

West's Tennessee Code Annotated  
Title 49. Education  
Chapter 2. Local Administration  
Part 1. General Provisions

T. C. A. § 49-2-133

§ 49-2-133. Lead contamination levels in drinking water--reduction policies and programs

Effective: January 1, 2019

[Currentness](#)

(a)(1) Each local board of education shall develop a policy to implement a program to reduce the potential sources of lead contamination in drinking water in public schools that incorporates, at a minimum, periodic, not to exceed biennial, testing of lead levels in drinking water sources at school facilities that were constructed prior to January 1, 1998, utilizing samples consisting of the first two hundred fifty milliliters (250 mL) drawn of water that has been standing in plumbing overnight to identify lead levels. School facilities that were constructed on or after January 1, 1998, may conduct periodic testing under this section.

(2) If the result of a lead level test conducted under subdivision (a)(1) exceeds fifteen parts per billion (15 ppb) but is less than twenty parts per billion (20 ppb), the school shall conduct lead level tests on an annual basis until retesting confirms that the level is less than fifteen parts per billion (15 ppb).

(3) If the result of a lead level test conducted under subdivision (a)(1) is equal to or exceeds twenty parts per billion (20 ppb), the school shall:

(A) Immediately remove the drinking water source from service. The drinking water source shall remain unavailable for use until subsequent retesting under subdivision (a)(3)(C) confirms the lead level of water from the source does not exceed twenty parts per billion (20 ppb);

(B) Notify:

(i) The commissioner of environment and conservation, the commissioner of health, the local department of health, the local governing body, and the department of education within twenty-four (24) hours of the test result; and

(ii) The parents and guardians of students enrolled at the school, in accordance with a notification policy developed by the local board of education, within five (5) business days of the test result; and

(C) Retest the lead level of the drinking water source within ninety (90) days of any corrective action.

(b) Each LEA shall comply with the policy created by its local board of education under subsection (a).

**Credits**

2018 Pub.Acts, c. 977, § 1, eff. Jan. 1, 2019.

T. C. A. § 49-2-133, TN ST § 49-2-133

Current with laws from the 2019 First Reg. Sess. of the 111th Tennessee General Assembly, eff. through May 9, 2019, and Public Acts 330-336, 338-340, 342-344, 346, and 348-349, effective May 10, 2019. Pursuant to §§ 1-1-110, 1-1-111, and 1-2-114, the Tennessee Code Commission certifies the final, official version of the Tennessee Code and, until then, may make editorial changes to the statutes. References to the updates made by the most recent legislative session should be to the Public Chapter and not to the T.C.A. until final revisions have been made to the text, numbering, and hierarchical headings on Westlaw to conform to the official text.

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