**Section 604.200 General Requirements**

a) Each water supply must take its raw water from the best available source that is economically reasonable and technically possible.

b) In selecting the source of water to be developed, the community water supply must prove the following:

1) an adequate quantity of water will be available; and

2) the water that is to be delivered to the consumers will meet the current requirements of the Board and Act with respect to microbiological, physical, chemical and radiological qualities.

c) A surface water source includes tributary streams and drainage basins, natural lakes and artificial reservoirs or impoundments above the point of water supply intake.

d) A groundwater source includes all water obtained from wells.

e) The Agency will approve surface water, groundwater under the direct influence of surface water, or groundwater as a community water supply source only if treatment produces water that meets the primary drinking water standards of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 611 and the following conditions are met:

1) The design of the water treatment plant must consider the worst conditions that may exist during the life of the system.

2) Sampling must be performed to determine treatment requirements. The Agency may require samples be taken at least once a month over a 12-consecutive month period. Representative samples must be submitted to the Agency to determine raw water quality.

3) More frequent sampling must be required to obtain a true representation of raw water quality. Raw water characteristics must be determined after heavy rainfall and runoff, after low stream flow, and at other times when unusual factors pertaining to physical and chemical quality, treatability, tastes and odors exist.

4) Auxiliary treatment must be provided for waters when the geometric mean of fecal coliform exceeds 2000 per 100 ml. Examples of auxiliary treatment are presedimentation, prechlorination and storage of raw water for 30 days or more.