

ARTICLE III  
FLUORIDATION

SECTION A. DEFINITIONS.

1. The term, "public water supply," as used in this article shall mean any drinking water supply system including the source, treatment works, transmission mains, distribution system and storage facilities serving the public. This term shall include a drinking water supply for a group of five or more dwelling units, a temporary residence, school, institution, factory, industrial plant or place frequented by the public, other than a household.
2. The term, "dwelling unit," shall mean one or more rooms with provision for living, sanitary and sleeping facilities arranged for the use of one family.
3. The term, "drinking water supply," shall mean water available for human consumption, food preparation or culinary purposes.
4. The term, "source of water supply," shall mean any ground water aquifer, surface water body or watercourse from which by any means water is regularly taken either periodically or continuously.
5. The term, "auxiliary source of water supply," shall mean a source of water supply which is not normally used but which has been approved by the Water Resources Commission or its predecessor as a source of water and developed for use when for any reason the normal source or sources fail to meet water supply requirements.
6. The term, "emergency source of water supply," shall mean a source of water which has not been developed and approved as a regular source of water and which is developed during an emergency for temporary use as a source of water in case of failure or inadequacy of the regular or auxiliary source of public water supply.
7. The term, "water treatment plant," shall mean any plant or equipment which, through the addition of chemicals or through aeration, ion exchange, demineralization, sedimentation or filtration, or through any other means or combinations of treatment, shall change the physical, chemical, radiological, biological or bacterial quality of the water.
8. The term, "protection by natural means," involves the processes of nature that produce water meeting requirements of Part 72 of the Administrative Rules and Regulations of Title 10 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York.
9. The term, "protection by treatment," means any one or any combination of the controlled processes of aeration, coagulation, sedimentation, absorption, filtration, disinfection, or other processes which produce a water meeting the requirements of Part 72 of the Administrative Rules and Regulations of Title 10 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York.

SECTION B. AUTHORITY OF COMMISSIONER. The commissioner shall have the authority to require and order that Fluorine Compounds be added to any or all the public water supply serving the County of Onondaga without cost to the County of Onondaga in compliance with Part 5, Section 5.4 of the New York State Sanitary Code, and Appendix 72-C of Title 10 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York.

SECTION C. APPROVAL OF FLUORIDATION OF DRINKING WATER SUPPLIES. The commissioner shall not add any Fluorine Compounds to any public water supply until a written application has been submitted to and written approval is granted by the State Commissioner of Health.