

28 **19-4-111.5. Restrictions on substances added to a public water supply.**

29 (1) Beginning July 1, 2005, a person, agent, or agency, either public or private, may not
30 add to a public water supply any product or compound for which a health claim is made unless
31 the manufacturer of the product or compound can certify that it has been approved by the
32 United States Food and Drug Administration, in compliance with the federal Food, Drug, and
33 Cosmetic Act, as:

34 (a) safe for the full range of expected human consumption, with a margin of safety for
35 all ages of consumers; and

36 (b) effective for the prevention, mitigation, or treatment of disease.

37 (2) Beginning July 1, 2004, any product or compound added to a public water supply
38 may not contain any other substance that is regulated as a contaminant by the United States
39 Environmental Protection Agency, which at maximum use levels exceeds the United States
40 Environmental Protection Agency Maximum Contaminant Level Goals.

41 (3) The requirements of this section do not apply to chlorine or other water purifying
42 agents.

Legislative Review Note
as of 1-29-04 8:40 AM

A limited legal review of this legislation raises no obvious constitutional or statutory concerns.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

State Impact

No fiscal impact is expected to State agencies to implement provisions of this bill. However, significant impact is likely to local governments, particularly their water utilities that are required to treat water supplies.

Individual and Business Impact

Individuals and businesses are likely to bear the burden of increased costs to local water suppliers to enact provisions of this bill. It is unknown at this time how much water rates would have to be increased.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst