**Section 895.20 Water Supply**

a) Source. A supply of water in compliance with this Section shall be provided to any residential dwelling subject to this Part. The source of water serving a semi-private water supply, including water supplied to employees, or the source of any water supply, when made accessible to the public for drinking, cooking or washing purposes, shall be obtained from one of the following:

1) a public water supply;

2) a water well which is located and constructed in accordance with the Illinois Water Well Construction Code (77 Ill. Adm. Code 920) and Illinois Water Well Pump Installation Code (77 Ill. Adm. Code 925);

3) a surface water supply constructed in accordance with the Surface Source Water Treatment Code (77 Ill. Adm. Code 930) or in compliance with "Ten States Standards" (1982 Edition - Health Education Service, P.O. Box 7283, Albany, New York, 12224) for potable water;

4) a hauled water supply utilizing a public water supply as the source. All water must be hauled in a tank protected against contamination and used only for this purpose. In an emergency, equipment used for handling other potable materials, such as milk and syrup, may be used after cleaning and disinfection with a solution of not less than one hundred parts per million of free chlorine. A watertight holding tank protected against possible entry of contamination is required and if any portion is below ground, location with respect to sources of contamination must be the same as for a well source. Required distances from sources of contamination to a well are found in Section 920.50 of the Illinois Water Well Construction Code (77 Ill. Adm. Code 920). Transfer of the water from the hauling tank must be in a manner which will not result in contamination.

b) Maximum Contaminant Levels. Any water supply, excluding public water supplies, when the water will be made accessible to the public, including potable water supplied to employees, shall meet the nitrate, turbidity, and bacteriological requirements contained in subsections (b)(1), (2), and (3).

1) Semi-Private Water Supply. Any semi-private water supply serving a resident population shall meet the requirements for inorganic chemicals, synthetic organic chemicals, and volatile organic chemicals contained in subsections (b)(5), (6), and (7), respectively, as well as the overall requirements of subsections (b)(1), (2), and (3).

2) Nitrates/Nitrites.

A) The maximum contaminant level for nitrate shall not exceed 10 milligrams per liter as nitrogen. Nitrate levels not to exceed 20 milligrams per liter as nitrogen may be allowed if the supplier of water demonstrates that:

i) the water will not be available to children under 6 months of age; and

ii) there will be continuous public notification stating nitrate levels exceed 10 milligrams per liter as nitrogen and describing the potential effects of the contaminant exposure on public health.

B) The maximum contaminant level for nitrite shall not exceed 1 milligram per liter as nitrogen.

3) Turbidity. The maximum contaminant level in a water system that uses surface water in whole or in part, measured at a representative entry point to the distribution system, shall not exceed one turbidity unit, except that turbidity values greater than 1 or less than or equal to 5 turbidity units may be allowed if the supplier of water can demonstrate to the Department and the Department agrees in writing that the higher turbidity does not do any of the following:

A) Interfere with disinfection.

B) Prevent maintenance of an effective disinfectant residual throughout the distribution system.

C) Interfere with microbiological determinations.

4) Bacteriological. Any water supply that has 2 consecutive water samples positive for coliform bacteria, or has any water sample that is E. coli positive, is in violation of the coliform maximum contaminant level.

5) Inorganic Chemicals. The maximum contaminant levels for the following inorganic chemicals shall not be exceeded:

Chemical Maximum Contaminant Level

Asbestos 7 million fibers/liter

Barium 2 mg/L

Cadmium 0.005 mg/L

Chromium 0.1 mg/L

Mercury 0.002 mg/L

Selenium 0.05 mg/L

Fluoride 4 mg/L

Lead 0.015 mg/L

Copper 1.3 mg/L

Antimony 0.006 mg/L

Beryllium 0.004 mg/L

Cyanide 0.2 mg/L

Nickel 0.1 mg/L

Thallium 0.002 mg/L

6) Synthetic Organic Chemicals. The maximum contaminant levels for the following synthetic organic chemicals shall not be exceeded:

Chemical Maximum Contaminant Level

Alachlor 0.002 mg/L

Atrazine 0.002 mg/L

Carbofuran 0.04 mg/L

Chlordane 0.002 mg/L

1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane

(DBCP) 0.075 mg/L

Heptachlor 0.0004 mg/L

Heptachlor epoxide 0.002 mg/L

Lindane 0.0002 mg/L

Methoxychlor 0.04 mg/L

Polychlorinated biphenyls

(PCBs) 0.0005 mg/L

Pentachlorophenol 0.001 mg/L

Toxaphene 0.002 mg/L

2,4,5-TP (Silvex) 0.05 mg/L

Diquat 0.02 mg/L

Endothall 0.1 mg/L

Glyphosate 0.7 mg/L

Oxamyl (Vydate) 0.2 mg/L

Picloram 0.004 mg/L

Simazine 0.02 mg/L

7) Volatile Organic Chemicals. The maximum contaminant levels for the following volatile organic chemicals shall not be exceeded.

Chemical Maximum Contaminant Level

Benzene 0.005 mg/L

Carbon tetrachloride 0.005 mg/L

1,2-Dichloroethane 0.005 mg/L

Trichloroethylene 0.005 mg/L

para-Dichlorobenzene 0.075 mg/L

1,1-Dichloroethylene 0.007 mg/L

1,1,1-Trichloroethane 0.2 mg/L

Vinyl chloride 0.002 mg/L

cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene 0.07 mg/L

1,2-Dichloropropane 0.005 mg/L

Ethylbenzene 0.7 mg/L

Monochlorobenzene 0.1 mg/L

o-Dichlorobenzene 0.6 mg/L

Styrene 0.1 mg/L

Tetrachloroethylene 0.005 mg/L

Toluene 1 mg/L

trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene 0.1 mg/L

Xylene 10 mg/L

Dichloromethane 0.005 mg/L

1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 0.07 mg/L

1,1,2-Trichloroethane 0.005 mg/L

8) Maximum Contaminant Level Exceeded. At any time a maximum contaminant level is found to have been exceeded in any water supply and the water will be made accessible to the public for human consumption, excluding a public water system, the owner of the supply shall notify the local health department or the Illinois Department of Public Health for a determination regarding any required corrective action. It shall be the responsibility of the water supply owner to assure that any required analyses are performed by laboratories approved for these analyses by the Department or the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency and the results are submitted to the Department or the local health department. A list of approved laboratories will be provided by the Department upon request.

c) Drinking Fountains. Drinking fountains must meet the requirements of the Illinois Plumbing Code (77 Ill. Adm. Code 890).

(Source: Amended at 25 Ill. Reg. 4269, effective March 10, 2001)