## ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 193-ASSEMBLYMEN JOINER AND SPRINKLE

## Prefiled February 13, 2017

## Referred to Committee on Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining

SUMMARY—Requires the fluoridation of water in certain circumstances. (BDR 40-716)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: May have Fiscal Impact. Effect on the State: Yes.

CONTAINS UNFUNDED MANDATE (§ 2) (NOT REQUESTED BY AFFECTED LOCAL GOVERNMENT)

EXPLANATION – Matter in **bolded italics** is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to water; requiring the fluoridation of water provided by public water systems and water authorities in certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

**Legislative Counsel's Digest:** 

Existing law requires the State Board of Health to adopt regulations requiring the fluoridation of all water delivered for human consumption in a county whose population is 700,000 or more (currently Clark County) by a public water system that serves a population of 100,000 or more or by a water authority. (NRS 445A.055) **Section 2** of this bill requires the Board to instead require such fluoridation in any county whose population is 100,000 or more (currently Clark and Washoe Counties). **Section 2** also requires the Board, under certain circumstances, to make a temporary exception to the minimum permissible concentration of fluoride to be maintained in a public water system or water authority in a county whose population is 100,000 or more but less than 700,000 (currently Washoe County).

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

**Section 1.** NRS 445A.050 is hereby amended to read as follows:

445A.050 The provisions of NRS 445A.025 to 445A.050, inclusive, do not apply to:





- 1. A public water system that serves a population of 100,000 or more in a county whose population is [700,000] 100,000 or more.
- 2. A water authority, as defined [pursuant to] in NRS 377B.040, and any political subdivision that receives all or a part of its water supply from such a water authority in a county whose population is [700,000] 100,000 or more.
- 3. Purveyors of bottled water [who] that label their containers to inform the purchaser that the naturally occurring fluoride concentration of the water has been adjusted to recommended levels.
- 4. A supplier of water [who] that supplies water to less than 500 users.
  - **Sec. 2.** NRS 445A.055 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 445A.055 1. The State Board of Health shall adopt regulations requiring the fluoridation of all water delivered for human consumption in a county whose population is [700,000] 100,000 or more by a:
- (a) Public water system that serves a population of 100,000 or more; or
  - (b) Water authority.

- 2. The regulations must include, without limitation:
- (a) The minimum and maximum permissible concentrations of fluoride to be maintained by such a public water system or a water authority, except that:
- (1) The minimum permissible concentration of fluoride must not be less than 0.7 parts per million; and
- (2) The maximum permissible concentration of fluoride must not exceed 1.2 parts per million;
- (b) The requirements and procedures for maintaining proper concentrations of fluoride, including any necessary equipment, testing, recordkeeping and reporting;
- (c) Requirements for the addition of fluoride to the water if the natural concentration of **[fluorides] fluoride** is lower than the minimum permissible concentration established pursuant to paragraph (a); and
- (d) Criteria pursuant to which the State Board of Health may exempt a public water system or water authority from the requirement of fluoridation upon the request of the public water system or water authority.
- 3. The State Board of Health shall not require the fluoridation of:
  - (a) The wells of a public water system or water authority if:
- (1) The groundwater production of the public water system or water authority is less than 15 percent of the total average annual





water production of the system or authority for the years in which drought conditions are not prevalent; and

- (2) The wells are part of a combined regional and local system for the distribution of water that is served by a fluoridated source.
  - (b) A public water system or water authority:
- (1) During an emergency or period of routine maintenance, if the wells of the system or authority are exempt from fluoridation pursuant to paragraph (a) and the supplier of water determines that it is necessary to change the production of the system or authority from surface water to groundwater because of an emergency or for purposes of routine maintenance; or
- (2) If the natural water supply of the system or authority contains fluoride in a concentration that is at least equal to the minimum permissible concentration established pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 2.
- 4. The State Board of Health may make an exception to the minimum permissible concentration of fluoride to be maintained in a public water system or water authority based on:
  - (a) The climate of the regulated area;
- (b) The amount of processed water purchased by the residents of the regulated area; and
- (c) Any other factor that influences the amount of public water that is consumed by the residents of the regulated area.
- 5. The State Board of Health shall make an exception to the minimum permissible concentration of fluoride to be maintained in a public water system or water authority in a county whose population is 100,000 or more but less than 700,000 pursuant to a request submitted by a public water system or water authority because the demand for water by residents of the regulated area requires it to change the production of the system or authority temporarily to include unfluoridated groundwater. An exception made pursuant to this subsection must not exceed the period from May 1 to October 31 of the year for which the exception is requested.
- **6.** The Division shall make reasonable efforts to secure any available sources of financial support, including, without limitation, grants from the Federal Government, for the enforcement of the standards established pursuant to this section and any related capital improvements.
- [6.] 7. A public water system or water authority may submit to the Division a claim for payment of the initial costs of the public water system or water authority to begin complying with the provisions of this section regardless of whether the public water system or water authority is required to comply with those





provisions. The Administrator of the Division may approve such claims to the extent of legislative appropriations and any other money available for that purpose. Approved claims must be paid as other claims against the State are paid. The ongoing operational expenses of a public water system or water authority in complying with the provisions of this section are not compensable pursuant to this subsection.

[7.] 8. As used in this section:

- (a) "Division" means the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human Services.
- (b) "Supplier of water" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 445A.845.
- (c) "Water authority" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 377B.040.
- **Sec. 3.** The provisions of NRS 354.599 do not apply to any additional expenses of a local government that are related to the provisions of this act.
- **Sec. 4.** This act becomes effective upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting any regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, and on October 1, 2019, for all other purposes.





