

## S 2535

A bill to provide deadlines for corrosion control treatment steps for lead and copper in drinking water, and other purposes.

**Congress:** 114 (2015–2017, Ended)

**Chamber:** Senate

**Policy Area:** Environmental Protection

**Introduced:** Feb 10, 2016

**Current Status:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

**Latest Action:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works. (Feb 10, 2016)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/senate-bill/2535>

### Sponsor

**Name:** Sen. Brown, Sherrod [D-OH]

**Party:** Democratic • **State:** OH • **Chamber:** Senate

### Cosponsors (1 total)

| Cosponsor                | Party / State | Role | Date Joined  |
|--------------------------|---------------|------|--------------|
| Sen. Portman, Rob [R-OH] | R · OH        |      | Feb 10, 2016 |

### Committee Activity

| Committee                              | Chamber | Activity    | Date         |
|--|---------|-------------|--------------|
| Environment and Public Works Committee | Senate  | Referred To | Feb 10, 2016 |

### Subjects & Policy Tags

#### Policy Area:

Environmental Protection

### Related Bills

| Bill        | Relationship | Last Action   |
|-------------|--------------|---|
| 114 HR 4414 | Related bill | Feb 5, 2016: Referred to the Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy.               |
| 114 S 2466  | Related bill | Jan 27, 2016: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works. |

This bill amends the Safe Drinking Water Act by requiring small or medium public water systems to sample their tap water for lead and copper in accordance with the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) monitoring requirements under the national primary drinking water regulations until the system: (1) exceeds the regulation's lead or copper limits, or (2) becomes eligible for reduced monitoring. Small or medium water systems that exceed the lead and copper limits must carry out certain corrosion control treatment steps by specified deadlines.

Public water systems must notify their customers of lead concentration levels in drinking water when the lead levels exceed those regulatory limits or when the EPA determines the lead concentration warrants notice. The EPA must notify the public about those lead concentrations by a certain deadline if the public water system or the state does not do so. The EPA may notify customers of a public water system or the local or state health department of the result of lead monitoring conducted by a public water system.

States must provide a short-term remedy, including bottled water or a water filtration system, to each affected household when a public water system exceeds lead limits or when the EPA determines the lead concentration warrants notice.

Each state must post online the annual consumer confidence report of each community water system.

### **Actions Timeline**

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- **Feb 10, 2016:** Introduced in Senate
- **Feb 10, 2016:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.