# TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SUBTITLE F: PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

## PART 601 INTRODUCTION

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Appendix A References to Former Rules

AUTHORITY: Implementing Section 17 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/17 and 27].

SOURCE: Filed with Secretary of State January 1, 1978; amended at 2 Ill. Reg. 36, p. 72, effective August 29, 1978; amended at 3 Ill. Reg. 13, p. 236, effective March 30, 1979; amended and codified at 6 Ill. Reg. 11497, effective September 14, 1982; amended at 6 Ill. Reg. 14344, effective November 3, 1982; amended in R84-12 at 14 Ill. Reg. 1379, effective January 8, 1990; amended in R89-5 at 16 Ill. Reg. 1585, effective January 10, 1992; amended in R96-18 at 21 Ill. Reg.6537, effective May 8, 1997; amended in R15-22 at 40 Ill. Reg. 6784, effective April 15, 2016.

#### Section 601.101 General Requirements

Owners and official custodians of a public water supply in the State of Illinois shall provide, pursuant to the Act, Board Rules, and the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 USC 300f et seq.), continuous operation and maintenance of public water supply facilities so that the water shall be assuredly safe in quality, clean, adequate in quantity, and of satisfactory mineral characteristics for ordinary domestic consumption.

(Source: Amended at 40 III. Reg. 6784, effective April 15, 2016)

#### Section 601.102 Applicability

- a) The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to groundwater and public water supplies, except for those designated as non-community water supplies. A public water supply shall be considered to end at each service connection.
- b) The Board regulations adopted in this Chapter are organized as provided in this Section.
  - 1) Part 601 contains definitions, analytical testing requirements, and incorporations by reference applicable to Parts 601, 602, 603 and 607.
  - Part 602 contains permitting requirements and standards for community water supplies and technical, financial and managerial capacity requirements for new community water supplies.
  - 3) Part 603 contains ownership and responsible personnel requirements for community water supplies.
  - 4) Part 607 contains requirements for emergency operation and cross-connection control.
  - Part 611 contains regulations identical in substance with federal regulations promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) pursuant to Sections 1412(b), 1414(c), 1417(a) and 1445(a) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) (42 USC 300g-1(b), 300g-3(c), 300g-6(a) and 300j-4(a)). Part 611 establishes primary drinking water regulations and includes definitions and incorporations by reference applicable to Part 611.
  - 6) Part 615 contains requirements and standards for the protection of groundwater for certain types of existing facilities or units located wholly or partially within a setback zone or a regulated recharge area. Part 615 includes definitions and incorporations by

reference applicable to Part 615.

- 7) Part 616 contains requirements and standards for the protection of groundwater for certain types of new facilities or units located wholly or partially within a setback zone or a regulated recharge area. Part 616 includes definitions applicable to Part 616.
- 8) Part 617 contains the requirements and standards for regulated recharge areas. Part 617 includes definitions and an incorporation by reference applicable to Part 617.
- Part 618 contains requirements and standards for maximum setback zones. Part 618 includes definitions applicable to Part 618.
- 10) Part 620 contains the method of classification of groundwater, nondegradation provisions, the groundwater quality standards, and procedures and protocols for the management and protection of groundwater. Part 620 includes definitions and incorporations by reference applicable to Part 620.

(Source: Amended at 40 III. Reg. 6784, effective April 15, 2016)

#### Section 601.103 Severability

If any provision of these rules or regulations is adjudged invalid, or if the application thereof to any person or in any circumstance is adjudged invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of this Chapter as a whole, or any other part, sub-part, sentence or clause thereof not adjudged invalid.

#### Section 601.104 Analytical Testing

- a) To determine compliance with the community water supplies rules and regulations (35 III. Adm. Code. Subtitle F), all sampling, monitoring and testing shall be made according to the methods described in 35 III. Adm. Code 611, the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (40 CFR 141), and any other method specifically approved by the Agency.
- b) All analyses for substances other than those listed in 35 III. Adm. Code 611 must be performed by methods acceptable to the Agency.

(Source: Amended at 40 III. Reg. 6784, effective April 15, 2016)

#### Section 601.105 Definitions

a) For purposes of 35 III. Adm. Code 601, 602, 603 and 607, unless a different meaning of a word or term is clear from the context:

- "Act" means the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5].
- "Agency" means the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.
- "Aquifer Property Data" means the porosity, hydraulic conductivity, transmissivity and storage coefficient of an aquifer, head and hydraulic gradient.
- "Board" means the Illinois Pollution Control Board.
- "Boil Order" means a notice to boil all drinking and culinary water for at least five minutes before use, issued by the proper authorities to the consumers of a public water supply affected, whenever the water being supplied may have become microbiologically contaminated.
- "Certified Laboratory" means any laboratory certified pursuant to Section 4(o) of the Act, or certified by USEPA for the specific parameters to be examined.

  "Chlorine"
  - "Chlorine Demand" means the difference between the amount of chlorine applied to a given water and the amount of total available chlorine remaining at the end of the contact period. All test conditions (contact time, pH and temperature) must be given, expressing the chlorine demand in a given water.
  - "Combined Chlorine" means the reaction product formed when chlorine has reacted with ammonia to form chloramines.
  - "Free Chlorine" means the residual chlorine existing in water as the sum of hypochlorous acid and hypochlorite ion.
  - "Total Chlorine" means the sum of the free chlorine and the combined chlorine.
- "Community Water Supply" or "CWS" means a public water supply which serves or is intended to serve at least 15 service connections used by residents or regularly serves at least 25 residents. (Section 3.145 of the Act)

"Confined Geologic Formations" are geologic water bearing formations protected against the entrance of contamination by other geologic formations.

#### "Cross-connection"

- "Cross-connection" means any physical connection or arrangement between two otherwise separate piping systems, one of which contains potable water that contains water of unknown or questionable safety, steam, or one or more gases; chemicals or other substances when flow from one system to the other is possible.
- "Direct Cross-connection" means a cross-connection formed when a piping system containing potable water is physically joined to another piping system containing water of unknown or questionable safety, steam, or one or more gases, chemicals or other substances.
- "Indirect Cross-connection" means a cross-connection formed when water of unknown or questionable safety, steam or one or more gases, chemicals or other substances from one piping system can be forced, drawn by vacuum or otherwise introduced into another piping system containing potable water.
- "Disinfectant" means any agent, including but not limited to chlorine, chlorine dioxide, chloramines, and ozone, added to water in any part of the treatment or distribution process, that is intended to kill or inactivate pathogenic microorganisms.
- "Groundwater" means underground water which occurs within the saturated zone and geologic materials where the fluid pressure in the pore space is equal to or greater than atmospheric pressure. (Section 3.210 of the Act)
- "Head" means the sum of the elevation head, pressure head and velocity head at a given point in an aquifer.
- "Hydraulic Conductivity" means the rate of flow in gallons per day (gpd) through a cross section of one square foot (ft²) under a unit hydraulic gradient (gpd/ft²).
- "Hydraulic Gradient" means the rate of change of total head per unit distance of flow in a given direction.

"Infrastructure" means all mains, pipes and structures through which water is obtained and distributed to the public, including wells and well structures, intakes and cribs, pumping stations, treatment plants, reservoirs, storage tanks and appurtenances, collectively or severally, actually used or intended to be used for the purpose of furnishing water for drinking or general domestic use.

"Maximum Average Daily Demand" or "Maximum Demand" means the maximum consecutive seven day production period.

"New Community Water Supply" means, beginning after October 1, 1999, all new community water supplies and those water supplies that expand their infrastructure to serve or intend to serve at least 15 service connections used by residents or regularly serves at least 25 residents. Any water supply not currently a community water supply that adds residents so that the total served is 25 residents or more without constructing additional infrastructure will become a community water supply, but will not be required to demonstrate capacity under 35 III. Adm. Code 602.103 unless the community water supply is on restricted status as required by 35 III. Adm. Code 602.106.

"Non-community Water Supply" means a public water supply that is not a community water supply. (Section 3.145 of the Act)

"Official Custodian" means an individual who is an officer of an entity that is the owner of a community water supply and acts as the owner's agent in matters concerning the community water supply. [415 ILCS 45/9.4]

"Porosity" means the percentage of the bulk volume of a rock or soil that is occupied by interstices, whether isolated or connected, as defined by the ratio of the pore volume to the total volume of a representative sample of the medium.

"Public Water Supply" or "PWS" means all mains, pipes and structures through which water is obtained and distributed to the public, including wells and well structures, intakes and cribs, pumping stations, treatment plants, reservoirs, storage tanks and appurtenances, collectively or severally, actually used or intended for use for the purpose of furnishing water for drinking or general domestic use and which serve at least 15 service connections or which regularly serve at least 25 persons at least 60 days per year. (Section 3.28 of the Act)

- "Responsible Operator in Charge" means an individual who is designated as a Responsible Operator in Charge of a community water supply pursuant to Section 1 of the Public Water Supply Operations Act [415 ILCS 45/1] and 35 III. Adm. Code 603. [415 ILCS 45/9.6]
- "Sell Water" means to deliver or provide potable water, obtained from a public water supply subject to these regulations, to the consumer, who is then individually or specifically billed for water service, or where any monetary assessment is levied or required and specifically used for water service. Water supply facilities owned or operated by political subdivisions, homeowners associations, and not-for-profit associations, as well as privately owned utilities regulated by the Illinois Commerce Commission, are considered to sell water whether or not a charge is specifically made for water.
- "Service Connection" is the opening, including all fittings and appurtenances, at the water main through which water is supplied to the user through a water service line.
- "Storage Coefficient" means the volume of water an aquifer releases from or takes into storage per unit surface area of the aquifer per unit change in head.
- "Surface Water" means all tributary streams and drainage basins, including natural lakes and artificial reservoirs, which may affect a specific water supply above the point of water supply intake.
- "Surface Water Supply Source" means any surface water used as a water source for a public water supply.
- "Supply" means a community water supply.
- "Transmissivity" means the rate in gallons per minute (gpm), at which water is transmitted horizontally through a unit width by the total saturated thickness of an aquifer, in feet (ft), under a unit hydraulic gradient (gpm/ft).
- "Water Main" means any pipe for the purpose of distributing potable water that serves or is accessible to more than one property, dwelling or rental unit and is exterior to buildings.
- "Water Service Line" means any pipe from the water main or source of potable water supply that serves or is accessible to not more than one property, dwelling or rental unit of the user.

"Well Hydraulics" means equations that are applied to understand the effect that a pumping well structure has on inducing the movement of water through permeable rock formations and certain aquifer properties to determine the rate of withdrawal of the well. This term is inclusive of equations that quantify wellbore skin effects/well loss.

"Wellhead Protection Area" or "WHPA" means the surface and subsurface recharge area surrounding a community water supply well or well field, delineated outside of any applicable setback zones (pursuant to Section 17.1 of the Act) established pursuant to Illinois' Wellhead Protection Program, through which contaminants are reasonably likely to move toward the well or well field.

"Wellhead Protection Measures" means management practices needed to mitigate existing and future threats to the water quality within the delineated WHPA.

"Wellhead Protection Program" means the Wellhead Protection Program for the State of Illinois, approved by USEPA under section 1428 of the SDWA (42 USC 300h-7).

- b) Terms not specifically defined in subsection (a), will have the meanings ascribed in 35 III. Adm. Code 611.
- c) Terms not specifically defined in subsections (a) or (b) will have the meanings specified in The Water Dictionary, incorporated by reference in Section 601.115.

(Source: Amended at 40 Ill. Reg. 6784, effective April 15, 2016)

## Section 601.115 Incorporations by Reference

a) Abbreviations and Short-name Listing of References. The following names and abbreviated names are used in this Chapter I to refer to materials incorporated by reference:

"ANSI" means those standards published by American National Standards Institute (ANSI).

"ASTM" means those standards published by American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM).

"AWWA" means those standards published by the American Water Works Association.

"NSF" means those standards published by the National Science Foundation International.

"Recommended Standards" means "Recommended Standards for Water Works – Policies for the Review and Approval of Plans and Specifications for Public Water Supplies".

b) The Agency incorporates the following materials by reference:

ASTM. American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, PO Box C700, West Conshohocken PA 19428-2959, (610)832-9500.

ASTM D 2241-09, Standard Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pressure-Rated Pipe (SDR Series), approved December 1, 2009.

AWWA. American Water Works Association et al., 6666 West Quincy Ave., Denver CO 80235, (303)794-7711.

ANSI/AWWA A100-06, Water Wells, approved February 2, 2006, effective August 1, 2006.

ANSI/AWWA B100-09, Granular Filter Material, approved January 25, 2009, effective March 1, 2010.

ANSI/AWWA C151/A21.51-09, Ductile-Iron Pipe, Centrifugally Cast, approved January 25, 2009, effective September 1, 2009.

ANSI/AWWA C200-12, Steel Water Pipe, 6 In. (150 mm) and Larger, approved June 10, 2012, effective September 1, 2012.

ANSI/AWWA C301-07, Prestressed Concrete Pressure Pipe, Steel-Cylinder Type, approved January 21, 2007, effective June 1, 2007.

ANSI/AWWA C651-05, Disinfecting Water Mains, approved January 16, 2005, effective June 1, 2005.

ANSI/AWWA C652-11, Disinfection of Water Storage Facilities, approved June 12, 2011, effective October 1, 2011.

ANSI/AWWA C653-03, Disinfection of Water Treatment Plants, approved January 19, 2003, effective June 1, 2003.

ANSI/AWWA C654-03, Disinfection of Wells, approved January 19, 2003, effective November 1, 2003.

AWWA C900-07 Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pressure Pipe and Fabricated Fittings, 4 In. Through 12 In. (100 mm Through 300 mm), for Water Transmission and Distribution, 2007.

ANSI/AWWA C905-10, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pressure Pipe and Fabricated Fittings, 14 In. Through 48 In. (350 mm Through 1,200 mm), approved January 17, 2010, effective April 1, 2010.

AWWA C906-07 Polyethylene (PE) Pressure Pipe and Fittings, 4 In. (100 mm) Through 63 In. (1,600 mm) for Water Distribution and Transmission, 2007.

ANSI/AWWA D100-11, Welded Carbon Steel Tanks for Storage, approved January 23, 2011, effective July 1, 2011.

ANSI/AWWA D103-09, Factory Coated Bolted Carbon Steel Tanks for Water Storage, approved January 25, 2009, effective November 1, 2009.

ANSI/AWWA D107-10, Composite Elevated Tanks for Water Storage, approved January 17, 2010, effective December 1, 2010.

"The Water Dictionary", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2010.

NSF. National Sanitation Foundation International, 3475 Plymouth Road, PO Box 130140, Ann Arbor MI 48113-0140, (734)769-8010.

NFS/ANSI 60-2013 Drinking Water Treatment Chemicals – Health Effects, April 2014.

NSF/ANSI 61-2013 Drinking Water System Components – Health Effects, March 2014.

"Recommended Standards for Water Works – Policies for the Review and Approval of Plans and Specifications for Public Water Supplies", 2012 Edition, Great Lakes – Upper Mississippi River Board of State and Provincial Public Health and Environmental Managers, Health Research Inc., Health Education Services Division, PO Box 7126, Albany NY 12224, (518)439-7286.

"Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois", 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2014, Illinois Society of Professional Engineers, 100 East Washington Street, Springfield IL 62701, (217)544-7424.

c) No later amendments to or editions of the materials listed in subsection (b) are incorporated.

(Source: Added at 40 III. Reg. 6784, effective April 15, 2016)

## **Section 601.APPENDIX A References to Former Rules**

The following table is provided to aid in referencing former Board rule numbers to section numbers pursuant to codification.

Chapter 6: Public Water Supplies 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 601 Part I: Introduction

| Rule 101 | Section 601.101 |
|----------|-----------------|
| Rule 102 | Deleted         |
| Rule 103 | Deleted         |
| Rule 104 | Section 601.105 |
| Rule 105 | Section 601.104 |
| Rule 106 | Section 601.102 |
| Rule 107 | Section 601.103 |