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consumption.

2	Introduced by Representative Botzow of Pownal
3	Referred to Committee on
4	Date:
5	Subject: Conservation and development; public water supply; consecutive
6	public water systems
7	Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to provide that a
8	public water system that meets the criteria for a consecutive public water
9	system, as determined by the Secretary of Natural Resources, shall be exempt
10	from the public water supply permitting and testing requirements.
11	An act relating to consecutive public water systems
12	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
13	Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. § 1671 is amended to read:
14	§ 1671. DEFINITIONS
15	As used in this chapter:
16	(1) "Drinking water" means noncarbonated water that is intended for
17	human consumption or other consumer uses whether provided by a public
18	water system or in a container, bottle, or package or in bulk, including water

used for production of ice, foodstuffs, or other products designed for human

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distribution and sale.

1	(2) "Department" means the department of environmental conservation
2	Department of Environmental Conservation.
3	(3) "Person" means any individual, partnership, company, corporation,
4	cooperative, association, unincorporated association, joint venture, trust, the
5	state State of Vermont or any department, agency, subdivision, or
6	municipality, the United States government or any department, agency, or
7	subdivision, or any other legal or commercial entity.
8	(4) "Public water source" means any surface water or groundwater
9	supply used as a source of drinking water for a public water system.
10	(5)(A) "Public water system" means any system, or combination of
11	systems owned or controlled by a person, which provides drinking water
12	through pipes or other constructed conveyances to the public and which:
13	(i) has at least 15 service connections; or
14	(ii) serves an average of at least 25 individuals for at least 60 days
15	a year.
16	(B) Public water system shall also mean any part of a piped system
17	which does not provide drinking water, if use of such a part could affect the
18	quality or quantity of the drinking water supplied by the system. Public water

system shall also mean a system which bottles drinking water for public

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1	(6) "Secretary" means the secretary of the agency of natural resources
2	Secretary of Natural Resources or the secretary's designee.
3	* * *
4	(10) "Community water system" means a public water system which
5	serves at least 15 service connections used by year-round residents or regularly
6	serves at least 25 year-round residents. The construction of a water system
7	which upon completion of construction could be reasonably expected to serve
8	at least 15 service connections or at least 25 year-round residents shall require
9	a community water system construction permit.
10	(11) "Noncommunity water system" means a public water system that is
11	not a community water system. There are two categories of noncommunity
12	systems:
13	(A) "nontransient" systems, which are systems which serve 25 or
14	more of the same people daily for more than six months in any year; and
15	(B) "transient" systems, which are all other noncommunity public
16	water systems.
17	(12) "Conservation" means methods and procedures designed to
18	promote efficient use of water and to minimize waste of water.
19	(13) "Capacity" means that a public water system has the technical,
20	financial, and managerial capabilities to consistently comply with current

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occur when:

1	performance standards, including the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water
2	Act, 42 U.S.C. section 300f et seq., as amended.
3	(14) "Consecutive public water system" means a public water system
4	that receives all of its finished water from one or more supplying water
5	systems and that meets the criteria set forth in subsection 1675a(a) of this title.
6	Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 1675a is amended to read:
7	§ 1675a. PERMITTING EXEMPTION
8	(a) The requirements of this chapter and the rules adopted under this
9	chapter, except the construction permitting requirements, shall not apply to a
10	public water system that The Secretary, in response to a petition or on his or
11	her own motion, but no less than once every 10 years, shall review each public
12	water system in the State to determine if it is a consecutive public water
13	system. The Secretary shall determine that a public water system is a
14	consecutive public water system if it:
15	(1) Consists only of distribution and storage facilities and does not have
16	any collection and treatment facilities;
17	(2) Obtains all of its water from, but is not owned or operated by, a
18	public water system to which this chapter applies;
19	(3) Does not engage in the sale of water to any person. For purposes of

As used in this section and in 30 V.S.A. § 203(3), a "sale" of water does not

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1	(A) the rate charged to the consumer by the receiving water system is
2	the same as the rate charged by the public water system for supplying water to
3	the receiving water system; and
4	(B) the receiving water system follows the uniform water and sewer
5	disconnect requirements of 24 V.S.A. chapter 129 of Title 24, except that
6	24 V.S.A. § 5147 shall not apply and appeals shall be governed by the
7	Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure;
8	(4) Is not a carrier which conveys passengers in interstate commerce;
9	(5) Serves less than 500 persons; and
10	(6) Is served by a public water system that certifies to the secretary that
11	for which the Secretary determines the following:
12	(A) The receiving public water system is responsible for the repair
13	and maintenance of their own water system unless otherwise agreed to by the
14	wholesale system; and
15	(B) The public water system supplying water to the receiving water
16	system is responsible for:
17	(i) including the receiving public water system in its water quality
18	sampling plans;
19	(ii) providing consumer confidence reports to the receiving
20	system's users; and

1	(iii) issuing public notice to the receiving system's users if a
2	violation of a drinking water contaminant standard exists or if the secretary
3	determines that a condition exists that may present a risk to public health.
4	(b) The water existent example in a water to the receiving water existent is

- (b) The water system supplying water to the receiving water system is responsible for the requirements contained in subdivision (a)(6)(B) of this section until 180 days after the water system supplying water to the receiving water system files a notice with the secretary of natural resources and the receiving system of its intent to withdraw from any obligation made under subdivision (a)(6)(B) of this section. If under subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary determines that a public water system is a consecutive public water system, the consecutive public water system shall be exempt from the requirements of this chapter and the rules adopted thereunder and the supplying system shall thereafter be responsible for the compliance of the consecutive public water system with the requirements of this chapter and the rules adopted thereunder.
- (c) Notwithstanding the exemption contained in subsection (a)(b) of this section, the secretary of natural resources Secretary of Natural Resources may take any reasonable steps that are necessary to abate a public health threat at a public water system that is otherwise exempt.

## Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2013.