

In the 113th Congress, the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee established a track record of working together to strengthen America's infrastructure, improve our nation's competitiveness, and provide a sounder footing for economic growth and job creation.

The Committee's legislative efforts focused on:

- Instituting common sense reforms
- Cutting red tape
- Promoting the safe, efficient movement of goods and people
- Encouraging greater fiscal responsibility
- Increasing transparency in the federal government
- Reducing regulatory burdens

The Committee also worked to save taxpayers money. For example, the Committee is responsible for considering General Services Administration (GSA) proposals for constructing, improving, and leasing federal offices and workspace.

By focusing on proposals that consolidate and shrink the federal government's real estate footprint, the Committee helped to ensure real taxpayer savings of more than **\$2.2 billion**.

The Committee worked in a bipartisan manner to achieve these goals, seeking input from a wide range of stakeholders and taking into consideration any responsible ideas to address the needs of our country's transportation network and infrastructure.

The Committee's accomplishments in the 113th Congress include 31 public laws and concurrent resolutions, 52 bills approved by the House, 43 bills ordered reported by committee, 123 meeting days, 32 oversight letters to the Government Accountability Office and Inspectors General, and two reports by special panels on freight mobility and public-private partnerships.

Looking ahead to the coming months and the next Congress, the Committee will continue to model its efforts on its successes over the last two years and work to address a number of continuing priorities, including passing reauthorizations of federal surface transportation, aviation, and passenger rail programs; keeping in check the administration's attempts to broaden Environmental Protection Agency regulations over American small business, farmers, and citizens; and helping promote an effective, common sense energy agenda for the Nation that includes approval of the Keystone XL pipeline. The Transportation and Infrastructure Committee's accomplishments of the 113th Congress include the following measures:

# Enacted into Law

## Water Resources Reform & Development Act of 2014 (WRRDA)

Enacted June 10, 2014; passed House by vote of 412 to 4

Bipartisan bill to ensure necessary investments in our Nation's port and waterways infrastructure; cut federal red tape, bureaucracy, and waste in the project delivery process; strengthen our economic competitiveness by delivering goods to market faster and cheaper; and help create jobs.

### Sandy Recovery Improvement Act of 2013

Enacted January 29, 2013; passed House by vote of 403 to 0

Bipartisan bill to speed up assistance and reduce costs to communities recovering from Hurricane Sandy, as well as streamline federal disaster recovery programs to allow any community in the U.S. to recover more rapidly from future disasters.

### The Home Heating Emergency Assistance Through Transportation Act of 2014 (HHEATT)

Enacted March 21, 2014; passed House by voice vote

Bipartisan bill to address transportation and distribution issues, and provide emergency relief to last winter's propane and home heating fuels crisis in the U.S. – a commonsense solution for Americans relying on their leaders to help in a time of need.

### Highway and Transportation Funding Act of 2014

Enacted August 8, 2014; passed House by vote of 367 to 55

Bipartisan bill to responsibly ensure Highway Trust Fund solvency and extend current surface transportation law through May 2015, providing certainty and stability for states and protecting thousands of transportation projects and hundreds of thousands of jobs across the country.

## Small Airplane Revitalization Act of 2013

Enacted November 27, 2013; passed House by vote of 411 to 0

Bipartisan measure to reduce unnecessary and outdated regulatory burdens in general aviation manufacturing in a manner that will improve safety, reduce costs, and stimulate innovation.

## Pipelines Incorporations by Reference Bill

Enacted August 9, 2013; passed House by vote of 405 to 2

Bipartisan bill to protect intellectual property rights of pipeline safety Standards Development Organizations, which are usually nonprofits, while allowing for more flexibility in making safety standards information available to the public.

# Bill to ensure sleep apnea testing requirements for commercial motor vehicle operators follow the rulemaking process

Enacted October 15, 2013; passed House by vote of 405 to 0

Bipartisan bill to ensure that any new or revised requirements to current screening, testing, or treatment of individuals operating commercial motor vehicles for sleep disorders is adopted pursuant to a formal rulemaking process, as opposed to addressing the issue through regulatory guidance.

# Passed the House

## Waters of the United States Regulatory Overreach Protection Act of 2014

Passed House September 9, 2014 by vote of 262 to 152

Bipartisan bill to prevent the Administration from bypassing Congress to change the scope of existing law and expand its own limited powers to regulate waters and private property under the Clean Water Act. Regulation of the Nation's waters is a long-standing federal-state partnership that must be balanced in a manner that responsibly protects the environment, recognizes the rights of states and individuals, and avoids unnecessary, costly, burdensome regulation of our small businesses, farmers, and families.

<u>Keystone XL Northern Route Approval Act</u> Passed House May 22, 2013 by vote of 241 to 175

### To Approve the Keystone XL Pipeline

Passed House November 14, 2014 by vote of 252 to 161

Legislation to bring an end to the Administration's years of delays in approving construction of the Keystone XL pipeline – this energy infrastructure project will increase our Nation's supply of oil and create thousands of jobs, without requiring one federal dollar to build.

### Reducing Regulatory Burdens Act of 2014

Passed House July 31, 2014 by vote of 267 to 161

Bipartisan legislation to prevent a duplicative and burdensome regulatory process for the safe, proper, and approved application of pesticides – providing a commonsense approach on guidance for farmers and businesses.

### Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act of 2014

### Passed House April 1, 2014 by voice vote

Bipartisan bill to authorize the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) to carry out its vital missions, improve mission effectiveness, help replace and modernize aging Coast Guard assets in a cost effective manner, enhance oversight, reduce inefficiencies to save taxpayer dollars, and reduce regulatory burdens in U.S. maritime transportation.

### Transparent Airfares Act of 2014

## Passed House July 28, 2014 by voice vote

Bipartisan legislation to restore transparency to U.S. airfare advertising, allow advertisements to distinguish between base airfare costs and any government-imposed taxes and fees, and ensure that passengers can better understand how much they are paying for airfare is related to the cost of government.

### Farmers Undertake Environmental Land Stewardship (FUELS) Act

Passed House March 11, 2014 by voice vote

Bipartisan measure to ease unnecessary and costly restrictions on America's farmers related to fuel storage tank regulations, inspections, and certification requirements.

## Transportation Reports Elimination Act of 2014

Passed House January 8, 2014 by vote of 406 to 0

Bipartisan, good-government bill to enable agencies in the Committee's jurisdiction to focus more on their important work by eliminating outdated reporting requirements, consolidating others, and increasing transparency by making some continued reporting activity available online.

## National Estuary Programs Reauthorization

Passed House November 12, 2014 by voice vote

Bipartisan bill to reauthorize a non-regulatory program designed to support the voluntary and collaborative efforts of federal, state, and local stakeholders to restore degraded estuaries.

## John F. Kennedy Center Reauthorization Act of 2014

Passed House November 19, 2014 by voice vote.

Bipartisan measure to reauthorize building maintenance and repair programs for the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.

Bill to ensure sleep apnea testing requirements for airmen and air traffic controllers follow the rulemaking process

Passed House February 11, 2014 by voice vote

Bipartisan bill to ensure that any new or revised requirements to current screening, testing, or treatment of airmen and air traffic controllers for sleep disorders is adopted pursuant to a formal rulemaking process, as opposed to addressing the issue through regulatory guidance.

## Extending the Delta Queen exemption

Passed House September 25, 2013 by vote of 280 to 89

Bipartisan bill to renew the long-standing exemption for the Delta Queen riverboat from certain Coast Guard requirements adopted decades after the vessel's construction.

## Bill to grandfather current commercial vehicle size and weight limits on Wisconsin highway

Passed House July 22, 2013 by voice vote

Bipartisan measure to grandfather current commercial vehicle weight limits on a Wisconsin highway segment after the route has been designated as an Interstate, and ensure vehicles weighing over 80,000 pounds are not forced to divert onto local roads and streets.

# Reported by Committee

## Passenger Rail Reform & Investment Act of 2014 (PRRIA)

Reported by Committee September 17, 2014 by voice vote

Bipartisan legislation to improve the infrastructure, reduce costs, leverage private sector resources, create greater accountability and transparency, and accelerate project delivery for Amtrak and the Nation's passenger rail transportation system.

## Public Buildings Savings and Reform Act

Reported by Committee July 10, 2013 by voice vote

Bipartisan legislation to reform the management of federally owned real property and increase transparency of the General Services Administration (GSA), which owns and leases over 354 million square feet of space in 9,600 buildings nationwide on behalf of the American people.

### Prohibiting In-Flight Voice Communications on Mobile Wireless Devices Act of 2013

# Reported by Committee February 11, 2014 by voice vote

Bipartisan, commonsense measure to prohibit the in-flight use of cell phones, for voice communications only, on domestic commercial flights, with exemptions for on-duty flight and cabin crews and law enforcement personnel acting in an official capacity.

# FEMA Reauthorization Act of 2013

# Reported by Committee October 29, 2013 by voice vote

Bipartisan bill to improve the Nation's emergency management capabilities, modernize and strengthen critical components of the preparedness and response system, support emergency response personnel, and reauthorize the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

# Regulatory Certainty Act of 2014

# Reported by Committee July 16, 2014 by vote of 32 to 22

Bipartisan measure to make common sense reform that clarify the EPA's wetlands permit veto authority and ensure the EPA does not deny permits before they are ever even applied for, revoke permits without a violation, or kill projects without just cause – bill ensures the environment is protected, businesses have certainty, and more jobs can be created.

# Coal Jobs Protection Act of 2014

# Reported by Committee July 16, 2014 by vote of 28 to 24

Bill to preserve the authority of states to make determinations relating to their water quality management programs, restrict the Environmental Protection Agency's ability to second-guess or delay states' permitting and water quality standards decisions, and protect family-sustaining middle class jobs.

# Silviculture Regulatory Consistency Act of 2013

# Reported by Committee October 29, 2013 by voice vote

Bipartisan bill to clarify that forest roads and forestry activities are most effectively managed by state-adopted best management practices and were never intended to be regulated as pollution point sources under the Clean Water Act – a clarification that conforms with long-standing EPA practice but is needed to prevent ongoing and needless legal challenges.

# Bill prohibiting EPA from revoking approved permits

Reported by Committee April 9, 2014 by vote of 34 to 20

Bipartisan legislation to stop the Administration's assault on domestic energy jobs and prohibit the Environmental Protection Agency from revoking a federal permit that has already been issued by another agency.