WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2020 REGULAR SESSION

Committee Substitute

for

House Bill 2961

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BUTLER

[Originating in the Committee on Government

Organization; February 10, 2020.]

1 A BILL to amend and reenact §16-1-9, and §16-1-9a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating to permitting the commissioner to require a water supply system be 2 3 equipped with a backflow prevention assembly; requiring the appropriate water utility to 4 install the backflow prevention assembly at the meter on certain categories of facilities; 5 requiring the appropriate water utility to maintain the backflow prevention assembly; 6 providing for consumer choice; requiring risk assessment; requiring the water utility to 7 provide information relating to maintenance and necessity for any backflow prevention 8 assembly; and providing for exemptions.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 1. STATE PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEM.

§16-1-9. Duties and powers of the commissioner; supervision over local sanitation; violations; jurisdiction; penalties.

No person, firm, company, corporation, institution or association, whether public or private, county or municipal, may install or establish any system or method of drainage, water supply, or sewage or excreta disposal without first obtaining a written permit to install or establish the system or method from the commissioner or his or her authorized representative. All systems or methods shall be installed or established in accordance with plans, specifications and instructions issued by the commissioner or which have been approved in writing by the commissioner or his or her authorized representative: *Provided*, That the customer shall have the freedom to choose any

8 brand that meets the specifications.

9 Whenever the commissioner or his or her authorized representative finds, upon 10 investigation, that any system or method of drainage, water supply, or sewage or excreta disposal, 11 whether publicly or privately owned, has not been installed in accordance with plans, 12 specifications and instructions issued by the commissioner or approved in writing by the 13 commissioner or his or her authorized representative, the commissioner or his or her authorized 14 representative shall issue an order requiring the owner of the system or method to make

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reasonable time, which shall not exceed 30 days, unless a time extension is authorized by the 16 17 commissioner or his or her authorized representative. 18 The commissioner or his or her designee may determine, upon conducting a risk 19 assessment, that any water supply system must be equipped with a backflow prevention 20 assembly to protect the health and sanitation of water, whether publicly or privately owned: 21 Provided, That water supply systems shall not require a backflow prevention assembly unless 22 any of the following are met: 23 it cross-connects with a sprinkler or fire suppression system; (i) 24 it cross-connects with an active auxiliary water source or water well; (ii) 25 it cross-connects with any fluid storage tank, tub, pool or cistern 85 gallons or larger (iii) 26 with a public water inlet that can be below the water level; 27 (iv) it cross-connects with a boiler system; it cross-connects with any land irrigation system; or 28 (v) 29 the property serviced by the public water supply is a funeral home or mortuary, (vi) 30 restaurant, dry cleaner, medical facility, beauty and nail salon, car wash, multi-tenant retail space, commercial building three stories or taller, or commercial 31 32 space with a dedicated fire service line/sprinkler system, industrial facility, salvage 33 and/or wastewater facility, food processing facility, recycling facility where cross-34 connected to the public water supply, correctional facility, or any other customer 35 using chemicals harmful to human health that are cross-connected to the public 36 water supply. 37 Prior to requiring installation of a backflow prevention assembly to a water supply system, 38 a risk assessment is required and may be performed based upon the known type of water activity and usage involving the use of the public water supply, by written responses to a written 39 40 questionnaire presented by the commissioner to the owner or occupier of the water use facility,

alterations necessary to correct the improper condition. The alterations shall be made within a

41 <u>building or dwelling, or by personal inspection made by the commissioner or his or her agent if</u>

42 <u>the owner or occupier of the premises allows entrance.</u>

43 <u>Provided however, That any customer deemed required to install a backflow prevention</u>
 44 <u>assembly may appeal the determination and seek a waiver by the water utility, and if not satisfied,</u>
 45 <u>may appeal further to the Public Service Commission pursuant to §24-1-1 et seq., §24-2-1 et</u>
 46 <u>seq. and §29A-1-1 et seq. of this code.</u>

The presence of sewage or excreta being disposed of in a manner not approved by the commissioner or his or her authorized representative constitutes prima facie evidence of the existence of a condition endangering public health.

50 The personnel of the Bureau for Public Health shall be available to consult and advise with 51 any person, firm, company, corporation, institution or association, whether publicly or privately 52 owned, county or municipal, or public service authority, as to the most appropriate design, method 53 of operation or alteration of any system or method.

54 Any person, firm, company, corporation, institution or association, whether public or 55 private, county or municipal, violating any provision of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, 56 upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$500. Any 57 continuing failure or refusal of the convicted person, firm, company, corporation, institution or 58 association, whether public or private, county or municipal, to make the alterations necessary to 59 protect the public health required by the commissioner or his or her authorized representative is 60 a separate, distinct and additional offense for each 24 hour period of failure or refusal, and, upon conviction thereof, the violator shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$500 for each 61 62 conviction: Provided, That none of the provisions contained in this section apply to those 63 commercial or industrial wastes that are subject to the regulatory control of the West Virginia 64 **Division** Department of Environmental Protection.

65 Magistrates have concurrent jurisdiction with the circuit courts of this state for violations of 66 any provisions of this section.

§16-1-9a. Regulation of public water systems.

1 (a) The commissioner shall regulate public water systems as prescribed in this section.

- 2 (b) The commissioner shall establish by legislative rule, in accordance with §29A-3-1 *et*3 *seq.* of this code:
- 4 (1) The maximum contaminant levels to which all public water systems shall conform in 5 order to prevent adverse effects on the health of individuals;
- 6 (2) Treatment techniques that reduce the contaminant or contaminants to a level which
 7 will not adversely affect the health of the consumer;
- 8 (3) Provisions to protect and prevent contamination of wellheads and well fields used by
 9 public water supplies so that contaminants do not reach a level that would adversely affect the
 10 health of the consumer;
- 11 (4) Minimum requirements for:
- 12 (A) Sampling and testing;

13 (B) System operation;

(C) Public notification by a public water system on being granted a variance or exemption
 or upon failure to comply with specific requirements of this section and regulations promulgated
 under this section;

- 17 (D) Recordkeeping;
- 18 (E) Laboratory certification; and

19 (F) Procedures and conditions for granting variances and exemptions to public water

- 20 systems from state public water systems' regulations;
- 21 (5) Requirements covering the production and distribution of bottled drinking water;
- 22 (6) Requirements governing the taste, odor, appearance and other consumer acceptability

23 parameters of drinking water; and

(7) <u>Any requirement for any water supply system the commissioner determines is</u>
 <u>necessary to be equipped with a backflow prevention assembly, all maintenance activities must</u>
 be documented and provided to the commissioner upon request; and

27 (8) Any other requirement the commissioner finds necessary to effectuate the provisions
28 of this article.

(c) The commissioner or his or her authorized representatives or designees may enter any
 part of a public water system, whether or not the system is in violation of a legal requirement, for
 the purpose of inspecting, sampling or testing and shall be furnished records or information
 reasonably required for a complete inspection.

(d) The commissioner, his or her authorized representative or designee may conduct an
evaluation necessary to assure the public water system meets federal safe drinking water
requirements. The public water system shall provide a written response to the commissioner
within 30 days of receipt of the evaluation by the public water system, addressing corrective
actions to be taken as a result of the evaluation.

(e)(1) Any individual or entity who violates any provision of this article, or any of the rules
or orders issued pursuant to this article, is liable for a civil penalty not less than \$1,000 nor more
than \$5,000. Each day's violation shall constitute a separate offense.

41 (2) For a willful violation of a provision of this article, or of any of the rules or orders issued
42 under this article, an individual or entity shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000
43 and each day's violation shall be grounds for a separate penalty.

44 (3) Civil penalties are payable to the commissioner. All moneys collected under this
45 section shall be deposited into a restricted account known as the Safe Drinking Water Fund. All
46 moneys deposited into the fund shall be used by the commissioner to provide technical assistance
47 to public water systems.

- 48 (f) The commissioner, or his or her authorized representative, may also seek injunctive
- 49 relief in the circuit court of the county in which all or part of the public water system is located for
- 50 threatened or continuing violations.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.