carrying
22	out projects and activities under the Safe Drink-
23	ing Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f et seq.);

1	(C) review other means of identifying the
2	meaning of the term "disadvantaged", as that
3	term applies to communities;
4	(D) determine which factors and character-
5	istics are required for a community to be consid-
6	ered "disadvantaged"; and
7	(E) evaluate the degree to which factors
8	such as a reduction in the tax base over a period
9	of time, a reduction in population, the loss of an
10	industrial base, and the existence of areas of con-
11	centrated poverty are taken into account in de-
12	termining whether a community is a disadvan-
13	taged community.
14	(c) Selection of Communities.—The National
15	Academy of Sciences shall select communities, the public
16	water system and treatment works rate structures of which
17	are to be studied under this section, that include a cross-
18	section of communities representing various populations,
19	income levels, demographics, and geographical regions.
20	(d) Use of Results of Study.—On receipt of the
21	results of the study, the Administrator shall—
22	(1) submit to Congress a report that describes the
23	results of the study; and
24	(2) make the results available to treatment works
25	and public water systems for use by the publicly

1	owned treatment works and public water systems, on
2	a voluntary basis, in determining whether 1 or more
3	new approaches may be implemented at facilities of
4	the publicly owned treatment works and public water
5	systems.
6	(e) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
7	authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
8	\$1,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2005 and 2006.
9	SEC. 304. STATE REVOLVING FUND REVIEW PROCESS.
10	As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of
11	this Act, the Administrator shall—
12	(1) consult with States, utilities, and other Fed-
13	eral agencies providing financial assistance to iden-
14	tify ways to expedite and improve the application
15	and review process for the provision of assistance
16	from—
17	(A) the State water pollution control revolv-
18	ing funds established under title VI of the Fed-
19	eral Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C.
20	1381 et seq.); and
21	(B) the State drinking water treatment re-
22	volving loan funds established under section 1452
23	of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-
24	12);

1	(2) take such administrative action as is nec-
2	essary to expedite and improve the process as the Ad-
3	ministrator has authority to take under existing law;
4	and
5	(3) submit to Congress a report that, based on
6	the information identified under paragraph (1), con-
7	tains recommendations for legislation to facilitate
8	further streamlining and improvement of the process.
9	SEC. 305. SOUTHEAST COLORADO SAFE DRINKING WATER
10	SUPPLY.
11	(a) In General.—The Administrator shall provide a
12	grant to the Southeast Colorado Water Activity Enterprise,
13	a water activity enterprise of the Southeastern Colorado
14	Water Conservancy District, to construct a water trans-
15	mission line from the Pueblo Reservoir in Pueblo County,
16	Colorado, to the city of Lamar in Prowers County, Colo-
17	rado.
18	(b) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
19	authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
20	\$85,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2005 through
21	2010.
22	SEC. 306. ASSESSMENT OF PERCHLORATE CONTAMINA-
23	TION.
24	Not later that 1 year after the date of enactment of
25	this Act—

1	(1) the Secretary of the Interior, acting through
2	the United States Geological Survey, shall carry out
3	a nationwide assessment of sites contaminated with
4	perchlorate and the geological conditions at those
5	sites; and
6	(2) submit to Congress a report that describes the
7	results of the assessment.
8	SEC. 307. NATIONAL ESTUARY PROGRAM.
9	Section 320(i) of the Federal Water Pollution Control
10	Act (33 U.S.C. 1330(i)) is amended by striking
11	"\$35,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2001 through 2005"
12	and inserting "\$35,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2005
13	through 2010".
14	SEC. 308. SEWAGE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY GRANT PRO-
15	GRAM.
16	The Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C.
17	1251 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:
18	"TITLE VII—MISCELLANEOUS
19	"SEC. 701. SEWAGE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY GRANT PRO-
20	GRAM.
21	"(a) Definition of Eligible Facility.—In this sec-
22	tion, the term 'eligible facility' means a municipal waste-
23	water treatment plant that—
24	"(1) as of the date of enactment of this title, has
25	a permitted design capacity to treat an annual aver-

1	age of at least 500,000 gallons of wastewater per day;
2	and
3	"(2) is located within the Chesapeake Bay water-
4	shed in any of the States of Delaware, Maryland, New
5	York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, or West Virginia or in
6	the District of Columbia.
7	"(b) Grant Program.—
8	"(1) Establishment.—Not later than 1 year
9	after the date of enactment of this title, the Adminis-
10	trator shall establish a program within the Environ-
11	mental Protection Agency to provide grants to States
12	and municipalities to upgrade eligible facilities with
13	nutrient removal technologies.
14	"(2) Priority.—In providing a grant under
15	paragraph (1), the Administrator shall—
16	"(A) consult with the Chesapeake Bay Pro-
17	gram Office;
18	"(B) give priority to eligible facilities at
19	which nutrient removal upgrades would—
20	"(i) produce the greatest nutrient load
21	reductions at points of discharge; or
22	"(ii) result in the greatest environ-
23	mental benefits to local bodies of water sur-
24	rounding, and the main stem of, the Chesa-
25	peake Bay; and

1	"(C) take into consideration the geographic
2	distribution of the grants.
3	"(3) Application.—
4	"(A) In general.—On receipt of an appli-
5	cation from a State or municipality for a grant
6	under this section, if the Administrator approves
7	the request, the Administrator shall transfer to
8	the State or municipality the amount of assist-
9	ance requested.
10	"(B) Form.—An application submitted by
11	a State or municipality under subparagraph (A)
12	shall be in such form and shall include such in-
13	formation as the Administrator may prescribe.
14	"(4) Use of funds.—A State or municipality
15	that receives a grant under this section shall use the
16	grant to upgrade eligible facilities with nutrient re-
17	moval technologies that are designed to reduce total
18	nitrogen in discharged wastewater to an average an-
19	nual concentration of 4 milligrams per liter.
20	"(5) Cost sharing.—
21	"(A) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share
22	of the cost of upgrading any eligible facility de-
23	scribed in paragraph (1) using funds provided
24	under this section shall not exceed 55 percent.

1	"(B) Non-federal share.—The non-fed-
2	eral share of the costs of upgrading any eligible
3	facility described in paragraph (1) using funds
4	provided under this section may be provided in
5	the form of funds made available to a State or
6	municipality under—
7	"(i) any provision of this Act other
8	than this section (including funds made
9	available from a State revolving fund estab-
10	lished under title VI); or
11	"(ii) any other Federal or State law.
12	"(c) Authorization of Appropriations.—
13	"(1) In general.—There is authorized to be ap-
14	propriated to carry out this section \$100,000,000 for
15	each of fiscal years 2005 through 2009, to remain
16	available until expended.
17	"(2) Administrative costs.—The Adminis-
18	trator may use not to exceed 4 percent of any amount
19	made available under paragraph (1) for a fiscal year
20	to pay administrative costs incurred in carrying out
21	this section.".
22	SEC. 309. SPECIAL WATER RESOURCES STUDY.
23	(a) Homeland Security.—Section 101 of the Water
24	Resources Planning Act (42 U.S.C. 1962a) is amended in

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1 the first sentence by inserting "the Secretary of Homeland
    Security," after "the Secretary of Agriculture,".
 3
        (b) Water Resources Study.—Section 102 of the
    Water Resources Planning Act (42 U.S.C. 1962a-1) is
 5
    amended—
 6
             (1) by redesignating subsections (a) and (b) as
 7
        paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively;
                         striking "Sec. 102. The Council
 8
             (2) by
 9
        shall—" and inserting the following:
10
    "SEC. 102. DUTIES OF COUNCIL.
11
         "(a) In General.—The Council shall—";
12
             (3) in subsection (a) (as amended by paragraphs
13
        (1) and (2))—
14
                  (A) in paragraph (1), by striking "and"
15
             after the semicolon;
16
                  (B) in paragraph (2), by striking the period
17
             at the end and inserting "; and"; and
18
                  (C) by adding at the end the following:
19
             "(3) carry out a special water resources study in
20
        accordance with subsection (b)."; and
21
             (4) by adding at the end the following:
22
         "(b) Special Water Resources Study.—
             "(1) In General.—The Council shall carry out
23
24
        a special water resources study to—
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1	"(A) use existing water assessments and
2	conduct such additional assessments as are nec-
3	essary to project future water supply and de-
4	mand;
5	"(B) study water management programs
6	used by the Federal Government, State and local
7	governments, and private entities to increase
8	water supplies and improve the availability, re-
9	liability, and quality of freshwater resources;
10	"(C) consult with agencies and entities to
11	develop recommendations consistent with laws
12	(including treaties, decrees, and compacts) for a
13	comprehensive water strategy that—
14	"(i) respects the primary role of States
15	in regulating water rights and uses;
16	"(ii) identifies incentives to ensure an
17	adequate and dependable supply of water
18	through the year 2054;
19	"(iii) suggests strategies to avoid in-
20	creased mandates on State and local govern-
21	ments;
22	"(iv) eliminates duplication and con-
23	flict among Federal programs;
24	"(v) considers all available technologies
25	and methods to optimize water supply reli-

1	ability, availability, and quality, while
2	safeguarding the environment;
3	"(vi) recommends means of capturing
4	excess water and flood water for conserva-
5	tion and use in a drought;
6	"(vii) suggests financing options for—
7	"(I) water supply and water
8	management projects; and
9	"(II) appropriate public works
10	projects;
11	"(viii) suggests strategies to conserve
12	existing water supplies, including rec-
13	ommendations for repairing aging infra-
14	structure; and
15	"(ix) includes other objectives relating
16	to the effective management of the water
17	supply to ensure reliability, availability,
18	and quality;
19	"(D) evaluate Federal water programs in
20	existence on the date of enactment of this para-
21	graph and submit to Congress and the President
22	recommendations on—
23	"(i) means of eliminating discrep-
24	ancies between the goals of the programs
25	and actual service delivery;

1	"(ii) duplication among programs; and
2	"(iii) any other circumstances that
3	interfere with the effective operation of the
4	programs;
5	"(E) based on a review of water plans, de-
6	velop and make available to the public water
7	planning models to reduce water resource con-
8	flicts; and
9	"(F) develop and coordinate public aware-
10	ness activities to provide the public with access
11	to understandable informational material, in-
12	cluding, at a minimum—
13	"(i) descriptions of the value and bene-
14	fits of land stewardship to reduce the im-
15	pact of water shortages; and
16	"(ii) clear instructions for appropriate
17	responses to water supply shortages, includ-
18	ing—
19	$``(I)\ water\ conservation;$
20	"(II) water reuse; and
21	"(III) detection and elimination
22	of water leaks.
23	"(2) Consultation.—In carrying out this sub-
24	section, the Council shall consult with interested
25	groups, including groups that represent—

1	"(A) agricultural production, wildlife, and					
2	fishery interests;					
3	"(B) forestry and fire management inter-					
4	ests;					
5	"(C) rural and urban water associations;					
6	$``(D)\ environmental\ interests;$					
7	"(E) engineering and construction interests;					
8	"(F) the portion of the scientific community					
9	that is concerned with climatology and hydrol-					
10	ogy;					
11	"(G) resource-dependent businesses and					
12	other private entities (including the recreation					
13	and tourism industries); and					
14	"(H) any other group, organization, or en-					
15	tity that the Council considers necessary to ad-					
16	vance the work of the Council.					
17	"(3) Reports.—					
18	"(A) Interim reports.—Not later than					
19	180 days after the first meeting of the Council					
20	following the date of enactment of this para-					
21	graph, and every 180 days thereafter, the Coun-					
22	cil shall submit to the President, the Committee					
23	on Energy and Natural Resources and the Com-					
24	mittee on the Environment and Public Works of					
25	the Senate, and the Committee on Resources, the					

1	Committee on Transportation and Infrastruc-					
2	ture, and the Committee on Energy and Com-					
3	merce of the House of Representatives an interim					
4	report that describes the progress made by the					
5	Council in carrying out this subsection.					
6	"(B) Final report.—As soon as prac-					
7	ticable, but not later than 3 years, after the date					
8	of the first meeting of the Council referred to					
9	Subparagraph (A), the Council shall submit					
10	the President and the Committees referred to in					
11	subparagraph (A) a final report that includes—					
12	"(i) a detailed statement of the find-					
13	ings and conclusions of the Council; and					
14	"(ii) recommendations for legislation					
15	and other policies to implement those find-					
16	ings and conclusions, including—					
17	``(I) a list of recommendations					
18	that can be implemented immediately					
19	in accordance with existing law; and					
20	"(II) a list of recommendations					
21	that require statutory changes prior to					
22	implementation.".					
23	(c) Authorization of Appropriations.—Section					
24	401 of the Water Resources Planning Act (42 U.S.C. 1962d)					
25	is amended—					

1	(1) in the matter preceding subsection (a), by					
2	striking "Council:" and inserting "Council each of the					
3	following amounts:";					
4	(2) by redesignating subsections (a) through (
5	as paragraphs (1) through (3), respectively;					
6	(3) in paragraph (1) (as redesignated by para					
7	graph (2))—					
8	(A) by striking "subsection (c) below:" and					
9	inserting "paragraph (3):"; and					
10	(B) by striking the semicolon at the end and					
11	inserting a period;					
12	(4) in paragraph (2) (as redesignated by para-					
13	graph (2))—					
14	(A) by striking "the sum" and inserting					
15	"The sum"; and					
16	(B) by striking "subsection (c) below;" and					
17	inserting "paragraph (3)."; and					
18	(5) by adding after paragraph (3) (as redesig-					
19	nated by paragraph (2)) the following:					
20	"(4) The sum of \$9,000,000 for fiscal year 2005					
21	to be used to carry out the special water resources					
22	study under section 102(b), to remain available until					
23	expended.".					

Calendar No. 772

108TH CONGRESS S. 2550

[Report No. 108-386]

A BILL

To amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and the Safe Drinking Water Act to improve water and wastewater infrastructure in the United States.

OCTOBER 7, 2004

Reported with an amendment