- **2024 NYSAC Fall Seminar** 1 2 Standing Committee on Public Health/Mental Health **Resolution #4** 3 4 Calling on New York State to Protect the Public Water Supply from Harmful 5 **Contaminants by Increasing Funding for County Drinking Water** 6 7 **Enhancement Grants** 8 WHEREAS, of the 58 local health departments (LHDs) in New York State, 36 provide 9 environmental health services in their communities; and 10 11 **WHEREAS**, these full-service LHDs conduct oversight and monitoring activities and 12 provide technical assistance to assure that public water supply operations achieve and 13 maintain compliance with all state and federal laws and regulations; and 14 15 **WHEREAS** environmental activities led by counties include carrying out sanitary 16 surveys, providing notice and reminders to public water supply operators regarding 17 18 testing and reporting requirements, creating annual sampling schedules prepared through New York's Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS), and monitoring 19 to assure that testing is performed at the appropriate times throughout the year; and 20 21 WHEREAS, environmental health staff employed at full-service LHDs work hard to 22 ensure the quality of drinking water and routinely face emerging issues that pose 23 significant threats to water quality, including road salt contamination, the emergence of 24 unregulated chemicals in drinking water, water main breaks and infrastructure damage, 25 26 extreme weather conditions, agricultural impacts, and harmful algae blooms; and 27 28 WHEREAS, in the face of these threats to our drinking water, LHDs continue to face 29 ongoing resource limitations that undermine their capacity to respond, and the 2 percent New York State property tax cap constrains local government budgets; and 30 31 **WHEREAS**, when coupled with stagnant state funding, the result is that local health 32 departments too often struggle to maintain current programs, much less enhance their 33 ability to respond to the growing challenges of providing safe water for drinking and 34 recreation; and 35 36 **WHEREAS.** local health departments must ensure public water systems are 37 38 monitoring for over 100 contaminants to provide public notification of exceedances, as well as develop a course of action and timetable to reduce the contaminant(s) below 39 40 maximum levels; and 41 WHEREAS, the identification and addition of new maximum contaminant levels 42 (MCLs) for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), and other emerging 43 contaminants have increased the strain on resources and threaten to erode our already 44
- 45 limited capacity to maintain other critical public health services; and

- WHEREAS, while New York State has made significant fiscal and programmatic 1 enhancements to assist municipalities in protecting drinking water, the same cannot be 2 said for support for the county-level role of monitoring and regulation of drinking water 3 supplies; and 4 5 6 WHEREAS, New York State invested \$2.5 billion in Clean Water Infrastructure and 7 8 Water Quality Protection in 2017-2018 SFY, and with annual appropriations of \$500,000 since that time; while LHDs have been held to flat Drinking Water Enhancement funding and are required to review all water improvement projects and 9 10 offer approval for safe installation for the communities they serve; and 11 **WHEREAS**, the annual investment for Drinking Water Enhancement grants is only 1 12 percent of the entire appropriation for Clean Water Infrastructure and Water Quality 13 14 Protection; and 15 **WHEREAS**, the original appropriation for Drinking Water Enhancement grants was 16 \$6 million; however, between SFY 2009-10 and SFY 2013-14, the grants were cut by a 17 cumulative 16 percent and have not increased since 2013-14 despite growing public 18 19 health needs and mandates. 20 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the New York State Association of 21 22 Counties (NYSAC) calls on the Governor and Legislature take the following actions in the coming fiscal year to protect and enhance public water supply: 23 24 1. Increase drinking water enhancement grant funding; and 25 2. Recognize the impact the last several years of funding constraints on the state 26 and local agencies responsible for ensuring the quality of our drinking water; and 27 3. Adopt policies to strengthen and facilitate partnerships across state agencies and 28 between the state and local government entities that share primary responsibility 29 for ensuring access to safe drinking water; and 30 31 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, copies of this resolution be sent to the counties of 32 New York state encouraging member counties to enact similar resolutions; and 33 34
- 35 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that NYSAC shall forward copies of this resolution to
- 36 Governor Kathy Hochul, the New York State Legislature and all others deemed
- an ecessary and proper.