## SENATE BILL No. 530

By Committee on Ways and Means

## 2-17

AN ACT concerning public water supply; requiring fluoridation in certain public water supply systems; amending K.S.A. 65-162a, 65-171m and 65-171p and repealing the existing sections.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

New Section 1. (a) In order to promote the public health through the protection and maintenance of dental health, the secretary shall adopt rules and regulations requiring the fluoridation of public water supply systems. By October 1, 2004, each public water supply system with at least 10,000 service connections shall provide to the secretary an estimate of the total capital costs to install fluoridation treatment. The secretary shall adopt the rules and regulations required by this section on or before June 1, 2005.

- (b) The rules and regulations shall include, but not be limited to:
- (1) Minimum and maximum permissible concentrations of fluoride to be maintained by fluoridation of public water supply systems.
- (2) Requirements and procedures necessary for maintaining proper concentrations of fluoride, including equipment, testing, recordkeeping and reporting.
- (3) Requirements for the addition of fluorides to public water supply systems in which the natural level of fluorides is less than the minimum level established in the regulations.
- (4) A schedule for the fluoridation of public water supply systems with at least 10,000 service connections, based on the lowest capital cost per connection for each system.
- (c) For the purposes of this section, "secretary" shall have the meaning ascribed to it in section 3 and amendments thereto.
- New Sec. 2. (a) (1) A public water supply system shall not be required to comply with section 1, and amendments thereto, or any rule and regulation promulgated thereunder by the secretary, if such public water supply system:
- (A) (i) Is scheduled to implement a fluoridation program pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection (b) of section 1, and amendments thereto; and
  - (ii) funds sufficient to pay the capital and associated costs are not

available to the public water supply system from any source other than the system's ratepayers, shareholders, local taxpayers, bondholders or any fees or charges levied by the water system; or

- (B) has obtained the capital and associated funds necessary for fluoridation as set forth in subparagraph (A), however, in any given fiscal year, as such term is defined in K.S.A. 75-3002, and amendments thereto, funding sufficient to pay the noncapital operation and maintenance costs described in subsection (g) is not available to such public water supply system from any source other than the system's ratepayers, shareholders, local taxpayers, bondholders or any fees or charges levied by the water system.
- (2) Each year the secretary shall prepare and distribute a list of those water systems that do not qualify under this section for exemption from the fluoridation requirements of section 1, and amendments thereto. Such list shall include any public water supply system that has received, or is expected to receive, sufficient funding for capital and associated costs so as to not qualify for exemption under subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1), and have received, or anticipate receiving, sufficient noncapital maintenance and operation funding pursuant to subsection (g), so that such public water supply system does not qualify for exemption under subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1).
- (3) Any public water supply system that has acquired the funds necessary for fluoridation as set forth in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1), and that is not included in the list pursuant to paragraph (2), may elect to exercise the option pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) not to fluoridate during the following fiscal year by so notifying the secretary by certified mail on or before June 1.
- (4) The permit issued by the secretary for a public water supply system that is scheduled to implement fluoridation pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection (b) of section 1, and amendments thereto, shall specify whether such public water supply system:
- (A) Is required to fluoridate pursuant to section 1 and amendments thereto; or
- (B) has been granted an exemption pursuant to either subparagraph (A) or subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1).
- (b) The secretary shall enforce section 1, and amendments thereto, and this section, and all regulations adopted pursuant to these sections.
- (c) If the owner or operator of any public water supply system that is subject to the provisions of section 1, and amendments thereto, fails, or refuses, to comply with any rule and regulation adopted pursuant to section 1, and amendments thereto, or any order of the secretary implementing these rules and regulations, the attorney general shall, upon the request of the secretary, institute mandamus proceedings or other ap-

propriate proceedings, in order to compel compliance with the order, rule or regulation. This remedy shall be in addition to all remedies provided by law.

- (d) Neither this section nor section 1, and amendments thereto, shall supersede subsection (b) of section 1, and amendments thereto.
- (e) The secretary shall seek all sources of funding for enforcement of the standards and capital cost requirements established pursuant to this section and section 1, and amendments thereto, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
  - (1) Federal block grants.
  - (2) Donations from private foundations.

Expenditures from governmental sources shall be subject to specific appropriation by the legislature for these purposes.

- (f) A public water supply system with less than 10,000 service connections may elect to comply with the standards, compliance requirements and regulations for fluoridation established pursuant to this section and section 1, and amendments thereto.
- (g) Costs, other than capital costs, incurred in complying with this section and section 1, and amendments thereto, including any rule and regulation thereunder, may be paid from federal grants, or donations from private foundations, for these purposes. Each public water supply system that will incur costs, other than capitalization costs, as a result of compliance with this section and section 1, and amendments thereto, shall provide an estimate to the secretary of the anticipated total annual operations and maintenance costs related to fluoridation treatment by January 1 of each year.
- (h) For the purposes of this section, "secretary" shall have the meaning ascribed to it in section 3 and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 65-162a is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-162a. As used in K.S.A. 65-163 and 65-163a, and in K.S.A. 65-171m to 65-171t, inclusive, and section 1 and section 2, and amendments thereto, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section:
- (a) "Person" means an individual, corporation, company, association, partnership, state, municipality or federal agency.
- (b) "Public water supply system" means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such system has at least  $\frac{10}{10}$  10 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least  $\frac{10}{10}$  25 individuals daily at least  $\frac{10}{10}$  60 days out of the year. Such term includes any source, treatment, storage or distribution facilities under control of the operator of the system and used primarily in connection with the system, and any source, treatment, storage

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or distribution facilities not under such control but which are used in connection with such system.

- (c) "Secretary" means the secretary of health and environment.
- (d) "Supplier of water" means any person who owns or operates a public water supply system.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 65-171m is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-171m. The secretary of health and environment shall adopt rules and regulations for the implementation of this act [\*]. In addition to procedural rules and regulations, the secretary may adopt rules and regulations providing for but not limited to: (a) Primary drinking water standards applicable to all public water supply systems in the state. The primary drinking water standards may (1) identify contaminants which may have an adverse effect on the health of persons; (2) specify for each contaminant either a maximum contaminant level that is acceptable in water for human consumption, if it is economically and technologically feasible to ascertain the level of such contaminant in water in public water supply systems; or the treatment techniques or methods which lead to a reduction of the level of the contaminant sufficient to protect the public health, if it is not economically or technologically feasible to ascertain the level of the contaminant in the water in the public water supply system; and (b) establish the requirements for adequate monitoring, maintenance of records and submission of reports, sampling and analysis of water, citing criteria and review and inspections to insure compliance with the contaminant levels or methods of treatment and to insure proper operation and maintenance of the public water supply system; and (c) the definition of different categories of public water supply systems such as community water supply systems and noncommunity water supply systems and may provide for varying requirements for monitoring, maintenance of records and reporting, sampling and analysis of water, citing criteria, and review and inspections based on numbers of persons served, source of supply whether surface or groundwater or other conditions as the secretary may determine to be in the interest of public health and welfare and economic benefits.

The standards established under this section shall be at least as stringent as the national primary drinking water regulations adopted under public law 93-523. No Except as provided in section 1, and amendments thereto, no primary drinking water standard or rule and regulation may require the addition of fluorides to public water supplies.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 65-171p is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-171p. (a) The secretary of health and environment may grant a variance from an applicable primary drinking water standard to a public water supply system where the variance will not result in an unreasonable risk to the public health and where, because of the characteristics of the raw

water sources reasonably available to the public water supply system, the public water supply system cannot meet the maximum contaminant levels of the primary drinking water standards despite application of the best technology, treatment techniques or other means which the secretary finds are generally available, taking costs into consideration except that no variance granted under this subsection shall be construed to waive or modify any requirement of section 1, and amendments thereto.

- (b) Prior to granting a variance, the secretary shall provide notice in a newspaper of general circulation serving the area served by the public water supply system of the proposed variance and that interested persons may request a public hearing on the proposed variance. If a public hearing is requested the secretary shall set a time and place for the hearing. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act. Frivolous or insubstantial requests for a hearing may be denied by the secretary.
- (c) A variance shall be conditioned on monitoring, testing, analyzing or other requirements to insure the protection of the public health. A variance granted shall include a schedule of compliance under which the public water supply system is required to meet each contaminant level for which a variance is granted within a reasonable time as specified by the secretary.
- 22 Sec. 6. K.S.A. 65-162a, 65-171m and 65-171p are hereby repealed.
  - Sec. 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.