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**HOUSE BILL NO. 2089**

Offered January 11, 2017

Prefiled January 10, 2017

A *BILL to amend the Code of Virginia by adding a section numbered 22.1-135.1, relating to local school boards; school buildings; potable water; lead testing.*

Patrons—Kory (By Request); Senator: Surovell

Referred to Committee on Education

**Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:**

1. **That the Code of Virginia is amended by adding a section numbered 22.1-135.1 as follows:**

**§ 22.1-135.1. Potable water; lead testing.**

A. Each local school board shall develop and implement a plan to test potable water from sources identified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency as high priority, including bubbler-style and cooler-style drinking fountains, kitchen taps, classroom combination sinks and drinking fountains, home economics room sinks, teacher's lounge sinks, nurse's office sinks, classroom sinks in special education classrooms, and sinks known to be or visibly used for consumption, as often as is required of the supplying public water system by the Virginia Department of Health's Office of Drinking Water pursuant to regulations established in accordance with the federal Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. § 300f et seq.). The local school board shall give priority in the testing plan to schools whose school building was constructed, in whole or in part, before 1986.

B. The plan established pursuant to subsection A and the results of each test conducted pursuant to such plan shall be posted on the local school board's website and transmitted to and archived by the Virginia Department of Health's Office of Drinking Water.

C. If the results of any test conducted in accordance with the plan established pursuant to subsection A indicate a level of lead in the potable water that is at or above 20 parts per billion, the school board shall develop, implement, and post on its website a plan to remediate the level of lead in the potable water to below 20 parts per billion and confirm such remediation by retesting the water at two consecutive six-month intervals, consistent with the federal Safe Drinking Water Act.

INTRODUCED

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