



RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL

No. 211



EFFECTIVE May 14, 2023

WHEREAS, House Bill H-5318 would establish a lead water supply replacement program for public and private service lines using federal funds provided by the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) and other federal sources.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Providence City Council hereby supports and urges passage of House Bill H-5318, An Act Relating to Health and Safety - Lead Poisoning Prevention Act.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That upon passage, copies of this resolution be transmitted to the Speaker of the House and the Providence Delegation.

IN CITY COUNCIL
MAY 04 2023
READ AND PASSED


RACHEL M. MILLER, PRESIDENT

CLERK

Effective without the
Mayor's Signature



Tina L. Mastroianni
City Clerk

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2023

A N A C T

RELATING TO HEALTH AND SAFETY -- LEAD POISONING PREVENTION ACT

Introduced By: Representatives Morales, Kislak, Carson, Cortvriend, Casimiro, Vella-Wilkinson, Diaz, Giraldo, Hull, and Felix

Date Introduced: February 01, 2023

Referred To: House Finance

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 23-24.6-4 of the General Laws in Chapter 23-24.6 entitled "Lead
2 Poisoning Prevention Act" is hereby amended to read as follows:

3 **23-24.6-4. Definitions.**

4 For the purposes of this chapter:

5 (1) "Apprenticeable" means any nationally-recognized occupation that has a pre-existing
6 registered apprenticeship program approved pursuant to 29 C.F.R. Part 29 and Part 30.

7 (2) "Approved apprenticeship program" or "apprenticeship program" means an
8 apprenticeship program that has been approved by the U.S. Department of Labor, or by a
9 recognized state apprenticeship agency, pursuant to 29 C.F.R. Parts 29 and 30; however, such
10 programs shall not include those that have obtained only provisional approval status. The required
11 apprenticeship programs may either be programs that have specifically allocated funding and are
12 subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, 29 U.S.C. § 1001 et seq.
13 ("ERISA"), or non-ERISA programs financed by general funds of employers.

14 ~~(1)~~(3) "Childhood lead poisoning" means a confirmed venous blood lead level, measured
15 in micrograms of lead per deciliter of whole blood, established by rule by the Rhode Island
16 department of health based on the best available information about the effects of elevated blood
17 lead levels.

18 ~~(2)~~(4) "Comprehensive environmental lead inspection" means the inspection of any
19 structure or premises for the presence of lead in various media and includes sampling as may be

1 necessary or expedient in order to determine compliance in the structure or premises with standards
2 for being lead safe or lead free.

3 ~~(3)~~(5) "Department" means the state department of health.

4 ~~(4)~~(6) "Director" means the director of health.

5 ~~(5)~~(7) "Dwelling" means any enclosed space which is wholly or partly used or intended to
6 be used for living or sleeping by human occupants.

7 ~~(6)~~(8) "Dwelling unit" means any room or group of rooms located within a dwelling and
8 forming a single habitable unit with facilities which are used or intended to be used for living,
9 sleeping, cooking, and eating.

10 ~~(7)~~(9) "Environment intervention blood lead level" means a confirmed concentration, in a
11 person under six (6) years of age, of lead in whole blood of greater than or equal to twenty (20)
12 micrograms per deciliter for a single test or for fifteen (15) to nineteen (19) micrograms per deciliter
13 for two (2) tests taken at least three (3) months apart or as defined by the department consistent
14 with regulations adopted by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

15 ~~(8)~~(10) "Environmental lead hazard reduction" means activities undertaken by or on behalf
16 of a property owner in order to achieve lead free or lead safe status pursuant to the requirements of
17 this chapter.

18 (11) "Federal EPA Lead and Copper Rule Revisions" means federal regulations issued by
19 the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency related to minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking
20 water found at the Federal Register (86 FR 31939), as updated from time to time.

21 (12) "Full lead service line replacement" means the replacement of a lead service line that
22 results in the entire length, including lead goosenecks or other lead connectors, of the service line.

23 (13) "Galvanized service line" means iron or steel piping that has been dipped in zinc to
24 prevent corrosion or rusting.

25 (14) "Galvanized requiring replacement" means where a galvanized service line is or was
26 at any time downstream of a lead service line or is currently downstream of a service line.

27 (15) "IIJA" means the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Pub. L. No. 117-58
28 (2021) relating to drinking water found at Division E, Title I.

29 ~~(9)~~(16) "Inspection" means the inspection, other than a comprehensive environmental lead
30 inspection, of any structure or premises undertaken to determine compliance with the requirements
31 of this chapter or with orders issued pursuant to this chapter.

32 ~~(10)~~(17) "Insurer" means every medical service corporation, hospital service corporation,
33 health maintenance organization, or other insurance company offering and/or insuring health
34 services; the term includes any entity defined as an insurer under § 42-62-4.

1 ~~(11)~~(18) "Lead contractor" means any person or entity engaged in lead hazard reduction as
2 a business and includes consultants who design, perform, oversee, or evaluate lead hazard reduction
3 projects undertaken pursuant to the requirements of this chapter.

4 ~~(12)~~(19) "Lead exposure hazard" means a condition that presents a clear and significant
5 health risk to occupants of the dwelling, dwelling unit, or premises, particularly where there are
6 children under the age of six (6) years.

7 ~~(13)~~(20) "Lead free" means that a dwelling, dwelling unit, or premises either contains no
8 lead or contains lead in amounts less than the maximum acceptable environmental lead levels
9 established by department of health regulations.

10 ~~(14)~~(21) "Lead hazard reduction" means any action or actions designed to reduce exposure
11 to toxic levels of lead which impose an unacceptable risk of exposure in any dwelling or dwelling
12 unit, where a child under the age of six (6) years, with environmental intervention blood lead level
13 or greater resides, or on any premises and may include, but is not limited to: repair, enclosure,
14 encapsulation, or removal of lead based paint and/or lead contaminated dust, soil or drinking water;
15 relocation of occupants; and cleanup measures or ongoing maintenance measures, which may
16 include activities and/or measures that do not present an undue risk to children under age six (6)
17 and can be performed by, or on behalf of, the property owner, without the person performing such
18 activities being licensed or certified.

19 ~~(15)~~(22) "Lead safe" means that a dwelling, dwelling unit, or premises has undergone
20 sufficient lead hazard reduction to ensure that no significant environmental lead hazard is present
21 and includes but is not limited to covering and encapsulation.

22 (23) "Lead service lines" means any part of a public or private service line that is made of,
23 lined with, or contains, materials consisting of lead. Service lines with galvanized steel or iron shall
24 be considered lead service lines.

25 (24) "Lead status unknown" means where the service line material is not known to be lead,
26 galvanized steel or iron requiring replacement, or a non-lead service line, such as where there is no
27 documented evidence supporting material classification, and otherwise where a non-lead
28 determination cannot be made. Lines which are lead status unknown will be considered lead service
29 lines.

30 (25) "Non-lead" means where the service line is determined through an evidence-based
31 record, method, or technique not to be lead or galvanized steel or iron requiring replacement.

32 ~~(16)~~(26) "Occupant" means any person who legally resides in, or regularly uses, a
33 dwelling, dwelling unit, or structure; provided, however, that a guest of any age shall not be
34 considered an occupant for the purposes of this chapter.

1 ~~(17)~~(27) "Owner" means any person who, alone or jointly or severally with others:

2 (i) Shall have legal title to any dwelling or dwelling unit with or without accompanying
3 actual possession of it, or

4 (ii) Shall have charge, care, or control of any dwelling or dwelling unit as owner or agent
5 of the owner, or an executor, administrator, trustee, or guardian of the estate of the owner. Any
6 person representing the actual owner shall be bound to comply with the provisions of this chapter
7 and with rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter to the same extent as if that person
8 were the owner. An agent of the owner excludes real estate and property management functions
9 where the agent is only responsible for the property management and does not have authority to
10 fund capital and/or major property rehabilitation on behalf of the owner.

11 (iii) For purposes of publicly owned property only, the owner shall be defined to be the
12 chief executive officer of the municipal or state agency which owns, leases, or controls the use of
13 the property.

14 ~~(18)~~(28) "Person" means any individual, firm, corporation, association, or partnership and
15 includes municipal and state agencies.

16 ~~(19)~~(29) "Premises" means a platted lot or part thereof or unplatted lot or parcel of land, or
17 plot of land, occupied by a dwelling or structure and includes any building, accessory structure, or
18 other structure thereon which is or will be frequently used by children under the age of six (6) years.

19 (30) "Private service line" or "private side" means the portion of the service line including
20 appurtenances and connections thereto that runs from the curb shutoff valve into the residential
21 property or building.

22 ~~(20)~~(31) "Program" means the comprehensive environmental lead program established by
23 this chapter.

24 (32) "Public service line" or "public side" means the portion of the service line including
25 appurtenances and connections thereto that runs from the water main in the street to the curb shutoff
26 valve.

27 ~~(21)~~(33) "State inspector" means the director, his or her designee, or any inspector
28 employed by the department of health who is authorized by the director to conduct comprehensive
29 environmental lead inspections and/or other inspections for the department.

30 (34) "Transient non-community water system" means a non-community water system that
31 does not regularly serve at least twenty-five (25) individuals over six (6) months per year.

32 (35) "Water supplier" means any supplier of water which operates a public water supply
33 system, as defined in § 46-13-2.

34 SECTION 2. Chapter 23-24.6 of the General Laws entitled "Lead Poisoning Prevention

1 Act" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sections:

2 **23-24.6-28. Lead water supply replacement.**

3 (a) Water suppliers shall develop a service line inventory no later than October 16, 2024 to
4 determine the existence or absence of lead within each water connection in its service area. This
5 inventory shall be completed in accordance with all applicable state and federal requirements
6 including, but not limited to, the IJJA and the federal EPA Lead and Copper Rule Revisions. Water
7 suppliers shall include in their inventories a list of all private side lead service replacements
8 performed in their service areas since January 1, 2018. Transient non-community water systems
9 are exempt from this section.

10 (b) The service line inventory shall include all service lines and shall classify which are:

11 (1) Lead service lines;

12 (2) Non-lead; and

13 (3) Lead status unknown.

14 (c) Once completed, each water supplier shall provide a copy of their inventory to the
15 department and to the Rhode Island infrastructure bank. This inventory shall be posted on the
16 department's website and on the water supplier's website. Water suppliers without a website shall
17 make the most recent service line inventory available in a publicly accessible location in each
18 community they serve.

19 (1) The department shall:

20 (i) Establish a webpage that serves as a public dashboard to track progress towards the
21 deadline in subsection (a) of this section for each public water supply system;

22 (ii) Publish and maintain online a map of the location of each service line and identify
23 whether it is a lead service line or may be of unknown material and allow this map to serve as
24 compliance for participating public water supply systems with requirements at 40 C.F.R. §
25 141.84(a)(8) that direct the systems to make the service line materials inventory publicly accessible;
26 and

27 (iii) Define disadvantaged communities consistent with federal guidance to include
28 communities of color and low-income communities.

29 (d) When conducting the inventory of service lines in its distribution system for the initial
30 inventory pursuant to this section, a water supplier shall use any information on lead and galvanized
31 iron or steel that it has identified pursuant to applicable state and federal requirements.

32 (e) Water suppliers may utilize the following to develop a service line inventory:

33 (1) Visual inspection during planned maintenance, meter replacement, and main
34 replacement projects;

1 (2) Solicitation and receipt of comments, complaints and other input from customers in the
2 service area;

3 (3) Historical building records and other available data from the American Water Works
4 Association or other industry research groups; and/or;

5 (4) Any other procedures and resources, including from 40 C.F.R. 141.84 (a)(3) the water
6 supplier deems appropriate for identifying lead service lines.

7 (f) Within thirty (30) days of identifying a lead service line, the water supplier shall provide
8 written notice to the property owner, the tenants of the building and the director of the presence of
9 lead service lines or lead status unknown service lines. The notice shall be multilingual and include
10 information describing the sources of lead in drinking water, description of the health effects of
11 lead exposure and steps customers can take to reduce their exposure to lead in drinking water. This
12 notice shall include lead service line replacement instructions and contact information to schedule
13 a service line inspection and replacement.

14 (g) A water supplier without an established lead service line replacement program shall
15 coordinate with the department and the Rhode Island infrastructure bank to develop a lead
16 replacement program.

17 (h) The department and the Rhode Island infrastructure bank shall coordinate with water
18 suppliers to implement lead replacement programs, including assisting with providing financial
19 assistance to the extent the funds are available.

20 (i) The department and the Rhode Island infrastructure bank shall assist water suppliers
21 with grants, loans or other financial assistance to ensure that public service lines containing lead
22 are replaced in accordance with this chapter;

23 (j) Based on the inventories provided pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the
24 department, the water suppliers and the Rhode Island infrastructure bank, shall determine the
25 estimated total cost associated with all private side replacements. Consistent with any applicable
26 federal law and regulation and to the extent funds are available, the Rhode Island infrastructure
27 bank shall utilize federal funds allocated under section 50105 of the IIJA for the specific purpose
28 of reducing lead in drinking water, to enable water suppliers to meet all eligible private side lead
29 service replacement cost.

30 (k) Water suppliers are not permitted to request an increase in residential water rates from
31 the PUC based solely on the receipt of funds, grants, or loans for a lead service line replacement
32 project or programs for reducing lead in drinking water.

33 (l) In the event total costs exceed available federal funding allocated under section 50105
34 of the IIJA, the Rhode Island infrastructure bank may request appropriations in one or more fiscal

1 years from the general assembly sufficient to meet the outstanding total cost of all identified
2 outstanding private side lead service line replacements. The Rhode Island infrastructure bank is
3 also authorized to apply and seek additional federal funding sources, such as grants, loans, or other
4 financial assistance.

5 (m) For properties with a lead service line or a lead status unknown service line, water
6 suppliers shall inspect, at no cost to the property owner or tenant, the private side service lines to
7 determine whether lead or galvanized iron or steel is present. If lead is detected in the private service
8 line, the private service line shall be replaced in accordance with all applicable federal and state
9 requirements.

10 (n) The water supplier shall replace the entire lead service line, if lead is present in the
11 public side. The water supplier shall replace the entire lead service line with minor disruption to
12 water service unless there is either an emergency or all persons served by the service line object to
13 the replacement in writing. Transient non-community water systems shall be exempt from lead
14 service line replacements.

15 (o) In the event a property owner refuses to allow the inspection or replacement of private
16 side service lines, the water supplier shall file notice of all attempts to inspect or replace the private
17 side service lines and the property owner's refusal to allow inspection or replacement services with
18 the department. The notice shall state at a minimum: the date and time of each attempt; the name
19 of the person who refused each attempt; and the name and signature of the person who made each
20 attempt. The address where each refusal took place shall be published on the appropriate
21 department website to ensure occupants of the building have notice of the potential lead in the
22 service line. The notice shall be filed within thirty (30) days following the second refusal by the
23 property owner. The notice shall be written as a multilingual document.

24 (p) If the property owner refuses to allow the inspection and/or replacement of private side
25 service line, the water supplier may, beginning sixty (60) days after the notice has been filed, assess
26 a monthly charge of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100) that will accrue until the property
27 owner allows for the inspection and/or replacement of the private side service line. The monthly
28 charge shall be a lien on the property in accordance with § 39-15-12. A property owner may make
29 application for a hardship waiver of the assessment upon written notice to the water supplier. All
30 monies collected by the water supplier shall be used for lead hazard reduction.

31 (q) If the property is a rental property, the owner shall inform the tenants of the presence
32 of lead in accordance with § 23-24.6-15(b), in language the tenant understands. If the owner fails
33 to provide tenants with timely notification of the existence of lead in service lines to the building
34 the owner shall be subject to civil penalty in accordance with § 23-24.6-27.

1 (r) In the event that a water service line in a rental property is found to contain lead and the
2 property owner declines or is unresponsive to a request for a service line replacement, the tenant
3 shall reserve the right to request and schedule a private side lead replacement with their local water
4 supplier. Water suppliers are authorized to notify the property owner of the tenant's request and
5 begin the process of scheduling a private side replacement.

6 (s) When a property owner transfers the ownership of property they shall disclose the
7 presence of lead service lines. Pursuant to § 5-20.8-11, every contract for the transfer or purchase
8 and sale of real estate that is or may be served by a service line containing lead shall provide that
9 potential purchasers be permitted a ten (10) day period, unless the parties mutually agree upon a
10 different period of time, to conduct a risk assessment or an inspection of the property's water service
11 lines for the presence of lead hazards before becoming obligated under the contract to transfer or
12 purchase.

13 (t) Any private side service line found to have lead, which provides water to a residential
14 property subject to sale or transfer, shall be removed and replaced within twelve (12) months of the
15 date of sale or transfer by the water supplier. The owner will schedule private side replacement
16 with the water supplier at the time of sale. The public side replacement, if not already replaced,
17 shall occur at the same time as the private side replacement.

18 (u) The department and the Rhode Island infrastructure bank shall prioritize the allocation
19 of funds for private lead service line replacements in accordance with all federal requirements and
20 based on the percentage of private lead services lines present within a water supplier service area,
21 which shall be based on factors including, but not limited to:

22 (1) Targeting known lead service lines;

23 (2) Targeting populations living in zip codes with high concentration of public and private
24 lead service lines;

25 (3) Targeting available funds to support water suppliers demonstrating a need for technical
26 assistance from the department or the Rhode Island infrastructure bank; and

27 (4) Targeting populations most sensitive to the effects of lead.

28 (v) Upon award of funds for lead service replacements, water suppliers shall prioritize
29 projects within their service area to disadvantaged customers, zip codes with the highest
30 concentration of lead presence, and those who are most sensitive to the effects of lead.

31 (w) For any award of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) or greater to a water supplier for a
32 lead service line replacement project, the Rhode Island infrastructure bank shall require water
33 suppliers and their contractors to participate in an approved apprenticeship program for all
34 apprenticeable crafts or trades that will be employed on the project at the time of bid.

1 (x) Contingent upon available funding, each water supplier shall complete the replacement
2 of all public and private lead service lines in its service area within ten (10) years of the effective
3 date of this section unless otherwise provided in this section. All lead service line replacement
4 projects funded under this chapter shall be completed in accordance with all applicable state and
5 federal requirements including, but not limited to, the IIJA, federal EPA Lead and Copper Rule
6 Revisions, and other related federal regulations and guidance.

7 (y) Upon completion of their lead service line inventory, any water supplier which provided
8 financing to its customers for private side lead service replacement after January 1, 2018, shall be
9 eligible for reimbursement from the state for costs associated with private side lead service
10 replacements financed by its customers. The water supplier shall submit request for reimbursements
11 to the department. Within ninety (90) days of receipt of funds from the state, the water supplier
12 shall reimburse each customer for costs incurred in connection with their private side lead service
13 replacement project.

14 (z) Each water supplier shall provide an annual report to the governor, the speaker of the
15 house, president of the senate, chairs of the house and senate finance committees, director of the
16 department of health, and executive director of the Rhode Island infrastructure bank within ninety
17 (90) days of the end of each fiscal year. The report shall contain information, including, but not
18 limited to, the number of public services lines per community served and the number replaced, the
19 number of private service lines per community served and the number replaced, an estimated
20 number of service lines to be replaced, property number of private service line inspections
21 conducted, and annual expense to replace service lines. Water suppliers whose initial inventories
22 contain only non-lead service lines are not required to provide subsequent annual reports required
23 in this section.

24 (aa) Water suppliers may coordinate with the department and nonprofit lead advocacy
25 organizations to reach residents in communities with lead infrastructure. This coordination may
26 include, but is not limited to, developing education materials, awareness communications, and
27 multilingual outreach campaigns.

28 (bb) The department shall enforce the provisions of this section.

29 **23-24.6-29. Compliance with federal guidelines.**

30 Whenever federal guidelines for reporting or replacing public or private lead service lines
31 using federal Infrastructure Investment Jobs Act (IIJA) funds are updated, the department, the
32 Rhode Island infrastructure bank, and water suppliers are authorized to promulgate rules and
33 regulations to meet or surpass existing federal rules and regulations.

34 SECTION 3. Sections 5-20.8-1 and 5-20.8-11 of the General Laws in Chapter 5-20.8

1 entitled "Real Estate Sales Disclosures" are hereby amended to read as follows:

2 **5-20.8-1. Definitions.**

3 When used in this chapter, unless the context indicates otherwise:

4 (1) "Agent" means any individual or entity acting on behalf of a seller or buyer to effect
5 the transfer of real estate. It includes listing agent, selling agent, buyer's agent, and their respective
6 brokers.

7 (2) "Agreement to transfer" means a purchase and sale agreement, installment-sales
8 contract, option to purchase agreement, or other agreement intended to effect the transfer of real
9 estate from a seller to a buyer.

10 (3) "Buyer" means any individual or entity seeking to obtain title to real estate from a seller
11 for consideration.

12 (4) "Closing" means the time at which real estate is transferred from seller to buyer and
13 consideration is delivered to the seller or to a settlement agent with the intention of imminent
14 delivery upon the recording of pertinent documents and other ministerial acts associated with
15 settlement.

16 (5) "Deficient conditions" means any land restrictions, defect, malfunction, breakage, or
17 unsound condition existing on, in, across, or under the real estate of which the seller has knowledge.

18 (6) "Lead exposure hazard" means a condition that presents a clear and significant health
19 risk to occupants of the dwelling, dwelling unit, or premises, particularly where there are children
20 under the age of six (6) years.

21 ~~(6)~~(7) "Real estate" means vacant land or real property and improvements consisting of a
22 house or building containing one to four (4) dwelling units.

23 ~~(7)~~(8) "Seller" means any individual or entity seeking to transfer title to real estate to a
24 buyer for consideration.

25 ~~(8)~~(9) "Transfer" means the sale or conveyance, exchange of, or option to purchase any
26 real estate.

27 **5-20.8-11. Lead inspection requirement.**

28 (a) Every contract for the purchase and sale of residential real estate (1-4 family)-built prior
29 to ~~1978~~ 2011 located in the state shall provide that potential purchasers be permitted a ten-day (10)
30 period, unless the parties mutually agree upon a different period of time, to conduct a risk
31 assessment or inspection for the presence of lead exposure hazards before becoming obligated
32 under the contract to purchase.

33 (b) Failure to include the provision required in subsection (a) in the purchase and sale
34 agreement for residential real estate does not create any defect in title; provided, that each violation

1 of this section by the seller or his or her agent is subject to a civil penalty of not less than one
2 hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500).

3 (c) Failure to provide inspection results and/or educational materials pursuant to
4 department regulations required by § 23-24.6-16(a) does not create any defect in title; provided,
5 that each violation of this section by the seller or his or her agent is subject to a civil penalty of not
6 less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500).

7 (d) Failure to include the purchase and sale agreement provision required in subsection (a);
8 failure to provide inspection results pursuant to § 23-24.6-16(a); or inspection results that show a
9 lead exposure hazard as defined at § 23-24.6-4(12) entitles the purchaser to void the purchase and
10 sale agreement by providing notice, in writing, to the seller prior to the transfer of the title at closing.

11 SECTION 4. This act shall take effect upon passage.

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LC000920
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EXPLANATION
BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
OF
A N A C T
RELATING TO HEALTH AND SAFETY -- LEAD POISONING PREVENTION ACT

1 This act would establish a lead water supply replacement program for public and private
2 service lines using federal funds provided by the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act
3 (IIJA) and other federal sources. Water suppliers would be required to develop a service line
4 inventory in accordance with federal guidelines and work in collaboration with the Rhode Island
5 infrastructure bank to develop a comprehensive replacement plan. Upon award of funds for lead
6 service replacements, water suppliers shall prioritize projects within their service area to
7 disadvantaged customers, zip codes with the highest concentration of lead presence, and those who
8 are most sensitive to the effects of lead. For residential properties with an identified lead service
9 line presence, water suppliers shall communicate these findings and replace the private lead service
10 line at no cost to the property owner or tenant. Water suppliers would not be allowed to request an
11 increase in residential water rates as a result of receiving grants, loans or other financial assistance
12 for the purpose of replacing lead service lines, reducing lead in drinking water, or other related
13 programs. For any award of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) or greater to a water supplier for a
14 lead service line replacement project, the Rhode Island infrastructure bank shall require water
15 suppliers and their contractors to participate in an approved apprenticeship program. Within ninety
16 (90) days, at the end of each fiscal year, each water supplier shall be required to provide an annual
17 report to the governor, the general assembly, director of the department of health, and executive
18 director of the Rhode Island infrastructure bank detailing the number of public and private services
19 lines per community served and the number replaced, an estimated number of service lines to be
20 replaced, and the annual expense to replace services lines.

21 This act would take effect upon passage.

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