

lished affordability criteria under section 300j-12(d)(3) of this title.

(4) Report

Not later 2 years after the Administrator first awards a grant under the pilot program, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report describing—

(A) the recipients of grants under the pilot program;

(B) the existing lead inventorying that was available to recipients of grants under the pilot program; and

(C) how useful and accurate the lead inventorying described in subparagraph (B) was in locating lead service lines of the eligible entity.

(5) Authorization of appropriations

There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out the pilot program \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended.

(e) Authorization of appropriations

There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section (except for subsection (d)) \$100,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

(f) Savings clause

Nothing in this section affects whether a public water system is responsible for the replacement of a lead service line that is—

(1) subject to the control of the public water system; and

(2) located on private property.

(July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title XIV, § 1459B, as added Pub. L. 114-322, title II, § 2105, Dec. 16, 2016, 130 Stat. 1720; amended Pub. L. 117-58, div. E, title I, § 50105, Nov. 15, 2021, 135 Stat. 1140.)

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2021—Subsec. (a)(1)(D). Pub. L. 117-58, § 50105(1)(A), added subpar. (D) and struck out former subpar. (D) which read as follows: “a qualified nonprofit organization, as determined by the Administrator, servicing a public water system; and”.

Subsec. (a)(2)(A)(i). Pub. L. 117-58, § 50105(1)(B)(i), struck out “publicly owned” before “lead”.

Subsec. (a)(2)(A)(iii). Pub. L. 117-58, § 50105(1)(B)(ii), added cl. (iii) and struck out former cl. (iii) which read as follows: “providing assistance to low-income homeowners to replace lead service lines.”

Subsec. (a)(3). Pub. L. 117-58, § 50105(1)(C), struck out “an individual provided” before “assistance”.

Subsec. (b)(5)(A). Pub. L. 117-58, § 50105(2)(A)(i), substituted “to replace lead service lines, with first priority given to assisting disadvantaged communities based on the affordability criteria established by the applicable State under section 300j-12(d)(3) of this title, low-income homeowners, and landlords or property owners providing housing to low-income renters.” for “to provide assistance to low-income homeowners to replace the lead service lines of such homeowners.”

Subsec. (b)(5)(B). Pub. L. 117-58, § 50105(2)(A)(ii), substituted “lines” for “line”.

Subsec. (b)(6)(A). Pub. L. 117-58, § 50105(2)(B)(i), struck out “any publicly owned portion of” before “the lead”.

Subsec. (b)(6)(C). Pub. L. 117-58, § 50105(2)(B)(ii), substituted “shall, in the case of a low-income homeowner,

and may, for other homeowners, offer to replace the privately owned portion of the lead service line at no cost to the homeowner;” for “may, in the case of a low-income homeowner, offer to replace the privately owned portion of the lead service line at a cost that is equal to the difference between—

“(i) the cost of replacement; and

“(ii) the amount of assistance available to the low-income homeowner under paragraph (5);”.

Subsec. (b)(6)(E). Pub. L. 117-58, § 50105(2)(B)(iv), substituted “feasible alternatives for reducing the concentration of lead in drinking water, such as corrosion control; and” for “other options for reducing the concentration of lead in its drinking water, including an evaluation of options for corrosion control.”

Subsec. (b)(6)(F). Pub. L. 117-58, § 50105(2)(B)(iii), (v), added subpar. (F).

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 117-58, § 50105(4), (5), added subsec. (d) and redesignated former subsec. (d) as (e).

Pub. L. 117-58, § 50105(3), substituted “this section (except for subsection (d)) \$100,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026” for “this section \$60,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2017 through 2021”.

Subsecs. (e), (f). Pub. L. 117-58, § 50105(4), redesignated subsecs. (d) and (e) as (e) and (f), respectively.

§ 300j-19c. Study on intractable water systems

(a) Definition of intractable water system

In this section, the term “intractable water system” means a community water system or a noncommunity water system—

(1) that serves fewer than 1,000 individuals;

(2) the owner or operator of which—

(A) is unable or unwilling to provide safe and adequate service to those individuals;

(B) has abandoned or effectively abandoned the community water system or noncommunity water system, as applicable;

(C) has defaulted on a financial obligation relating to the community water system or noncommunity water system, as applicable; or

(D) fails to maintain the facilities of the community water system or noncommunity water system, as applicable, in a manner so as to prevent a potential public health hazard; and

(3) that is, as of October 23, 2018—

(A) in significant noncompliance with this chapter or any regulation promulgated pursuant to this chapter; or

(B) listed as having a history of significant noncompliance with this subchapter pursuant to section 300g-9(b)(1) of this title.

(b) Study required

(1) In general

Not later than 2 years after October 23, 2018, the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall complete a study that—

(A) identifies intractable water systems; and

(B) describes barriers to delivery of potable water to individuals served by an intractable water system.

(2) Report to Congress

Not later than 2 years after October 23, 2018, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report describing findings and recommendations based on the study under this subsection.

(July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title XIV, §1459C, as added Pub. L. 115-270, title II, §2003, Oct. 23, 2018, 132 Stat. 3841.)

§ 300j-19d. Review of technologies

(a) Review

The Administrator, after consultation with appropriate departments and agencies of the Federal Government and with State and local governments, shall review (or enter into contracts or cooperative agreements to provide for a review of) existing and potential methods, means, equipment, and technologies (including review of cost, availability, and efficacy of such methods, means, equipment, and technologies) that—

- (1) ensure the physical integrity of community water systems;
- (2) prevent, detect, and respond to any contaminant for which a national primary drinking water regulation has been promulgated in community water systems and source water for community water systems;
- (3) allow for use of alternate drinking water supplies from nontraditional sources; and
- (4) facilitate source water assessment and protection.

(b) Inclusions

The review under subsection (a) shall include review of methods, means, equipment, and technologies—

- (1) that are used for corrosion protection, metering, leak detection, or protection against water loss;
- (2) that are intelligent systems, including hardware, software, or other technology, used to assist in protection and detection described in paragraph (1);
- (3) that are point-of-use devices or point-of-entry devices;
- (4) that are physical or electronic systems that monitor, or assist in monitoring, contaminants in drinking water in real-time; and
- (5) that allow for the use of nontraditional sources for drinking water, including physical separation and chemical and biological transformation technologies.

(c) Availability

The Administrator shall make the results of the review under subsection (a) available to the public.

(d) Authorization of appropriations

There is authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to carry out this section \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2019, which shall remain available until expended.

(July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title XIV, §1459D, as added Pub. L. 115-270, title II, §2017, Oct. 23, 2018, 132 Stat. 3856.)

§ 300j-19e. Water infrastructure and workforce investment

(a) Definition of public works department or agency

In this section, the term “public works department or agency” means a political subdivision of a local, county, or regional government that

designs, builds, operates, and maintains water infrastructure, sewage and refuse disposal systems, and other public water systems and facilities.

(b) Sense of Congress

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) water and wastewater utilities provide a unique opportunity for access to stable, high-quality careers;

(2) as water and wastewater utilities make critical investments in infrastructure, water and wastewater utilities can invest in the development of local workers and local small businesses to strengthen communities and ensure a strong pipeline of skilled and diverse workers for today and tomorrow; and

(3) to further the goal of ensuring a strong pipeline of skilled and diverse workers in the water and wastewater utilities sector, Congress urges—

(A) increased collaboration among Federal, State, Tribal, and local governments; and

(B) institutions of higher education, apprentice programs, high schools, and other community-based organizations and public works departments or agencies to align water and wastewater utility workforce recruitment efforts, training programs, retention efforts, and community resources with water and wastewater utilities—

- (i) to accelerate career pipelines;
- (ii) to ensure the sustainability of the water and wastewater utility workforce; and
- (iii) to provide access to workforce opportunities.

(c) Innovative water infrastructure workforce development program

(1) Grants authorized

The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (referred to in this section as the “Administrator”), in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, shall establish a competitive grant program to assist the development and utilization of innovative activities relating to workforce development and career opportunities in the water utility sector, which may include—

(A) expanding the use and availability of activities and resources that relate to the recruitment, including the promotion of diversity within that recruitment, of individuals to careers in the water and wastewater utility sector;

(B) expanding the availability of training opportunities for—

- (i) individuals entering into the water and wastewater utility sector; and
- (ii) individuals seeking to advance careers within the water and wastewater utility sector; and

(C) expanding the use and availability of activities and strategies, including the development of innovative activities and strategies, that relate to the maintenance and retention of a sustainable workforce in the water and wastewater utility sector.

(2) Selection of grant recipients

In awarding grants under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall, to the extent practicable,