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

PART 601 INTRODUCTION

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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.

Section 601.101 General Requirements

Owners and official custodians of a public water supply in the State of Illinois shall provide pursuant to the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5] (Act), the Pollution Control Board (Board) Rules, and the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 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 21 Ill. Reg.6537, effective May 8, 1997.)

Section 601.102 Applicability

The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to public water supplies, as defined in the Act, except for those designated as non-community water supplies. A public water supply shall be considered to end at each service connection.

(Source: Amended at 6 Ill. Reg. 11497 effective September 14, 1982)

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 these rules and regulations, all sampling and physical, chemical, bacteriological, and microscopic analyses shall be made according to the methods described in the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (40 CFR 141) and any other method specifically approved by the Environmental Protection Agency (Agency).
- b) All anlayses for substances other than those listed in these rules and regulations must be performed by methods acceptable to the Agency.

(Source: Amended at 3 Ill. Reg. 13, p. 236, effective March 30, 1979.)

Section 601.105 Definitions

For purposes of this Chapter:

"Act" means the Environmental Protection Act, as amended, [415 ILCS 5].

"Agency" means the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

"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 approved by Agency, the Illinois Department of Nuclear Safety or the Illinois Department of Public Health for the specific parameters to be examined, as set out in rules adopted pursuant to the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act [5 ILCS 100].

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

"Disinfectant" means any oxidant, including but not limited to chlorine, chlorine dioxide, chloramines, and ozone, added to water in any part of the treatment or distribution process, which is intended to kill or inactivate pathogenic microorganisms.

"Dose Equivalent" means the product of the absorbed dose from ionizing radiation and such factors as account for differences in biological effectiveness due to the type of radiation and its distribution in the body as specified by the International Commission of Radiological Units and Measurements (ICRU).

"Gross Alpha Particle Activity" means the total radioactivity due to alpha particle emission as inferred from measurements on a dry sample.

"Gross Beta Particle Activity" means the total radioactivity due to beta particle emission as inferred from measurements on a dry sample.

"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 ATMOSTPHERIC PRESSURE. (Section 3.64 of the Act)

"Halogen" means one of the chemical elements chlorine, bromine or iodine.

"Man-Made Beta Particle and Photon Emitters" means all radionuclides emitting beta particles and/or photons listed in Maximum Permissible Body Burdens and Maximum Permissible Concentration of Radionuclides in Air or Water for Occupational Exposure, National Bureau of Standards (NBS) Handbook 69, except the daughter products of thorium-232, uranium-235 and uranium-238.

"Maximum Residence Time Concentration (MRTC)" means the concentration of total trihalomethanes found in a water sample taken at a point of maximum residence time in the public water supply distribution system.

"Maximum Total Trihalomethane Potential (MTP)" means the maximum concentration of total trihalomethanes produced in a given water containing a disinfectant residual after 7 days at a temperature of 25 degrees C or above.

"Official Custodian" means any officer of an organization which is the owner or operator of a public water supply, and who has direct administrative responsibility for the supply.

"Persistent Contamination" exists when analysis for total coliform is positive in one or more samples of a routine sample set, and when three or more subsequent repeat samples indicate the presence of contamination.

"Picocurie (pCi)" means that quantity of radioactive material producing 2.22 nuclear transformations per minute.

"Point Of Maximum Residence Time" means that part of the active portion of the distribution system remote from the treatment plant where the water has been in the distribution system for the longest period of time.

"Recurring Contamination" exists when analysis of total coliform is positive in one or more samples of a routine sample set, if this occurs four or more times in a twelve consecutive month period.

"Rem" means the unit of dose equivalent from ionizing radiation to the total body or any internal organ or organ system. A "millirem (mrem)" is 1/1000 of a rem.

"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.

"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 public water supply.

"Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)" means the sum of the concentration in milligrams per liter of the trihalomethane compounds trichloromethane (chloroform), dibromochloromethane, bromodichloromethane and tribromomethane (bromoform), rounded to two significant figures.

"Trihalomethane (THM)" means one of the family of organic compounds named as derivatives of methane, wherein three of the four hydrogen atoms in methane are each substituted by a halogen atom in the molecular structure.

"Water Main" means any pipe for the purpose of distributing potable water which serves or is accessible to more than one property, dwelling, or rental unit, and is exterior to buildings.

(Source: Amended at 21 Ill. Reg. 6537, effective May 8, 1997.)

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