**Section 900.10 Definitions**

"Applicant" means any person making application for a permit to construct or alter a public water system.

"Cistern" means a source of water supply developed by intercepting rainfall with roof surfaces.

"Contaminant" means any physical, chemical, biological or radiological substance or matter in water.

"CT" means the product of the chlorine residual and chlorine contact time at the point of treatment required for 99.9 percent or 3-log inactivation of Giardia lamblia cysts.

"Department" means the Illinois Department of Public Health.

"Filtration" means a process for removing particulate matter from water by passing through porous media.

"Groundwater Under the Influence" means surface water or water obtained from a well or a collector that is not in compliance with the Illinois Water Well Construction Code.

"Illinois Environmental Protection Act" means 415 ILCS 5.

"Illinois Water Well Construction Code means 415 ILCS 30. The rules implementing this statute are at 77 Ill. Adm. Code 920 (Water Well Construction Code).

"Maximum Contaminant Level" or "MCL" means the maximum permissible level of contaminant in water that is delivered to the free flowing outlet of the ultimate user of a public water system, except in the case of turbidity, in which the maximum permissible level is measured at the point of entry to the distribution system. Contaminants added to the water under circumstances controlled by the user are excluded from this definition.

"Monitoring Assessment" means an assessment conducted in response to a monitoring violation to:

determine the cause of the monitoring violation;

require systems to collect replacement samples for any missed routine, repeat, additional routine or clearance sample; and

prevent monitoring violations from occurring in the future.

"Non-Transient Non-Community System" means a non-community water system that regularly serves the same 25 or more persons at least 6 months a year.

"On-site Assessment" means an assessment of the water system that is conducted by the Department, or by a third party approved by the Department, to evaluate minimum elements that include:

review and identification of inadequacies in sample sites; sampling protocol;

sample processing;

atypical events that could affect distributed water quality or indicate that distributed water quality was impaired;

changes in distribution system maintenance and operation that could affect distributed water quality (including water storage);

source and treatment considerations that bear on distributed water quality, when appropriate (e.g., small ground water systems); and

existing water quality monitoring data.

The assessment must be consistent with assessment elements regarding the size and type of the system and the size, type and characteristics of the distribution system.

"Operating Season" means a defined time period during the year when a water system is providing water to the public.

"Person" means any individual, group of individuals, association, trust, partnership, corporation, person doing business under an assumed name, county, municipality, the State of Illinois or any political subdivision or department thereof, or any other entity.

*"Potential Primary Source" means any unit at a facility or site not currently subject to a removal or remedial action that:*

 *is utilized for the treatment, storage, or disposal of any hazardous or special waste not generated at the site;*

 *is utilized for the disposal of municipal waste not generated at the site, other than landscape waste and construction and demolition debris;*

 *is utilized for the landfilling, land treating, surface impounding or piling of any hazardous or special waste that is generated on the site or at other sites owned, controlled or operated by the same person; or*

 *stores or accumulates at any time more than 75,000 pounds above ground, or more than 7,500 pounds below ground, of any hazardous substances.* [415 ILCS 5/3.59]

*"Potential Route" means abandoned and improperly plugged wells of all kinds, drainage wells, all injection wells, including closed loop heat pump wells, and any excavation for the discovery, development or production of stone, sand or gravel.* [415 ILCS 5/3.58]

*"Potential Secondary Source" means any unit at a facility or a site not currently subject to a removal or remedial action, other than a potential primary source, that:*

 *is utilized for the landfilling, land treating, or surface impounding of waste that is generated on the site or at other sites owned, controlled or operated by the same person, other than livestock and landscape waste, and construction and demolition debris*;

 *stores or accumulates at any time more than 25,000 but not more than 75,000 pounds above ground, or more than 2,500 but not more than 7,500 pounds below ground, of any hazardous substances*;

 *stores or accumulates at any time more than 25,000 gallons above ground, or more than 500 gallons below ground, of petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof that is not otherwise specifically listed or designated as a hazardous substance*;

 *stores or accumulates pesticides, fertilizers, or road oils for purposes of commercial application or for distribution to retail sales outlets; or stores or accumulates at any time more than 50,000 pounds of any de-icing agent*; *or*

 *is utilized for handling livestock waste or for treating domestic wastewaters other than private sewage disposal systems as defined in the Private Sewage Disposal Licensing Act*. [415 ILCS 5/3.60]

"Public Water System" or "PWS" means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if the system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days per year. The term public water system includes any collection, treatment, storage and distribution facilities under control of the operator of the system and used primarily in connection with that system and any collection or pretreatment storage facilities not under the operator's control that are used primarily in connection with the system.

 "Community Water System" means a public water system that serves at least 15 service connections used by residents or regularly serves at least 25 residents for at least 60 days a year.

 "Non-Community Water System" means a public water system that is not a community water system and that has at least 15 service connections used by non-residents, or regularly serves 25 or more non-resident individuals daily for at least 60 days a year, and shall include vending machines.

"Sanitary Survey" means an on-site inspection of the water source, facilities, equipment, operation, and maintenance of a public water system for the purpose of evaluating their adequacy for producing and distributing safe drinking water.

"Seasonal System" means a non-community water system that is not operated as a public water system on a year-round basis and starts up and shuts down at the beginning and end of each operating season.

"Service Connection" means the opening, including all fittings and appurtenances, at the water main through which water is supplied to the user.

"Slow Sand Filtration" means a process involving passage of raw water through a bed of sand at low velocity resulting in substantial particulate removal by physical and biological mechanisms.

"State" means the State of Illinois, Illinois Department of Public Health or the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, as appropriate.

"Surface Water" means all water that is open to the atmosphere and subject to surface runoff.

"Supplier of Water" or "Supplier" means any person who owns or operates a public water system.

"Vending Machine" means a device that provides treatment and/or dispenses a specific amount of water after money has been inserted into the device or after the water has been purchased.

"Waterborne Disease Outbreak" means the significant occurrence of acute infectious illness, epidemiologically associated with the ingestion of water from a non-community public water system.

"Water Well Construction Code" means the DPH rules at 77 Ill. Adm. Code 920. The underlying statute for these rules is 415 ILCS 30 (Illinois Water Well Construction Code).

(Source: Amended at 44 Ill. Reg. 15785, effective September 1, 2020)