Calendar No. 102

112TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 1343

[Report No. 112-35]

To provide for the conduct of an analysis of the impact of energy development and production on the water resources of the United States, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

July 11, 2011

Mr. BINGAMAN, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, reported the following original bill; which was read twice and placed on the calendar

A BILL

To provide for the conduct of an analysis of the impact of energy development and production on the water resources of the United States, 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 "Energy and Water In-
- 5 tegration Act of 2011".

SEC. 2. DEFINITION OF SECRETARY.

2	In this Act, the term "Secretary" means the Sec-
3	retary of Energy.
4	SEC. 3. ENERGY WATER NEXUS STUDY.
5	(a) In General.—Not later than 90 days after the
6	date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consulta-
7	tion with the Secretary of the Interior and the Adminis-
8	trator of the Environmental Protection Agency, shall enter
9	into an arrangement with the National Academy of
10	Sciences under which the Academy shall conduct an in-
11	depth analysis of the impact of energy development and
12	production on the water resources of the United States.
13	(b) Scope of Study.—
14	(1) In general.—The study described in sub-
15	section (a) shall be comprised of each assessment de-
16	scribed in paragraphs (2) through (4).
17	(2) Transportation sector assessment.—
18	(A) IN GENERAL.—The study shall include
19	a lifecycle assessment of the quantity of water
20	withdrawn and consumed in the production of
21	transportation fuels, or electricity used as a fuel
22	source, to evaluate the ratio that—
23	(i) the quantity of water withdrawn
24	and consumed in the production of trans-
25	portation fuels (measured in gallons), or

1	electricity (measured in kilowatt-hours);
2	bears to
3	(ii) the total distance (measured in
4	miles) that may be traveled as a result of
5	the consumption of transportation fuels, or
6	electricity.
7	(B) Scope of assessment.—
8	(i) In General.—The assessment
9	shall include, as applicable—
10	(I) the exploration for, and ex-
11	traction or growing of, energy feed-
12	stock;
13	(II) the processing of energy
14	feedstock into transportation fuel;
15	(III) the generation, transpor-
16	tation, and storage of electricity for
17	transportation; and
18	(IV) the conduct of an analysis of
19	the efficiency with which the transpor-
20	tation fuel is consumed.
21	(ii) Fuels.—The assessment shall
22	contain an analysis of transportation fuel
23	sources, including—

1	(I) domestically produced crude
2	oil (including products derived from
3	domestically produced crude oil);
4	(II) imported crude oil (including
5	products derived from imported crude
6	oil);
7	(III) domestically produced nat-
8	ural gas (including liquid fuels derived
9	from natural gas);
10	(IV) imported natural gas (in-
11	cluding liquid fuels derived from nat-
12	ural gas);
13	(V) oil shale;
14	(VI) tar sands;
15	(VII) domestically produced corn-
16	based ethanol;
17	(VIII) imported corn-based eth-
18	anol;
19	(IX) advanced biofuels (including
20	cellulosic- and algae-based biofuels);
21	(X) coal to liquids (including
22	aviation fuel, diesel, and gasoline
23	products);
24	(XI) electricity consumed in—

1	(aa) fully electric drive vehi-
2	cles;
3	(bb) plug-in hybrid vehicles;
4	and
5	(cc) hydrogen; and
6	(XII) any reasonably foreseeable
7	combination of any transportation fuel
8	source described in subclauses (I)
9	through (XI).
10	(3) Electricity sector assessment.—
11	(A) IN GENERAL.—The study shall include
12	a lifecycle assessment of the quantity of water
13	withdrawn and consumed in the production of
14	electricity to evaluate the ratio that—
15	(i) the quantity of water used and
16	consumed in the production of electricity
17	(measured in gallons); bears to
18	(ii) the quantity of electricity that is
19	produced (measured in kilowatt-hours).
20	(B) Scope of assessment.—The assess-
21	ment shall include, as applicable—
22	(i) the exploration for, or extraction
23	or growing of, energy feedstock;
24	(ii) the processing of energy feedstock
25	for electricity production: and

1	(iii) the production of electricity.
2	(C) GENERATION TYPES.—The assessment
3	shall contain an evaluation and analysis of elec-
4	tricity generation facilities that are constructed
5	in accordance with different plant designs (in-
6	cluding different cooling technologies such as
7	water, air, and hybrid systems, and technologies
8	designed to minimize carbon dioxide releases)
9	based on the fuel used by the facility, includ-
10	ing—
11	(i) coal;
12	(ii) natural gas;
13	(iii) oil;
14	(iv) nuclear energy;
15	(v) solar energy;
16	(vi) wind energy;
17	(vii) geothermal energy;
18	(viii) biomass;
19	(ix) the beneficial use of waste heat;
20	and
21	(x) any reasonably foreseeable com-
22	bination of any fuel described in clauses (i)
23	through (ix).
24	(4) Assessment of additional impacts.—In
25	addition to the impacts associated with the direct

- use and consumption of water resources in the transportation and electricity sectors described in paragraphs (2) and (3), the study shall contain an identification and analysis of any unique water impact associated with a specific fuel source, including an impact resulting from—
- 7 (A) any extraction or mining practice;
- 8 (B) the transportation of feedstocks from 9 the point of extraction to the point of proc-10 essing;
- 11 (C) the transportation of fuel and power 12 from the point of processing to the point of con-13 sumption; and
- 14 (D) the location of a specific fuel source 15 from specific geographical regions, including 16 coastal regions.
- 17 (c) REPORT TO SECRETARY.—Not later than 18
 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Na19 tional Academy of Sciences shall submit to the Secretary
 20 a report that contains a summary of the results of the
 21 study conducted under this section.
- 22 (d) AVAILABILITY OF RESULTS OF STUDY.—On the 23 date on which the National Academy of Sciences completes 24 the study under this section, the National Academy of

1	Sciences shall make available to the public the results of
2	the study.
3	SEC. 4. POWER PLANT WATER AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY.
4	(a) In General.—To protect water supplies and
5	promote the efficient use of water in the electricity produc-
6	tion sector, the Secretary, in consultation with the Sec-
7	retary of the Interior and the Administrator of the Envi-
8	ronmental Protection Agency, shall conduct a study to
9	identify alternative technologies and related strategies to
10	optimize water and energy efficiency in the production of
11	electricity by each type of generation.
12	(b) Generation Types.—The study shall include an
13	evaluation of different types of generation facilities, in-
14	eluding—
15	(1) coal facilities, under which the evaluation
16	shall account for—
17	(A) different types of coal and associated
18	generating technologies; and
19	(B) the use of technologies designed to
20	minimize and sequester carbon dioxide releases;
21	(2) oil and natural gas facilities, under which
22	the evaluation shall account for the use of tech-
23	nologies designed to minimize and sequester carbon
24	dioxide releases;

1	(3) hydropower, including turbine upgrades, in-
2	cremental hydropower, in-stream hydropower, and
3	pump-storage projects;
4	(4) thermal solar facilities; and
5	(5) nuclear facilities.
6	(c) Report to Congress.—Not later than 18
7	months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Sec-
8	retary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Con-
9	gress a report that contains a description of the results
10	of the study conducted under this section (including an
11	assessment of any region-specific factor, such as water
12	availability and energy reliability, that should be consid-
13	ered in evaluating the results).
	ered in evaluating the results). SEC. 5. RECLAMATION WATER CONSERVATION AND EN-
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14	SEC. 5. RECLAMATION WATER CONSERVATION AND EN-
14 15	SEC. 5. RECLAMATION WATER CONSERVATION AND ENERGY SAVINGS STUDY.
14 15 16	SEC. 5. RECLAMATION WATER CONSERVATION AND ENERGY SAVINGS STUDY. (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
14 15 16 17	SEC. 5. RECLAMATION WATER CONSERVATION AND ENERGY SAVINGS STUDY. (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section: (1) RECLAMATION PROJECT.—The term "Rec-
14 15 16 17	SEC. 5. RECLAMATION WATER CONSERVATION AND ENERGY SAVINGS STUDY. (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section: (1) RECLAMATION PROJECT.—The term "Reclamation project" means a project authorized by the
14 15 16 17 18	SEC. 5. RECLAMATION WATER CONSERVATION AND ENERGY SAVINGS STUDY. (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section: (1) RECLAMATION PROJECT.—The term "Reclamation project" means a project authorized by the Federal Government and carried out by the Bureau
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	SEC. 5. RECLAMATION WATER CONSERVATION AND ENERGY SAVINGS STUDY. (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section: (1) RECLAMATION PROJECT.—The term "Reclamation project" means a project authorized by the Federal Government and carried out by the Bureau of Reclamation.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	SEC. 5. RECLAMATION WATER CONSERVATION AND ENERGY SAVINGS STUDY. (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section: (1) RECLAMATION PROJECT.—The term "Reclamation project" means a project authorized by the Federal Government and carried out by the Bureau of Reclamation. (2) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means

1	(1) In General.—In accordance with para-
2	graph (2), to promote the efficient use of energy in
3	water distribution systems, the Secretary shall con-
4	duct a study to evaluate the quantities of energy
5	used in water storage and delivery operations in
6	Reclamation projects.
7	(2) Elements.—In conducting the study, the
8	Secretary shall—
9	(A) assess and estimate the annual energy
10	consumption associated with the Reclamation
11	projects; and
12	(B) identify—
13	(i) the Reclamation projects that con-
14	sume the greatest quantity of energy; and
15	(ii) the aspect of the operation of each
16	Reclamation project described in clause (i)
17	that is the most energy intensive (including
18	water storage and releases, water delivery,
19	and administrative operations); and
20	(C) identify opportunities to significantly
21	reduce current energy consumption and costs
22	with respect to each Reclamation project de-
23	scribed in subparagraph (B), including, as ap-
24	plicable, through—
25	(i) reduced groundwater pumping;

1	(ii) improved reservoir operations;
2	(iii) infrastructure rehabilitation;
3	(iv) water reuse; and
4	(v) the integration of renewable en-
5	ergy generation with project operations.
6	(c) Report to Congress.—Not later than 18
7	months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Sec-
8	retary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Con-
9	gress a report that contains a description of the results
10	of the study conducted under this section, including an
11	estimate of the quantity of renewable energy potentially
12	available for generation from reclamation projects.
13	SEC. 6. DESALINATION RESEARCH.
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14	(a) In General.—The Secretary of the Interior (re-
	(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this section as the "Secretary") shall operate,
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14 15 16	ferred to in this section as the "Secretary") shall operate,
14 15 16 17	ferred to in this section as the "Secretary") shall operate, manage and maintain facilities to carry out research, de-
14 15 16 17	ferred to in this section as the "Secretary") shall operate, manage and maintain facilities to carry out research, development, and demonstration activities to develop tech-
14 15 16 17	ferred to in this section as the "Secretary") shall operate, manage and maintain facilities to carry out research, development, and demonstration activities to develop technologies and methods that promote brackish groundwater
14 15 16 17 18	ferred to in this section as the "Secretary") shall operate, manage and maintain facilities to carry out research, development, and demonstration activities to develop technologies and methods that promote brackish groundwater desalination as a viable method to increase water supply
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	ferred to in this section as the "Secretary") shall operate, manage and maintain facilities to carry out research, development, and demonstration activities to develop technologies and methods that promote brackish groundwater desalination as a viable method to increase water supply in a cost-effective manner.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	ferred to in this section as the "Secretary") shall operate, manage and maintain facilities to carry out research, development, and demonstration activities to develop technologies and methods that promote brackish groundwater desalination as a viable method to increase water supply in a cost-effective manner. (b) Objectives; Activities.—
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	ferred to in this section as the "Secretary") shall operate, manage and maintain facilities to carry out research, development, and demonstration activities to develop technologies and methods that promote brackish groundwater desalination as a viable method to increase water supply in a cost-effective manner. (b) Objectives; Activities.— (1) Objectives.—The Secretary shall conduct

1	(B) to create new supplies of usable water
2	for municipal, agricultural, industrial, or envi-
3	ronmental purposes.
4	(2) Activities.—In operating, managing, and
5	maintaining the facilities under subsection (a), the
6	Secretary shall carry out—
7	(A) as a priority, the development of re-
8	newable energy technologies for integration with
9	desalination technologies—
10	(i) to reduce the capital and oper-
11	ational costs of desalination;
12	(ii) to minimize the environmental im-
13	pacts of desalination; and
14	(iii) to increase public acceptance of
15	desalination as a viable water supply proc-
16	ess;
17	(B) research regarding various desalination
18	processes, including improvements in reverse
19	and forward osmosis technologies;
20	(C) the development of innovative methods
21	and technologies to reduce the volume and cost
22	of desalination concentrated wastes (including
23	the disposal of desalination concentrated
24	wastes) in an environmentally sound manner;

1	(D) an outreach program to create part-
2	nerships with States, academic institutions, pri-
3	vate entities, local public agencies, and other
4	appropriate organizations to conduct research,
5	development, and demonstration activities, in-
6	cluding the establishment of rental and other
7	charges to provide revenue to help offset the
8	costs of operating and maintaining the facility;
9	and
10	(E) an outreach program to educate the
11	public on—
12	(i) desalination and renewable energy
13	technologies; and
14	(ii) the benefits of using water in an
15	efficient manner.
16	(c) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY.—The Secretary may
17	enter into contracts or other agreements with, or make
18	grants to, appropriate entities to manage, operate, or oth-
19	erwise carry out this section, including an agreement with
20	a local or regional academic institution or a consortium
21	of institutions to manage research activities.
22	(d) Reauthorization.—Section 8 of the Water De-
23	salination Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 10301 note; Public Law
24	104–298) is amended—

1	(1) in subsection (a), in the first sentence, by
2	striking "2011" and inserting "2016"; and
3	(2) in subsection (b), by striking "\$25,000,000
4	for fiscal years 1997 through 2011" and inserting
5	"\$2,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2012 through
6	2016".
7	SEC. 7. ENHANCED INFORMATION ON WATER-RELATED EN-
8	ERGY CONSUMPTION.
9	Section 205 of the Department of Energy Organiza-
10	tion Act (42 U.S.C. 7135) is amended by adding at the
11	end the following:
12	"(n) Water-related Energy Consumption.—
13	"(1) In general.—Not less than once during
14	each 3-year period, to aid in the understanding and
15	reduction of the quantity of energy used in associa-
16	tion with the use of water, the Administrator shall
17	conduct an assessment under which the Adminis-
18	trator shall collect information on energy use in var-
19	ious sectors of the economy that are associated with
20	the procurement, treatment, or delivery of water.
21	"(2) REQUIRED SECTORS.—An assessment de-
22	scribed in paragraph (1) shall contain an analysis of
23	water-related energy use for all relevant sectors of
24	the economy, including water used for—
25	"(A) agricultural purposes;

1	"(B) municipal purposes;
2	"(C) industrial purposes; and
3	"(D) domestic purposes.
4	"(3) Effect.—Nothing in this subsection af-
5	feets the authority of the Administrator to collect
6	data under section 52 of the Federal Energy Admin-
7	istration Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 790a).".
8	SEC. 8. ENERGY-WATER RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
9	ROADMAP.
10	(a) In General.—Not later than 90 days after the
11	date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop
12	a document to be known as the "Energy-Water Research
13	and Development Roadmap" to define the future research,
14	development, demonstration, and commercialization ef-
15	forts that are required to address emerging water-related
16	challenges to future, cost-effective, reliable, and sustain-
17	able energy generation and production.
18	(b) Report.—
19	(1) In general.—Not later than 120 days
20	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Sec-
21	retary shall submit to the appropriate committees of
22	Congress a report describing the document described
23	in subsection (a), including recommendations for any
24	future action with respect to the document

1	(2) Inclusions.—The report described in
2	paragraph (1) shall include a review of existing re-
3	search, development, and demonstration programs
4	within the Department of Energy to determine
5	which programs should include water use consider-
6	ations.
7	SEC. 9. ENERGY-WATER CLEAN TECHNOLOGY GRANT PRO-
8	GRAM.
9	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
10	(1) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term "eligible enti-
11	ty'' means—
12	(A) an eligible unit of local government;
13	(B) an Indian tribe; and
14	(C) a water or wastewater agency of a
15	State or local government or other public agen-
16	cy.
17	(2) Eligible unit of local government.—
18	The term "eligible unit of local government" has the
19	meaning given the term in section 541 of the Energy
20	Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C.
21	17151).
22	(3) Indian tribe.—The term "Indian tribe"
23	has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the
24	Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance
25	Act (25 U.S.C. 450b).

1	(b) Grant Program.—In accordance with sub-
2	section (c), the Secretary may carry out a competitive
3	grant program under which the Secretary may provide
4	grants to eligible entities to demonstrate the deployment
5	of technologies that reduce the consumption of, or con-
6	serve, energy supplies through energy savings and water
7	conservation activities in commercial, residential, and
8	mixed-use development projects.
9	(c) Requirements.—
10	(1) Provision of Assistance.—In carrying
11	out the program under subsection (b), the Secretary
12	shall provide assistance to eligible entities that carry
13	out projects that—
14	(A) have the potential to be replicated in
15	other locations;
16	(B) are of sufficient size to demonstrate
17	deployment of the project at scale; and
18	(C) are likely to accelerate and expand in-
19	vestment in cost-effective technologies that
20	demonstrate sustained reductions in energy con-
21	sumption or conservation of energy supplies, in-
22	cluding the deployment of renewable energy and
23	water reuse technologies.
24	(2) Prioritization.—In selecting eligible enti-
25	ties under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall give

- priority to each eligible entity that carries out a project that has the potential to create sustained energy reductions that are greater than 50 percent for the project development, as compared to similar project developments that do not include the technology used by the project that is the subject of the demonstration.
 - (3) Cost-sharing.—Each demonstration activity carried out under a project under this program shall be subject to each cost-sharing requirement described in section 988 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16352).
 - (4) Public-private partnerships.—The Secretary shall provide a grant under this section only to an eligible entity that uses a public-private partnership to design and carry-out the project of the eligible entity.
 - (5) LIMITATION ON FUNDS.—Funds provided through a grant made by the Secretary under this section shall not be used by the recipient eligible entity for any operation or maintenance cost of the eligible entity.
 - (6) Report.—The Secretary shall require each eligible entity that receives a grant from the Secretary under this section to submit to the Secretary

1	on a date not later than 1 year after the date on
2	which the eligible entity completes the project of the
3	eligible entity a report that contains a description
4	of—
5	(A) the estimated reductions in water use
6	achieved by the project of the entity;
7	(B) the reductions in energy consumption
8	achieved by the project of the entity;
9	(C) the comprehensive environmental bene-
10	fits achieved by the project of the entity; and
11	(D) the manner by which each reduction or
12	benefit described in subparagraphs (A) through
13	(C) compare to the original estimates of the eli-
14	gible entity.
15	SEC. 10. RURAL WATER UTILITIES ENERGY AND WATER EF-
16	FICIENCY PROGRAM.
17	As soon as practicable after the date of enactment
18	of this Act, the Secretary shall establish and carry out
19	a program similar to, and consistent with, the national
20	rural water and wastewater circuit rider program estab-
21	lished under section 306(a)(22) of the Consolidated Farm
22	and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1926(a)(22)) (in-
23	cluding the authority to make grants)—
24	(1) to provide on-site technical assistance to
25	rural drinking water and wastewater utilities (in-

1	cluding utilities serving an Indian tribe (as defined
2	in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and
3	Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b))); and
4	(2) to improve energy efficiency, identify and
5	develop alternative and renewable energy supplies,
6	and conserve water in the operation of rural drink-
7	ing water and wastewater utilities.
8	SEC. 11. COMPREHENSIVE WATER USE AND ENERGY SAV-
9	INGS STUDY.
10	(a) In General.—As soon as practicable after the
11	date of enactment of this Act, in consultation with other
12	Federal agencies and appropriate entities, and incor-
13	porating available governmental and nongovernmental
14	data as appropriate, the Secretary shall conduct a com-
15	prehensive study to determine the interrelated nature of
16	water and energy use (including energy consumption in
17	water-related processes and the manner by which to re-
18	duce water-related energy consumption) to promote the ef-
19	ficient use of water and energy.
20	(b) REQUIRED COMPONENTS.—
21	(1) In General.—In conducting the study
22	under subsection (a), the Secretary shall include
23	each component described in paragraphs (2) through
24	(5).

1	(2) Industrial water.—In accordance with
2	paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—
3	(A) assess the annual industrial water use
4	of the United States through a comparison, as
5	the Secretary determines to be appropriate, of
6	the differences in usage among—
7	(i) various regions of the United
8	States;
9	(ii) industry types and processes; and
10	(iii) the use of in-plant waste treat-
11	ment facilities; and
12	(B) identify opportunities to reduce signifi-
13	cantly industrial energy consumption and asso-
14	ciated costs through the use of—
15	(i) water management strategies;
16	(ii) water conservation using tech-
17	nologies in existence as of the date of en-
18	actment of this Act; and
19	(iii) reused water, particularly with re-
20	spect to industrial energy applications.
21	(3) Peak demand.—In accordance with para-
22	graph (1), the Secretary shall identify options to re-
23	duce energy use by water treatment and delivery
24	systems during peak electric demand periods, includ-
25	ing through—

1	(A) the use of increased water storage fa-
2	cilities;
3	(B) the aggregation of water system utility
4	accounts;
5	(C) the installation of supervisory control
6	and data acquisition systems; and
7	(D) improvements made to primary and
8	secondary water and wastewater treatment.
9	(4) Nonpotable water sources.—In accord-
10	ance with paragraph (1), the Secretary shall identify
11	and assess—
12	(A) the applications and uses for nonfresh-
13	water sources of water supply in industrial,
14	commercial, and residential applications; and
15	(B) the potential energy conservation that
16	may result from the use of nonfreshwater sup-
17	plies, including—
18	(i) recycled and reclaimed water;
19	(ii) produced water; and
20	(iii) other nontraditional water
21	sources.
22	(5) Embedded energy.—In accordance with
23	paragraph (1), to facilitate an understanding of the
24	potential energy savings associated with water con-
25	servation and efficiency the Secretary shall assess

1	and estimate the quantity and type of energy con-
2	sumed in the procurement, transport, and treatment

- 3 of water supplies and wastewater that serve indus-
- 4 trial, commercial, and residential uses, including
- 5 variations relating to differences in geography and
- 6 types of supply and wastewater processes.
- 7 (c) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the
- 8 date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit
- 9 to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that
- 10 contains a description of—
- 11 (1) the results of the study conducted by the
- 12 Secretary under this section; and
- 13 (2) the means by which to incorporate, and the
- benefits of incorporating, the results of the study
- into related reports prepared by the Secretary.

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