



101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2019 and 2020

HB3982

Introduced 1/8/2020, by Rep. Will Guzzardi

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

20 ILCS 2310/2310-465 new

Amends the Department of Public Health Powers and Duties Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Directs the Department of Public Health to review, consider, and establish maximum contaminant levels in public water systems. Requires the Department to adopt a maximum contaminant level that is protective of public health and does not exceed any maximum contaminant level or health advisory promulgated by the United State Environmental Protection Agency. Requires the Director of Public Health to annually review the latest peer-reviewed science and independent or government agency studies and undertake additional rulemaking when necessary. Defines "maximum contaminant level". Effective immediately.

LRB101 15467 CPF 64806 b

1 AN ACT concerning health.

2 **Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,**
3 **represented in the General Assembly:**

4 Section 5. The Department of Public Health Powers and
5 Duties Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is
6 amended by adding Section 2310-465 as follows:

7 (20 ILCS 2310/2310-465 new)

8 Sec. 2310-465. Drinking water maximum contaminant levels.

9 (a) The General Assembly finds that it is the goal of the
10 State to protect residents from harmful toxins in drinking
11 water.

12 (b) In this Section:

13 "Department" means the Department of Public Health.

14 "Director" means the Director of Public Health.

15 "Maximum contaminant level" or "MCL" means the legal
16 threshold limit on the amount of a substance that is allowed in
17 public water systems.

18 (c) The Department shall perform the following:

19 (1) Within 100 days after the effective date of this
20 amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, commence
21 proceedings to establish State-level maximum contaminant
22 levels for likely or known carcinogens and toxic chemicals
23 likely to pose a substantial health hazard.

1 (2) Establish statewide maximum contaminant levels for
2 PFOS, PFOA, and other PFAS compounds in public drinking
3 water systems.

4 (3) Establish statewide maximum contaminant levels for
5 chromium-6 in public drinking water systems.

6 (4) Establish statewide maximum contaminant levels for
7 1,4 dioxane in public drinking water systems.

8 (5) Create a directive to consider limits on other
9 pollutants in public drinking water systems when 2 or more
10 other states have set limits or issued guidance on a given
11 pollutant or pollutants.

12 (6) Review MCLs adopted by other states, the studies
13 and scientific evidence reviewed by those states, material
14 in the federal Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease
15 Registry, and the latest peer reviewed science and
16 independent or government agency studies. The Department
17 shall adopt an MCL that is protective of public health,
18 including vulnerable subpopulations such as pregnant and
19 nursing mothers, infants, and children, and that in no case
20 exceeds any MCL or health advisory promulgated by the
21 United States Environmental Protection Agency. The
22 Director shall annually review the latest peer-reviewed
23 science and independent or government agency studies and
24 undertake additional rulemaking if needed to comply with
25 this paragraph.

26 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon

1 becoming law.