

Rep. Sonya M. Harper

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	09900SB0550ham002 LRB099 03301 MJP 51860 a
1	AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 550
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend Senate Bill 550 by replacing
3	everything after the enacting clause with the following:
4	"Section 5. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by
5	adding Division heading 150.1 of Article 11 and Section
6	11-150.1-1 as follows:
7	(65 ILCS 5/Art. 11 Div. 150.1 heading new)
8	DIVISION 150.1. LEAD HAZARD COST RECOVERY FEE
9	(65 ILCS 5/11-150.1-1 new)
10	Sec. 11-150.1-1. Lead hazard cost recovery fee. The
11	corporate authorities of any municipality that operates a
12	waterworks system and that incurs reasonable costs to comply
13	with Section 17.11 of the Environmental Protection Act shall
14	have the authority, by ordinance, to collect a fair and
15	reasonable fee from users of the system in order to recover

- 1 those reasonable costs. Fees collected pursuant to this Section
- 2 shall be used exclusively for the purpose of complying with
- 3 Section 17.11 of the Environmental Protection Act.
- 4 Section 10. The School Code is amended by changing Section
- 5 17-2.11 as follows:
- 6 (105 ILCS 5/17-2.11) (from Ch. 122, par. 17-2.11)
- 7 Sec. 17-2.11. School board power to levy a tax or to borrow
- 8 money and issue bonds for fire prevention, safety, energy
- 9 conservation, accessibility, school security, and specified
- 10 repair purposes.
- 11 (a) Whenever, as a result of any lawful order of any
- 12 agency, other than a school board, having authority to enforce
- any school building code applicable to any facility that houses
- 14 students, or any law or regulation for the protection and
- 15 safety of the environment, pursuant to the Environmental
- 16 Protection Act, any school district having a population of less
- 17 than 500,000 inhabitants is required to alter or reconstruct
- any school building or permanent, fixed equipment; the district
- may, by proper resolution, levy a tax for the purpose of making
- 20 such alteration or reconstruction, based on a survey report by
- 21 an architect or engineer licensed in this State, upon all of
- 22 the taxable property of the district at the value as assessed
- by the Department of Revenue and at a rate not to exceed 0.05%
- 24 per year for a period sufficient to finance such alteration or

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reconstruction, upon the following conditions:

- (1) When there are not sufficient funds available in the operations and maintenance fund of the school district, the school facility occupation tax fund of the district, or the fire prevention and safety fund of the district, as determined by the district on the basis of rules adopted by the State Board of Education, to make such alteration or reconstruction or to purchase and install such permanent, fixed equipment so ordered or determined as necessary. Appropriate school district records must be made available to the State Superintendent of Education, upon request, to confirm this insufficiency.
- engineer licensed in this State stating the estimated amount necessary to make the alteration or reconstruction or to purchase and install the equipment so ordered has been secured by the school district, and the estimate has been approved by the regional superintendent of schools having jurisdiction over the district and the State Superintendent of Education. Approval must not be granted for any work that has already started without the prior express authorization of the State Superintendent of Education. If the estimate is not approved or is denied approval by the regional superintendent of schools within 3 months after the date on which it is submitted to him or her, the school board of the district may submit the

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estimate directly to the State Superintendent of Education for approval or denial.

In the case of an emergency situation, where the estimated cost to effectuate emergency repairs is less than the amount specified in Section 10-20.21 of this Code, the school district may proceed with such repairs prior to approval by the State Superintendent of Education, but shall comply with the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection (a) as soon thereafter as may be as well as Section 10-20.21 of this Code. If the estimated cost to effectuate emergency repairs is greater than the amount specified in Section 10-20.21 of this Code, then the school district shall proceed in conformity with Section 10-20.21 of this Code and with rules established by the State Board of Education to address such situations. The rules adopted by the State Board of Education to deal with these situations shall stipulate that emergency situations must be expedited and given priority consideration. For purposes of this paragraph, an emergency is a situation that presents an imminent and continuing threat to the health and safety of students or other occupants of a facility, requires complete or partial evacuation of a building or part of a building, or consumes one or more of the 5 emergency days built into the adopted calendar of the school or schools or would otherwise be expected to cause such school or schools to fall short of the minimum school calendar requirements.

(b) Whenever any such district determines that it is

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- necessary for energy conservation purposes that any school building or permanent, fixed equipment should be altered or reconstructed and that such alterations or reconstruction will be made with funds not necessary for the completion of approved and recommended projects contained in any safety survey report or amendments thereto authorized by Section 2-3.12 of this Act; the district may levy a tax or issue bonds as provided in subsection (a) of this Section.
 - (c) Whenever any such district determines that it is necessary for accessibility purposes and to comply with the school building code that any school building or equipment should be altered or reconstructed and that such alterations or reconstruction will be made with funds not necessary for the completion of approved and recommended projects contained in any safety survey report or amendments thereto authorized under Section 2-3.12 of this Act, the district may levy a tax or issue bonds as provided in subsection (a) of this Section.
 - (d) Whenever any such district determines that it is necessary for school security purposes and the related protection and safety of pupils and school personnel that any school building or property should be altered or reconstructed or that security systems and equipment (including but not limited to intercom, early detection and warning, access control and television monitoring systems) should be purchased and installed, and that such alterations, reconstruction or purchase and installation of equipment will be made with funds

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not necessary for the completion of approved and recommended projects contained in any safety survey report or amendment thereto authorized by Section 2-3.12 of this Act and will deter and prevent unauthorized entry or activities upon school property by unknown or dangerous persons, assure early detection and advance warning of any such actual or attempted unauthorized entry or activities and help assure the continued safety of pupils and school staff if any such unauthorized entry or activity is attempted or occurs; the district may levy a tax or issue bonds as provided in subsection (a) of this Section.

(e) If a school district does not need funds for other fire prevention and safety projects, including the completion of approved and recommended projects contained in any safety survey report or amendments thereto authorized by Section 2-3.12 of this Act, and it is determined after a public hearing (which is preceded by at least one published notice (i) occurring at least 7 days prior to the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation within the school district and (ii) setting forth the time, date, place, and general subject matter of the hearing) that there is a substantial, immediate, and otherwise unavoidable threat to the health, safety, or welfare of pupils due to disrepair of school sidewalks, playgrounds, parking lots, or school bus turnarounds and repairs must be made; then the district may levy a tax or issue bonds as provided in subsection (a) of this Section.

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- (f) For purposes of this Section a school district may replace a school building or build additions to replace portions of a building when it is determined that the effectuation of the recommendations for the existing building will cost more than the replacement costs. Such determination shall be based on a comparison of estimated costs made by an architect or engineer licensed in the State of Illinois. The new building or addition shall be equivalent in area (square feet) and comparable in purpose and grades served and may be on the same site or another site. Such replacement may only be done upon order of the regional superintendent of schools and the approval of the State Superintendent of Education.
 - The filing of a certified copy of the resolution levying the tax when accompanied by the certificates of the regional superintendent of schools and State Superintendent of Education shall be the authority of the county clerk to extend such tax.
 - (h) The county clerk of the county in which any school district levying a tax under the authority of this Section is located, in reducing raised levies, shall not consider any such tax as a part of the general levy for school purposes and shall not include the same in the limitation of any other tax rate which may be extended.
- Such tax shall be levied and collected in like manner as 24 25 all other taxes of school districts, subject to the provisions 26 contained in this Section.

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- (i) The tax rate limit specified in this Section may be increased to .10% upon the approval of a proposition to effect such increase by a majority of the electors voting on that proposition at a regular scheduled election. Such proposition may be initiated by resolution of the school board and shall be certified by the secretary to the proper election authorities for submission in accordance with the general election law.
- (j) When taxes are levied by any school district for fire prevention, safety, energy conservation, and school security purposes as specified in this Section, and the purposes for which the taxes have been levied are accomplished and paid in full, and there remain funds on hand in the Fire Prevention and Safety Fund from the proceeds of the taxes levied, including interest earnings thereon, the school board by resolution shall use such excess and other board restricted funds, excluding bond proceeds and earnings from such proceeds, as follows:
 - (1) for other authorized fire prevention, safety, energy conservation, and school security purposes <u>for repair and mitigation due to lead levels in the drinking water supply as described in Section 17.11 of the Environmental Protection Act and for required safety inspections; or</u>
 - (2) for transfer to the Operations and Maintenance Fund for the purpose of abating an equal amount of operations and maintenance purposes taxes.
- Notwithstanding subdivision (2) of this subsection (j) and

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subsection (k) of this Section, through June 30, 2019, the school board may, by proper resolution following a public hearing set by the school board or the president of the school board (that is preceded (i) by at least one published notice over the name of the clerk or secretary of the board, occurring at least 7 days and not more than 30 days prior to the hearing, in a newspaper of general circulation within the school district and (ii) by posted notice over the name of the clerk or secretary of the board, at least 48 hours before the hearing, at the principal office of the school board or at the building where the hearing is to be held if a principal office does not exist, with both notices setting forth the time, date, place, and subject matter of the hearing), transfer surplus life safety taxes and interest earnings thereon to Operations and Maintenance Fund for building repair work.

- any transfer is made to the Operation Maintenance Fund, the secretary of the school board shall within 30 days notify the county clerk of the amount of that transfer and direct the clerk to abate the taxes to be extended for the purposes of operations and maintenance authorized under Section 17-2 of this Act by an amount equal to such transfer.
- (1) If the proceeds from the tax levy authorized by this Section are insufficient to complete the work approved under this Section, the school board is authorized to sell bonds without referendum under the provisions of this Section in an amount that, when added to the proceeds of the tax levy

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- authorized by this Section, will allow completion of the 1 2 approved work.
 - (m) Any bonds issued pursuant to this Section shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed the maximum rate authorized by law at the time of the making of the contract, shall mature within 20 years from date, and shall be signed by the president of the school board and the treasurer of the school district.
 - (n) In order to authorize and issue such bonds, the school board shall adopt a resolution fixing the amount of bonds, the date thereof, the maturities thereof, rates of interest thereof, place of payment and denomination, which shall be in denominations of not less than \$100 and not more than \$5,000, and provide for the levy and collection of a direct annual tax upon all the taxable property in the school district sufficient to pay the principal and interest on such bonds to maturity. Upon the filing in the office of the county clerk of the county in which the school district is located of a certified copy of the resolution, it is the duty of the county clerk to extend the tax therefor in addition to and in excess of all other taxes heretofore or hereafter authorized to be levied by such school district.
 - (o) After the time such bonds are issued as provided for by this Section, if additional alterations or reconstructions are required to be made because of surveys conducted by an architect or engineer licensed in the State of Illinois, the district may levy a tax at a rate not to exceed .05% per year

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- 1 upon all the taxable property of the district or issue additional bonds, whichever action shall be the most feasible. 2
 - (p) This Section is cumulative and constitutes complete authority for the issuance of bonds as provided in this Section notwithstanding any other statute or law to the contrary.
 - (q) With respect to instruments for the payment of money issued under this Section either before, on, or after the effective date of Public Act 86-004 (June 6, 1989), it is, and always has been, the intention of the General Assembly (i) that the Omnibus Bond Acts are, and always have been, supplementary grants of power to issue instruments in accordance with the Omnibus Bond Acts, regardless of any provision of this Act that may appear to be or to have been more restrictive than those Acts, (ii) that the provisions of this Section are not a limitation on the supplementary authority granted by the Omnibus Bond Acts, and (iii) that instruments issued under this Section within the supplementary authority granted by the Omnibus Bond Acts are not invalid because of any provision of this Act that may appear to be or to have been more restrictive than those Acts.
 - (r) When the purposes for which the bonds are issued have been accomplished and paid for in full and there remain funds on hand from the proceeds of the bond sale and interest earnings therefrom, the board shall, by resolution, use such excess funds in accordance with the provisions of Section 10-22.14 of this Act.

- 1 (s) Whenever any tax is levied or bonds issued for fire
- prevention, safety, energy conservation, and school security 2
- 3 purposes, such proceeds shall be deposited and accounted for
- 4 separately within the Fire Prevention and Safety Fund.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 98-26, eff. 6-21-13; 98-1066, eff. 8-26-14;
- 6 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-713, eff. 8-5-16.)
- 7 Section 15. The Public Utilities Act is amended by adding
- 8 Section 9-246 as follows:
- 9 (220 ILCS 5/9-246 new)
- 10 Sec. 9-246. Rates; lead hazard cost recovery by
- 11 investor-owned water utilities. In determining the rates for an
- 12 investor-owned public utility engaged in providing water
- 13 service, the Commission shall allow the utility to recover
- 14 annually any reasonable costs incurred by the utility to comply
- with Section 17.11 of the Environmental Protection Act. 15
- 16 Section 20. The Child Care Act of 1969 is amended by adding
- 17 Section 5.9 as follows:
- 18 (225 ILCS 10/5.9 new)
- Sec. 5.9. Lead testing of water in licensed day care 19
- 20 centers, day care homes and group day care homes.
- 2.1 (a) On or before January 1, 2018, the Department, in
- consultation with the Department of Public Health, shall adopt 22

- 1 rules that prescribe the procedures and standards to be used by
- the Department in assessing levels of lead in water in licensed 2
- day care centers, day care homes, and group day care homes 3
- 4 constructed on or before January 1, 2000 that serve children
- 5 under the age of 6. Such rules shall, at a minimum, include
- 6 provisions regarding testing parameters, the notification of
- sampling results, training requirements for lead exposure and 7
- 8 mitigation.
- 9 (b) After adoption of the rules required by subsection (a)
- 10 of this Section 5.9, and as part of an initial application or
- 11 application for renewal of a license for day care centers, day
- care homes, and group day care homes, the Department shall 12
- 13 require proof that the applicant has complied with all such
- 14 promulgated rules.
- 15 Section 25. The Environmental Protection Act is amended by
- 16 changing Sections 19.3 and 19.4 and by adding Section 17.11 as
- 17 follows:
- 18 (415 ILCS 5/17.11 new)
- 19 Sec. 17.11. Lead in drinking water prevention.
- 20 (a) The General Assembly finds that lead has been detected
- in the drinking water of schools and residences in this State. 21
- 22 The General Assembly also finds that infants and young children
- 23 may suffer adverse health effects and developmental delays as a
- result of exposure to even low levels of lead. The General 24

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Assembly further finds that it is in the best interests of the people of the State to require school districts or chief school administrators, or the designees of school districts or chief school administrators, and the owners and operators of community water systems to test for lead in drinking water in school buildings and provide written notification of the test results and for the owners and operators of community water systems to create a comprehensive lead service line inventory. The purpose of this Section is to require (i) school districts or chief school administrators, or the designees of school districts or chief school administrators, and the owners and operators of community water systems to test for lead with the goal of providing school building occupants with an adequate supply of safe, potable water for consumption that is free of lead; (ii) school districts or chief school administrators, or the designees of school districts or chief school administrator, to notify the parents and legal quardians of enrolled students of the sampling results from their respective school buildings; (iii) the owners and operators of community water systems to notify occupants of residences and water bill recipients, if different from the occupants, of their individual tap sampling results; (iv) the owners and operators of community water systems to provide notice to occupants of potentially affected residences of construction or repair work on water mains, lead service lines, or water

meters; and (v) owners and operators of community water systems

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(b) For the purposes of this Section:

"Community water system" has the meaning ascribed to that term in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 611.101.

"Potentially affected residence" means any residence where water service is or may be temporarily interrupted or shut off by or on behalf of an owner or operator of a community water system because construction or repair work is to be performed by or on behalf of the owner or operator of a community water system on or affecting a water main, service line, or water meter.

"School building" means any facility or portion thereof that was constructed on or before January 1, 2000 and may be occupied by more than 10 children or students, pre-kindergarten through grade 5, within (a) a school district or (b) a public, private, charter, or nonpublic day or residential educational institution, that receives water from a community water system.

"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, wash basin in a classroom occupied by children or students under grade 1, or similar point of use provided, however, that all (a) bathroom sinks and (b) wash basins used by janitorial staff are excluded from this definition. (c) Each school district or chief school administrator, or

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designee of the school district or chief school the administrator, and the corresponding owner and operator of a community water system shall test each source of potable water in a school building for lead contamination as required in this subsection.

(1) Each school district or chief school administrator, or the designee of the school district or chief school administrator, shall collect a minimum of three 250 milliliter sequential samples of water 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, (a) a minimum of three 250 milliliter sequential samples of water is required from one such source of potable water, and (b) only one 250 milliliter sample of water is required from the remaining such sources of potable water. The water corresponding to the first 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. Samples shall be collected pursuant to such other specifications as the Agency may determine appropriate.

(2) Each school district or chief school administrator, or the designee of the school district or chief school administrator, shall submit (A) the samples to

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an Agency-accredited laboratory for analysis for lead in accordance with the instructions supplied by the owners and operators of the community water system and (B) the written sampling results to the Agency and the Department of Public Health within 7 business days of receipt of the results.

- (3) If any sample tests positive for lead, 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 quardians of all enrolled students of the sampling results 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.
- (4) Sampling and analysis shall be completed by the following applicable deadlines: for school buildings constructed through 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) The school district or chief school administrator, or the designee of the school district or chief school administrator, shall provide the corresponding owner and operator of the community water supply with a written list of all sources of potable water that are required to be

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sampled in each school building. Within 20 days of receipt of the written list, the owner and operator of the community water system shall (A) provide each corresponding school district or chief school administrator, or the designee of the school district or chief school administrator, with the (i) sampling instructions, (ii) equipment necessary to collect all samples required under this subsection from the school buildings of each such school district or chief school administrator, or the designee of the school district or chief school administrator, and (iii) instructions for delivering the samples to an Agency-accredited laboratory; and (B) pay for the total cost of the laboratory analysis of all such required samples. The obligation of each owner and operator of the community water system to pay the total cost of the laboratory analysis expires if the corresponding school district or chief school administrator, or the designee of the school district or chief school administrator, fails to submit the samples for analysis prior to the applicable corresponding deadline in subsection 4 of Section 17.11(c).

(6) The school district or chief school administrator, or the designee of the school district or chief school administrator, may provide written notice to the owner and operator of the corresponding community water system that it will undertake all responsibilities under this

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subsection. If the school district or chief school administrator, or the designee of the school district or chief school administrator, provides such written notice, the owner and operator of the corresponding community water system shall be exempt from the requirements of this subsection.

(7) 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 Agency, in consultation with the Department of Public Health, 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 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) an Agency-accredited laboratory analyzed the samples, (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 Agency and the Department of Public Health within 120 days of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly.

(8) Lead sampling results obtained shall not be used for purposes of determining compliance with the Board's

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rules that implement the national primary drinking water 1 2 regulations for lead and copper.

- (d) By no later than June 30, 2019, the Agency, in consultation with the Department of Public Health, 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 Section 17.11(c).
- (e) The owner or operator of each community water system in the State shall develop a water distribution system material inventory that shall be submitted to the Agency and the Department of Public Health an annual basis commencing on April 15, 2018 and continuing on each April 15 thereafter until the water distribution system material inventory is completed. In addition to meeting the requirements for water distribution system material inventories that are mandated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, each water distribution system material inventory shall identify: provided, however, that, nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require that privately owned lead service lines be unearthed:
 - (1) all known lead service lines within or connected to its community water system distribution system, including privately owned lead service lines;

1	(2) the lead service lines that were added to the
2	inventory after the previous year's submission;
3	(3) the total number of service lines within the
4	<pre>community water supply distribution system;</pre>
5	(4) the percentage of service lines that are known to
6	<pre>contain lead;</pre>
7	(5) the percentage of service lines that are known to
8	be of a material other than lead; and
9	(6) the percentage of service lines added to the
10	inventory after the previous submission of the annual lead
11	service line inventory.
12	(f) Beginning January 1, 2017, when conducting routine
13	inspections of community water systems as required under this
14	Act, the Agency may conduct a separate audit to identify
15	progress that the community water system has made toward
16	completing the water distribution system material inventories
17	required under subsection (d) of this Section.
18	(g) The owner or operator of a community water system shall
19	provide a notice of the individual tap sampling results to the
20	persons served by the water system at the specific sampling
21	site from which the sample was taken (e.g., the occupants of
22	the residence where the tap was tested) and to the persons who
23	receive the water bills for each residence. In preparing such
24	notice and providing it to the persons required under this
25	subsection, the owner or operator of a community water system
26	shall comply with the requirements set forth in 35 Ill. Adm.

1	Code 611.355(d)(2)-(4). The notification described in this
2	subsection (f) is in addition to any other notification that
3	may be required.
4	(h) The owner or operator of the community water system
5	shall provide notice of construction or repair work on a water
6	main service line, or water meter in accordance with the
7	<pre>following requirements:</pre>
8	(1) Within 14 days prior to beginning planned work to
9	repair or replace any water mains or lead service lines,
10	the owner or operator of a community water system shall
11	notify, through an individual written notice, each
12	occupant of each potentially affected residence of the
13	planned work. In cases where a community water system must
14	perform construction or repair work on an emergency basis
15	or where such work is not scheduled at least 14 days prior
16	to work taking place, the community water system shall
17	notify each occupant of each potentially affected
18	residence as soon as reasonably possible. When work is to
19	repair or replace a water meter, the notification shall be
20	provided at the time the work is initiated.
21	(2) Such notification shall include, at a minimum:
22	(A) a warning that the work may result in sediment,
23	possibly containing lead, in the residence's water
24	supply; and
25	(B) information concerning best practices for

preventing the consumption of any lead in drinking

1	water, including a recommendation to flush water lines
2	during and after the completion of the repair or
3	replacement work and to clean faucet aerator screens;
4	<u>and</u>
5	(C) information regarding the dangers of lead in
6	<pre>young children.</pre>
7	(3) To the extent that the owner or operator of a
8	community water system serves a significant proportion of
9	non-English speaking consumers, the notification must
10	contain information in the appropriate languages regarding
11	the importance of the notice, and it must contain a
12	telephone number or address where a person served may
13	contact the owner or operator of the community water system
14	to obtain a translated copy of the notification or to
15	request assistance in the appropriate language.
16	(4) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth
17	in this section, to the extent that notification is
18	required for the entire community served by a community
19	water system, publication notification, through a local
20	newspaper, social media or other similar means, may be
21	utilized in lieu of an individual written notification.
22	(5) The notification requirements in this subsection
23	(g) do not apply to work performed on water mains that are
24	used to transmit treated water between community water
25	systems and have no service connections.

- 1 (415 ILCS 5/19.3) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1019.3)
- Sec. 19.3. Water Revolving Fund. 2

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- 3 (a) There is hereby created within the State Treasury a 4 Water Revolving Fund, consisting of 3 interest-bearing special 5 programs to be known as the Water Pollution Control Loan Program, the Public Water Supply Loan Program, and the Loan 6 Support Program, which shall be used and administered by the 7 8 Agency.
 - (b) The Water Pollution Control Loan Program shall be used and administered by the Agency to provide assistance for the following purposes:
 - (1) to accept and retain funds from grant awards, appropriations, transfers, and payments of interest and principal;
 - (2) to make direct loans at or below market interest rates and to provide additional subsidization, including, but not limited to, forgiveness of principal, negative interest rates, and grants, to any eligible local government unit to finance the construction of treatments works, including storm water treatment systems that are treatment works, and projects that fulfill federal State Revolving Fund grant requirements for a green project reserve;
 - (2.5) with respect to funds provided under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009:
- 26 (A) to make direct loans at or below market

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interest rates to any eligible local government unit provide additional subsidization and to to any eligible local government unit, including, but not limited to, forgiveness of principal, negative interest rates, and grants;

- (B) to make direct loans at or below market interest rates to any eligible local government unit to buy or refinance debt obligations for treatment works incurred on or after October 1, 2008; and
- to provide additional subsidization, (C) but not limited to, forgiveness including, principal, negative interest rates, and grants for treatment works incurred on or after October 1, 2008;
- (3) to make direct loans at or below market interest rates and to provide additional subsidization, including, but not limited to, forgiveness of principal, negative interest rates, and grants, to any eligible local government unit to buy or refinance debt obligations for costs incurred after March 7, 1985, for the construction of treatment works, including storm water treatment systems that are treatment works, and projects that fulfill federal State Revolving Fund grant requirements for a green project reserve;
- (3.5) to make loans, including, but not limited to, loans through a linked deposit program, at or below market interest rates for the implementation of a management

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1	program established under Section 319 of the Federal Water
2	Pollution Control Act, as amended;

- (4) to guarantee or purchase insurance for local obligations where such action would improve credit market access or reduce interest rates;
- (5) as a source of revenue or security for the payment of principal and interest on revenue or general obligation bonds issued by the State or any political subdivision or instrumentality thereof, if the proceeds of such bonds will be deposited in the Fund;
- (6) to finance the reasonable costs incurred by the Agency in the administration of the Fund;
- (7) to transfer funds to the Public Water Supply Loan Program; and
- notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection (b), to provide, in accordance with rules adopted under this Title, any other financial assistance that may be provided under Section 603 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act for any other projects or activities eligible for assistance under that Section or federal rules adopted to implement that Section.
- (c) The Loan Support Program shall be used and administered by the Agency for the following purposes:
- 24 (1) to accept and retain funds from grant awards and 25 appropriations;
- 26 (2) to finance the reasonable costs incurred by the

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1	Agency	in	the	adminis	trati	Lon	of	the	Fund,	inclu	ding
2	activit	ies	under	Title	III	of	this	a Act	incl	luding	the
3	adminis	trat	ion of	the Sta	ate co	onst	ruct	ion a	rant pr	cogram;	

- (3) to transfer funds to the Water Pollution Control Loan Program and the Public Water Supply Loan Program;
- (4) to accept and retain a portion of the loan repayments;
- (5) to finance the development of the low interest loan programs for water pollution control and public water supply projects;
- (6) to finance the reasonable costs incurred by the Agency to provide technical assistance for public water supplies; and
- (7) to finance the reasonable costs incurred by the Agency for public water system supervision programs, to administer or provide for technical assistance through source water protection programs, to develop and implement a capacity development strategy, to delineate and assess source water protection areas, and for an operator certification program in accordance with Section 1452 of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act.
- (d) The Public Water Supply Loan Program shall be used and administered by the Agency to provide assistance to local government units and privately owned community water supplies for public water systems as defined in 40 CFR 141.2 and 40 CFR 35.3505 supplies for the following public purposes:

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appı	ropri	atio	ons, tra	ansfe	rs,	and	payme	nts	of	inter	est	and
prir	ncipa	11;										

- (2) to make direct loans at or below market interest rates and to provide additional subsidization, including, but not limited to, forgiveness of principal, negative interest rates, and grants, to any eligible local government unit or to any eligible privately owned community water supply to finance the construction of water supplies and projects that fulfill federal State Revolving Fund grant requirements for a green project reserve;
- (2.5) with respect to funds provided under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009:
 - (A) to make direct loans at or below market interest rates to any eligible local government unit or to any eligible privately owned community water supply, and to provide additional subsidization to any eligible local government unit or to any eligible privately owned community water supply, including, but not limited to, forgiveness of principal, negative interest rates, and grants;
 - (B) to buy or refinance the debt obligation of a local government unit for costs incurred on or after October 1, 2008; and
 - (C) to provide additional subsidization, including, but not limited to, forgiveness of

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principal, negative interest rates, and grants for a local government unit for costs incurred on or after October 1, 2008;

- (3) to make direct loans at or below market interest rates and to provide additional subsidization, including, but not limited to, forgiveness of principal, negative interest rates, and grants, to any eligible local government unit or to any eligible privately owned community water supply to buy or refinance debt obligations for costs incurred on or after July 17, 1997, for the construction of water supplies and projects that fulfill federal State Revolving Fund requirements for a green project reserve;
- (4) to guarantee local obligations where such action would improve credit market access or reduce interest rates;
- (5) as a source of revenue or security for the payment of principal and interest on revenue or general obligation bonds issued by the State or any political subdivision or instrumentality thereof, if the proceeds of such bonds will be deposited into the Fund; and
- (6) to transfer funds to the Water Pollution Control Loan Program; and -
- (7) notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection (d), to provide any other financial assistance that may be provided under Section 1452 of the federal Safe

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Drinking Water Act for any expenditures eligible for assistance under that Section or federal rules adopted to implement that Section.

- (e) The Agency is designated as the administering agency of the Fund. The Agency shall submit to the Regional Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency an intended use plan which outlines the proposed use of funds available to the State. The Agency shall take all actions necessary to secure to the State the benefits of the federal Water Pollution Control Act and the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, as now or hereafter amended.
- The Agency shall have the power to enter into intergovernmental agreements with the federal government or the State, or any instrumentality thereof, for purposes of capitalizing the Water Revolving Fund. Moneys on deposit in the Water Revolving Fund may be used for the creation of reserve funds or pledged funds that secure the obligations of repayment of loans made pursuant to this Section. For the purpose of obtaining capital for deposit into the Water Revolving Fund, the Agency may also enter into agreements with financial institutions and other persons for the purpose of selling loans and developing a secondary market for such loans. The Agency shall have the power to create and establish such reserve funds and accounts as may be necessary or desirable to accomplish its purposes under this subsection and to allocate its available moneys into such funds and accounts. Investment earnings on

- 1 moneys held in the Water Revolving Fund, including any reserve
- 2 fund or pledged fund, shall be deposited into the Water
- 3 Revolving Fund.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 98-782, eff. 7-23-14; 99-187, eff. 7-29-15.)
- 5 (415 ILCS 5/19.4) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1019.4)
- Sec. 19.4. Regulations; priorities. 6
- 7 (a) The Agency shall have the authority to promulgate
- 8 regulations for the administration of this Title, including,
- 9 but not limited to, rules setting forth procedures and criteria
- 10 concerning loan applications and the issuance of loans. For
- loans to units of local government, the regulations shall 11
- 12 include, but need not be limited to, the following elements:
- 13 (1) loan application requirements;
- 14 (2) determination of credit worthiness of the loan
- applicant; 15
- (3) special loan terms, as necessary, for securing the 16
- 17 repayment of the loan;
- 18 (4) assurance of payment;
- 19 (5) interest rates;
- 2.0 (6) loan support rates;
- 21 (7) impact on user charges;
- 22 (8) eligibility of proposed construction;
- 23 (9) priority of needs;
- 24 (10) special loan terms for disadvantaged communities;
- (11) maximum limits on annual distributions of funds to 25

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- 1 applicants or groups of applicants;
- (12)penalties for noncompliance with requirements and conditions, including stop-work orders, 3 4 termination, and recovery of loan funds; and
 - (13) indemnification of the State of Illinois and the Agency by the loan recipient.
 - (b) The Agency shall have the authority to promulgate regulations to set forth procedures and criteria concerning loan applications for loan recipients other than units of local government. In addition to all of the elements required for units of local government under subsection (a), the regulations shall include, but need not be limited to, the following elements:
 - (1) types of security required for the loan;
- 15 (2) types of collateral, as necessary, that can be 16 pledged for the loan; and
- (3) staged access to fund privately owned community 17 18 water supplies.
 - (c) Rules adopted under this Title shall also include, but shall not be limited to, criteria for prioritizing the issuance of loans under this Title according to applicant need. Priority in making loans from the Public Water Supply Loan Program must first be given to local government units and privately owned community water supplies that need to make capital improvements to protect human health and to achieve compliance with the State and federal primary drinking water standards adopted

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1 pursuant to this Act and the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, as now and hereafter amended. Rules for prioritizing loans from 2 3 the Water Pollution Control Loan Program may include, but shall 4 not be limited to, criteria designed to encourage green 5 infrastructure, water efficiency, environmentally innovative

projects, and nutrient pollution removal.

- (d) The Agency shall have the authority to promulgate regulations to set forth procedures and criteria concerning loan applications for funds provided under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. In addition, due to time constraints in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, the Agency shall adopt emergency rules as necessary to allow the timely administration of funds provided under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. Emergency rules adopted under this subsection (d) shall be adopted in accordance with Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.
- (e) The Agency may adopt rules to create a linked deposit loan program through which loans made pursuant to paragraph (3.5) of subsection (b) of Section 19.3 may be made through private lenders. Rules adopted under this subsection (e) shall include, but shall not be limited to, provisions requiring private lenders, prior to disbursing loan proceeds through the linked deposit loan program, to verify that the loan recipients have been approved by the Agency for financing under paragraph (3.5) of subsection (b) of Section 19.3.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 98-782, eff. 7-23-14.)
- 2 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 3 becoming law.".