SENATE No. 972

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Karen E. Spilka

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act to assist public water suppliers and to safeguard adequate water supplies.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:
Karen E. Spilka	Second Middlesex and Norfolk
Michael J. Barrett	Third Middlesex

SENATE No. 972

By Ms. Spilka, a petition (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 972) of Karen E. Spilka and Michael Barrett for legislation to assist public water suppliers and to safeguard adequate water supplies. Municipalities and Regional Government.

[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION SEE SENATE, NO. 1055 OF 2011-2012.]

The Commonwealth of Alassachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand Thirteen

An Act to assist public water suppliers and to safeguard adequate water supplies.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 39J of Chapter 40 of the General Laws, as appearing in 2010 Official Edition, is hereby amended by inserting after the words "all related costs of police and fire protection," in line 15, the following words:- "all direct and indirect costs or measures to ensure the long-term sustainability of the water supply,".

SECTION 2. Section 39K of Chapter 40 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2010 Official Edition, is hereby amended by striking out subsection (a) and inserting in place thereof the following new section:

- (a) Any city or town which accepts the provisions of this section either by a majority vote of the city or town council, or by majority vote at an annual town meeting, may establish a drinking water protection district to include all or part of said city or town, or in conjunction with at least one other city or town sharing a common drinking water resource, including but not limited to an aquifer, a recharge area, a watershed, or other appropriate hydrologic region. Said drinking water protection district shall be for the purposes of water conservation, sustainable resource management and protection, and resource planning of drinking water supplies in said district including, but not limited to, public wells, private wells, and reservoirs, watersheds and
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- 16 aquifers which may be located in more than one such city or town.

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The drinking water protection commission shall be composed of two members from each municipality in said drinking water protection district to be appointed by the mayor of a city or the board of selectmen of a town for a term of three years.

Each city or town in said drinking water protection district shall adopt a pricing system which charges all users of public or private water supplies within said city, town or water supply district for protection of water resources. Said pricing system shall not impose a charge in excess of ten percent of the annual cost of water as charged by metered service or fixed rate. If service is without meters or if the water supply is private, a flat fee may be charged; provided, however, that such flat fee shall not exceed ten percent of the average annualized residential or commercial metered use whichever is applicable in such city or town; and provided, further, that in a city or town without a public water system a flat fee to be established by a majority vote of an annual town meeting, town council or city council, whichever is applicable shall be charged.

Such charges or fees collected under the provisions of this section shall be forwarded to the drinking water protection commission which shall deposit the same in the Drinking Water Protection Fund established under subsection (b).

SECTION 3. Subsection (c) of section 39K of said Chapter 40 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2010 Official Edition, is further amended by inserting after paragraph (8) the following new paragraph:-

- (9) restrict the siting, establishment and/or operation of private wells located within the drinking water protection district where any such well may adversely affect any public water supplier's ability to provide sufficient and sustainable water supply to meet the essential potable or fire protection needs of its service population.
- SECTION 4. Chapter 40 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2010 Official Edition, is hereby amended by inserting after section 39L the following new section:
- Section 39M. Establishment of Sustainable Water Resource Fund.

Notwithstanding any general or special law to the contrary, a city, town, board of water commissioners, officers performing like duties, or water district having a water supply or water distribution system may collect a reasonable fee to be used exclusively to remedy and offset the impacts of water withdrawals and other activities that deplete streamflow or impair recharge to ground waters, and to sustain the quantity, quality and ecological integrity of waters of the commonwealth. Such measures for water return or preventing water loss include without limitation, local recharge of stormwater and wastewater, reuse of water, removal of infiltration and inflow, and water savings achieved by retrofitting existing development with low impact development methods or water-saving devices. The fee, which may be based on retaining within the basin or saving at least two gallons for every gallon of new water demand, shall be assessed in a fair and equitable manner, and separate uniform fees may be established for residential and

- commercial uses. All such fees shall be deposited in a separate account classified as a
- 54 "Sustainable Water Resource Fund." This Fund shall not be used for any purpose not provided in
- 55 this section.