

Legislative Analysis



ADDITIONAL WATER SAMPLING FROM COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

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<http://www.house.mi.gov/hfa>

House Bill 4372 as introduced
Sponsor: Rep. Robert L. Kosowski
Committee: Natural Resources
Complete to 6-5-18

Analysis available at
<http://www.legislature.mi.gov>

SUMMARY:

House Bill 4372 would amend the Safe Drinking Water Act to require a supplier of water to a college or university to collect and analyze water samples at the college or university.

The bill would require any entity that supplies water to a college or university in Michigan to collect water samples from the college or university at least once every year. This would be in addition to the sampling and analysis of water required under Section 7 of the act. The supplier would then have those samples analyzed according to the standards set out in Section 7 for the presence of lead and all other contaminants where there is a state drinking water standard.

The results of the analysis would be provided to both the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and the college or university the samples were collected from.

College or university would mean any of the following:

- A college or university described in Section 4, 5, or 6 of Article VIII of the State Constitution of 1963.
- A junior college or community college established under Section 7 of Article VIII of the State Constitution of 1963.
- An independent nonprofit degree-granting college or university.

Proposed MCL 325.1007b

FISCAL IMPACT:

House Bill 4372 would not affect costs or revenues for the Department of Environmental Quality. The suppliers required to sample drinking water provided to colleges and universities have the option to use the state lab to test their respective samples but are not required to do so; samples may also be tested by certified non-state labs.

The bill would increase costs for local units of government that also own or operate water supplies. These suppliers would be required to collect periodic drinking water samples and have these samples tested in order to ensure compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act. The number of samples would vary by supplier, so the extent of this cost increase is unclear. The bill is unlikely to affect local government revenues.

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