

## **Chemical Safety and Drinking Water Protection Act of 2014**

- **State Programs:** Establishes state programs under the Safe Drinking Water Act to oversee and inspect chemical facilities that present a threat to sources of drinking water.
- **Builds on Existing Drinking Water Protection Plans:** Directs states to use existing source water protection plans developed under the Safe Drinking Water Act to identify facilities that present a risk to drinking water.
- **Sets Minimum Federal Standards for State Programs:** Establishes minimum standards for chemical facilities subject to a state program, including:
  - Construction standards
  - Leak detection and spill and overfill requirements
  - Emergency response and communication plans
  - Notification of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), state officials, and public water systems of chemicals that are being stored at a facility
- **Sets Minimum Inspection Requirements:** Requires inspection of these facilities on a regular basis. Facilities identified in drinking water protection plans are inspected every 3 years and all other facilities are inspected every 5 years.
- **Ensures Drinking Water Systems Have Information:** Requires information on chemical facilities to be shared with drinking water systems in the same watershed.
- **Gives Drinking Water Systems Tools to Address Emergencies:** Allows drinking water systems to act in emergency situations to stop an immediate threat to people who receive drinking water from a public water system.
- **Ensures States Can Recover Costs for Response:** Allows states to recoup costs incurred from responding to emergencies.