

ITEM 3

San Bruno, CA 94066
April 12, 2021

Mayor and City Council Offices
San Bruno City Council
567 El Camino Real
San Bruno, CA 94066

Dear Mayor, Council Members and Staff:

Consistent with Prop 218, a ballot will be sent to San Bruno residents calling for an increase in the property tax to pay for upgrading the town's aging water infrastructure. I am writing to urge San Bruno to delay this ballot because in a few months the ballot would be able to tell voters that federal government bill S 914 entitled the "Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Act of 2021," which authorizes more than \$35 billion for water resource development projects, with a focus on upgrading aging infrastructure, has already been passed out of committee on a unanimous bipartisan basis and, if passed in the larger Senate, could potentially contribute 80% (and San Bruno 20%) to upgrading the town's aging infrastructure.

I am attaching three items:

- 1) An article regarding the passing of the bill S 914 out of committee,
- 2) A table of contents for S914,
- 3) A copy of the pages from the relevant section (SEC.217c) of S 914 (entitled "Stormwater Control Infrastructure Project Grants").

Besides teaching at City College of San Francisco for 37 years, I worked in the federal government in both planning and grants divisions in the health field of DHEW (now DHHS). As a result, I would be happy to participate in the development of a grant application under the auspices of S 914.

The Senate committee meets again on April 14, 2021 and so San Bruno citizens, the City Council and staff may want to be advised of that meeting.

Sincerely yours,



Ann West



Click here for more information about COVID-19



NOTICE: In order to protect constituents and out of an abundance of caution during the COVID-19 crisis, I've asked my staff to telework and our Illinois and Washington, D.C., offices are closed. Thank you for your patience and understanding at this time.

MARCH 24, 2021

SENATE COMMITTEE UNANIMOUSLY PASSES DUCKWORTH'S BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE BILL TO REBUILD OUR NATION'S WATER SYSTEMS

[WASHINGTON, D.C.] — The U.S. Senate Environment and Public Works (EPW) Committee unanimously passed bipartisan legislation authored by U.S. Senator Tammy Duckworth (D-IL) today aimed at modernizing and investing in our nation's crumbling water infrastructure. The Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Act of 2021 (DWWIA 2021) was introduced yesterday and comes after water crises earlier this year across the South—including in Texas, Oklahoma and Mississippi—left millions of American families without access to clean water. Last week, Duckworth co-led a joint hearing of the full

Committee and its Subcommittee on Fisheries, Water and Wildlife—which she chairs—on the need for federal investments to strengthen water infrastructure in the United States. Video of the Senator's remarks during today's hearing can be found [here](#).

“To truly ‘Build Back Better,’ our nation must prioritize putting Americans back to work repairing and upgrading the aging pipes we all depend on to deliver our water,” said Duckworth. “The threat is particularly pressing in Illinois, which has the misfortune of containing more lead service lines than any other state in the country. Years of failure to make adequate investments in our water infrastructure has led to a status quo where thousands of Illinoisans are served their drinking water through what is essentially a lead straw. This is a dire situation and we must do more to stop it, which is why I’m so pleased the Committee took an important first – and significant – step forward today towards addressing this public health crisis.”

The Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Act of 2021 (DWWIA 2021) authorizes more than \$35 billion for water resource development projects across the country with a focus on upgrading aging infrastructure, addressing the threat of climate change, investing in new technologies, and providing assistance to marginalized communities.

The Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Act of 2021

DWWIA 2021 makes significant investments in Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) grant programs and revolving loan funds that support our nation's water infrastructure.

This bill will invest more than \$35 billion in water resource development projects across the country. Of that \$35 billion, more than 40 percent can be directly used to benefit small, disadvantaged, rural and tribal communities through additional subsidization from the State Revolving Loan Funds or direct grant programs.

The legislation will:

- Invest significantly in small, disadvantaged, rural, and tribal communities through grant programs that promote environmental justice.
- Provide states with increased funding and program flexibilities to invest in community water projects that address aging infrastructure and improve water quality through the State Revolving Loan Funds.
- Connect households to public water and wastewater services, decentralized wastewater services, and improve sanitation in Alaskan rural and native villages.
- Increase investments in lead abatement through grant programs and assistance.
- Promote resiliency projects to address the impacts of climate change.
- Increase investment to address recruitment, training, and retention challenges facing the water and wastewater utility workforce.
- Invest in the drinking water and wastewater needs of tribal communities.
- Provide significant investments in technical assistance and new and emerging technologies that result in cleaner, safer, and more reliable water.

Duckworth's joined on this bill by Tom Carper (D-DE), Chairman of the EPW Committee, U.S. Senators Shelley Moore Capito (R-WV), Ranking Member of the EPW Committee, Cynthia Lummis (R-WY), Ranking Member of the Subcommittee on Fisheries, Water, and Wildlife, Ben Cardin (D-MD), Chair of the Subcommittee on Transportation and Infrastructure and Kevin Cramer (R-ND), Ranking Member of the Subcommittee on Transportation and Infrastructure. The legislation is also co-sponsored by U.S. Senators Whitehouse (D-RI), Inhofe (R-OK), Stabenow (D-MI), Sullivan (R-AK), Kelly (D-AZ) and Padilla (D-CA).

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Chicago

230 South Dearborn Street, Suite 3900
Chicago, IL 60604
Phone (312) 886-3506

Directions

Springfield

8 South Old State Capitol Plaza
Springfield, IL 62701
Phone (217) 528-6124

Directions

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CONGRESS.GOV

S.914 - Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Act of 2021

117th Congress (2021-2022)

Sponsor: [Sen. Duckworth, Tammy \[D-IL\]](#) (Introduced 03/23/2021)
Committees: Senate - Environment and Public Works
Committee Meetings: [04/14/21 10:00AM](#) [03/24/21 9:30AM](#)
Latest Action: Senate - 03/24/2021 Committee on Environment and Public Works. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably. ([All Actions](#))
Tracker: **Introduced** Passed Senate Passed House To President Became Law

[Summary\(0\)](#) **[Text\(1\)](#)** [Actions\(2\)](#) [Titles\(2\)](#) [Amendments\(0\)](#) [Cosponsors\(12\)](#) [Committees\(1\)](#) [Related Bills\(0\)](#)

There is one version of the bill.

Text available as: [XML/HTML \(227KB\)](#) [XML/HTML \(new window\) \(205KB\)](#) [TXT \(125KB\)](#) [PDE \(402KB\)](#) (PDF provides a complete and accurate display of this text.)[?]

Shown Here:
Introduced in Senate (03/23/2021)

117TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 914

To amend the Safe Drinking Water Act and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to reauthorize programs under those Acts, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 23, 2021

Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. INHOFE, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. KELLY, and Mr. PADILLA) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works

A BILL

To amend the Safe Drinking Water Act and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to reauthorize programs under those Acts, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the “Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Act of 2021”.

(b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Definition of Administrator.

TITLE I—DRINKING WATER

Sec. 101. Technical assistance and grants for emergencies affecting public water systems.

Sec. 102. Drinking water State revolving loan funds.

Sec. 103. Source water petition program.

Sec. 104. Assistance for small and disadvantaged communities.

Sec. 105. Reducing lead in drinking water.

Sec. 106. Operational sustainability of small public water systems.

Sec. 107. Midsize and large drinking water system infrastructure resilience and sustainability program.

Sec. 108. Needs assessment for nationwide rural and urban low-income community water assistance.

Sec. 109. Lead contamination in school drinking water.

Sec. 110. Indian reservation drinking water program.

Sec. 111. Advanced drinking water technologies.

TITLE II—CLEAN WATER

Sec. 201. Research, investigations, training, and information.

Sec. 202. Wastewater efficiency grant pilot program.

Sec. 203. Pilot program for alternative water source projects.

Sec. 204. Sewer overflow and stormwater reuse municipal grants.

Sec. 205. Clean water infrastructure resiliency and sustainability program.

Sec. 206. Small and medium publicly owned treatment works circuit rider program.

Sec. 207. Small publicly owned treatment works efficiency grant program.

Sec. 208. Grants for construction, refurbishing, and servicing of individual household decentralized wastewater systems for individuals with low or moderate income.

Sec. 209. Connection to publicly owned treatment works.

Sec. 210. Clean water State revolving funds.

Sec. 211. Water infrastructure and workforce investment.

Sec. 212. Grants to Alaska to improve sanitation in rural and Native villages.

Sec. 213. Water data sharing pilot program.

Sec. 214. Final rating opinion letters.

Sec. 215. Water infrastructure financing reauthorization.

Sec. 216. Small and disadvantaged community analysis.

Sec. 217. Stormwater infrastructure technology. ✓

Sec. 218. Water Reuse Interagency Working Group.

Sec. 219. Advanced clean water technologies study.

Sec. 220. Clean water infrastructure needs survey.

SEC. 2. DEFINITION OF ADMINISTRATOR.

In this Act, the term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

TITLE I—DRINKING WATER

SEC. 101. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND GRANTS FOR EMERGENCIES AFFECTING PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS.

Section 1442 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-1) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), in the first sentence—

(A) by inserting “(including an emergency situation resulting from a cybersecurity event)” after “emergency situation”; and

(B) by inserting “, including a threat to public health resulting from contaminants, such as, but not limited to, heightened exposure to lead in drinking water” after “public health”;

(2) by striking subsection (d) and inserting the following:

“(d) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out subsection (b) \$35,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.”;

(3) in subsection (e), by striking paragraph (5) and inserting the following:

“(5) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to carry out this subsection \$15,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.”;

(4) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (g); and

(5) by inserting after subsection (e) the following:

“(f) **STATE-BASED NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS.**—The Administrator may provide technical assistance consistent with the authority provided under subsection (e) to State-based nonprofit organizations that are governed by community water systems.”.

SEC. 102. DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS.

(a) **DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUNDS**

CAPITALIZATION GRANT REAUTHORIZATION.—Section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12) is amended—

(c) STORMWATER CONTROL INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT GRANTS.

(1) GRANT AUTHORITY.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Administrator shall provide grants, on a competitive basis, to eligible entities to carry out stormwater control infrastructure projects that incorporate new and emerging, but proven, stormwater control technologies in accordance with this subsection.

(2) STORMWATER CONTROL INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.—

(A) PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT GRANTS.—The Administrator may make planning and development grants under this subsection for the following projects:

(i) Planning and designing stormwater control infrastructure projects that incorporate new and emerging, but proven, stormwater control technologies, including engineering surveys, landscape plans, maps, and implementation plans.

(ii) Identifying and developing standards necessary to accommodate stormwater control infrastructure projects, including those projects that incorporate new and emerging, but proven, stormwater control technologies.

(iii) Identifying and developing fee structures to provide financial support for design, installation, and operations and maintenance of stormwater control infrastructure, including new and emerging, but proven, stormwater control infrastructure technologies.

(iv) Developing approaches for community-based public-private partnerships for the financing and construction of stormwater control infrastructure technologies, including feasibility studies, stakeholder outreach, and needs assessments.

(v) Developing and delivering training and educational materials regarding new and emerging, but proven, stormwater control infrastructure technologies for distribution to—

(I) individuals and entities with applicable technical knowledge; and

(II) the public.

(B) IMPLEMENTATION GRANTS.—The Administrator may make implementation grants under this subsection for the following projects:

(i) Installing new and emerging, but proven, stormwater control infrastructure technologies.

(ii) Protecting or restoring interconnected networks of natural areas that protect water quality.

(iii) Monitoring and evaluating the environmental, economic, or social benefits of stormwater control infrastructure technologies that incorporate new and emerging, but proven, stormwater control technology.

(iv) Implementing a best practices standard for stormwater control infrastructure programs.

(3) APPLICATION.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, to be eligible to receive a grant under this subsection, an eligible entity shall prepare and submit to the Administrator an application at such time, in such form, and containing such information as the Administrator may require, including, as applicable—

(A) a description of the stormwater control infrastructure project that incorporates new and emerging, but proven, technologies;

(B) a plan for monitoring the impacts of the stormwater control infrastructure project on the water quality and quantity;

(C) an evaluation of other environmental, economic, and social benefits of the stormwater control infrastructure project; and

(D) a plan for the long-term operation and maintenance of the stormwater control infrastructure project and a tracking system, such as asset management practices.

(4) PRIORITY.—In making grants under this subsection, the Administrator shall give priority to applications submitted on behalf of—

(A) a community that—

(i) has combined storm and sanitary sewers in the collection system of the community; or

(ii) is a small, rural, or disadvantaged community, as determined by the Administrator; or

(B) an eligible entity that will use not less than 15 percent of the grant to provide service to a small, rural, or disadvantaged community, as determined by the Administrator.

(5) MAXIMUM AMOUNTS.—

(A) PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT GRANTS.—

(i) SINGLE GRANT.—The amount of a single planning and development grant provided under this subsection shall be not more than \$200,000.

(ii) AGGREGATE AMOUNT.—The total amount of all planning and development grants provided under this subsection for a fiscal

(iii) Monitoring and evaluating the environmental, economic, or social benefits of stormwater control infrastructure technologies that incorporate new and emerging, but proven, stormwater control technology.

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