

## 1 SENATE BILL NO. 348

2 INTRODUCED BY W. SALES

3

4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING LAWS RELATED TO USE OF RECLAIMED  
5 WASTEWATER FOR SNOWMAKING; PROVIDING A DEFINITION; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 75-6-102  
6 AND 75-6-104, MCA."

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8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

9

10 **Section 1.** Section 75-6-102, MCA, is amended to read:

11 **"75-6-102. Definitions.** As used in this part, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the  
12 following definitions apply:

13 (1) "Applicant" means a person who submits plans and specifications for approval pursuant to this  
14 part.

15 ~~(1)~~(2) "Board" means the board of environmental review provided for in 2-15-3502.

16 ~~(2)~~(3) "Certified source water protection area" means an area certified by the department that  
17 identifies the surface and subsurface area surrounding a source of water for a public water supply system  
18 through which contaminants may move toward and reach the source of supply.

19 ~~(3)~~(4) "Community water system" means a public water supply system that serves at least 15 service  
20 connections used by year-round residents or that regularly serves at least 25 year-round residents.

21 ~~(4)~~(5) "Contamination" means impairment of the quality of state waters by sewage, industrial waste, or  
22 other waste creating a hazard to human health.

23 ~~(5)~~(6) "Cross-connection" means a connection between a public water supply system and another  
24 water supply system, either public or private, or a wastewater or sewerline or other potential source of  
25 contamination so that a flow of water into or contamination of the public water supply system from the other  
26 source of water or contamination is possible.

27 ~~(6)~~(7) "Department" means the department of environmental quality provided for in 2-15-3501.

28 ~~(7)~~(8) "Drainage" means rainfall, surface, and subsoil water.

1           ~~(8)~~(9) "Industrial waste" means any waste substance from the processes of business or industry or  
2 from the development of a natural resource, together with any sewage that may be present.

3           ~~(9)~~(10) "Maximum contaminant level" means the maximum permissible level of a contaminant in water  
4 that is delivered to a user of a public water supply system.

5           ~~(10)~~(11) "Other waste" means garbage, municipal refuse, decayed wood, sawdust, shavings, bark,  
6 lime, sand, ashes, offal, night soil, oil, grease, tar, heat, chemicals, dead animals, sediment, wrecked or  
7 discarded equipment, radioactive materials, solid waste, and all other substances that may pollute state waters.

8           ~~(11)~~(12) "Person" means an individual, firm, partnership, company, association, corporation, city, town,  
9 local government entity, federal agency, or any other governmental or private entity, whether organized for  
10 profit or not.

11           ~~(12)~~(13) (a) "Pollution" means contamination or other alteration of the physical, chemical, or biological  
12 properties of state waters that exceeds that which is permitted by Montana water quality standards, including  
13 but not limited to standards relating to change in temperature, taste, color, turbidity, or odor or the discharge or  
14 introduction of a liquid, gaseous, solid, radioactive, or other substance into state water that will or is likely to  
15 create a nuisance or render the waters harmful, detrimental, or injurious to public health, recreation, safety, or  
16 welfare, to livestock, or to wild animals, birds, fish, or other wildlife.

17           (b) A discharge that is authorized under the pollution discharge permit rules of the board is not  
18 pollution under this chapter.

19           ~~(13)~~(14) "Public sewage system" means a system of collection, transportation, treatment, or disposal of  
20 sewage that serves 15 or more families or 25 or more persons daily for any 60 or more days in a calendar year.

21           ~~(14)~~(15) "Public water supply system" means a system for the provision of water for human  
22 consumption from a community well, water hauler for cisterns, water bottling plant, water dispenser, or other  
23 water supply that has at least 15 service connections or that regularly serves at least 25 persons daily for any  
24 60 or more days in a calendar year.

25           ~~(15)~~(16) "Reclaimed wastewater" means wastewater that is treated by a public sewage system for  
26 reuse for private, public, or commercial purposes.

27           ~~(16)~~(17) "Safe Drinking Water Act" means 42 U.S.C. 300f and regulations set forth in 40 CFR, parts  
28 141 and 142.

1           ~~(17)~~(18) "Sewage" means water-carried waste products from residences, public buildings, institutions,  
2 or other buildings, including discharge from human beings, together with ground water infiltration and surface  
3 water present.

4           ~~(18)~~(19) "Source water protection program" means a program administered by the department to  
5 certify source water protection delineation and assessment reports and source water protection plans and to  
6 review source water protection ordinances.

7           ~~(19)~~(20) "State waters" means a body of water, irrigation system, or drainage system, either surface or  
8 underground.

9           ~~(20)~~(21) "Transient noncommunity water system" means a public water supply system that is not a  
10 community water system and that does not regularly serve at least 25 of the same persons for at least 6  
11 months a year."

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13           **Section 2.** Section 75-6-104, MCA, is amended to read:

14           **"75-6-104. Duties of department.** The department shall:

15           (1) upon its own initiative or complaint to the department, to the mayor or health officer of a  
16 municipality, or to the managing board or officer of a public institution, make an investigation of alleged pollution  
17 of a water supply system and, if required, prohibit the continuance of the pollution by ordering removal of the  
18 cause of pollution;

19           (2) have waters examined to determine their quality and the possibility that they may endanger public  
20 health;

21           (3) consult and advise authorities of cities and towns and persons having or about to construct  
22 systems for water supply, drainage, wastewater, and sewage as to the most appropriate source of water supply  
23 and the best method of ensuring its quality;

24           (4) advise persons as to the best method of treating and disposing of their drainage, sewage, or  
25 wastewater with reference to the existing and future needs of other persons and to prevent pollution;

26           (5) consult with persons engaged in or intending to engage in manufacturing or other business whose  
27 drainage or sewage may tend to pollute waters as to the best method of preventing pollution;

28           (6) collect fees, as described in 75-6-108, for services and deposit the fees collected in the public

1 drinking water special revenue fund established in 75-6-115;

2 (7) establish and maintain experiment stations and conduct experiments to study the best methods of  
3 treating water, drainage, wastewater, and sewage to prevent pollution, including investigation of methods used  
4 in other states;

5 (8) enter on premises at reasonable times to determine sources of pollution or danger to water supply  
6 systems and whether rules and standards of the board are being obeyed;

7 (9) enforce and administer the provisions of this part;

8 (10) establish a plan for the provision of safe drinking water under emergency circumstances;

9 (11) maintain an inventory of public water supply systems and establish a program for conducting  
10 sanitary surveys; ~~and~~

11 (12) enter into agreements with local boards of health whenever appropriate for the performance of  
12 surveys and inspections under the provisions of this part; and

13 (13) review in the form of a written response within 60 days to an applicant seeking approval for use  
14 of reclaimed wastewater for snowmaking subject to 75-6-103(2)(k) that:

15 (a) approves, approves with conditions, or denies the application pursuant to the provisions of this  
16 part; and

17 (b) (i) describes additional information that must be submitted prior to department approval under  
18 subsection (13)(a); or

19 (ii) describes any additional requirements that the applicant must satisfy prior to department approval  
20 under subsection (13)(a), such as a permit to discharge under Title 75, chapter 5, part 4, or an authorization  
21 under Title 85 from the department of natural resources and conservation."

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