

**WEST VIRGINIA  
SECRETARY OF STATE  
KEN HECHLER  
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW DIVISION**

Form #6

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APR 28 1 43 PM '99

OFFICE OF THE WEST VIRGINIA  
SECRETARY OF STATE

**NOTICE OF FINAL FILING AND ADOPTION OF A LEGISLATIVE RULE AUTHORIZED  
BY THE WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE**

AGENCY: Division of Health, Department of Health & Human Resources TITLE NUMBER: 64

AMENDMENT TO AN EXISTING RULE: YES  NO

IF YES, SERIES NUMBER OF RULE BEING AMENDED: 3

TITLE OF RULE BEING AMENDED: Public Water Systems

IF NO, SERIES NUMBER OF NEW RULE BEING PROPOSED: \_\_\_\_\_

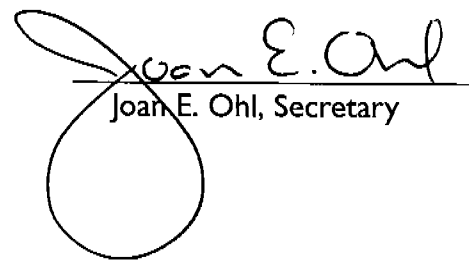
TITLE OF RULE BEING PROPOSED: \_\_\_\_\_

THE ABOVE RULE HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED BY THE WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

AUTHORIZATION IS CITED IN (house or senate bill number) SB 305

SECTION 64-5-2(a), PASSED ON March 10, 1999

THIS RULE IS FILED WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE. THIS RULE BECOMES EFFECTIVE ON THE  
FOLLOWING DATE: July 1, 1999

  
Joan E. Ohl, Secretary

54.20

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES  
RULE PROMULGATION HISTORY ABSTRACT**

**Rule Title:** 64 Public Water Systems

**Series Number:** 3

**Amendment of Existing Rule:** X            **New Rule:**   

**Responsible Agency:** Division of Health

**Date Filed for Public Hearing or Comment Period:** June 30, 1998

**Date of Public Hearing (if any):**

**Date Public Comment Period Ended:** July 30, 1998

**Date Agency-Approved Rule Filed with the  
Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee:** July 31, 1998

**Date of Filing of Modified Rule as Approved by  
the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee:** December 28, 1998

**Date of Final Filing:** April 29, 1999

**Effective Date:** July 1, 1999

**Authorized by:** S.B. 305 (With amendments? Yes    No X),  
**Passed:** March 10, 1999

**Dates Emergency Rule in Effect (if any):**

**TITLE 64  
LEGISLATIVE RULES  
DIVISION OF HEALTH  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES**

FILED

APR 29 1 43 PM '99

**SERIES 3  
PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS**

OFFICE OF THE VIRGINIA  
SECRETARY OF STATE

**§64-3-1. General.**

1.1. Scope - This legislative rule establishes State standards and procedures and adopts national drinking water standards for public water systems. It establishes standards for the production and distribution of bottled drinking water, and also adopts federal standards for the certification of laboratories performing analyses of drinking water.

1.2. Authority - W.Va. Code §16-1-9a and 16-1-7.

1.3. Filing Date - April 29, 1999.

1.4. Effective Date - July 1, 1999.

**§64-3-2. Application and Enforcement.**

2.1. Application - This rule applies to public drinking water systems, to bottled water treatment plants and distributors and to laboratories desiring certification to perform analytic tests of drinking water.

2.2. Enforcement - This rule is enforced by the director of the division of health.

**§64-3-3. Definitions.**

3.1. Bottled Water - Any natural or artificial mineral, spring, well, distilled or other water bottled or containerized for use primarily as drinking water.

3.2. Bottled Water Distributor - A person who buys and sells bottled water on a wholesale basis.

3.3. Community Water System - A public water system which serves at least fifteen (15) service connections used by year-round residents or regularly serves at least twenty-five (25) year-round residents.

3.4. Director - Director of the division of health or his or her designee.

3.5. Non-Community Water System - Any public water system that is not a community water system.

3.6. Person - Individual, partnership, association, syndicate, company, firm, trust, corporation, government corporation, institution, department, division, bureau, agency, federal agency or any other entity recognized by law.

3.7. Public Water System -

3.7.a. Any water system or water supply which regularly supplies or offers to supply, piped water to the public for human consumption, if serving at least an average of twenty-five (25) individuals per day for at least sixty (60) days per year, or which has at least fifteen (15) service connections and includes:

3.7.a.1. Any collection, treatment, storage, and distribution facilities under the control of the owner or operator of the system and used primarily in connection with the system; and

3.7.a.2. Any collection or pretreatment storage facilities not under the control of the owner or operator of the system which are used primarily in connection with the system.

3.7.b. A public water system does not include a system:

3.7.b.1. Which consists only of distribution and storage facilities (and does not have any collection and treatment facilities);

3.7.b.2. Which obtains all of its water from, but is not owned or operated by, a public water system;

3.7.b.3. Which does not sell water to any person; and

3.7.b.4. Which is not a carrier conveying passengers in interstate commerce.

3.8. Sanitary Survey - An on-site review of the water source, facilities, equipment, operation and maintenance of a public water system for the purpose of evaluating the adequacy of the source, design, facilities, equipment, operation and maintenance for producing and distributing drinking water, as described in the federal regulations adopted in this rule.

**§64-3-4. Public Water System Construction, Alteration or Renovation; Standards; Exceptions.**

4.1. No person may construct, alter, renovate or award a contract for any construction, alteration or renovation of a public water system without obtaining a permit from the director.

4.2. At least forty-five (45) days prior to the date on which approval by the director is desired, a person proposing to construct, alter or renovate shall submit a permit application to the director. The director shall prescribe the permit application forms. The application shall be accompanied by an engineering report, maps, and detailed plans and specifications of the

proposed construction, alteration or renovation prepared by or under the direction of a registered professional engineer.

4.3. A permit to construct, alter or renovate may be revoked by the director for failure of the public water system to comply with this rule.

4.4. A permit to construct, alter or renovate is valid for two (2) years from the date of issuance.

4.5. The public water system shall be constructed, altered or renovated in accordance with the plans and specifications approved by the director in accordance with the division of health rule "Design Standards for Public Water Supply Systems," 64CSR42.

4.6. To the extent practical, all new or expanded facilities shall be located outside of the one-hundred-year flood plain.

4.7. The director may issue an order requiring a change in the source of the water supply for the system or in the manner of collection, treatment, storage, or distribution facilities of the system before delivery to the consumer as may be necessary to safeguard the public health.

4.8. A permit to construct, alter or renovate is not required for any minor addition to, or alteration or renovation of an existing public water system which will not significantly affect the quality or quantity of the water supply service rendered.

4.8.a. The work shall be done in accordance with the provisions of the division of health rule "Design Standards for Public Water Supply Systems," 64CSR42.

4.8.b. A written description of the proposed additions, alterations or renovations shall be submitted to the director no less than ten (10) working days prior to implementing the additions, alterations or renovations under this Subsection. The director shall notify the system whether or not the proposed additions, alterations or renovations qualify under this Subsection within five (5) days of receipt of the description.

4.9. All public water supply systems using a raw water source which is open to the atmosphere or subject to surface runoff shall, at a minimum, provide filtration treatment.

#### **§64-3-5. Permit to Operate a Public Water System.**

5.1. A public water system shall be operated in accordance with this rule and the federal regulations adopted in this rule.

5.2. A permit to operate a public water system is renewable annually and may be revoked for failure to comply with the requirements of this rule or the federal standards adopted in this rule. The permit program shall be administered uniformly. The director may grant a permit only after completing a sanitary survey.

5.3. In the event of a proposed change in the ownership of a public water system, a

written application to transfer the permit to operate shall be made to the director by the new owner at least fifteen (15) days before the proposed change.

5.4. The current permit to operate shall be posted in a conspicuous place at the public water system's treatment plant or main office.

**§64-3-4.6. Inspections and Sanitary Surveys of Public Water Systems.**

6.1. The director shall schedule sanitary surveys of public water systems and inspect the systems in accordance with the federal regulations adopted in this rule.

6.2. The director has the right of access to all parts of a public water system and shall be furnished access to all information and records required to be kept by this rule and the federal regulations adopted in this rule.

**§64-3-7. Public Water System Disinfection Requirements.**

7.1. Disinfection with chlorine, chlorine dioxide, chloramine or ozone is required of all public water systems, provided the requirements of Subsection 7.6 of this rule are met.

7.2. The disinfectant shall be applied during treatment at a point before entering the distribution system which will provide effective contact time.

7.3. The minimum chlorine contact time for groundwater systems not influenced by surface waters is thirty (30) minutes from the point of application to the point of delivery to the first consumer or as stipulated in the division of health rule "Design Standards for Public Water Supply Systems," 64CSR42. At the end of the chlorine contact time, minimum free chlorine residuals shall comply with the requirements of Table 64-3A of this rule. For these systems, the amount of residual disinfectant in the drinking water at the treatment plant and in the distribution system shall be determined at least once per day, or more often if considered necessary by the director.

7.4. Surface water systems and groundwater systems under the direct influence of surface waters shall meet the disinfection requirements of the federal regulations adopted in this rule.

7.5. Chlorine residual testing equipment shall enable measurement of free and total chlorine residuals to the nearest 0.2 milligrams per liter in the range of 0.0 milligrams per liter to 2.0 milligrams per liter.

7.6. For all public water systems, at least 0.2 milligrams per liter of total chlorine residual shall be maintained throughout the distribution system at all times.

7.7. The director may authorize variances in the chlorine disinfection parameters specified in this section.

**§64-3-8. Public Water System Fluoridation.**

8.1. Except for water systems operated by public schools, average concentrations of fluoride present in the drinking water of a public water system, which artificially adjusts fluoride concentrations, shall be no less than the minimum and no higher than the maximum concentrations shown in Table 64-3B of this rule.

8.2. Average concentrations of fluoride present in a public school drinking water system shall be no less than three (3.0) milligrams per liter and no higher than six (6.0) milligrams per liter, with an optimum concentration of four and one-half (4.5) milligrams per liter.

8.3. The drinking water of fluoridated or defluoridated public water systems shall be monitored once per day for fluoride concentration. Records of the monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Sections 9 and 10 of this rule.

8.4. At least once a month, a sample of drinking water shall be submitted by the public water system to the director or to a certified laboratory for fluoride analysis.

8.5. The requirements of Subsection 8.2 of this rule supersede the requirements of the National Secondary Drinking Water Regulations, 40 CFR Part 143, as applicable to fluoridation of public school drinking water.

#### **§64-3-9. Public Water System Control Tests and Record Maintenance**

9.1. Records of microbiological, turbidity, radiological and chemical analyses, or a summary of the records, shall be retained at a convenient location on or near the premises of the public water system. Turbidity, radiological and chemical analytical records shall be kept for ten (10) years. Control test, microbiological and operational records shall be kept for five (5) years. All tests and analyses required by this rule or the federal regulations adopted in this rule, with the exception of on-site water system operational tests, shall be conducted by a laboratory certified by the director.

9.2. The records shall include the date, place and time of sampling; the name of the person who collected the sample; identification as to whether it was a routine distribution system sample, resample, raw or drinking water sample, or other special purpose sample; the date of the analysis; the laboratory and person responsible for performing the analysis; the analytical technique or method used for microbiological testing; and the results of the analysis.

9.3. Records of action taken by the system to correct violations of this rule or the federal regulations adopted in this rule shall be kept for three (3) years after the correction is completed.

9.4. Copies of written reports relating to sanitary surveys of the system shall be kept for ten (10) years.

9.5. Records concerning a variance or exemption from this rule or the federal regulations adopted in this rule shall be kept for at least five (5) years following the expiration of the variance or exemption.

#### **§64-3-10. Adoption of National Regulations.**

10.1. The following National Primary Drinking Water Regulations and National Secondary Drinking Water Regulations, promulgated and published prior to January 1, 1994, as final rules are hereby adopted by reference:

10.1.a. 40 C.F.R. Part 141;

10.1.b. Subparts F and G of 40 C.F.R. Part 142, except for Sections 142.57, 142.60, 142.61, and 142.62(c)-142.62(h); and

10.1.c. 40 C.F.R. Part 143.

10.2. The Director shall use the provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 142, Subparts F and G, as adopted in this rule in granting exemptions.

10.3. In the event of a conflict between a federal standard adopted in this rule and a state standard adopted in this rule, the more stringent standard applies, except as stated in Subsection 8.5 of this rule.

10.4. Copies of these regulations are available from:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Region III  
841 Chestnut Building  
Philadelphia, PA 19107

**§64-3-11. Bottled Water Treatment Plants and Distributors.**

11.1. Before bottling and distributing water, a person shall obtain from the director a permit to operate a bottled water treatment plant.

11.2. Before distributing bottled water in this State, a person shall obtain from the director a permit to distribute bottled water.

11.3. Application for a permit to bottle and distribute water shall be made to the director. The director shall prescribe the permit application forms. Four (4) sets of completed applications, and plans and specifications for the treatment plant shall be submitted to the director for approval at least forty-five (45) days prior to the date on which a permit from the director is desired.

11.4. The source of the water to be bottled and the bottled water shall comply with the requirements of this rule and the requirements of the federal regulations adopted in this rule pertaining to primary and secondary contaminants, sodium, fluoridation, maximum contaminant levels, sampling techniques and monitoring frequencies, for a community water system, except that the monitoring frequency for microbiological contaminants shall be no less than once each week.

11.5. A bottled water treatment plant shall be operated in accordance with the provisions

of the federal standards, Current Good Manufacturing Practice in Manufacturing, Packaging or Holding Human Food, 21 CFR Part 110, in effect as of October 30, 1990, and these standards are hereby adopted by reference.

11.6. The director shall inspect each in-State bottled water treatment plant every twelve (12) months or as otherwise determined by the director.

11.7. An out-of-State bottled water treatment plant desiring to distribute bottled water in West Virginia shall apply for a permit to bottle and distribute bottled water. The director shall prescribe the permit application forms. Four (4) copies of all materials shall be submitted. The out-of-State treatment plant shall comply with the requirements of this rule and the federal regulations adopted in this rule for in-State bottled water treatment plants. After the issuance of a permit to an out-of-State bottled water treatment plant, the director may from time to time determine the extent to which the plant is monitored. The out-of-State treatment plant shall notify the director of any corrective action it is required to take by its state regulatory authority and shall notify the director of any change in ownership or in the event that it closes.

11.8. A person wishing to distribute bottled water in the State who does not operate a bottled water treatment plant shall apply for a permit to distribute bottled water. The director shall prescribe the permit application forms. The applicant shall identify the location of the plants from which the bottled water is obtained and any distributor other than the bottled water plant from which the bottled water is obtained and shall provide other information required by the director. The director shall grant a permit to distribute bottled water if the bottled water complies with the requirements of this rule.

11.9. The director may revoke a permit for failure to comply with the provisions of this rule.

#### **§64-3-12. Public Water System Reporting Requirements.**

12.1. Unless otherwise specified in this rule or the federal regulations adopted in this rule, a public water system shall report the results of any test, measurement or analysis required to be made by this rule or the federal regulations adopted in this rule. The report shall be delivered to the director within forty (40) days of the system's receipt of the test, measurement or analysis.

12.2. A public water system shall report to the director the results for total trihalomethane (TTHM) analysis. The report shall be delivered to the director within thirty (30) days of the system's receipt of the results.

12.3. A public water system shall report to the director the system's discovery of its violation of this rule or the federal regulations adopted in this rule. The report shall be delivered to the director within forty-eight (48) hours of the discovery.

12.4. Analytical results of tests performed by the laboratory of the division of health are not required to be reported.

12.5. At least once per month, a public water system shall provide a written summary to the director concerning the system's operation, test data and other information as may be required by the director. The director may require more frequent reports in cases where there are public health concerns.

12.6. All reports and summaries required by this rule or the federal regulations adopted in this rule shall be submitted in a manner or form approved by the director.

12.7. The water supply system shall submit to the director a representative copy of each type of notice distributed, posted or made available to the public or media within seven (7) days following any notification of the public of a violation of this rule or of the federal regulations adopted in this rule.

#### **§64-3-13. Certification of Laboratories to Conduct Drinking Water Tests.**

13.1. All laboratories providing drinking water testing results for purposes of this rule or the federal regulations adopted in this rule shall be certified by the director or by the Federal Environmental Protection Agency.

13.2. A certified laboratory shall:

13.2.a. Comply with the requirements contained in the federal Environmental Protection Agency's manual for the certification of laboratories analyzing drinking water, fourth edition, March 1997, and the requirements of this manual are hereby incorporated by reference; or

13.2.b. Comply with the requirements of this rule and hold a certificate of recognition from the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (NELAP) for the analysis of drinking water.

13.3. An in-State laboratory shall submit an application form when seeking initial approval sixty (60) days prior to the date certification is desired.

13.4. A laboratory located outside the boundaries of this State shall be certified by the director if:

13.4.a. It has been certified by the Federal Environmental Protection Agency; or

13.4.b. It has been certified by a program for the certification of laboratories equivalent to the program of this State as determined by the director. If the program of the state in which the laboratory is located is not judged equivalent, the laboratory may request an on-site evaluation and full certification review by the director.

13.5. An out-of-state laboratory shall submit an application form when seeking initial approval and shall include with its application evidence of compliance with Subdivision 13.4.a or 13.4.b of this rule. The out-of-state laboratory shall notify the director immediately of any change in its certification status under Subdivision 13.4.a or 13.4.b of this rule.

13.6. The director shall conduct on-site inspections of in-State laboratories to determine compliance with this rule and the federal standards adopted in this rule. An inspection shall be conducted prior to certification, and inspections shall be conducted at least every three (3) years thereafter. The division may enter a laboratory upon proper identification at any time considered necessary during operating hours in order to conduct the inspections.

13.7. The director shall issue certificates of approval upon initial approval and shall renew the certificates on an annual basis thereafter pursuant to the conditions listed in this rule. Certificates issued shall contain the name and location of the laboratory, a laboratory code number, the name of the laboratory director and the date of expiration of the certificate.

13.8. Certified laboratories shall notify the director when there is a change in ownership, laboratory director, technical personnel or location of the laboratory.

13.9. The director shall administer and use the criteria and procedures of the Section titled "Criteria and Procedures for Downgrading/Revoking Certification Status" of the Manual for the Certification of Laboratories Analyzing Drinking Water referenced in Subsection 13.2 of this rule.

#### **§64-3-14. Penalties.**

Any person who violates any provision of this rule or orders issued under this rule, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) nor more than two hundred dollars (\$200) and each day's violation shall constitute a separate offense. In addition, thereto, the director of health or his or her authorized representative may seek injunctive relief in the circuit court of the county in which all or part of the public water system is situated for threatened or continuing violations. For a willful violation of this rule or orders issued under this rule, a person, upon a finding thereof by the circuit court of the county in which the violation occurs, is subject to a civil penalty of not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), and each day's violation is grounds for a separate penalty.

#### **§64-3-15. Administrative Due Process.**

Those persons adversely affected by the enforcement of this rule desiring a contested case hearing to determine any rights, duties, interests or privileges shall do so in a manner prescribed in the division of health rule "Rules of Procedure for Contested Case Hearings and Declaratory Rulings," 64CSR1.

**TABLE 64-3A.**

**MINIMUM LEVELS OF FREE CHLORINE RESIDUAL AT VARIOUS  
WATER SAMPLE pH LEVELS**

| <b>pH VALUE</b> | <b>FREE CHLORINE<br/>RESIDUAL</b> |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Up to 7.0       | 0.4 mg/l                          |
| 7.1 to 8.0      | 0.6 mg/l                          |
| 8.1 to 9.0      | 1.0 mg/l                          |

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**TABLE 64-3B.**

**AVERAGE ACCEPTABLE RANGE OF FLUORIDE CONCENTRATION  
AT VARIOUS ANNUAL AVERAGE MAXIMUM DAILY AIR TEMPERATURES**

| <b>ANNUAL AVERAGE MAXIMUM<br/>DAILY AIR TEMPERATURE</b> | <b>FLUORIDE CONCENTRATION<br/>IN MILLIGRAMS PER LITER</b> |                |              |
|---|---|----------------|--------------|
|   | <b>Lower</b>  | <b>Optimum</b> | <b>Upper</b> |
| 53.8 - 58.3° F<br>12.1 - 14.6° C                        | 0.8   | 1.1            | 1.5          |
| 58.4 - 63.8° F<br>14.7 - 17.7° C                        | 0.8   | 1.0            | 1.3          |
| 63.9 - 70.6° F<br>17.7 - 21.4° C                        | 0.7   | 0.9            | 1.2          |

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6858

H. B. 2539

1 Bill-Health.

2 (By Delegates Hunt, Linch, Compton, Faircloth,  
3 Jenkins and Riggs)

4 [Introduced Feburary 1, 1999; referred to the  
5 Committee on Health and Human Resources then  
6 the Judiciary.]

6

7

8

9

10 A BILL to amend and reenact section one, article five,  
11 chapter sixty-four of the code of West Virginia, one  
12 thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating  
13 to authorizing the division of health to promulgate a  
14 legislative rule relating to public water systems.

15 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:*

16 That section one, article five, chapter sixty-four of  
17 the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred  
18 thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted, to read  
19 as follows:

20 **ARTICLE 5. AUTHORIZATION FOR DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND**  
21 **HUMAN RESOURCES TO PROMULGATE LEGISLATIVE RULES.**

22 **§64-5-1. State board of health; division of health.**

23 (a) The legislative rule filed in the state register

2539

1 on the eighteenth day of November, one thousand nine  
2 hundred ninety-six, authorized under the authority of  
3 section three, article thirty-two, chapter sixteen of this  
4 code, modified by the division of health to meet the  
5 objections of the legislative rule-making review committee  
6 and refiled in the state register on the sixteenth day of  
7 December, one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven, relating  
8 to the division of health (asbestos abatement licensing, 64  
9 CSR 63), is authorized.

10 (b) The legislative rule filed in the state register  
11 on the first day of August, one thousand nine hundred  
12 ninety-seven, authorized under the authority of section  
13 eight, article thirty-three, chapter sixteen of this code,  
14 modified by the division of health to meet the objections  
15 of the legislative rule-making review committee and refiled  
16 in the state register on the sixteenth day of December, one  
17 thousand nine hundred ninety-seven, relating to the  
18 division of health (breast and cervical cancer diagnostic  
19 and treatment fund, 64 CSR 69), is authorized.

20 (c) The legislative rule filed in the state register  
21 on the first day of August, one thousand nine hundred  
22 ninety-seven, under the authority of section ten, article  
23 five-j, chapter sixteen of this code, modified by the

1 director of the division of health to meet the objections  
2 of the legislative rule-making review committee and refiled  
3 in the state register on the twenty-third day of January,  
4 one thousand nine hundred ninety-eight, relating to the  
5 division of health (clinical laboratory technician and  
6 technologist licensure and certification, 64 CSR 57), is  
7 authorized.

8 (d) The legislative rule filed in the state register  
9 on the twenty-second day of December, one thousand nine  
10 hundred ninety-seven, authorized under the authority of  
11 section two, article thirteen-c, chapter sixteen of this  
12 code, relating to the division of health (drinking water  
13 treatment revolving fund, 64 CSR 49), is authorized.

14 (e) The legislative rule filed in the state register  
15 on the fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred  
16 ninety-seven, authorized under the authority of section  
17 seven, article one, chapter sixteen of this code, modified  
18 by the division of health to meet the objections of the  
19 legislative rule-making review committee and refiled in the  
20 state register on the sixteenth day of December, one  
21 thousand nine hundred ninety-seven, relating to the  
22 division of health (sewage systems, 64 CSR 9), is  
23 authorized with the following amendment:

1       On page 7, subsection 5.1. following the sentence  
2 which ends "local health department offices." by inserting  
3 the following: "Provided, That the director shall issue a  
4 permit for the installation of a National Sanitation  
5 Foundation Class I home aeration unit to be installed on a  
6 single family dwelling unit when no other approved system  
7 can be installed."

8       (f) The legislative rule filed in the state register  
9 on the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred  
10 ninety-eight, authorized under the authority of section  
11 nine-a, article one, chapter sixteen, of this code,  
12 modified by the division of health to meet the objections  
13 of the legislative rule-making review committee and refiled  
14 in the state register on the twenty-eighth day of December,  
15 one thousand nine hundred ninety-eight, relating to the  
16 division of health (public water systems, 64 CSR 3), is  
17 authorized.

18

19       NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to authorize the  
20 Division of Health to promulgate a legislative rule  
21 relating to Public Water Systems.

22

23       Strike-throughs indicate language that would be  
24 stricken from the present law, and underscoring indicates  
25 new language that would be added.