

**65-171m. Public water supply systems; primary drinking water standards; rules and regulations, authority to adopt, scope; stringency of standards; requiring fluorides prohibited.** 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 primary drinking water standard or rule and regulation may require the addition of fluorides to public water supplies.

**History:** L. 1977, ch. 212, § 5; April 14.

\* "This act," see, also, 65-162a, 65-163, 65-163a, 65-170b and 65-171m et seq.