THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

SENATE BILL No. 1125 Session of 2022

INTRODUCED BY PITTMAN, FONTANA, KANE, HUGHES, CAPPELLETTI, COSTA, SCHWANK, AUMENT, MARTIN, YAW, BREWSTER AND J. WARD, MARCH 9, 2022

REFERRED TO ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY, MARCH 9, 2022

AN ACT

1 2 3 4 5 6	Amending Titles 27 (Environmental Resources) and 35 (Health and Safety) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, providing for Legionnaires' disease risk management in public water systems; establishing the Legionnaires' Disease Drinking Water Risk Management Restricted Account; and providing for Legionnaires' disease prevention.
7	The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
8	hereby enacts as follows:
9	Section 1. Title 27 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated
10	Statutes is amended by adding a chapter to read:
11	CHAPTER 67
12	LEGIONNAIRES' DISEASE RISK MANAGEMENT IN PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS
13	Sec.
14	<u>6701. Scope.</u>
15	6702. Legislative findings.
16	6703. Definitions.
17	6704. Powers and duties.
18	6705. Legionnaires' Disease Drinking Water Risk Management
19	Restricted Account.

1	6706.	Report.	

2 <u>6707. Violations.</u>

3 <u>§ 6701. Scope.</u>

4 <u>This chapter provides for Legionnaires' disease risk</u>

5 management through the adoption of mandatory water management

6 plans for minimizing growth and transmission of Legionella

7 pneumophila in public water systems.

8 <u>§ 6702. Legislative findings.</u>

9 <u>The General Assembly finds and declares as follows:</u>

10 (1) This Commonwealth has more than 8,300 public water
11 systems that serve drinking water to more than 11.3 million
12 people, or 89% of this Commonwealth's population.

13 (2) The Public Water System Supervision Program is a
14 delegated program from the Environmental Protection Agency.

(3) The Commonwealth currently has primary enforcement 15 16 authority for the program under section 1413 of the Public Health Service Act (58 Stat. 682, 42 U.S.C. § 300q-2), 17 18 otherwise known as the Safe Drinking Water Act (Public Law 19 93-523, 21 U.S.C. § 349 and 42 U.S.C. §§ 201 and 300f et 20 seq.), the mission of which is public health protection. 21 (4) Public water systems and the customers they serve 22 rely on the Department of Environmental Protection's Bureau 23 of Safe Drinking Water to ensure that all applicable Federal 24 and State requirements are met and that the water is safe to

25 <u>drink and that the air, which contains small water droplets,</u> 26 is safe to breathe.

27 (5) Safe drinking water is vital to maintaining healthy
28 and sustainable communities.

29 (6) Proactively avoiding incidents such as waterborne
30 disease outbreaks, including Legionnaires' disease, can

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1 prevent loss of life, reduce the incidents of illness and

2 re

<u>reduce health care costs.</u>

(7) Proper investment in water infrastructure, 3 operations and water management plans that detect and control 4 the presence of Legionella pneumophila helps ensure a 5 continuous supply of safe public drinking water and enable 6 communities to plan and build future capacity for economic 7 growth and ensure their long-term sustainability. 8 9 (8) Legionella pneumophila can grow and multiply in public water systems, making its way into buildings and 10 spreading through small aerosol droplets, which, when 11 inhaled, can cause Legionnaires' disease or Pontiac Fever. 12 13 (9) According to the Centers for Disease Control and 14 Prevention, the incidence of Legionellosis has increased by more than 600% since 2000 and is now the most reported cause 15 of drinking-waterborne disease outbreaks. 16 17 (10) The Department of Health reported exceptionally 18 high Legionellosis case counts in years 2017, 2018 and 2019. 19 (11) Ensuring safe water guality, including the 20 detection and mitigation of Legionella pneumophila, is a 21 shared responsibility between public water systems that are 22 responsible for delivering water that meets safe drinking 23 water standards and building owners and operators who are 24 responsible for maintaining safe water guality through the 25 proper design, construction, operation and maintenance of 26 plumbing on the premises. 27 (12) To safequard the health and safety of the residents of this Commonwealth, the General Assembly finds and declares 28 29 that addressing the underlying causes of *Legionella* pneumophila growth, including, but not limited to, water age 30

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1	and stagnation, and routine Legionella pneumophila testing
2	through a public water system's development and
3	implementation of a water management plan, is necessary to
4	mitigate the overall risk of Legionnaires' disease outbreaks.
5	<u>§ 6703. Definitions.</u>
6	The following words and phrases when used in this chapter
7	shall have the meanings given to them in this section unless the
8	context clearly indicates otherwise:
9	"Account." The Legionnaires' Disease Drinking Water Risk
10	Management Restricted Account established under section 6705
11	(relating to Legionnaires' Disease Drinking Water Risk
12	Management Restricted Account).
13	"Board." The Environmental Quality Board established under
14	section 1920-A of the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175),
15	known as The Administrative Code of 1929.
16	"Department." The Department of Environmental Protection of
17	the Commonwealth.
18	"Legionella culture." The quantification of culturable
19	<u>Legionella pneumophila bacteria from a water sample.</u>
20	"Legionnaires' disease." A severe pneumonia caused by the
21	<u>Legionella pneumophila bacterium.</u>
22	"Public water system." A system for the provision to the
23	public of water for human consumption which has at least 15
24	service connections or regularly serves an average of at least
25	25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. The term
26	<u>includes:</u>
27	(1) The collection, treatment, storage and distribution
28	facilities under control of the operator of the system and
29	used in connection with the system.
30	(2) Collection or pretreatment storage facilities not

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1	under control which are used in connection with the system.
2	(3) A system which provides water for bottling or bulk
3	hauling for human consumption.
4	<u>§ 6704. Powers and duties.</u>
5	(a) Temporary regulationsThe board, in consultation with
6	the department, shall promulgate temporary regulations in
7	accordance with the act of May 1, 1984 (P.L.206, No.43), known
8	as the Pennsylvania Safe Drinking Water Act, to prevent and
9	<u>mitigate Legionella pneumophila in public water systems.</u>
10	Temporary regulations promulgated under this subsection shall
11	expire upon the promulgation of final-form regulations or two
12	years following the effective date of this section, whichever is
13	<u>earlier.</u>
14	(b) RequirementsThe board, in consultation with the
15	department, shall address the following issues in the temporary
16	and final-form regulations required under this section:
17	(1) Assessing current testing performed and the risk of
18	Legionella pneumophila in public water systems that do not
19	<u>test.</u>
20	<u>(2) Implementing a Legionella pneumophila water</u>
21	management plan that includes routine sampling and testing of
22	public water systems for the presence of Legionella
23	pneumophila bacteria.
24	(3) Requiring all sampling and testing to be performed,
25	including Legionella pneumophila culture analysis, by a
26	laboratory that is certified by the department's
27	Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program.
28	(4) Mandating the implementation of necessary mitigation
29	measures, including, but not limited to, the determination of
30	appropriate water system disinfectant, flushing or other

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1 <u>department requirements.</u>

2	(5) Initiating a study of the root causes and historical
3	prevalence of Legionella pneumophila in public water systems,
4	which shall be reported to the General Assembly within one
5	year of the effective date of this section.
6	(c) ExemptionsThe temporary rules and regulations shall
7	not be subject to the following:
8	(1) Sections 201, 202, 203, 204 and 205 of the act of
9	July 31, 1968 (P.L.769, No.240), referred to as the
10	Commonwealth Documents Law.
11	(2) Sections 204(b) and 301(10) of the act of October
12	15, 1980 (P.L.950, No.164), known as the Commonwealth
13	<u>Attorneys Act.</u>
14	(3) The act of June 25, 1982 (P.L.633, No.181), known as
15	the Regulatory Review Act.
16	(d) ApplicabilityRules and regulations promulgated under
17	this section shall apply to each public water system in this
18	Commonwealth, except a public water system which:
19	(1) Consists only of distribution and storage facilities
20	and which does not have any collection and treatment
21	facilities.
22	(2) Obtains all of its water from, but is not owned or
23	operated by, a public water system to which standards, rules
24	and regulations apply.
25	(3) Does not sell water to any person.
26	(4) Does not provide water for potable purposes to a
27	carrier which conveys passengers in interstate commerce.
28	<u>§ 6705. Legionnaires' Disease Drinking Water Risk Management</u>
29	Restricted Account.
30	(a) EstablishmentThe Legionnaires' Disease Drinking Water

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1	Risk Management Restricted Account is established as a
2	restricted account within the General Fund. The money in the
3	restricted account is appropriated to the department on a
4	continuing basis for the purposes of this section and 35 Pa.C.S.
5	Ch. 53A (relating to Legionnaires' disease prevention).
6	(b) AdministrationThe department shall:
7	(1) Administer the account.
8	(2) Act as the fiscal agent for the grant program under
9	subsection (c).
10	(3) Be responsible for receiving and reviewing all grant
11	applications.
12	(4) Award grants.
13	(c) Grant programThe department shall establish a grant
14	program and funding guidelines to assist owners and operators
15	<u>of:</u>
16	(1) Public water systems with Legionella pneumophila
17	water management plans and mitigation efforts required under
18	<u>this chapter.</u>
19	<u>(2) Covered buildings, as defined in 35 Pa.C.S. § 53A03</u>
20	(relating to definitions) to assist owners and operators of
21	covered buildings with Legionella pneumophila water
22	management plans that shall include Legionella pneumophila
23	testing and mitigation efforts to comply with 35 Pa.C.S. Ch.
24	<u>53A.</u>
25	(d) AwardsGrant awards shall be at the discretion of the
26	department and shall be limited to amounts annually allocated to
27	the department for the grant program.
28	(e) Sources of revenue The following apply:
29	(1) From the amount received by the Commonwealth from
30	the Federal Government under the American Rescue Plan Act of
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1	<u>2021 (Public Law 117-2, 135 Stat. 4), \$20,000,000 shall be</u>
2	transferred into the account.
3	(2) Other Federal appropriations may be deposited in the
4	account.
5	(3) The sum of \$5,000,000 shall be transferred from the
6	<u>Clean Water State Revolving Fund into the account.</u>
7	(4) The sum of \$5,000,000 shall be transferred from the
8	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund into the account.
9	(5) Other State appropriations may be deposited in the
10	account.
11	(6) Fines assessed for violations under this chapter may
12	be deposited in the account.
13	(7) Interest earned on money in the account shall be
14	deposited in the account.
15	(8) Money in the account shall not lapse or be
16	transferred to any other account or fund.
17	<u>§ 6706. Report.</u>
18	By December 31, 2022, and each year thereafter, the
19	department shall submit to the chairperson and minority
20	chairperson of the Appropriations Committee of the Senate, the
21	chairperson and minority chairperson of the Appropriations
22	Committee of the House of Representatives, the chairperson and
23	minority chairperson of the Environmental Resources and Energy
24	Committee of the Senate and the chairperson and minority
25	chairperson of the Environmental Resources and Energy Committee
26	of the House of Representatives a report detailing account
27	revenues and expenditures in the prior fiscal year and
28	describing activities, programs and projects undertaken by
29	public water systems that received grant money from the account
30	to prevent and mitigate the presence of Legionella pneumophila.
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1	<u>§ 6707. Violations.</u>
2	<u>A violation of this chapter shall be deemed a violation of </u>
3	the act of May 1, 1984 (P.L.206, No.43), known as the
4	<u>Pennsylvania Safe Drinking Water Act.</u>
5	Section 2. Title 35 is amended by adding a chapter to read:
6	<u>CHAPTER 53A</u>
7	LEGIONNAIRES' DISEASE PREVENTION
8	<u>Sec.</u>
9	<u>53A01. Scope.</u>
10	53A02. Legislative findings.
11	53A03. Definitions.
12	53A04. Water management plan procedures.
13	53A05. Regulations.
14	53A06. Owner and operator liability.
15	53A07. Penalties, prosecutions and fines.
16	<u>§ 53A01. Scope.</u>
17	This chapter provides for Legionnaires' disease prevention
18	and the adoption of mandatory water management plans for
19	minimizing growth and transmission of Legionella pneumophila in
20	covered buildings.
21	<u>§ 53A02. Legislative findings.</u>
22	The General Assembly finds and declares as follows:
23	(1) Legionella was discovered after an outbreak in 1976
24	among people who went to a Philadelphia convention of the
25	American Legion and developed an unrecognized respiratory
26	infection.
27	(2) Legionnaires' disease is a severe, often lethal,
28	form of pneumonia that is caused by the bacterium Legionella
29	pneumophila found in both potable and nonpotable water
30	systems.

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1	(3) Legionella pneumophila grows and multiplies in
2	building water systems and is spread through small aerosol
3	droplets, which can cause Legionnaires' disease or Pontiac
4	Fever when inhaled.
5	(4) While there are more than 60 Legionella species,
6	Legionella pneumophila is the most virulent strain, causing
7	most infections.
8	(5) According to the Centers for Disease Control and
9	Prevention, the incidence of Legionellosis-caused infection
10	has increased by more than 600% since 2000, and is now the
11	most reported cause of drinking-waterborne disease outbreaks.
12	(6) The Department of Health reported exceptionally high
13	Legionellosis case counts in years 2017, 2018 and 2019.
14	(7) There are no vaccines that can prevent Legionnaires'
15	disease, and the disease is not spread from person to person.
16	(8) Improper management of covered building water
17	systems may cause or contribute to the proliferation of
18	Legionella pneumophila and can result in adverse and long-
19	lasting health effects and potentially lethal disease in at-
20	risk populations.
21	(9) Individuals who have recovered from COVID-19 are at
22	high risk for contracting Legionnaires' disease, and covered
23	buildings that have not been properly maintained during the
24	<u>COVID-19 disaster emergency could further increase the cases</u>
25	of Legionnaires' disease, which has prompted the Centers for
26	Disease Control and Prevention, Environmental Health
27	Services, to issue "Guidance for Reopening Buildings After
28	Prolonged Shutdown or Reduced Operation."
29	(10) The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's
30	guidance urges building owners and operators to develop a

1	comprehensive water management plan for their water systems
2	and all devices that use water.
3	(11) The prevention of Legionnaires' disease is
4	contingent on owners and operators of covered building water
5	systems' adoption of Legionella pneumophila risk management
6	programs consistent with the most recent version of ASHRAE-
7	<u>188.</u>
8	(12) ASHRAE 188 and ASHRAE Guideline 12:2020 are
9	voluntary, nationally recognized standards and guidance that
10	establish minimum Legionellosis risk management requirements
11	for targeted buildings with complex water systems to
12	implement effective risk management programs.
13	(13) Ensuring safe water quality, including the
14	detection and mitigation of Legionella pneumophila, is a
15	shared responsibility between public water systems that are
16	responsible for delivering water that meets safe drinking
17	water standards and building owners and operators who are
18	responsible for maintaining safe water quality through the
19	proper design, construction, operation and maintenance of
20	plumbing on the premises.
21	(14) To safeguard the health and safety of the residents
22	of this Commonwealth, the General Assembly finds and declares
23	it necessary to provide for Legionella pneumophila risk water
24	management plans that shall include testing and sampling
25	requirements for covered buildings with complex water systems
26	in this Commonwealth.
27	§ 53A03. Definitions.
28	The following words and phrases when used in this chapter
29	shall have the meanings given to them in this section unless the
30	context clearly indicates otherwise:

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1	"ASHRAE-188." The American Society of Heating, Refrigerating
2	and Air-Conditioning Engineers' industry standard that
3	establishes minimum risk management requirements for buildings
4	with complex water systems.
5	"Covered building." A building or facility that:
6	(1) meets the criteria described in ASHRAE-188; or
7	(2) is subject to regulation by the Centers for Medicare
8	and Medicaid Services.
9	"COVID-19 disaster emergency." The duration of the
10	proclamation of disaster emergency issued by the Governor on
11	March 6, 2020, published at 50 Pa.B. 1644 (March 21, 2020) and
12	any renewal of the state of disaster emergency.
13	"Department." The Department of Health of the Commonwealth.
14	"Legionella culture." The quantification of culturable
15	<u>Legionella pneumophila bacteria in a water sample.</u>
16	"Legionnaires' disease." A severe pneumonia caused by the
17	<u>Legionella pneumophila bacterium.</u>
18	"Local board or department of health." The board of health
19	or the department of public health of a city, borough,
20	incorporated town or township of the first class, or a county
21	department of health or joint county department of health.
22	"Local health officer." The head of a local department of
23	health.
24	"Municipality." A city, borough, incorporated town or
25	township.
26	<u>§ 53A04. Water management plan procedures.</u>
27	(a) Plan requiredThe department shall require owners and
28	operators of covered buildings to establish and operate water
29	management plans by December 30, 2022.
30	(b) Sampling and validation testingThe following shall
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1 <u>apply:</u>

2	(1) Water management plans shall include Legionella
3	pneumophila testing and subsequent validation testing of
4	water to ensure successful control of the growth and
5	transmission of Legionella pneumophila in the covered
6	building's water system consistent with the most recent
7	version of ASHRAE-188.
8	(2) In addition to the water sampling and Legionella
9	pneumophila testing required as part of a water management
10	plan implemented in accordance with subsection (a), an owner
11	or operator of a covered building shall conduct Legionella
12	pneumophila culture sampling and analysis of the covered
13	building's water system in a time frame to be determined by
14	the department if:
15	(i) The department and the Department of Human
16	Services suspects or concludes that one or more cases of
17	Legionnaires' disease are, or may be, associated with the
18	covered building.
19	(ii) Any other conditions specified in the
20	regulations promulgated by the department under section
21	53A05 (relating to regulations).
22	(3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to
23	abrogate the requirements issued by the Centers for Medicaid
24	and Medicare Services or prohibit the owner or operator of a
25	covered building from performing Legionella species testing
26	and culture analysis, in addition to testing for Legionella
27	pneumophila, as a component of the water management plan.
28	(c) Remediation effortsIf construction or other work
29	performed on the covered building's water system is likely to
30	create or elevate the presence of Legionella pneumophila
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1	bacteria, the department shall require the owner or operator of
2	the covered building's water system to undertake appropriate
3	infection control, prevention and remediation measures to ensure
4	public safety.
5	(d) Retention and inspection of water management plans
6	Owners and operators of covered buildings shall:
7	(1) Retain a copy of the water sampling and management
8	<u>plan, including all <i>Legionella pneumophilia</i> sampling results</u>
9	for a minimum period of three years.
10	(2) Provide the department with a copy of their water
11	<u>management plan and Legionella pneumophilia sampling results.</u>
12	(3) Make all water management plans implemented under
13	subsection (a) available for inspection upon request by any
14	department or agency with licensing or inspection authority
15	over the covered building.
16	(e) Certificate of complianceThe department shall issue a
17	certificate of compliance to each owner or operator of a covered
18	building upon receipt of a water management plan and sampling
19	results that comply with the provisions of this section and
20	regulations promulgated under section 53A05 (relating to
21	regulations).
22	(f) Laboratory accreditationOwners and operators of a
23	covered building shall ensure that any Legionella pneumophila
24	culture analysis is performed by a laboratory that is certified
25	by the Department of Environmental Protection's Environmental
26	Laboratory Accreditation Program.
27	<u>§ 53A05. Regulations.</u>
28	(a) Temporary regulationsThe department shall promulgate
29	temporary regulations in accordance with the act of act of April
30	23, 1956 (1955 P.L.1510, No.500), known as the Disease

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1	Prevention and Control Law of 1955. Temporary regulations
2	promulgated under this subsection shall expire upon the
3	promulgation of final-form regulations or two years following
4	the effective date of this section, whichever is earlier.
5	(b) RequirementsThe department shall address the
6	following issues in the temporary and final-form regulations
7	required under this section:
8	(1) An assessment of the current and historical risk of
9	Legionella pneumophila in covered buildings as defined by
10	ASHRAE-188 that is published on the department's publicly
11	accessible Internet website.
12	(2) The required implementation of a Legionella
13	pneumophila water management plan by covered building owners
14	and operators that includes routine sampling and testing to
15	detect the presence of Legionella pneumophila bacteria.
16	(3) The establishment of time lines for owners and
17	operators of covered buildings to remediate confirmed
18	Legionella pneumophila presence.
19	(4) The creation of a searchable online repository of
20	certificates granted and persons determined to be in
21	violation of this chapter.
22	(5) Descriptions of effective and cost-efficient
23	mitigation measures that can be implemented to reduce risk of
24	Legionella pneumophila infection.
25	(6) Public notification of Legionnaires' disease
26	diagnosis and outbreaks.
27	(7) The development of a process to review water
28	management plans and issue certificates of compliance.
29	(8) The length of time a certificate of compliance
30	remains in effect and renewal options.

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1	(c) ExemptionsThe temporary rules and regulations shall		
2	not be subject to the following:		
3	(1) Sections 201, 202, 203, 204 and 205 of the act of		
4	July 31, 1968 (P.L.769, No.240), referred to as the		
5	Commonwealth Documents Law.		
6	(2) Sections 204(b) and 301(10) of the act of October		
7	15, 1980 (P.L.950, No.164), known as the Commonwealth		
8	<u>Attorneys Act.</u>		
9	(3) The act of June 25, 1982 (P.L.633, No.181), known as		
10	the Regulatory Review Act.		
11	<u>§ 53A06. Owner and operator liability.</u>		
12	(a) Limited liabilityNotwithstanding any other provision		
13	of law, an owner or operator of a covered building that has		
14	implemented a water management plan in accordance with ASHRAE-		
15	188 and the provisions of this chapter shall not be civilly		
16	liable for damages or personal injury relating to an actual or		
17	alleged exposure to Legionnaires' disease absent a showing, by		
18	clear and convincing evidence, of gross negligence,		
19	recklessness, willful misconduct or intentional infliction of		
20	harm.		
21	(b) Compliance with directivesAn act or omission in		
22	compliance with, or in a good-faith belief that the act or		
23	omission is in compliance with, Legionnaires' public health		
24	directives shall not be considered gross negligence,		
25	recklessness, willful misconduct or intentional infliction of		
26	harm.		
27	§ 53A07. Penalties, prosecutions and fines.		
28	(a) ViolationsAn owner or operator of a covered building		
29	who violates any provision of this chapter or a regulation		
30	promulgated under this chapter shall, for each offense, upon		
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1	conviction of the offense in a summary proceeding before a
2	magisterial district judge in the county in which the offense
3	was committed, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$100
4	nor more than \$1,000, together with costs, and in default of
5	payment of the fine and costs, to be imprisoned in the county
6	jail for a period not to exceed 30 days.
7	(b) ProsecutionsProsecutions may be initiated by the
8	department, a local board or department of health, local health
9	official, municipality or a person having knowledge of a
10	violation of any provisions of this chapter or any regulation
11	promulgated under this chapter.
12	(c) Imposition of finesA fine imposed for a violation
13	occurring in a municipality which has its own local board or
14	department of health shall be paid to the municipality. A fine
15	imposed for a violation occurring in a municipality served by a
16	county department of health shall be paid to the county in which
17	the offense was committed. All other fines shall be paid into
17 18	the offense was committed. All other fines shall be paid into the Legionnaires' Disease Drinking Water Risk Management
18	the Legionnaires' Disease Drinking Water Risk Management

22 Section 3. This act shall take effect in 90 days.

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