

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2021 and 2022 HB3122

Introduced 2/19/2021, by Rep. Edgar Gonzalez, Jr.

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

225 ILCS 320/35.5

Amends the Illinois Plumbing License Law. Provides that each park district, municipal park and recreation agency, or special recreation agency shall test each source of potable water in a park that serves children under 6 years old for lead contamination. Provides requirements for testing and notification. Provides requirements for requests seeking waiver of testing. Provides that the owner or operator of a community water system may agree to pay for the cost of the laboratory analysis of the test samples.

LRB102 10622 SPS 15951 b

1 AN ACT concerning regulation.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Illinois Plumbing License Law is amended by changing Section 35.5 as follows:
- 6 (225 ILCS 320/35.5)

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- 7 Sec. 35.5. Lead in drinking water prevention.
- 8 (a) The General Assembly finds that lead has been detected 9 in the drinking water of schools in this State. The General Assembly also finds that infants and young children may suffer 10 adverse health effects and developmental delays as a result of 11 exposure to even low levels of lead. The General Assembly 12 further finds that it is in the best interests of the people of 13 14 the State to require school districts or chief school administrators, or the designee of the school district or 15 16 chief school administrator, to test for lead in drinking water in school buildings and provide written notification of the 17 test results. 18

The purpose of this Section is to require (i) school districts or chief school administrators, or the designees of the school districts or chief school administrators, to test for lead with the goal of providing school building occupants with an adequate supply of safe, potable water; and (ii)

- 1 school districts or chief school administrators, or the
- 2 designees of the school districts or chief school
- 3 administrators, to notify the parents and legal guardians of
- 4 enrolled students of the sampling results from their
- 5 respective school buildings.
- 6 (b) For the purposes of this Section:
- 7 "Community water system" has the meaning provided in 35
- 8 Ill. Adm. Code 611.101.
- 9 "School building" means any facility or portion thereof
- 10 that was constructed on or before January 1, 2000 and may be
- 11 occupied by more than 10 children or students,
- 12 pre-kindergarten through grade 5, under the control of (a) a
- 13 school district or (b) a public, private, charter, or
- 14 nonpublic day or residential educational institution.
- "Source of potable water" means the point at which
- non-bottled water that may be ingested by children or used for
- food preparation exits any tap, faucet, drinking fountain,
- 18 wash basin in a classroom occupied by children or students
- under grade 1, or similar point of use; provided, however,
- 20 that all (a) bathroom sinks and (b) wash basins used by
- janitorial staff are excluded from this definition.
- 22 (c) Each school district or chief school administrator, or
- 23 the designee of each school district or chief school
- 24 administrator, shall test each source of potable water in a
- 25 school building for lead contamination as required in this
- 26 subsection.

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- chief (1)Each school district or school administrator, or the designee of each school district or chief school administrator, shall, at a minimum, collect a first-draw 250 milliliter sample of water, (b) flush for 30 seconds, and (c) collect a second-draw 250 milliliter sample from each source of potable water located at each corresponding school building; provided, however, that to the extent that multiple sources of potable water utilize the same drain, (i) the foregoing collection protocol is required for one such source of potable water, and (ii) only a first-draw 250 milliliter sample of water is required from the remaining such sources of potable water. The water corresponding to the first-draw 250 milliliter sample from each source of potable water shall have been standing in the plumbing pipes for at least 8 hours, but not more than 18 hours, without any flushing of the source of potable water before sample collection.
- (2) school district. orchief school administrator, or the designee of each school district or chief school administrator, shall arrange to have the samples it collects pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection submitted to a laboratory that is certified for the analysis of lead in drinking water in accordance with accreditation requirements developed by laboratory accreditation body, such as the National

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Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference (NELAC) Institute (TNI). Samples submitted to laboratories pursuant to this subdivision (2) shall be analyzed for lead using one of the test methods for lead that is described in 40 CFR 141.23(k)(1). Within 7 days after receiving a final analytical result concerning a sample collected pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, the school district or chief school administrator, or a the school district or chief designee of administrator, that collected the sample shall provide the final analytical result to the Department.

- (3) If any of the samples taken in the school exceed 5 parts per billion, the school district or chief school administrator, or the designee of the school district or chief school administrator, shall promptly provide an individual notification of the sampling results, via written or electronic communication, to the parents or legal guardians of all enrolled students and include the following information: the corresponding sampling location within the school building and the United States Environmental Protection Agency's website for information about lead in drinking water. If any of the samples taken the school are at or below 5 parts per billion, notification may be made as provided in this paragraph or by posting on the school's website.
 - (4) Sampling and analysis required under this Section

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shall be completed by the following applicable deadlines: for school buildings constructed prior to January 1, 1987, by December 31, 2017; and for school buildings constructed between January 2, 1987 and January 1, 2000, by December 31, 2018.

(5) A school district or chief school administrator, or the designee of the school district or chief school administrator, may seek a waiver of the requirements of this subsection from the Department, if (A) the school district or chief school administrator, or the designee of the school district or chief school administrator, collected at least one 250 milliliter or greater sample of water from each source of potable water that had been standing in the plumbing pipes for at least 6 hours and that was collected without flushing the source of potable water before collection, (B) a laboratory described in subdivision (2) of this subsection analyzed the samples in accordance with method described а t.est. in subdivision, (C) test results were obtained prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, but after January 1, 2013, and (D) test results were submitted to the Department within 120 days of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly.

(6) The owner or operator of a community water system may agree to pay for the cost of the laboratory analysis of

the samples required under this Section and may utilize the lead hazard cost recovery fee under Section 11-150.1-1 of the Illinois Municipal Code or other available funds to defray said costs.

- (7) Lead sampling results obtained shall not be used for purposes of determining compliance with the Board's rules that implement the national primary drinking water regulations for lead and copper.
- (c-5) Each park district, municipal park and recreation agency, or special recreation agency, or its designee, shall test each source of potable water in each of its parks that serve children under 6 years old for lead contamination as required in this subsection according to the following requirements:
 - (1) At a minimum, (i) collect a first-draw 250 milliliter sample of water, (ii) flush for 30 seconds, and (iii) collect a second-draw 250 milliliter sample from each source of potable water located at each corresponding park. However, to the extent that multiple sources of potable water utilize the same drain, the foregoing collection protocol is required for one such source of potable water, and only a first-draw 250 milliliter sample of water is required from the remaining such sources of potable water. The water corresponding to the first-draw 250 milliliter sample from each source of potable water shall have been standing in the plumbing pipes for at

least 8 hours, but not more than 18 hours, without any
flushing of the source of potable water before sample
collection.

- (2) Arrange to have the samples it collects under paragraph (1) submitted to a laboratory that is certified for the analysis of lead in drinking water in accordance with accreditation requirements developed by a national laboratory accreditation body, such as The National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference (NELAC) Institute (TNI). Samples submitted to laboratories under this paragraph (2) shall be analyzed for lead using one of the test methods for lead that is described in 40 CFR 141.23(k)(1). Within 7 days after receiving a final analytical result concerning a sample collected under paragraph (1), the park district, municipal park and recreation agency, or special recreation agency, or its designee, that collected the sample shall provide the final analytical result to the Department.
- (3) If any of the samples taken under subsection (1) exceed 5 parts per billion, the park district, municipal park and recreation agency, or special recreation agency, or its designee, shall promptly provide notification of the sampling results, via a publication circulated in the county where the park district, municipal park and recreation agency, or special recreation agency is located and, if applicable, on its website and include the

following information (i) the corresponding sampling location within the park, and (ii) the United States Environmental Protection Agency's website for information about lead in drinking water. If any of the samples taken by the park district, municipal park and recreation agency, or special recreation agency are at or below 5 parts per billion, notification may be made by posting on its website.

- (4) Sampling and analysis required under this subsection shall be completed by the following applicable deadlines: for parks constructed prior to January 1, 1987, by December 31, 2023; and for parks constructed between January 2, 1987 and January 1, 2000, by December 31, 2024.
- (5) A park district, municipal park and recreation agency, or special recreation agency, or its designee, may seek a waiver of the requirements of this subsection from the Department, if: (i) the park district, municipal park and recreation agency, or special recreation agency, or the designee of the park district, municipal park and recreation agency, or special recreation agency, collected at least one 250 milliliter or greater sample of water from each source of potable water that had been standing in the plumbing pipes for at least 6 hours and that was collected without flushing the source of potable water before collection; (ii) a laboratory described in paragraph (2) analyzed the samples in accordance with a

results were obtained prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, but after January 1, 2019; and (iv) test results were submitted to the Department within 120 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.

- may agree to pay for the cost of the laboratory analysis of the samples required under this subsection and may utilize the lead hazard cost recovery fee under Section 11-150.1-1 of the Illinois Municipal Code or other available funds to defray said costs.
- (7) Lead sampling results obtained shall not be used for determining compliance with the Board's rules implementing the national primary drinking water regulations for lead and copper (the Lead and Copper Rule, 40 CFR Part 141, Subpart I).
- (d) By no later than June 30, 2019, the Department shall determine whether it is necessary and appropriate to protect public health to require schools constructed in whole or in part after January 1, 2000 to conduct testing for lead from sources of potable water, taking into account, among other relevant information, the results of testing conducted pursuant to this Section.
- (e) Within 90 days of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, the Department

- shall post on its website guidance on mitigation actions for
- 2 lead in drinking water, and ongoing water management
- 3 practices, in schools. In preparing such guidance, the
- 4 Department may, in part, reference the United States
- 5 Environmental Protection Agency's 3Ts for Reducing Lead in
- 6 Drinking Water in Schools.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 99-922, eff. 1-17-17; 100-103, eff. 8-11-17.)