

ASSEMBLY, No. 4065

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

217th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED SEPTEMBER 15, 2016

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman TROY SINGLETON

District 7 (Burlington)

Assemblywoman PATRICIA EGAN JONES

District 5 (Camden and Gloucester)

Assemblywoman PAMELA R. LAMPITT

District 6 (Burlington and Camden)

SYNOPSIS

Appropriates up to \$20 million from societal benefits charge to DEP for remediation of lead contamination in drinking water in public buildings.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 9/30/2016)

1 AN ACT concerning remediation of lead contamination in drinking
2 water in public buildings, and making an appropriation.

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4 **BE IT ENACTED** *by the Senate and General Assembly of the State*
5 *of New Jersey:*

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7 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (3) of
8 subsection a. of section 12 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-60), and any
9 other law to the contrary, there is appropriated the sum of up to
10 \$20,000,000 from the societal benefits charge collected pursuant to
11 section 12 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-60) to the Department of
12 Environmental Protection to pay the costs of remediation of
13 elevated lead levels found in drinking water in public buildings.
14 Funds shall be disbursed to public entities at the discretion and
15 prioritization of the Department of Environmental Protection in
16 consultation with the Department of Education, the Department of
17 Health, and the Department of the Treasury, upon receipt of
18 appropriate documentation and receipts for the cost of the lead
19 abatement.

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21 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

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26 The bill would appropriate up to \$20 million from the societal
27 benefits charge (commonly referred to as the "Clean Energy Fund")
28 to the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to pay the
29 costs of remediation of elevated lead levels found in drinking water
30 in public buildings. Funds would be disbursed to public entities at
31 the discretion and prioritization of the DEP in consultation with the
32 Department of Education, the Department of Health, and the
33 Department of the Treasury, upon receipt of appropriate
34 documentation and receipts for the cost of the lead abatement.

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Lead in drinking water comes from lead soldering, lead pipes,
and leaded brass faucets. Too much lead in the human body can
damage the nervous system, brain, and kidneys.