

SENATE BILL 992

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0lr3572
CF HB 1475

By: ~~Senator McCray~~ **Senators McCray and Carter**

Introduced and read first time: February 3, 2020

Assigned to: Education, Health, and Environmental Affairs

Committee Report: Favorable with amendments

Senate action: Adopted with floor amendments

Read second time: February 25, 2020

CHAPTER _____

1 AN ACT concerning

2 **School Buildings – Drinking Water Outlets – Elevated Level of Lead**
3 **(Safe School Drinking Water Act)**

4 FOR the purpose of altering the definition of “elevated level of lead” for purposes of certain
5 provisions of law requiring certain testing for the presence of lead in certain drinking
6 water outlets in certain occupied public and nonpublic school buildings; requiring a
7 school to take certain measures to remediate a certain drinking water outlet on or
8 before a certain date; making conforming changes; and generally relating to the
9 presence of lead in drinking water outlets in occupied public and nonpublic school
10 buildings.

11 BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
12 Article – Environment
13 Section 6–1501(a) and (b)
14 Annotated Code of Maryland
15 (2013 Replacement Volume and 2019 Supplement)

16 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
17 Article – Environment
18 Section 6–1501(c), 6–1502, and 6–1503(a)
19 Annotated Code of Maryland
20 (2013 Replacement Volume and 2019 Supplement)

21 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
22 That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

Underlining indicates amendments to bill.

~~Strike out~~ indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from the law by amendment.



1 Article – Environment

2 6–1501.

3 (a) In this subtitle the following words have the meanings indicated.

4 (b) (1) “Drinking water outlet” means a potable water fixture that is used for
5 drinking or food preparation.

6 (2) “Drinking water outlet” includes:

7 (i) A water fountain, faucet, or tap that is used or potentially used
8 for drinking or food preparation; and

9 (ii) Ice-making and hot drink machines.

10 (c) “Elevated level of lead” means a lead concentration in drinking water that
11 exceeds [the standard recommended by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in
12 technical guidance] **5 PARTS PER BILLION**.

13 6–1502.

14 (a) This section does not apply to a public or nonpublic school that is classified as
15 a public water system.16 (b) (1) Subject to paragraph (2) of this subsection, the Department, in
17 consultation with the State Department of Education, the Department of General Services,
18 and Maryland Occupational Safety and Health, shall adopt regulations to require periodic
19 testing for the presence of lead in each drinking water outlet located in an occupied public
20 or nonpublic school building.21 (2) Before adopting the regulations required under this section, the
22 Department shall gather information about the testing processes, protocols, and efforts
23 being undertaken by each county school system and private school to establish a safe and
24 lead-free environment, including whether the school system or school has a plan for testing
25 and, if appropriate, remedial measures.

26 (c) Regulations adopted under this section shall:

27 (1) Require initial testing to be conducted on or before July 1, 2018;

28 (2) Phase in the implementation of the required testing beginning with:

29 (i) School buildings constructed before 1988; and

1 (ii) School buildings serving students in a prekindergarten program
2 or any grade from kindergarten through grade 5;

3 (3) Establish a sampling method for the required testing that is consistent
4 with technical guidance;

5 (4) Establish the frequency for the required testing;

6 (5) Address best practices and cost-effective testing;

7 (6) Require test samples from drinking water outlets to be analyzed by an
8 entity approved by the Department; AND

9 (7) If an analysis of a test sample indicates an elevated level of lead in a
10 drinking water outlet, require that:

11 (i) The results of the analysis be reported to the Department, the
12 State Department of Education, the Maryland Department of Health, and the appropriate
13 local health department;

14 (ii) Access to the drinking water outlet be closed;

15 (iii) An adequate supply of safe drinking water be provided to school
16 occupants;

17 (iv) ~~The~~ **SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (F) OF THIS SECTION, THE**
18 school take appropriate remedial measures, including:

19 1. Permanently shutting or closing off access to the drinking
20 water outlet;

21 2. Manual or automatic flushing of the drinking water outlet;

22 3. Installing and maintaining a filter at the drinking water
23 outlet; or

24 4. Repairing or replacing the drinking water outlet,
25 plumbing, or service line contributing to the elevated level of lead;

26 (v) The school conduct follow-up testing; and

27 (vi) Notice of the elevated level of lead be:

28 1. Provided to the parent or legal guardian of each student
29 attending the school; and

30 2. Posted on the website of the school[]; and

1 (8) If an analysis of a test sample indicates a concentration of lead that is
2 more than 5 parts per billion but less than the standard for an elevated level of lead, require
3 that the results of the analysis be reported to the Department, the State Department of
4 Education, the Maryland Department of Health, and the appropriate local health
5 department].

6 (d) The Department, in consultation with the State Department of Education,
7 may grant a waiver from the testing required under this section if:

8 (1) (i) The drinking water outlets in the school building have been
9 tested for the presence of lead in a manner that substantially complies with regulations
10 issued under this section; and

11 (ii) The test results indicate no elevated levels of lead in any of the
12 drinking water outlets in the school building;

13 (2) (i) Students in the school building do not have access to any
14 drinking water outlet; and

15 (ii) Bottled water is the only source of water for drinking or food
16 preparation in the school building;

17 (3) A plan is in place for testing the drinking water outlets and addressing
18 any elevated level of lead in a drinking water outlet in the school building in a manner that
19 substantially complies with the regulations required under this section; or

20 (4) The local school system has:

21 (i) Completed comprehensive lead testing of the drinking water
22 from plumbing fixtures; and

23 (ii) A comprehensive monitoring program to ensure safe drinking
24 water in its schools.

25 (e) [(1)] On or before December 1, 2018, and on or before December 1 each year
26 thereafter, the Department and the State Department of Education jointly shall report to
27 the Governor and, in accordance with § 2-1257 of the State Government Article, the
28 General Assembly on the findings of the testing required under this section, including:

29 [(i)] (1) The name and address of each school found to have
30 elevated levels of lead in its drinking water; and

31 [(ii)] (2) The type, location in the building, and use of each drinking
32 water outlet with an elevated level of lead.

1 [(2) Beginning with the report due December 1, 2019, the report required
2 under this subsection shall include, in addition to the information required under
3 paragraph (1) of this subsection:

4 (i) The name and address of each school found to have a lead
5 concentration that is more than 5 parts per billion but less than the standard for an
6 elevated level of lead; and

7 (ii) The type, location in the building, and use of each drinking water
8 outlet with a lead concentration that is more than 5 parts per billion but less than the
9 standard for an elevated level of lead.]

10 **(F) (1) THIS SUBSECTION APPLIES ONLY TO A DRINKING WATER OUTLET**
11 **FOR WHICH A TEST SAMPLE ANALYZED ON OR BEFORE JUNE 1, 2020, INDICATED A**
12 **CONCENTRATION OF LEAD THAT WAS MORE THAN 5 PARTS PER BILLION BUT LESS**
13 **THAN 20 PARTS PER BILLION.**

14 **(2) ON OR BEFORE AUGUST 1, 2021, A SCHOOL SHALL TAKE**
15 **APPROPRIATE MEASURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (C)(7)(IV) OF THIS**
16 **SECTION TO REMEDIATE AN OUTLET DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS**
17 **SUBSECTION.**

18 6–1503.

19 (a) The Department, in consultation with the State Department of Education,
20 shall establish and administer a grant program to provide grants to local school systems to
21 assist with the costs associated with implementing remedial measures to:

22 (1) Address any findings of elevated levels of lead in drinking water outlets
23 in school buildings;

24 (2) [Address any findings of lead concentrations in drinking water outlets
25 in school buildings that exceed 5 parts per billion;

26 (3)] Install drinking water outlets in school buildings that do not have
27 functioning drinking water outlets due to the presence of lead; or

28 [(4)] (3) Repair, reconfigure, or replace the outlet plumbing or premises
29 plumbing contributing to the presence of lead in drinking water.

30 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect June
31 1, 2020.