### 117TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

# H. R. 7632

To provide access to reliable, clean, and drinkable water on Tribal lands, and for other purposes.

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

April 28, 2022

Mr. Neguse (for himself, Mr. Blumenauer, Ms. Moore of Wisconsin, Mr. Carter of Louisiana, Ms. Davids of Kansas, Ms. Degette, Mr. Kildee, Ms. Norton, Mr. O'Halleran, Mr. Vargas, Mr. Sablan, Ms. Stansbury, Mr. Schrader, and Mr. Thompson of California) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, and Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

# A BILL

To provide access to reliable, clean, and drinkable water on Tribal lands, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Tribal Access to Clean
- 5 Water Act of 2022".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress finds that—

- (1) access to reliable, clean, and drinkable water is an essential human need and critical to the public health, well-being, educational attainment, and economic development of all communities in the United States;
  - (2) many countries, along with the United Nations, have recognized the urgency of the need to access reliable, clean, and drinkable water by passing laws or resolutions relating to the human right to water and sanitation, including—
    - (A) recognizing these water and sanitation needs exist among Indigenous peoples; and
    - (B) establishing aggressive targets for achieving universal access to those basic services;
  - (3) in the United States, access to reliable, clean, and drinkable water has long been a significant problem in many Native communities, such that nearly half of all households in those communities do not have access to reliable water sources, clean drinking water, or basic sanitation, and are significantly more likely than White households to lack indoor plumbing;
  - (4) the trust responsibility of the Federal Government to Indian Tribes requires the Federal Gov-

1 ernment to ensure the survival and welfare of Indian 2 Tribes, and the failure to provide basic water service 3 cannot be reconciled with that trust responsibility; (5) the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has had 5 a disproportionate impact on Native communities 6 due to a multitude of factors, including— 7 (A) persistent economic disadvantages; 8 (B) racial inequity; and 9 (C) lack of public health infrastructure, in-10 cluding access to running water; 11 (6) on January 27, 2021, President Biden 12 issued Executive Order 14008 (86 Fed. Reg. 7619) 13 (February 1, 2021)), which provides that it is the 14 policy of the Biden Administration to secure envi-15 ronmental justice and spur economic opportunity for 16 disadvantaged communities that have been histori-17 cally marginalized and overburdened by pollution 18 and underinvestment in housing, transportation, 19 water and wastewater infrastructure, and health 20 care; 21 (7) through the bipartisan Infrastructure In-22 vestment and Jobs Act (IIJA), H.R. 3684, Congress 23 has provided funding for the Indian Health Service

and the Environmental Protection Agency to support

the construction and repair of Tribal clean water in-

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- frastructure but no funding has yet been provided to assist Tribes with operation and maintenance of water infrastructure and such funding is necessary to protect the historic investment in this infrastructure and to offset Tribes' inability to access funding sources relied upon by most municipal water providers;
  - (8) technical assistance to Tribes is also necessary to ensure that they are able to access and take advantage of the new construction funding made available through the IIJA, that they develop the managerial, financial, and regulatory framework necessary for a fully functional and self-sustaining utility, and that they are able to engage appropriate outside consultants to assist as needed;
  - (9) advances in water technology, including treatment, sensors, and innovative pipeline materials, can assist in—
    - (A) accelerating efforts to provide universal access to reliable, clean, and drinkable water for all Native communities; and
  - (B) enhancing resilience in the face of climate change;
- 24 (10) the COVID-19 pandemic has been a stark 25 reminder that access to reliable, clean, and drinkable

1	water to support basic hygiene is a matter of life or
2	death for all individuals in the United States;
3	(11) it is in the interest of the United States
4	and it is the policy of the United States, that all ex-
5	isting Native communities be provided with safe and
6	adequate water supply systems as soon as prac-
7	ticable; and
8	(12) both appropriate funding at the level of
9	unmet need and a "whole of government" approach
10	among all Federal agencies are essential to provide
11	a meaningful solution to the lack of access to clear
12	water on Tribal lands.
13	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.  In this Act:
14	
14 15	In this Act:
14 15 16	In this Act:  (1) DIRECTOR.—The term "Director" means
14 15 16 17	In this Act:  (1) DIRECTOR.—The term "Director" means the Director of the Indian Health Service.
14 15 16 17	In this Act:  (1) DIRECTOR.—The term "Director" means the Director of the Indian Health Service.  (2) Indian Tribe.—The term "Indian Tribe"
114 115 116 117 118	In this Act:  (1) DIRECTOR.—The term "Director" means the Director of the Indian Health Service.  (2) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term "Indian Tribe" has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the
114 115 116 117 118 119 220	In this Act:  (1) DIRECTOR.—The term "Director" means the Director of the Indian Health Service.  (2) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term "Indian Tribe" has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	In this Act:  (1) DIRECTOR.—The term "Director" means the Director of the Indian Health Service.  (2) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term "Indian Tribe" has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	In this Act:  (1) DIRECTOR.—The term "Director" means the Director of the Indian Health Service.  (2) Indian Tribe.—The term "Indian Tribe' has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).  (3) Native Community.—The term "Native"

1	(4) Native Hawahan.—The term "Native Ha-
2	waiian" has the meaning given that term in section
3	801 of the Native American Housing Assistance and
4	Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4221).
5	(5) Report.—The term "Report" means the
6	most recent annual report required to be submitted
7	by the Secretary of Health and Human Services to
8	the President under section 302(g) of the Indian
9	Health Care Improvement Act (25 U.S.C. 1632(g)).
10	(6) Secretary.—Except for the purposes of
11	section 6, the term "Secretary" means the Secretary
12	of Health and Human Services, acting through the
13	Director.
14	(7) TRIBAL LAND.—The term "Tribal land"
15	means—
16	(A) land located within the boundaries
17	of—
18	(i) an Indian reservation, pueblo, or
19	rancheria; or
20	(ii) a former reservation within Okla-
21	homa;
22	(B) land not located within the boundaries
23	of an Indian reservation, pueblo, or rancheria,
24	title to which is held—

1	(i) in trust by the United States for
2	the benefit of an Indian Tribe or an indi-
3	vidual Indian;
4	(ii) by an Indian Tribe or an indi-
5	vidual Indian, subject to restriction against
6	alienation under laws of the United States;
7	or
8	(iii) by a dependent Indian commu-
9	nity;
10	(C) land located within a region estab-
11	lished pursuant to section 7(a) of the Alaska
12	Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C.
13	1606(a));
14	(D) Hawaiian Home Lands (as defined in
15	section 801 of the Native American Housing
16	Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996
17	(25 U.S.C. 4221)); and
18	(E) an area or community designated by
19	the Assistant Secretary of Indian Affairs of the
20	Department of the Interior that are near, adja-
21	cent, or contiguous to an Indian reservation
22	where financial assistance and social service
23	programs are provided to Indians because of
24	their status as Indians.

#### 1 SEC. 4. INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE.

- 2 (a) Sanitation Facilities Construction Pro-
- 3 GRAM.—The term "Indian homes, communities, and
- 4 lands" for which the Indian Health Service has authority
- 5 "to construct, improve, extend, or otherwise provide and
- 6 maintain, by contract or otherwise, essential sanitation fa-
- 7 cilities, including domestic and community water supplies
- 8 and facilities, drainage facilities, and sewage- and waste-
- 9 disposal facilities" pursuant to Public Law 86–121 (42
- 10 U.S.C. 2004a) includes structures that are essential to the
- 11 life of the Native community and provide indispensable
- 12 educational, economic, and community services, such as
- 13 schools, hospitals, nursing homes, teachers' homes, Tribal
- 14 offices, and post offices.
- 15 (b) Funding.—There is appropriated to the Sec-
- 16 retary, out of amounts in the Treasury not otherwise ap-
- 17 propriated, \$100,000,000 for the fiscal year ending Sep-
- 18 tember 30, 2023, to remain available until expended, for
- 19 the provision of essential sanitation facilities to community
- 20 structures included in subsection (a) and not previously
- 21 considered eligible for such service.
- 22 (c) Technical Assistance Funding.—In addition
- 23 to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to
- 24 the Secretary, out of amounts in the Treasury not other-
- 25 wise appropriated, \$150,000,000 for the fiscal year ending
- 26 September 30, 2023, to remain available until expended,

- 1 for technical assistance support in Native communities
- 2 and for other activities authorized under section 302(b)(2)
- 3 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (25 U.S.C.
- 4 1632(b)(2)).

- 5 (d) Operation and Maintenance Funding.—
- 6 (1) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts
  7 otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Sec8 retary, out of amounts in the Treasury not otherwise
  9 appropriated, \$500,000,000 for the fiscal year end10 ing September 30, 2023, to remain available until
  11 expended, for the operation and maintenance of
  12 water facilities serving Native communities.
  - (2) PRIORITY FOR FUNDING.—In awarding funding for the operation and maintenance of water facilities under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall prioritize water facilities that the Secretary determines to be the most in need of assistance.
  - (3) Future funding.—For not less than 5 years after the date on which an operation and maintenance of water facilities project described in paragraph (1) is completed, to the extent to which annual appropriations are available, the Secretary shall include the completed project as eligible for sustained funding support and guidance to ensure that—

1	(A) the investments in the water facilities
2	are adequately maintained and operated for the
3	health and welfare of Native communities
4	served;
5	(B) the infrastructure investment is pro-
6	tected; and
7	(C) the intended economic benefit is real-
8	ized.
9	SEC. 5. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE RURAL DEVELOP-
10	MENT.
11	(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts other-
12	wise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of
13	Agriculture, out of amounts in the Treasury not otherwise
14	appropriated, \$500,000,000 to make grants under sec-
15	tions $306\mathrm{C}$ and $306\mathrm{D}$ of the Consolidated Farm and Rural
16	Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1926c, 1926d) to eligible enti-
17	ties described in subsection (b) to provide for the develop-
18	ment, use, and control of water (including the extension
19	or improvement of existing water supply systems) in eligi-
20	ble entities the residents of which face significant health
21	risks, as determined by the Secretary, due to a significant
22	proportion of the residents of the eligible entity not having
23	access to, or not being served by, an adequate affordable
24	water supply system.

1	(b) Eligible Entities.—An entity eligible to re-
2	ceive a grant using amounts appropriated by subsection
3	(a)—
4	(1) is a Native community; and
5	(2) in the case of a grant under section 306D
6	of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development
7	Act (7 U.S.C. 1926d), includes a consortium formed
8	pursuant to section 325 of Public Law 105–83 (111
9	Stat. 1597).
10	(c) No Matching Contribution.—The funds made
11	available under subsection (a) shall not require any match-
12	ing contribution otherwise required by any other provision
13	of law (including regulations).
14	(d) Priority for Funding.—In awarding grants to
15	eligible entities using amounts appropriated by subsection
16	(a), the Secretary of Agriculture shall—
17	(1) treat members of an eligible entity in the
18	same manner as individuals who reside in a colonia
19	for purposes of subsections $(a)(2)(B)$ and $(c)(2)$ of
20	section 306C of the Consolidated Farm and Rural
21	Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1926e); and
22	(2) award the grants without requiring an eligi-
23	ble entity or the members of an eligible entity to
24	demonstrate an inability to finance the proposed
25	project—

1	(A) from the resources of the eligible entity
2	or members; or
3	(B) through commercial credit.
4	(e) Interagency Collaboration.—The Secretary
5	of Agriculture shall consult with the Director regarding
6	agency collaboration, project prioritization, and staffing
7	needs to ensure the amounts made available under this
8	section are used in the most effective manner to promote
9	access to water and sanitation.
10	SEC. 6. BUREAU OF RECLAMATION.
11	(a) Rural Water Supply Program Reauthor-
12	IZATION.—
13	(1) Authorization of appropriations.—
14	Section 109(a) of the Rural Water Supply Act of
15	2006 (43 U.S.C. 2408(a)) is amended by striking
16	"2016" and inserting "2032".
17	(2) Termination of Authority.—Section
18	110 of the Rural Water Supply Act of 2006 (43
19	U.S.C. 2409) is amended by striking "2016" and in-
20	serting "2032".
21	(b) Bureau of Reclamation Rural Water Sup-
22	PLY PROGRAM.—
23	(1) Definitions.—In this subsection:
24	(A) RECLAMATION STATE.—The term
25	"Reclamation State" means a State described

1	in the first section of the Act of June 17, 1902
2	(43 U.S.C. 391; 32 Stat. 388, chapter 1093).
3	(B) Secretary.—The term "Secretary"
4	means the Secretary of the Interior, acting
5	through the Commissioner of Reclamation.
6	(2) Competitive grant program for tribal
7	CLEAN WATER ACCESS PROJECTS.—
8	(A) Establishment.—In accordance with
9	section 103 of the Rural Water Supply Act of
10	2006 (43 U.S.C. 2402), the Secretary shall es-
11	tablish a competitive grant program under
12	which an Indian Tribe shall be eligible to apply
13	for a grant from the Secretary in an amount
14	not to exceed 100 percent of the cost of plan-
15	ning, design, and construction of a project de-
16	termined by the Secretary to be eligible for
17	funding under subparagraph (B).
18	(B) Eligibility.—To be eligible for a
19	grant under subparagraph (A), a project shall,
20	as determined by the Secretary—
21	(i)(I) provide, increase, or enhance ac-
22	cess to safe drinking water for commu-
23	nities and households on Tribal land: or

1	(II) address public health and safety
2	concerns associated with access to safe
3	drinking water; and
4	(ii) be carried out in a Reclamation
5	State.
6	(C) Priority.—
7	(i) In general.—In providing grants
8	under subparagraph (A), the Secretary
9	shall give priority to projects that meet 1
10	or more of the following criteria:
11	(I) A project that would provide
12	potable water supplies to communities
13	or households on Tribal land that do
14	not have access to running water as of
15	the date of the project application.
16	(II) A project that would address
17	an urgent and compelling public
18	health or safety concern relating to
19	access to safe drinking water for resi-
20	dents on Tribal land.
21	(III) A project that would ad-
22	dress needs identified in the Report.
23	(IV) A project that is closer to
24	being completed, or farther along in
25	planning, design, or construction, as

1	compared to other projects being con-
2	sidered for funding.
3	(V) A project that would take ad-
4	vantage of the experience and tech-
5	nical expertise of the Bureau of Rec-
6	lamation in the planning, design, and
7	construction of rural water projects,
8	particularly with respect to a project
9	that takes advantage of economies of
10	scale.
11	(VI) A project that would take
12	advantage of local or regional partner-
13	ships that complement related efforts
14	by Tribal, State, or Federal agencies
15	to enhance access to drinking water or
16	water sanitation services on Tribal
17	land.
18	(VII) A project that would lever-
19	age the resources or capabilities of
20	other Tribal, State, or Federal agen-
21	cies to accelerate planning, design,
22	and construction.
23	(VIII) A project that would pro-
24	vide multiple benefits, including—

1	(aa) improved water supply
2	reliability;
3	(bb) public health improve-
4	ments;
5	(cc) ecosystem benefits;
6	(dd) groundwater manage-
7	ment and enhancements; and
8	(ee) water quality improve-
9	ments.
10	(ii) Consultation.—In prioritizing
11	projects for funding under clause (i), the
12	Secretary—
13	(I) shall consult with the Direc-
14	tor; and
15	(II) may coordinate funding of
16	projects under this paragraph with
17	the Director, the Administrator of the
18	Environmental Protection Agency, the
19	Secretary of Agriculture, and the head
20	of any other Federal agency in any
21	manner that the Secretary determines
22	would—
23	(aa) accelerate project plan-
24	ning, design, or construction; or

1	(bb) otherwise take advan-
2	tage of the capabilities of, and
3	resources potentially available
4	from, other Federal sources.
5	(3) Funding.—
6	(A) In general.—In addition to amounts
7	otherwise available, there is appropriated to the
8	Secretary, out of amounts in the Treasury not
9	otherwise appropriated, \$1,000,000,000 to
10	carry out this subsection.
11	(B) Administrative expenses; use of
12	FUNDS.—Of the amounts made available under
13	subparagraph (A), the Secretary may use up to
14	2 percent for—
15	(i) the administration of the rural
16	water supply program established under
17	section 103 of the Rural Water Supply Act
18	of 2006 (43 U.S.C. 2402); and
19	(ii) related management and staffing
20	expenses.
21	(c) Funding for Native American Affairs
22	TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM OF THE BUREAU OF
23	Reclamation.—In addition to amounts otherwise avail-
24	able, there is appropriated to the Secretary of the Interior
25	out of amounts in the Treasury not otherwise appro-

- 1 priated, \$90,000,000 for use, in accordance with section
- 2 201 of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations
- 3 Act, 2003 (43 U.S.C. 373d), for the Native American Af-
- 4 fairs Technical Assistance Program of the Bureau of Rec-
- 5 lamation for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023,
- 6 to remain available until expended.

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