

(43) Section 2, chapter 239, Laws of 1947, section 91, chapter 232, Laws of 1969 ex. sess., section 76, chapter 56, Laws of 1970 ex. sess., section 143, chapter 167, Laws of 1983 and RCW 53.44.020;

(44) Section 4, chapter 239, Laws of 1947 and RCW 53.44.040;

(45) Section 13, chapter 264, Laws of 1945, section 3, chapter 65, Laws of 1969 ex. sess., section 86, chapter 56, Laws of 1970 ex. sess., section 173, chapter 167, Laws of 1983 and RCW 70.44.120;

(46) Section 136, chapter 254, Laws of 1927 and RCW 89.30.406;

(47) Section 137, chapter 254, Laws of 1927 and RCW 89.30.409;

(48) Section 139, chapter 254, Laws of 1927, section 251, chapter 167, Laws of 1983 and RCW 89.30.415;

(49) Section 140, chapter 254, Laws of 1927, section 61, chapter 232, Laws of 1969 ex. sess., section 102, chapter 56, Laws of 1970 ex. sess., section 252, chapter 167, Laws of 1983 and RCW 89.30.418;

(50) Section 141, chapter 254, Laws of 1927, section 253, chapter 167, Laws of 1983 and RCW 89.30.421;

(51) Section 142, chapter 254, Laws of 1927 and RCW 89.30.424;

(52) Section 271, chapter 167, Laws of 1983; and

(53) Section 272, chapter 167, Laws of 1983.

Passed the House March 1, 1984.

Passed the Senate February 25, 1984.

Approved by the Governor March 15, 1984.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 15, 1984.

CHAPTER 187

[Substitute House Bill No. 1191]

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS—CONTAMINANT LEVEL STANDARDS

AN ACT Relating to public water supply systems; and creating a new chapter in Title 70 RCW.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) In order to protect public health from chemical contaminants in drinking water, the state board of health shall conduct public hearings and, where technical data allow, establish by rule standards for allowable concentrations. For purposes of this chapter, the words "chemical contaminants" are limited to synthetic organic chemical contaminants and to any other contaminants which in the opinion of the board constitute a threat to public health. If adequate data to support setting of a standard is available, the state board of health shall adopt by rule a maximum contaminant level for water provided to consumers' taps. Standards set for contaminants known to be toxic shall consider both short-

term and chronic toxicity. Standards set for contaminants known to be carcinogenic shall be consistent with risk levels established by the state board of health.

(2) The board shall consider the best available scientific information in establishing the standards. The board may review and revise the standards. State and local standards for chemical contaminants may be more strict than the federal standards.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. The state board of health shall conduct public hearings and establish by rule monitoring requirements for chemical contaminants in public water supplies. Results of tests conducted pursuant to such requirements shall be submitted to the department of social and health services and to the local health department. The state board of health may review and revise monitoring requirements for chemical contaminants.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. Each local health department serving a county of the first class or larger may establish water quality standards for its jurisdiction more stringent than standards established by the state board of health. Each local health department establishing such standards shall base the standards on the best available scientific information.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. Public water supply systems as defined by RCW 70.119.020 that the state board of health or local health department determines do not comply with the water quality standards applicable to the system shall immediately initiate preparation of a corrective plan designed to meet or exceed the minimum standards for submission to the department of social and health services. The owner of such system shall within one year take any action required to bring the water into full compliance with the standards: PROVIDED, That the department of social and health services may require compliance as promptly as necessary to abate an immediate public health threat or may extend the period of compliance if substantial new construction is required: PROVIDED FURTHER, That the extension shall be granted only upon a determination by the department, after a public hearing, that the extension will not pose an imminent threat to public health. Each such system shall include a notice identifying the water quality standards exceeded, and the amount by which the water tested exceeded the standards, in all customer bills mailed after such determination. The notification shall continue until water quality tests conducted in accordance with this chapter establish that the system meets or exceeds the minimum standards.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. The state board of health in determining monitoring requirements for public water supply systems shall take into consideration economic impacts as well as public health risks.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. Sections 1 through 5 of this act shall constitute a new chapter in Title 70 RCW.

Passed the House March 1, 1984.

Passed the Senate February 24, 1984.

Approved by the Governor March 15, 1984.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 15, 1984.

CHAPTER 188

[House Bill No. 1526]

CHILD PLACEMENT AND REVIEW HEARINGS

AN ACT Relating to child placement and review hearings; amending section 31, chapter 155, Laws of 1979 as amended by section 12, chapter 298, Laws of 1981 and RCW 13.32A.170; amending section 33, chapter 155, Laws of 1979 as amended by section 13, chapter 298, Laws of 1981 and RCW 13.32A.190; amending section 34, chapter 291, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. as last amended by section 1, chapter 246, Laws of 1983 and RCW 13.34.060; reenacting and amending section 41, chapter 291, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. as last amended by section 2, chapter 246, Laws of 1983 and by section 5, chapter 311, Laws of 1983 and RCW 13.34.130; and amending section 3, chapter 172, Laws of 1967 as last amended by section 6, chapter 118, Laws of 1982 and RCW 74.15.030.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

Sec. 1. Section 31, chapter 155, Laws of 1979 as amended by section 12, chapter 298, Laws of 1981 and RCW 13.32A.170 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The court shall hold a fact-finding hearing to consider a proper petition and may approve or deny alternative residential placement giving due weight to the intent of the legislature that families, absent compelling reasons to the contrary, shall remain together and that parents have the right to place reasonable rules and restrictions upon their children. The court may appoint legal counsel and/or a guardian ad litem to represent the child and advise parents of their right to be represented by legal counsel. The court may approve an order stating that the child shall be placed in a residence other than the home of his or her parent only if it is established by a preponderance of the evidence that:

(a) The petition is not capricious;

(b) The petitioner, if a parent or the child, has made a reasonable effort to resolve the conflict; ~~((and))~~

(c) The conflict which exists cannot be resolved by delivery of services to the family during continued placement of the child in the parental home; and

(d) Reasonable efforts have been made to prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the child from the child's home and to make it possible for the child to return home.