

.....
(Original Signature of Member)

109TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. _____

To amend the Safe Drinking Water Act to ensure that the District of Columbia and States are provided a safe, lead-free supply of drinking water.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Ms. NORTON (for herself and Mr. WAXMAN) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

To amend the Safe Drinking Water Act to ensure that the District of Columbia and States are provided a safe, lead-free supply of drinking water.

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 “Lead-Free Drinking
5 Water Act of 2005”.



1 **SEC. 2. REVISION OF NATIONAL PRIMARY DRINKING**
2 **WATER REGULATION FOR LEAD.**

3 Section 1412(b) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42
4 U.S.C. 300g-1(b)) is amended by adding at the end the
5 following:

6 “(16) REVISION OF NATIONAL PRIMARY DRINK-
7 ING WATER REGULATION FOR LEAD.—

8 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18
9 months after the date of enactment of this
10 paragraph, the Administrator shall finalize a
11 rulemaking to review and revise the national
12 primary drinking water regulation for lead that
13 maintains or provides for greater protection of
14 health as required under paragraph (9).

15 “(B) PROTECTION FOR INDIVIDUALS.—
16 The revised regulation shall provide the max-
17 imum feasible protection for individuals that
18 may be affected by lead contamination of drink-
19 ing water, particularly vulnerable populations
20 such as infants, children, and pregnant and lac-
21 tating women.

22 “(C) MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL.—

23 “(i) IN GENERAL.—The revised regu-
24 lation shall—



1 “(I) establish a maximum con-
2 taminant level for lead in drinking
3 water as measured at the tap; or

4 “(II) if the Administrator deter-
5 mines that it is not practicable to es-
6 tablish such a level with adequate pro-
7 vision for variability and factors out-
8 side of the control of a public water
9 system, establish a treatment tech-
10 nique in accordance with subpara-
11 graph (D).

12 “(ii) BASIS OF LEVEL.—In estab-
13 lishing the maximum contaminant level
14 under clause (i) or an action level for lead,
15 the Administrator shall use as a basis the
16 most protective of first draw samples,
17 flushed samples, or both first draw and
18 flushed samples.

19 “(D) TREATMENT TECHNIQUE.—If the
20 Administrator establishes a treatment technique
21 for drinking water under subparagraph
22 (C)(i)(II), the treatment technique shall—

23 “(i) prevent, to the extent achievable,
24 known or anticipated adverse effects on the
25 health of individuals;



1 “(ii) include an action level for lead
2 that is at least as stringent as the action
3 level established by the national primary
4 drinking water regulation for lead under
5 subpart I of part 141 of title 40, Code of
6 Federal Regulations (as in effect on the
7 date of enactment of this paragraph); and

8 “(iii)(I) provide for the protection of
9 individuals from very high lead levels in
10 drinking water in isolated instances;

11 “(II) provide for the protection of all
12 individuals, as opposed to a statistical ma-
13 jority, from exposure to elevated lead levels
14 in drinking water;

15 “(III) promote continuing advances in
16 corrosion control technologies and address
17 the need to respond to changes in corro-
18 sion control and water treatment tech-
19 nologies; and

20 “(IV) take into account the dem-
21 onstrated insufficiency of public notifica-
22 tion and education as a primary means of
23 protecting public health from lead in
24 water.”.



1 **SEC. 3. SERVICE LINE REPLACEMENT.**

2 Section 1417(a)(1) of the Safe Drinking Water Act
3 (42 U.S.C. 300g-6(a)(1)) is amended by adding at the
4 end the following:

5 “(C) SERVICE LINE REPLACEMENT.—

6 “(i) IN GENERAL.—Upon exceeding
7 the maximum contaminant level or action
8 level for lead, a community water system
9 or nontransient noncommunity water sys-
10 tem shall annually replace at least 10 per-
11 cent of the non-lead-free service lines of
12 the community water system or nontran-
13 sient noncommunity water system until all
14 of the non-lead-free service lines have been
15 replaced.

16 “(ii) PRIORITY.—Priority shall be
17 given to non-lead-free service lines that
18 convey drinking water to—

19 “(I) residences that receive
20 drinking water with high lead levels;
21 and

22 “(II) residences and other build-
23 ings, such as day care facilities and
24 schools, used by vulnerable popu-
25 lations, including infants, children,
26 and pregnant and lactating women.



1 “(iii) REPLACEMENT RESPONSIBI-
2 BILITY.—Under no circumstance may a
3 community water system or nontransient
4 noncommunity water system avoid the re-
5 sponsibility to replace any non-lead-free
6 service line by completing lead testing such
7 as that referred to in section 141.84 of
8 title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (as
9 in effect on the date of enactment of this
10 subparagraph).

11 “(iv) REPLACEMENT OF NON-LEAD-
12 FREE SERVICE LINES.—

13 “(I) IN GENERAL.—In carrying
14 out this subparagraph and subject to
15 subclause (II), a community water
16 system or nontransient noncommunity
17 water system shall replace the non-
18 lead-free service lines, including pub-
19 licly owned and, with the permission
20 of applicable homeowners, privately
21 owned portions of the service lines.

22 “(II) REQUIREMENTS FOR PER-
23 MISSION.—In seeking permission from
24 a homeowner to replace the private
25 portion of non-lead-free service lines



1 under subclause (I), a community
2 water system or nontransient non-
3 community water system shall provide
4 to the homeowner in English, and, in
5 areas with a large proportion of non-
6 English speaking residents, in each
7 other appropriate language—

8 “(aa) notification of the re-
9 placement that is separate from
10 the notification required under
11 paragraph (2);

12 “(bb) a detailed description
13 of the process by which non-lead-
14 free service lines will be replaced,
15 including the date and approxi-
16 mate time of the replacement and
17 a description of the ways in
18 which property use will be dis-
19 rupted by the replacement proc-
20 ess; and

21 “(cc) a description of actions
22 that should be taken to avoid any
23 lead contamination that may
24 occur after replacement of the
25 non-lead-free service lines.



1 “(III) STATE OF PROPERTY.—
 2 After completion of replacement of
 3 non-lead-free service lines, a commu-
 4 nity water system or nontransient
 5 noncommunity water system shall
 6 make every reasonable effort to return
 7 property affected by the replacement
 8 to the state in which the property ex-
 9 isted before the replacement.

10 “(IV) ABSENCE OF PERMIS-
 11 SION.—If, after 3 attempts to obtain
 12 permission from a homeowner under
 13 subclause (II), a community water
 14 system or nontransient noncommunity
 15 water system has not received permis-
 16 sion, the water system shall provide
 17 final notice in English, and, in areas
 18 with a large proportion of non-English
 19 speaking residents, in each other ap-
 20 propriate language, to the homeowner
 21 of—

22 “(aa) the date and approxi-
 23 mate time of replacement of the
 24 publicly owned portion of the
 25 non-lead-free service lines; and



1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

“(bb) a detailed description of actions that the homeowner should take to avoid any lead contamination that may occur after non-lead-free service line replacement.

“(V) EXCEPTION.—

“(aa) IN GENERAL.—If the Administrator determines, after providing an opportunity for public notice and comment, that the practice of replacing only a portion of a non-lead-free service line will generally result in higher lead levels in drinking water during an extended period of time (as compared with leaving the entire non-lead-free service line in place), the Administrator may provide for an exemption for the replacement in any case in which the applicable homeowner refuses to grant permission to replace portions of a non-lead-free service line under subclause (IV).



1 “(bb) REQUIREMENT OF EX-
2 EMPTION.—An exemption under
3 item (aa) shall provide that, upon
4 a change in ownership of a prop-
5 erty served by a non-lead-free
6 service line, a new property
7 owner may request that the com-
8 munity water system or nontran-
9 sient noncommunity water sys-
10 tem replace the non-lead-free
11 service line for the property with-
12 in a reasonable period of time.

13 “(VI) GRANTS.—Using amounts
14 available under subsection (l)(1), the
15 Administrator may provide grants to
16 community water systems and non-
17 transient noncommunity water sys-
18 tems for use in replacing non-lead-free
19 service lines.”.

20 **SEC. 4. PUBLIC NOTICE AND EDUCATION.**

21 Section 1417(a) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42
22 U.S.C. 300g-6(a)) is amended—

23 (1) by redesignating paragraph (3) as para-
24 graph (4); and



1 (2) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the
2 following:

3 “(2) PUBLIC NOTICE REQUIREMENTS.—

4 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The owner or operator
5 of a community water system or nontransient
6 noncommunity water system shall identify and
7 provide notice in English, and, in areas with a
8 large proportion of non-English speaking resi-
9 dents, in each other appropriate language, to
10 individuals and entities (and, under subpara-
11 graph (D), to specific residences) that may be
12 exposed to lead contamination in the drinking
13 water supply, as indicated by an exceedance of
14 the maximum contaminant level or action level
15 for lead, in a case in which the contamination
16 results from—

17 “(i) the lead content in the construc-
18 tion materials of the public water distribu-
19 tion system; or

20 “(ii) corrosivity of the water supplied
21 that is sufficient to cause leaching of lead.

22 “(B) CONTENTS.—Public notice materials
23 prepared under this paragraph shall provide a
24 clear and readily understandable explanation
25 of—



1 “(i) detailed information on the num-
2 ber of residences the drinking water of
3 which was tested and the areas of the city
4 or community in which those residences
5 are located, including a description of lead
6 levels found in the drinking water;

7 “(ii) the presence or absence of non-
8 lead-free service lines for each household
9 receiving drinking water from the commu-
10 nity water system or nontransient non-
11 community water system;

12 “(iii) the potential adverse health ef-
13 fects of lead contamination of drinking
14 water, including a detailed description of
15 the disproportionate adverse effects of lead
16 contamination of drinking water on in-
17 fants, children, and pregnant and lactating
18 women;

19 “(iv) the potential sources of lead in
20 drinking water (including, at a minimum,
21 non-lead-free service lines, water meters,
22 lead solder, and leaded plumbing fixtures);

23 “(v) information sources regarding
24 the cost and availability of lead-free plumb-
25 ing fixtures for use in residences;



1 “(vi) reasonably available methods of
2 mitigating known or potential lead con-
3 tamination of drinking water, including—

4 “(I) a detailed, step-by-step de-
5 scription of immediate actions that
6 should be taken, such as the use of a
7 certified water filter or other acquisi-
8 tion of an alternative water supply;
9 and

10 “(II) a summary of more exten-
11 sive actions that could be taken;

12 “(vii) any steps the community water
13 system or nontransient noncommunity
14 water system is taking to mitigate lead
15 content in drinking water, including—

16 “(I) a timeline for decision-
17 making;

18 “(II) a description of the means
19 by which the public will provide input
20 in the decisionmaking process; and

21 “(III) a description of the poten-
22 tial health effects of any corrosion
23 control modifications;

24 “(viii) the necessity, if any, of seeking
25 alternative water supplies; and



1 “(ix) contact information for—

2 “(I) medical assistance, including
3 State and local agencies responsible
4 for lead programs;

5 “(II) the community water sys-
6 tem or nontransient noncommunity
7 water system; and

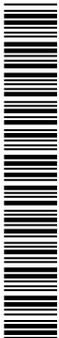
8 “(III) the task force established
9 under paragraph (3)(A)(ii).

10 “(C) EMPHASIS.—A notice under this
11 paragraph shall place special emphasis on—

12 “(i) alerting parents, caregivers, and
13 other individuals and entities of the signifi-
14 cantly greater risks to infants, children,
15 and pregnant and lactating women posed
16 by lead contamination of drinking water;
17 and

18 “(ii) encouraging individuals and enti-
19 ties threatened by lead contamination in
20 the drinking water supply to immediately
21 modify behavior and follow other rec-
22 ommendations in the notice so as to mini-
23 mize exposure to lead in drinking water.

24 “(D) DELIVERY OF NOTICE.—



1 “(i) NOTICE TO ALL RESIDENCES AND
2 ENTITIES.—

3 “(I) IN GENERAL.—The notice
4 under subparagraph (A) shall be pro-
5 vided to each residence or entity that
6 receives water from the community
7 water system or nontransient non-
8 community water system.

9 “(II) WARNING.—Each commu-
10 nity water system and nontransient
11 noncommunity water system shall
12 print on the water bill provided to
13 each residence and entity described in
14 subclause (I) a warning that there is
15 a public health risk from high lead
16 levels in the drinking water.

17 “(ii) TIMING.—The notice required
18 under subparagraph (A) shall be
19 delivered—

20 “(I) not later than 30 days after
21 the date on which the maximum con-
22 taminant level or action level for lead
23 is exceeded; and

24 “(II) every 90 days thereafter for
25 as long as the exceedance continues.



1 “(E) NOTICE OF TEST RESULTS.—Regard-
2 less of whether the maximum contaminant level
3 or action level for lead is exceeded, not later
4 than 14 days after the date of receipt of any
5 water lead test results conducted by the com-
6 munity water system or nontransient non-
7 community water system, the water system
8 shall provide to the owners and occupants of
9 each residence tested a notice of the test results
10 that includes—

11 “(i) the results of the water testing
12 for that residence;

13 “(ii) contact information (including a
14 telephone number, address, and, if avail-
15 able, the Internet site address) for the ap-
16 plicable State or local health department or
17 other agency for immediate assistance with
18 blood lead level testing and lead remedi-
19 ation; and

20 “(iii) the information and emphasis
21 described in subparagraphs (B) and (C).

22 “(F) VERIFICATION OF EFFECTIVENESS.—

23 “(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than
24 180 days after the date of enactment of
25 this subparagraph, the Administrator shall



1 establish verification procedures that en-
2 sure that notices provided under this para-
3 graph are effective and appropriate, taking
4 into consideration risks posed to individ-
5 uals and entities that may be exposed to
6 lead contamination in drinking water.

7 “(ii) CONTENTS.—The procedures
8 shall provide means of verifying, at a min-
9 imum, whether a notice—

10 “(I) reaches the intended individ-
11 uals and entities;

12 “(II) is received and understood
13 by those individuals and entities; and

14 “(III) includes an appropriate de-
15 scription of the level of risk posed to
16 those individuals and entities by lead
17 contamination of drinking water.

18 “(3) PUBLIC EDUCATION PROGRAM.—

19 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Each owner or oper-
20 ator of a community water system or nontran-
21 sient noncommunity water system shall estab-
22 lish and carry out a permanent, public edu-
23 cation program on lead in drinking water that
24 includes—



1 “(i) development and implementation
2 of an action plan;

3 “(ii) establishment and maintenance
4 of a standing, community-based task force;

5 “(iii) development and implementation
6 of a voluntary household water testing pro-
7 gram; and

8 “(iv) preparation and delivery of pub-
9 lic education materials in each relevant
10 language.

11 “(B) ACTION PLAN.—The action plan de-
12 veloped under subparagraph (A)(i) shall achieve
13 the objectives of—

14 “(i) defining the target audience for
15 the public education program;

16 “(ii) outlining a voluntary customer
17 water testing program for lead;

18 “(iii) identifying types of educational
19 materials to be used at each stage of public
20 education; and

21 “(iv) determining the appropriate tim-
22 ing and method of delivery of information
23 on lead in drinking water.

24 “(C) TASK FORCE.—



1 “(i) MEMBERSHIP.—In establishing
2 the task force under subparagraph (A)(ii),
3 the community water system or nontran-
4 sient noncommunity water system shall so-
5 licit the participation of—

6 “(I) State, city, and county offi-
7 cials and agencies, including officials
8 and agencies responsible for water
9 quality, environmental protection, and
10 testing for elevated lead levels in
11 drinking water and in individuals;

12 “(II) local public school systems;

13 “(III) public hospitals and clin-
14 ics;

15 “(IV) child care facilities; and

16 “(V) interested private entities.

17 “(ii) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The task
18 force shall—

19 “(I) assist community water sys-
20 tems and nontransient noncommunity
21 water systems in developing and revis-
22 ing action plans developed under sub-
23 paragraph (A)(i);



1 “(II) review the effectiveness of
2 public notice provided under para-
3 graph (2);

4 “(III) make recommendations to
5 community water systems and non-
6 transient noncommunity water sys-
7 tems;

8 “(IV) provide a means by which
9 community water systems and non-
10 transient noncommunity water sys-
11 tems may share information with the
12 public; and

13 “(V) facilitate the response of a
14 community water system or nontran-
15 sient noncommunity water system in
16 the event of an exceedance of the
17 maximum contaminant level or action
18 level for lead.

19 “(D) WATER TESTING PROGRAM.—In de-
20 veloping a voluntary water testing program
21 under subparagraph (A)(iii), a community
22 water system or nontransient noncommunity
23 water system shall—

24 “(i) provide a means by which individ-
25 uals and entities may request water testing



1 with a single phone call, letter, or elec-
2 tronically mailed letter;

3 “(ii) conduct applicable tests in a
4 timely manner, including ensuring that
5 water samples are retrieved from house-
6 holds in a timely manner;

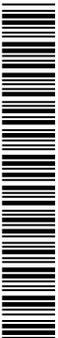
7 “(iii) ensure that tests are conducted
8 properly by certified laboratories; and

9 “(iv) provide to individuals and enti-
10 ties that requested water testing the re-
11 sults of the tests, and any additional appli-
12 cable information (such as information
13 contained in educational materials de-
14 scribed in subparagraph (E)) in a timely
15 manner.

16 “(E) CONTENTS.—

17 “(i) IN GENERAL.—Public education
18 and consumer awareness materials pro-
19 vided under this paragraph shall include—

20 “(I) the potential adverse health
21 effects of lead contamination of drink-
22 ing water, including a detailed de-
23 scription of the disproportionate ad-
24 verse effects of lead contamination of



1 drinking water on infants, children,
2 and pregnant and lactating women;

3 “(II) the potential sources of lead
4 in drinking water (including, at a
5 minimum, non-lead-free service lines,
6 lead solder, and leaded plumbing fix-
7 tures);

8 “(III) a summary of the histor-
9 ical compliance of the community
10 water system or nontransient non-
11 community water system as evidenced
12 by testing conducted under the na-
13 tional primary drinking water regula-
14 tion for lead, including any corrective
15 actions taken and the schedule for the
16 next testing cycle;

17 “(IV) the cost and availability of
18 lead-free plumbing fixtures for use in
19 residences; and

20 “(V) contact information for—

21 “(aa) medical assistance, in-
22 cluding State and local agencies
23 responsible for lead programs;



1 “(bb) the community water
2 system or nontransient non-
3 community water system; and

4 “(cc) the task force estab-
5 lished under subparagraph
6 (A)(ii).

7 “(ii) EMPHASIS.—A notice under this
8 paragraph shall place special emphasis
9 on—

10 “(I) alerting parents, caregivers,
11 and other individuals and entities of
12 the significantly greater risks to in-
13 fants, children, and pregnant and lac-
14 tating women posed by lead contami-
15 nation of drinking water; and

16 “(II) encouraging individuals and
17 entities threatened by lead contamina-
18 tion in the drinking water supply to
19 immediately modify behavior and fol-
20 low other recommendations in the no-
21 tice so as to minimize exposure to lead
22 in drinking water.

23 “(F) DELIVERY OF PUBLIC EDUCATION.—
24 Notwithstanding any absence of an exceedance
25 of the maximum contaminant level or action



1 level for lead, a community water system or
2 nontransient noncommunity water system shall
3 provide biannually to customers of the commu-
4 nity water system or nontransient noncommu-
5 nity water system—

6 “(i) public education materials and
7 notice in accordance with this paragraph,
8 including a general description of other
9 sources of lead contamination (such as lead
10 paint); and

11 “(ii) the results of the most recent
12 water testing conducted by the community
13 water system or nontransient noncommu-
14 nity water system.

15 “(G) APPLICABILITY.—Except as provided
16 in subparagraph (F)(ii), this paragraph applies
17 only to community water systems and nontran-
18 sient noncommunity water systems that, at any
19 time after June 7, 1991, exceed or have exceed-
20 ed the maximum contaminant level or action
21 level for lead.”.

22 **SEC. 5. ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.**

23 Section 1417 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42
24 U.S.C. 300g–6) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
25 lowing:



1 “(f) FILTERS.—

2 “(1) IN-HOME FILTERS.—

3 “(A) FILTERS.—

4 “(i) IN GENERAL.—After an exceed-
5 ance of a maximum contaminant level or
6 action level for lead by a community water
7 system or nontransient noncommunity
8 water system, the community water system
9 or nontransient noncommunity water sys-
10 tem shall provide on-location filters and re-
11 placement filters described in subpara-
12 graph (C) to each residence, school, and
13 day care facility in the service area of the
14 community water system or nontransient
15 noncommunity water system that could
16 reasonably be expected to experience lead
17 contamination of drinking water in excess
18 of the maximum contaminant level or ac-
19 tion level for lead.

20 “(ii) TIMING.—Filters and replace-
21 ment filters shall be provided to a commu-
22 nity water system or nontransient non-
23 community water system under clause (i)
24 until such time as the system no longer ex-



1 ceeds the maximum contaminant level or
2 action level.

3 “(B) PRIORITY.—Priority shall be given—

4 “(i) first, to vulnerable populations
5 such as infants, children, and pregnant
6 and lactating women; and

7 “(ii) second, to those residences,
8 schools, and day care facilities that have or
9 could be expected to have higher lead lev-
10 els, based on testing results under the na-
11 tional primary drinking water regulation
12 for lead.

13 “(C) STANDARDS AND CERTIFICATIONS
14 FOR FILTERS.—Each type of on-location filter
15 provided under subparagraph (A) shall be cer-
16 tified by a third-party certifier accredited by the
17 American National Standards Institute (re-
18 ferred to in this section as ‘ANSI’) to the ap-
19 propriate NSF International (referred to in this
20 section as ‘NSF’)/ANSI standard for lead re-
21 duction.

22 “(2) NO LIMITATION.—The provision of filters
23 under paragraph (1) shall not be limited to resi-
24 dences known to have non-lead-free service lines.



1 “(3) WAIVER OF CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS.—
2 The Administrator may waive 1 or more require-
3 ments under this subsection if the Administrator de-
4 termines that the requirements are not feasible or
5 necessary to carry out section 1412(b)(16)(B).

6 “(g) FEDERAL AGENCIES.—

7 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Each Federal agency shall
8 conduct water supply testing in each federally-owned
9 or federally-occupied building under the jurisdiction
10 of the Federal agency to determine whether lead lev-
11 els in drinking water in the building require action
12 to provide a level of protection consistent with sec-
13 tion 1412(b)(16)(B).

14 “(2) METHODOLOGY AND GUIDANCE.—The Ad-
15 ministrator shall establish a methodology and pro-
16 vide guidance for testing and remediation in Federal
17 buildings that will provide a level of protection con-
18 sistent with section 1412(b)(16)(B).

19 “(3) APPLICABILITY.—

20 “(A) IN GENERAL.—This subsection shall
21 not apply to a Federal building that is served
22 by a federally-owned or federally-operated pub-
23 lic water system that is subject to the national
24 primary drinking water regulation for lead.



1 “(B) OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—Nothing in
2 this subsection affects any requirement applica-
3 ble to a public water system.

4 “(h) TESTING.—

5 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after
6 the date of enactment of this subsection, in accord-
7 ance with testing requirements under the national
8 primary drinking water regulation for lead, each
9 community water system and nontransient non-
10 community water system described in paragraph (2)
11 shall initiate, and complete not later than 180 days
12 after the date of initiation, a testing program for
13 lead in drinking water that is consistent with the
14 monitoring requirements under section 141.86 of
15 title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor
16 regulation) that are associated with the final rule
17 entitled ‘Maximum Contaminant Level Goals and
18 National Primary Drinking Water Regulations for
19 Lead and Copper’ (56 Fed. Reg. 26548 (June 7,
20 1991)).

21 “(2) APPLICABILITY.—This section applies to
22 each community water system and nontransient non-
23 community water system that—

24 “(A) is monitoring lead in drinking water
25 on a reduced monitoring plan in accordance



1 with section 141.86(c) of title 40, Code of Fed-
2 eral Regulations;

3 “(B) is subject to the requirements of the
4 final rule entitled ‘National Primary Drinking
5 Water Regulations: Disinfectants and Disinfect-
6 tion Byproducts, Part IV’ (63 Fed. Reg. 69390
7 (December 16, 1998)) (referred to in this sec-
8 tion as the ‘Stage 1 Rule’); and

9 “(C) has not conducted monitoring under
10 the reduced monitoring plan of the system since
11 making significant changes as a means of com-
12 plying with the Stage 1 Rule (as in effect on
13 the date of enactment of this subsection).

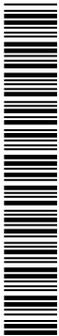
14 “(i) MONITORING.—The Administrator shall revise
15 the monitoring requirements under the national primary
16 drinking water regulation for lead to—

17 “(1) require monitoring at least biannually;

18 “(2) ensure that monitoring is statistically rel-
19 evant and fully representative of all types of residen-
20 tial dwellings and commercial establishments;

21 “(3) ensure that monitoring frequency and
22 scope are enhanced for—

23 “(A) at least the 1-year period following
24 any substantial modification of the treatment of
25 drinking water provided; and



1 “(B) any period during which the drinking
2 water of a water system exceeds the maximum
3 contaminant level or action level for lead;

4 “(4) require that, in order to be certified to
5 conduct drinking water analyses under this Act, a
6 laboratory shall electronically report lead test results
7 for public water systems (and such other results or
8 data as are determined to be appropriate by the Ad-
9 ministrator), in accordance with protocols estab-
10 lished by the Administrator, directly to the Adminis-
11 trator and the applicable State or local agency; and

12 “(5) otherwise ensure that the Safe Drinking
13 Water Information System and the National Con-
14 taminant Occurrence Database of the Administrator
15 reliably and timely reflect information regarding
16 drinking water quality and compliance with respect
17 to lead.

18 “(j) CORROSION CONTROL.—In revising the national
19 primary drinking water regulation for lead, the Adminis-
20 trator shall ensure that any requirement for corrosion con-
21 trol includes a requirement that, not later than 1 year
22 after the date of any change in water treatment, or of
23 an exceedance of the maximum contaminant level or action
24 level for lead, each community water system and nontran-
25 sient noncommunity water system shall—



1 “(1) reevaluate any corrosion control plan in
2 place for the water system; and

3 “(2) implement any changes necessary to re-
4 optimize the plan.”.

5 **SEC. 6. NON-LEAD FREE SERVICE LINE REPLACEMENT**
6 **FUND.**

7 Section 1417 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42
8 U.S.C. 300g-6) (as amended by section 5) is amended by
9 adding at the end the following:

10 “(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

11 “(1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be
12 appropriated to carry out replacement of non-lead-
13 free service lines under subsection (a)(1)(C)(iv)(VI)
14 \$200,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2006 through
15 2010.

16 “(2) DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—Of amounts
17 provided under paragraph (1), \$40,000,000 for each
18 of fiscal years 2006 through 2010 is authorized for
19 use in replacing non-lead free service lines in the
20 District of Columbia.”.

21 **SEC. 7. PROHIBITION ON USE OF LEAD PIPES, SOLDER,**
22 **AND FLUX.**

23 (a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 1417 of the Safe Drink-
24 ing Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300g-6) is amended by striking
25 subsection (d) and inserting the following:



1 “(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

2 “(1) HIGH LEAD.—The term ‘high lead’ means
3 any pipe, or pipe or plumbing fitting or fixture, that
4 contains more than 2 percent lead.

5 “(2) LEAD FREE.—The term ‘lead free’ means
6 solder, flux, a pipe, or a pipe or plumbing fitting or
7 fixture that contains not more than 0.2 percent lead.

8 “(3) PLUMBING FITTING; PLUMBING FIX-
9 TURE.—The terms ‘plumbing fitting’ and ‘plumbing
10 fixture’ do not include—

11 “(A) any porcelain item; or

12 “(B) any plumbing component that does
13 not come into contact with drinking water.”.

14 (b) PROHIBITIONS.—Section 1417(a) of the Safe
15 Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300g–6(a)) is amended—

16 (1) by striking “(a) IN GENERAL.—” and all
17 that follows through paragraph (1)(A)(ii) and insert-
18 ing the following:

19 “(a) USE OF LEAD PIPES, SOLDER, AND FLUX.—

20 “(1) PROHIBITIONS.—

21 “(A) IN GENERAL.—

22 “(i) SOLDER AND FLUX.—No person
23 may use, after June 19, 1986, any solder
24 or flux that is not lead free in the installa-
25 tion or repair of any public water system



1 or any plumbing in a residential or non-
2 residential facility providing water for
3 human ingestion (including water for bath-
4 ing).

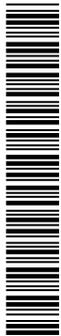
5 “(ii) PIPES; PIPE AND PLUMBING FIT-
6 TINGS AND FIXTURES.—

7 “(I) IN GENERAL.—Not later
8 than 1 year after the date of enact-
9 ment of the Lead-Free Drinking
10 Water Act of 2005, no person may
11 use any high lead pipe, or pipe or
12 plumbing fitting or fixture, in the in-
13 stallation or repair of—

14 “(aa) any public water sys-
15 tem; or

16 “(bb) any plumbing in a res-
17 idential or nonresidential facility
18 providing water for human inges-
19 tion (including water for bath-
20 ing).

21 “(II) PROHIBITION.—On and
22 after the date that is 5 years after the
23 date of enactment of the Lead-Free
24 Drinking Water Act of 2005, no per-
25 son may use any pipe, or pipe or



1 plumbing fitting or fixture, that is not
2 lead free in the installation or repair
3 of—

4 “(aa) any public water sys-
5 tem; or

6 “(bb) any plumbing in a res-
7 idential or nonresidential facility
8 providing water for human inges-
9 tion (including water for bath-
10 ing).”; and

11 (2) in paragraph (3), by striking “(3) UNLAW-
12 FUL ACTS.—” and all that follows through subpara-
13 graph (A) and inserting the following:

14 “(3) UNLAWFUL ACTS.—On and after the date
15 that is 1 year after the date of enactment of the
16 Lead-Free Drinking Water Act of 2005, it shall be
17 unlawful—

18 “(A) for any person to introduce into com-
19 merce any pipe, or pipe or plumbing fitting or
20 fixture, that is a high lead pipe or high lead
21 pipe or plumbing fitting or fixture (except for
22 a pipe that is used in manufacturing or indus-
23 trial processing);”.

24 (c) CERTIFICATION; TECHNICAL INFORMATION AND
25 ASSISTANCE; FAILURE TO COMPLETE REVISION.—Sec-



1 tion 1417(e)(2) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42
2 U.S.C. 300g-6(e)(2)) is amended by adding at the end
3 the following:

4 “(C) CERTIFICATION.—The Administrator
5 shall require that any plumbing fitting or fix-
6 ture intended by the manufacturer (or agent of
7 the manufacturer) to convey or dispense water
8 for human ingestion (including water for bath-
9 ing) be certified by an independent, third-party
10 certifier accredited by ANSI as meeting the re-
11 quirements of NSF/ANSI standard number 61
12 as described in subparagraph (A).

13 “(D) TECHNICAL INFORMATION AND AS-
14 SISTANCE.—The Administrator shall provide ac-
15 curate and timely technical information and as-
16 sistance to qualified third-party certifiers de-
17 scribed in subparagraph (C), and to the NSF,
18 for use in conducting a review of, and, not later
19 than 1 year after the date of enactment of this
20 subparagraph, revising NSF/ANSI standard
21 number 61 such that the NSF Test Statistic Q
22 applicable to plumbing fittings and fixtures
23 shall be less than or equal to 5 micrograms.

24 “(E) FAILURE TO COMPLETE REVISION.—
25 If the Administrator determines that the revi-



1 sion required by subparagraph (D) has not been
2 completed by the date that is 2 years after the
3 date of enactment of this subparagraph, no per-
4 son may import, manufacture, process, or dis-
5 tribute in commerce after that date any new
6 pipe, or pipe or plumbing fitting or fixture, in-
7 tended by the manufacturer (or agent of the
8 manufacturer) to convey or dispense water for
9 human ingestion (including water for bathing)
10 that is not lead free.”.

11 **SEC. 8. REMOVAL OF LEAD IN SCHOOLS.**

12 (a) REMOVAL OF LEAD IN SCHOOLS AND EDU-
13 CATIONAL FACILITIES.—Section 1464 of the Safe Drink-
14 ing Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-24) is amended by striking
15 subsection (d) and inserting the following:

16 “(d) REMOVAL OF LEAD IN SCHOOLS AND EDU-
17 CATIONAL FACILITIES.—

18 “(1) TESTING AND REMEDIATION OF LEAD
19 CONTAMINATION.—Not later than 270 days after the
20 date of enactment of the Lead-Free Drinking Water
21 Act of 2005, the Administrator—

22 “(A) shall promulgate regulations requir-
23 ing each State to establish a program under
24 which schools and other educational facilities li-
25 censed by the State are required to test for an-



1 nually, and remediate, lead contamination in
2 water for human ingestion from coolers, taps,
3 and other sources; and

4 “(B) may provide to each State, in accord-
5 ance with the regulations, a grant to assist, or
6 provide reimbursement for costs incurred by,
7 schools and educational facilities licensed by the
8 State in carrying out testing and remediation
9 described in subparagraph (A).

10 “(2) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—

11 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The regulations shall
12 provide that a copy of the results of any testing
13 at a school or educational facility under para-
14 graph (1) shall be available in the reception
15 area and administrative offices of the school or
16 facility for inspection by the public, including—

17 “(i) teachers and other school or facil-
18 ity personnel; and

19 “(ii) parents and legal guardians of
20 students attending the school or facility.

21 “(B) NOTIFICATION.—The regulations
22 shall provide that each school and educational
23 facility licensed by a State shall notify parent,
24 teacher, and employee organizations of the



1 availability of testing results described in sub-
2 paragraph (A).

3 “(3) DRINKING WATER COOLERS.—In the case
4 of drinking water coolers, the regulations promul-
5 gated under paragraph (1)(A) shall provide that,
6 under the program established by a State under the
7 regulations, each school and educational facility li-
8 censed by the State shall carry out appropriate
9 measures for the reduction or elimination of lead
10 contamination from drinking water coolers that are
11 located in the school or facility and are not lead free
12 necessary to ensure that, not later than the date
13 that is 15 months after the date of enactment of the
14 Lead-Free Drinking Water Act of 2005, all such
15 drinking water coolers in the school or facility are
16 repaired, replaced, permanently removed, or ren-
17 dered inoperable (unless the drinking water cooler is
18 tested and determined, within the limits of testing
19 accuracy, not to contribute lead to drinking water).

20 “(4) FEDERAL AUTHORITY.—In a case in which
21 a State does not carry out the responsibilities of the
22 State under this subsection, the Administrator shall
23 carry out such a program or such responsibilities on
24 behalf of the State.

25 “(5) FUNDING.—



1 “(A) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIA-
2 TIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated
3 to carry out this subsection \$30,000,000 for
4 each of fiscal years 2007 through 2011.

5 “(B) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—A
6 State (or, in a case in which the Administrator
7 implements this subsection under paragraph
8 (4), the Administrator) may use not more than
9 5 percent of amounts authorized to be appro-
10 priated under subparagraph (A) for a fiscal
11 year to pay administrative expenses incurred in
12 carrying out this subsection for the fiscal
13 year.”.

14 (b) ENFORCEMENT.—Section 1414(i)(1) of the Safe
15 Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300g-3(i)(1)) is
16 amended—

17 (1) by striking “1417” and inserting “1417,”;
18 and

19 (2) by striking “or 1445” and inserting “1445,
20 or 1464(d)”.

21 (c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1465 of the
22 Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-25) is repealed.

23 **SEC. 9. REVISION OF REGULATIONS.**

24 In revising the national primary drinking water regu-
25 lation for lead under section 1412(b)(16) of the Safe



1 Drinking Water Act (as added by section 2), the Adminis-
2 trator shall ensure that the revised regulation incorporates
3 all applicable requirements of this Act and the amend-
4 ments made by this Act.

