

SS SCS HCS HB 2120 -- UTILITY INFRASTRUCTURE

UNIFORM SMALL WIRELESS FACILITY DEPLOYMENT ACT (Section 67.5122, RSMo)

This bill extends the sunset date for the Uniform Small Wireless Facility Deployment Act from January 1st, 2021, to January 1st, 2025.

INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEM REPLACEMENT SURCHARGE FOR GAS CORPORATIONS (Sections 393.1009 to 393.1015)

This bill modifies the definition of "appropriate pretax revenues" and "gas utility plant projects" for provisions of law relating to an infrastructure system replacement surcharge (ISRS) for gas corporations. By January 1, 2022, gas corporations must develop a pre-qualification process to file with the Public Service Commission for contractors to install ISRS-eligible gas utility plant projects. Any gas corporation whose ISRS is found by a court of competent jurisdiction to include illegal and inappropriate charges shall refund every current customer of the gas corporation who paid such charges, before the gas corporation can file for a new ISRS.

Any ISRS petition thereafter shall be accompanied with a verified statement that the gas corporation is using a competitive bidding process for installing no less than 25% of ISRS-eligible gas utility plant projects. Under this bill, the lowest and best bid in the competitive bidding process shall receive the contract to perform the project. The Public Service Commission shall prepare an annual report on the competitive bidding process for the General Assembly beginning December 31, 2023. The provisions of law relating to the ISRS for gas corporations shall expire on August 28, 2029.

RURAL BROADBAND ACCESS FUNDING (Section 620.2459)

Currently, the broadband internet grant program for unserved and underserved areas of the state expires on August 28, 2021. This bill extends the program until June 30, 2027.

COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEMS (Sections 640.141, 640.142, 640.144, and 640.145)

This bill creates the "Water Safety and Security Act" and specifies that within one year, every community water system in the state that uses an Internet-connected control system must create a plan that establishes policies and procedures for identifying and mitigating cyber risk. They must also create a valve inspection

and a hydrant inspection program as specified in the bill and must submit a report upon the request of the Department of Natural Resources that certifies compliance with regulations regarding water quality sampling, testing, reporting, hydrant and valve inspections, and cyber security plans.

These requirements do not apply to cities with a population of more than 30,000 inhabitants, Jackson or St. Louis counties.

#### LEAD TESTING IN SCHOOLS (Section 701.200)

The bill permits, subject to appropriations, each school district to test a sample of a source of potable water in a public school building in that district serving students under first grade and constructed before 1996 for lead contamination as specified in the bill. The water samples may be submitted to a Department of Health and Senior Services-approved laboratory and the results of such testing may be submitted to the department. If any of the samples tested exceed the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency standard, the school district shall notify the parents or guardians of enrolled students. If the samples tested are less than or equal to the standard, the district may notify parents individually or on the school's website.