[First Reprint]

ASSEMBLY, No. 1075

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

219th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2020 SESSION

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SYNOPSIS

Requires DEP, DOH, DCA, owners or operators of public water systems, and owners or operators of certain buildings to take certain actions to prevent and control cases of Legionnaires' disease.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As reported by the Assembly Environment and Solid Waste Committee on March 15, 2021, with amendments.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 12/2/2021)

1	AN ACT	concerning	Legionnaires'	disease	and	supplementing
2	P.L.197	7, c.224 (C.:	58:12A-1 et seq	(.) and Ti	tle 52	of the Revised
3	Statutes	3.				

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. a. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, or rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, to the contrary, the owner or operator of a public water system shall:
- (1) maintain a ¹minimum¹ detectable disinfectant residual of free chlorine ¹[, combined chlorine, or chlorine dioxide]¹ of at least ¹[0.5] <u>0.3</u> milligrams per liter in all active parts of the public water system at all times; and
- (2) conduct disinfectant residual testing at frequent and regular intervals to determine the amount and type of detectable disinfectant residual existing at different points in the public water system.
- b. ¹(1) If the owner or operator of a public water system repeatedly fails to meet the minimum detectable disinfectant residual of chlorine targets established pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection a. of this section and the violations are reported to the Department of Environmental Protection, the public water system shall conduct an internal investigation of the violations. If, after the public water system conducts an investigation, subsequent failures to meet the targets are reported, the Department of Environmental Protection shall conduct an investigation of the subsequent violations or, at its discretion, authorize a third-party entity to conduct the investigation.
- (2) The Department of Environmental Protection shall develop procedures and guidelines regarding the investigation of an owner or operator of a public water system conducted pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection, including but not limited, to:
- (a) the definition of what constitutes a repeated failure to meet the minimum detectable disinfectant residual of chlorine targets;
- (b) the requirements for reporting violations of the chlorine targets;
- (c) when to initiate an initial internal investigation of violations
 of chlorine targets and subsequent investigations;
 - (d) the establishment of penalties for a violation of chlorine targets, if the department determines that a violation has occurred;
- 42 (e) the development of a notice to inform consumers if a public 43 water system fails to maintain the minimum detectable disinfectant 44 residual of chlorine targets established pursuant to paragraph (1) of 45 subsection a. of this section; and

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

¹Assembly AEN committee amendments adopted March 15, 2021.

1 (f) the criteria used by the department to select appropriate third 2 party entities to conduct investigations of additional violations of 3 chlorine targets.

- <u>c.</u>¹ The Department of Environmental Protection, consultation with the Department of Health, may adopt rules and regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), if determined to be appropriate, to require additional disinfectant requirements or testing requirements of public water systems ¹, or to increase the minimum detectable disinfectant residual, 1 in order to minimize the growth and transmission of Legionella bacteria, and requirements for the monitoring of public water systems during construction activities that may impact the public water system. Department of Environmental Protection shall not reduce the minimum detectable disinfectant residual of chlorine targets established pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection a. of this section.
 - d. The Department of Environmental Protection shall submit an annual report to the Governor and to the Legislature, pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), containing its recommendations as to whether the minimum detectable disinfectant residual of chlorine targets established pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection a. of this section should be increased in order to minimize the growth and transmission of *Legionella* bacteria.¹

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2. a. The owner or operator of a public water system shall provide a timely written notice, in a form and manner as determined by the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to subsection b. of this section, to all residential, commercial, and institutional customers and residents served by the public water system and located in an affected area of disruptions in the water distribution system that could result in increased levels of *Legionella* bacteria being present in the public water system.

The notice shall include, but need not be limited to:

- (1) notification that planned construction, maintenance, repair, or replacement of a part of the system may affect Legionella bacteria in the water distribution system and temporarily increase the level of *Legionella* bacteria in the public water system;
- (2) the estimated length of time that the level of *Legionella* bacteria may remain elevated, as determined by the department;
- (3) general information on the possible sources of Legionella bacteria in the public water system, and the health effects of Legionnaires' disease and related illnesses to at-risk populations; and
- 46 (4) measures consumers can take to reduce or eliminate exposure to *Legionella* bacteria, including, but not limited to,

- ¹ensuring hot water heaters are working properly and maintaining a 1
- 2 temperature of at least 130 degrees Fahrenheit at the water heater
- outlet, 1 flushing water lines 1, including the hot water heater drain 3
- and external hose connections, 1 during and after completion of 4
- 5 construction work, removing and cleaning faucet aerator screens
- and showerheads, and installing a water filter or water treatment 6
 - device certified to remove Legionella bacteria.
 - b. No later than 120 days after the effective date of
- 9 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill),
- 10 the Department of Environmental Protection, in consultation with
- 11 the Department of Health and the Department of Community
- 12 Affairs, shall publish a public notice in the New Jersey Register and
- on its Internet website specifying the form and manner of the notice 13
- 14 required pursuant to subsection a. of this section ¹, the
- 15 circumstances under which the owner or operator of a public water
- system is required to provide the notice pursuant to subsection a. of 16
- 17 this section, including when a notice is to be provided if the
- 18 disruption in a water distribution system is related to Legionella
- 19 bacteria in ground water and when the disruption is related to
- <u>Legionella</u> bacteria in surface water, ¹ and the specific information 20 21 to be included in the notice.
- 22 c. If a public water system serves a municipality in which the
- 23 primary language of 10 percent or more of the residents is a 24 language other than English, the water purveyor shall provide the
- 25 notice required pursuant to subsection a. of this section in both
- 26 English and the other language to the residents.
 - d. The owner or operator of a public water system shall not be required to provide the notice required pursuant to subsection a. of this section until the department has published the public notice
- 30 required pursuant to subsection b. of this section.

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- 3. a. For every reported diagnosis of Legionnaires' disease, the Department of Health shall immediately provide notification to the
- 33 34 Department of Environmental Protection of the diagnosis.
- 35 notification shall include addresses where the individual diagnosed
- 36 with Legionnaires' disease resided, frequently visited, or was
- employed in the month immediately prior to the individual's 37
- 38 diagnosis.
- 39 b. Upon receipt of notification from the Department of Health
- pursuant to subsection a. of this section, the Department of Environmental Protection shall sample and test the public water 41
- 42 system for the presence of *Legionella* bacteria ¹[,]¹ at all locations
- identified by the Department of Health. Each test shall be conducted 43
- 44 by a laboratory certified for this purpose by the Department of 45 Environmental Protection, and in accordance with the sampling and
- 46 testing methods established and provided by the department. ¹At the
- request of an individual diagnosed with Legionnaires' disease, the 47

- Department of Environmental Protection shall sample and test the fixtures and water-using equipment in the individual's residence in a manner consistent with the consent provided.¹
 - ¹c. ¹ The Department of Environmental Protection shall conduct, or require the owner or operator of the applicable public water system to conduct, further testing to confirm the presence of *Legionella* bacteria in any source in which the bacteria is detected through initial testing pursuant to this subsection, as ¹[it] the department determines to be necessary.

- No later than one year after the effective date of 4. a.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the owner or operator of a building that meets any of the criteria set forth in paragraphs (1) through (5) of this subsection shall implement a water management program to minimize the growth and transmission of Legionella bacteria in the building's water system, consistent with the American Society of Heating, Refrigeration, and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) Standard 188-2018 or comparable standards adopted by a nationally-recognized, accepted, and appropriate organization:
 - (1) a health care facility licensed pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et seq.) where patient stays exceed 24 hours;
 - (2) a building containing one or more areas for the purpose of housing or treating occupants receiving treatment for burns, chemotherapy, solid organ transplantation, or bone marrow transplantation;
 - (3) a building containing one or more areas for the purpose of housing or treating occupants that are immunocompromised, at-risk, on medications that weaken the immune system, or have renal disease, diabetes, or chronic lung disease;
 - (4) a building containing a whirlpool; spa; pool; open- or closed-circuit cooling tower or evaporative ¹[cleanser] condenser ¹ that provides cooling or refrigeration for a heating, ¹[venting] ventilation ¹, air conditioning, or refrigeration system; ornamental fountain; mister; atomizer; air wash; humidifier; or other non-potable water system or device that releases water aerosols in the building or on the property upon which the building is located; and
 - (5) a building that is more than 10 stories high, including any level that is below grade, with a centralized potable water-heater system.
 - b. The owner or operator of a facility or building required to implement a water management program pursuant to this section shall make the water management program available upon request to an employee of the Department of Community Affairs, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Health, or any other department or agency with license or inspection authority for the facility or building.

- 1 c. ¹When testing for Legionella bacteria consistent with a
 2 building's water management program pursuant to subsection a. of
 3 this section, the testing shall be conducted:
 - (1) in a manner consistent with consistent with the American Society of Heating, Refrigeration, and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) Standard 188-2018 or comparable standards adopted by a nationally recognized, accepted, and appropriate organization; and
 - (2) by individuals whose qualifications to conduct the testing is determined by the Department of Environmental Protection and may include testing professionals certified in accordance with ASSE Series 12000-2018, Professional Qualifications Standards for Infection Control Risk Assessment for all Building Systems, or any subsequent standards established by ASSE International.
 - d.¹ (1) An owner or operator of a facility or building who fails to implement a water management program or fails to demonstrate compliance with a water management program required pursuant to this section shall be subject to a penalty of not more than \$2,000 for a first violation, and not more than \$5,000 for a second or subsequent violation, except that the owner or operator shall be subject to a penalty of not more than \$10,000 for any violation which causes serious injury or death to any person, to be collected by the State in a civil action by a summary proceeding under the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). The Superior Court and the municipal court shall have jurisdiction over proceedings for the enforcement of the penalty provided by this section.
 - (2) The Department of Community Affairs, the Department of Environmental Protection, or the Department of Health may institute a civil action for injunctive relief in the Superior Court to enforce the provisions of this section and to prohibit and prevent a violation of this section, and the court may proceed in the action in a summary manner.
 - ¹e. The provisions of this section shall not apply to a residential property with four or less dwelling units. ¹

5. No later than 180 days after the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the Department of Community Affairs, in consultation with the Department of Health, Department of Environmental Protection, and a public stakeholder group that shall be comprised of no more than five public members, including one representative of a public health organization dedicated to eradicating Legionnaires' disease and one representative of an organization representing water purveyors, shall adopt rules and regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14Bimplement the 1 et seq.), as necessary to provisions P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

- A1075 [1R] SPEIGHT, VAINIERI HUTTLE The rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this section 1 2 ¹[shall]: (1) shall be consistent with the American Society of Heating, 3 Refrigeration, and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) Standard 4 188-2018 or comparable standards adopted by a nationally 5 recognized, accepted, and appropriate organization; 6 (2) shall include requirements for the monitoring and testing 7 for Legionella bacteria 1, the specific strains of which shall be 8 9 determined by the Department of Environmental Protection and shall include but may not be limited to Legionella Pneumophila, in 10 the water system of facilities and buildings identified in subsection 11 a. of section 4 of P.L.) (pending before the 12 , c. (C. Legislature as this bill) ¹[,]; ¹ and 13 14 ¹(3)¹ may ¹[require] <u>include requirements for</u>¹ increased monitoring and testing of the water system in those facilities and 15 buildings during construction activities or other events that may 16 17 impact the water supply distribution system and could result in the 18 loss of water pressure or foster the release of Legionella bacteria 19 into the water system of the facility or building. 20 21 6. No later than one year after the effective date of) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and 22 P.L. c. (C. annually thereafter, the ¹[Commissioner] Department ¹ 23 24 Community Affairs, in conjunction with the Department of Environmental Protection and the Department of Health, shall 25 26 submit a report to the Governor, and, pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), to the Legislature, which shall 27 include: 28 a. the number of cases of ¹[Legionnaire's] <u>Legionnaires'</u>¹
- 29 30 disease in the State reported in each of the previous 10 years;
- b. the number of reported test results received by the 31 32 Department of Community Affairs, the Department of Environmental Protection, or the Department of Health which 33 indicate the presence of Legionella bacteria ¹ [at levels that present 34 a serious health threat]1; 35
- the number and type of violations of P.L. , c. 36 37 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) for which penalties 38 were assessed; and

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d. recommendations for legislative action as may be necessary to further control Legionella bacteria in the public water supply and affected buildings.

¹7. The Department of Health shall develop a public awareness campaign and targeted consumer education program to educate consumers, especially vulnerable populations, on the environmental sources of Legionella bacteria, the movement of Legionella bacteria

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1	through water distribution systems, the notification requirements of
2	P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
3	and how the requirements impact consumers, and on methods to
4	control Legionella bacteria in a person's home. The public
5	awareness campaign and education program shall include, but not
6	be limited to, information on the relationship between the risks of
7	the proliferation of Legionella bacteria and hot water and the
8	temperature requirements for medical devices, expansion tanks, hot
9	tubs, whirlpools, spas, pools, air conditioning, ornamental
10	fountains, or other equipment or device that releases water aerosols
11	in a person's home or on the person's property and the related risks
12	associated with the inhalation by vulnerable populations of water
13	droplets containing Legionella bacteria. 1
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¹[7.] <u>8.</u> This act shall take effect immediately.