## HOUSE BILL 2747

## State of Washington 52nd Legislature 1992 Regular Session

**By** Representatives Fraser, McLean, Valle, Miller, Rayburn, Edmondson, Winsley, Scott, Basich and Jacobsen

Read first time 01/27/92. Referred to Committee on Agriculture & Rural Development.

1 AN ACT Relating to bottled water; amending RCW 69.04.008 and 2 69.07.010; reenacting and amending RCW 43.20.050; and adding a new 3 chapter to Title 69 RCW.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. As used in this chapter:

6 (1) "Artesian water" means bottled water from a well tapping a
7 confined aquifer in which the water level stands above the water table.
8 "Artesian water" shall meet the requirements of "natural water."

9 (2) "Board" means the state board of health.

10 (3) "Bottled water" means water that is placed in a sealed 11 container or package and is offered for sale for human consumption or 12 other consumer uses.

(4) "Carbonated water" or "sparkling water" means bottled water14 containing carbon dioxide.

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(5) "Department" means the department of agriculture.

2 (6) "Distilled water" means bottled water that has been produced by
3 a process of distillation and meets the definition of purified water in
4 the most recent edition of the United States Pharmacopeia.

5 (7) "Drinking water" means bottled water obtained from an approved 6 source that has at minimum undergone treatment consisting of 7 filtration, activated carbon or particulate, and ozonation or an 8 equivalent disinfection process.

9 (8) "Mineral water" means bottled water that contains not less than 10 five hundred parts per million total dissolved solids. "Natural 11 mineral water" shall meet the requirements of "natural water."

12 (9) "Natural water" means bottled spring, mineral, artesian, or 13 well water that is derived from an underground formation and is not 14 derived from a municipal system or public water supply.

15 (10) "Plant operator" means a person who owns or operates a bottled 16 water plant.

(11) "Purified water" means bottled water produced by distillation, deionization, reverse osmosis, or other suitable process and that meets the definition of purified water in the most recent edition of the United States Pharmacopeia. Water that meets this definition and is vaporized, then condensed, may be labeled "distilled water."

(12) "Spring water" means water derived from an underground formation from which water flows naturally to the surface of the earth. "Spring water" shall meet the requirements of "natural water."

(13) "Water dealer" means a person who imports bottled water or causes bulk water to be transported for bottling for human consumption or other consumer uses.

(14) "Well water" means water from a hole bored, drilled, or otherwise constructed in the ground that taps the water of an aquifer. Well water" shall meet the requirements of "natural water."

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1 sec. 2. RCW 69.04.008 and 1945 c 257 s 9 are each amended to read
2 as follows:

The term "food" means (1) articles used for food or drink for ((man)) people or other animals, (2) <u>bottled water, (3)</u> chewing gum, and ((<del>(3)</del>)) <u>(4)</u> articles used for components of any such article.

6 **Sec. 3.** RCW 69.07.010 and 1991 c 137 s 2 are each amended to read 7 as follows:

8 For the purposes of this chapter:

9 (1) "Department" means the department of agriculture of the state 10 of Washington;

11 (2) "Director" means the director of the department;

12 (3) "Food" means any substance used for food or drink by any 13 person, including ice, <u>bottled water</u>, and any ingredient used for 14 components of any such substance regardless of the quantity of such 15 component;

16 (4) "Sale" means selling, offering for sale, holding for sale, 17 preparing for sale, trading, bartering, offering a gift as an 18 inducement for sale of, and advertising for sale in any media;

19 (5) "Food processing" means the handling or processing of any food 20 in any manner in preparation for sale for human consumption: PROVIDED, 21 That it shall not include fresh fruit or vegetables merely washed or 22 trimmed while being prepared or packaged for sale in their natural 23 state;

(6) "Food processing plant" includes but is not limited to any premises, plant, establishment, building, room, area, facilities and the appurtenances thereto, in whole or in part, where food is prepared, handled or processed in any manner for distribution or sale for resale by retail outlets, restaurants, and any such other facility selling or distributing to the ultimate consumer: PROVIDED, That, as set forth

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herein, establishments processing foods in any manner for resale shall
 be considered a food processing plant as to such processing;

3 (7) "Food service establishment" shall mean any fixed or mobile 4 restaurant, coffee shop, cafeteria, short order cafe, luncheonette, 5 grill, tearoom, sandwich shop, soda fountain, tavern, bar, cocktail б lounge, night club, roadside stand, industrial-feeding establishment, retail grocery, retail food market, retail meat market, retail bakery, 7 private, public, or nonprofit organization routinely serving food, 8 9 catering kitchen, commissary or similar place in which food or drink is 10 prepared for sale or for service on the premises or elsewhere, and any other eating or drinking establishment or operation where food is 11 served or provided for the public with or without charge. 12

For the purpose of this chapter any custom cannery or processing plant where raw food products, food, or food products are processed for the owner thereof, or the food processing facilities are made available to the owners or persons in control of raw food products or food or food products for processing in any manner, shall be considered to be food processing plants;

19 (8) "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, or20 association.

Sec. 4. RCW 43.20.050 and 1989 1st ex.s. c 9 s 210 and 1989 c 207
s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) The state board of health shall provide a forum for the development of health policy in Washington state. It is authorized to recommend to the secretary means for obtaining appropriate citizen and professional involvement in all health policy formulation and other matters related to the powers and duties of the department. It is further empowered to hold hearings and explore ways to improve the health status of the citizenry.

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(a) At least every five years, the state board shall convene
 regional forums to gather citizen input on health issues.

3 (b) Every two years, in coordination with the development of the 4 state biennial budget, the state board shall prepare the state health 5 report that outlines the health priorities of the ensuing biennium. 6 The report shall:

7 (i) Consider the citizen input gathered at the health forums;

8 (ii) Be developed with the assistance of local health departments; 9 (iii) Be based on the best available information collected and 10 reviewed according to RCW 43.70.050 and recommendations from the 11 council;

(iv) Be developed with the input of state health care agencies. At 12 least the following directors of state agencies shall provide timely 13 14 recommendations to the state board on suggested health priorities for the ensuing biennium: The secretary of social and health services, the 15 health care authority administrator, the insurance commissioner, the 16 17 administrator of the basic health plan, the superintendent of public 18 instruction, the director of labor and industries, the director of 19 ecology, and the director of agriculture;

(v) Be used by state health care agency administrators in preparing
proposed agency budgets and executive request legislation;

(vi) Be submitted by the state board to the governor by June 1 of each even-numbered year for adoption by the governor. The governor, no later than September 1 of that year, shall approve, modify, or disapprove the state health report.

(c) In fulfilling its responsibilities under this subsection, the state board shall create ad hoc committees or other such committees of limited duration as necessary. Membership should include legislators, providers, consumers, bioethicists, medical economics experts, legal experts, purchasers, and insurers, as necessary.

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(2) In order to protect public health, the state board of health 1 2 shall:

3 (a) Adopt rules ((and regulations)) necessary to assure safe and 4 reliable public drinking water and to protect the public health. Such 5 rules ((and regulations)) shall establish requirements regarding:

6 (i) The design and construction of public water system facilities, including proper sizing of pipes and storage for the number and type of 7 8 customers;

9 (ii) Drinking water quality standards, monitoring requirements, and 10 laboratory certification requirements;

11 (iii) Public water system management and reporting requirements; 12 (iv) Public water system planning and emergency response 13 requirements;

14 (v) Public water system operation and maintenance requirements; 15 ((<del>and</del>))

16 (vi) Water quality, reliability, and management of existing but 17 inadequate public water systems; and

18 (vii) Adopt rules to set quality standards for the source or 19 supply, or both, of bottled water plants.

20 (b) Adopt rules ((and regulations)) and standards for prevention, control, and abatement of health hazards and nuisances related to the 21 disposal of wastes, solid and liquid, including but not limited to 22 sewage, garbage, refuse, and other environmental contaminants; adopt 23 24 standards and procedures governing the design, construction, and 25 operation of sewage, garbage, refuse and other solid waste collection, treatment, and disposal facilities; 26

(c) Adopt rules ((and regulations)) controlling public health 27 related to environmental conditions including but not limited to 28 29 heating, lighting, ventilation, sanitary facilities, cleanliness and space in all types of public facilities including but not limited to 30 HB 2747

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1 food service establishments, schools, institutions, recreational
2 facilities and transient accommodations and in places of work;

3 (d) Adopt rules ((and regulations)) for the imposition and use of
4 isolation and quarantine;

5 (e) Adopt rules ((and regulations)) for the prevention and control 6 of infectious and noninfectious diseases, including food and vector 7 borne illness, and rules ((and regulations)) governing the receipt and 8 conveyance of remains of deceased persons, and such other sanitary 9 matters as admit of and may best be controlled by universal rule; and 10 (f) Adopt rules for accessing existing data bases for the purposes 11 of performing health related research.

12 (3) The state board may delegate any of its rule-adopting authority13 to the secretary and rescind such delegated authority.

(4) All local boards of health, health authorities and officials, 14 officers of state institutions, police officers, sheriffs, constables, 15 and all other officers and employees of the state, or any county, city, 16 17 or township thereof, shall enforce all rules ((and regulations)) adopted by the state board of health. In the event of failure or 18 19 refusal on the part of any member of such boards or any other official 20 or person mentioned in this section to so act, he shall be subject to a fine of not less than fifty dollars, upon first conviction, and not 21 less than one hundred dollars upon second conviction. 22

(5) The state board may advise the secretary on health policyissues pertaining to the department of health and the state.

25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. In such cases where a bottled water 26 plant operator or water dealer knows or has reason to believe that a 27 contaminant not otherwise monitored is present in the source water 28 because of spill, release of a hazardous substance, or otherwise, and 29 the contaminant's presence would create a potential health hazard to

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consumers, the plant operator or water dealer must report such an
 occurrence to the board of health.

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. (1) All bottled water must conform to 4 applicable federal and state labeling laws and be labeled in compliance 5 with the following standards:

6 (a) Mineral water may be labeled "mineral water." Bottled water to 7 which minerals are added shall be labeled so as to disclose that 8 minerals are added, and may not be labeled "natural mineral water."

9 (b) Spring water may be labeled "spring water" or "natural spring 10 water."

(c) Water containing carbon dioxide that emerges from the source and is bottled directly with its entrapped gas or from which the gas is mechanically separated and later reintroduced at a level not higher than naturally occurring in the water may bear on its label the words "naturally carbonated" or "naturally sparkling."

(d) Bottled water that contains carbon dioxide other than that naturally occurring in the source of the product shall be labeled with the words "carbonated," "carbonation added," or "sparkling" if the carbonation is obtained from a natural or manufactured source.

(e) Well water may be labeled "well water" or "natural well water."
(f) Artesian water may be labeled "artesian water" or "natural
artesian water."

(g) Purified water may be labeled "purified water" and the method of preparation shall be stated on the label, except that purified water produced by distillation may be labeled as "distilled water."

26 (h) Drinking water may be labeled "drinking water."

(i) A bottler, distributor, or vendor of bottled water whose
corporate name, brand name, or trademark contains the word "spring,"
"well," "artesian," "mineral," or "natural" or any derivative of those

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words shall label each bottle with the type of bottled water as defined in section 1 of this act in typeface at least equal to the size of the typeface of the corporate name, brand name, or trademark, if the type of the bottled water is different from the type stated or implied in the corporate name, brand name, or trademark.

6 (j) The use of the word "spring," or any derivative of "spring" 7 other than in a trademark, trade name, or company name, to describe 8 water that is not spring water is prohibited.

9 (k) A product meeting more than one of the definitions in section 10 1 of this act may be identified by any of the applicable product types 11 defined in section 1 of this act, except where otherwise specifically 12 prohibited.

(1) Supplemental printed information and graphics may appear on the label but shall not imply properties of the product or preparation methods that are not factual.

(2) The legislature finds that the practices covered by this 16 17 chapter are matters vitally affecting the public interest for the purpose of applying the consumer protection act, chapter 19.86 RCW. 18 19 Violations of this chapter are not reasonable in relation to the 20 development and preservation of business. A violation of this chapter is an unfair or deceptive act in trade or commerce and an unfair method 21 22 of competition for the purpose of applying the consumer protection act, chapter 19.86 RCW. 23

24 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 7. Bottled soft drinks, soda, or seltzer 25 products commonly recognized as soft drinks and identified on the 26 product identity panel with a common or usual name other than one of 27 those specified in section 1 of this act are exempt from the 28 requirements of this chapter. Water that is not in compliance with the 29 requirements of this chapter may not be identified, labeled, or

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1 advertised as "artesian water," "bottled water," "distilled water,"
2 "natural water," "purified water," "spring water," or "well water."

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 8. Sections 1 and 5 through 7 of this act 4 shall constitute a new chapter in Title 69 RCW.

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 9. If any provision of this act or its 6 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the 7 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other 8 persons or circumstances is not affected.