## 093\_SB0996sam001

## LRB093 03025 DRJ 15931 a

AMENDMENT	TO	SENATE	BTT.T.	996

- 2 AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_. Amend Senate Bill 996 by replacing
- 3 the title with the following:
- 4 "AN ACT in relation to public health."; and
- 5 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the
- 6 following:
- 7 "Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the
- 8 Safe Bottled and Vended Water Act.
- 9 Section 5. Legislative findings. The General Assembly
- 10 finds and declares all of the following:
- 11 (1) The general public perception is that bottled
- 12 water and vended water products are safer, or are of
- 13 higher quality, than tap water. However, the water
- 14 quality requirements for bottled water are, in many
- cases, less stringent than those for tap water.
- 16 (2) Bottled water products are not subject to water
- 17 quality "right to know" consumer reporting requirements
- 18 such as consumer confidence report requirements,
- 19 resulting in a lack of reliable and credible information
- for consumers concerning the contents of bottled water

1 and vended water products.

2 (3) It is necessary to enact legislation to improve 3 consumer protection and ensure that the consumers of 4 bottled water are afforded the same water quality "right 5 to know" protections and regulatory oversight of bottled 6 water products as those established for tap water.

## Section 10. Definitions. In this Act:

"Bottled water" means any water that is placed in a sealed container at a water-bottling plant to be used for drinking, culinary, or other purposes involving a likelihood of the water being ingested by humans. "Bottled water" does not include water packaged with the approval of the Department for use in a public emergency.

"Bottled water distributor" means any person, other than an employee or representative of a bottled water plant, who delivers bottled water directly to customers.

"Department" means the Department of Public Health.

"Private water source" means a privately owned source of water, other than a public water system, that is used for bottled or vended water and meets the requirements of an approved source for bottled water as defined in Section 129.3 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

"Retail water facility" means any commercial establishment where vended water is sold, and placed in customers' containers, or placed in containers sold or given to customers who come to the establishment to obtain water.

"Vended water" means any water that is dispensed by a water-vending machine or retail water facility, or water from a private water source, or other water as described in Section 135 that is not placed by a bottler in sealed containers, and that is dispensed by a water-vending machine, retail water facility, water hauler, or any other person or facility for drinking, culinary, or other purposes involving

- a likelihood of the water being ingested by humans. "Vended
- 2 water" does not include water from a public water system that
- 3 has not undergone additional treatment. Water sold without
- 4 further treatment is not "vended water" and shall be labeled
- 5 in accordance with Section 135.
- 6 "Water-bottling plant" means any facility in which
- 7 bottled water is produced.
- 8 "Water hauler" means any person who hauls water in bulk
- 9 by any means of transportation if the water is to be used for
- 10 drinking, culinary, or other purposes involving a likelihood
- of the water being ingested by humans. As used in this
- 12 paragraph, "in bulk" means containers having capacities of
- 13 250 gallons or greater.
- "Water-vending machine" means any self-service device
- 15 that, upon insertion of a coin, coins, or token, or upon
- 16 receipt of payment by any other means, dispenses a unit
- 17 volume of water to be used for drinking, culinary, or other
- 18 purposes involving a likelihood of the water being ingested
- 19 by humans.
- 20 Section 15. Processing, distribution, and storage of
- 21 bottled or vended water.
- 22 (a) Any person who processes, packages, distributes,
- 23 transfers, or stores bottled water or vended water shall
- 24 comply with the good manufacturing practices described in
- 25 Part 129 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- 26 (b) Prior to bottling or vending water, the water shall
- 27 be subjected to filtration and effective germicidal treatment
- 28 by ozone, ultraviolet, carbon dioxide, or an equivalent
- 29 disinfection process approved by the Department, except that
- 30 the requirements for filtration and germicidal treatment
- 31 shall not apply to mineral water as defined in, and from a
- 32 source that is subject to, the council directive of the
- 33 European Economic Community pertaining to natural mineral

- 1 waters, dated July 15, 1980, or that is subject to any other
- 2 natural mineral water standard in the country of origin that
- 3 prohibits filtration and germicidal treatment, so long as
- 4 both of the following conditions are met:
- 5 (1) The source and product are certified by the 6 responsible authority in the country of origin as
- 7 complying with microbiological standards at least equal
- 8 to the standards of this Act.
- 9 (2) The product complies with the microbiological standards of this Act.
- 11 (c) Bottled or vended water that originates from a
- 12 surface water source that is not protected from surface
- 13 contamination shall be subjected to ozonation, filtration, or
- 14 another effective process that removes or destroys the cysts
- of the parasite Giardia lamblia. For the purposes of this
- 16 Section, a spring house, catchment basin, storage tank, or
- 17 bore hole adjacent to a natural spring water source is not a
- 18 surface water source.
- 19 (d) Ollas or other water-holding dispensers, both
- 20 refrigerated and nonrefrigerated, water-vending machines, and
- 21 water dispensers in retail water facilities, shall be
- 22 examined for cleanliness each time they are serviced by the
- 23 distributor, bottler, retail water facility, or water-vending
- 24 machine operator. When necessary, these dispensers shall be
- 25 sanitized according to the methods described in Part 129 of
- 26 Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- 27 (e) Sanitary operations, equipment procedures, and
- 28 process controls used in the treatment, storage, transport,
- 29 or dispensing of water at a retail water facility shall
- 30 comply with the good manufacturing practices described in the
- 31 following provisions of Part 129 of Title 21 of the Code of
- 32 Federal Regulations: subdivisions (a) through (c) of Section
- 33 129.37; Section 129.40; and subdivisions (a), (c), (d), and
- 34 (h) of Section 129.80.

- (f) Sanitary operations, equipment, procedures, and process controls used in the treatment, storage, transfer, transport, or dispensing of water by water haulers shall comply with the good manufacturing practices described in the following provisions of Part 129 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations: subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 129.37; Section 129.40; and subdivisions (a), (c), (d),
- 8 (h) of Section 129.89.

- (g) The design and construction of wells, bore holes, catchment basins, spring houses, storage tanks, or other water-contact equipment used by private water sources shall comply with the requirements of law. Sanitary operations, equipment procedures, and transfer controls used in the treatment, storage, transfer, or dispensing of water by private water source operators shall comply with the good manufacturing practices described in the following provisions of Part 129 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations: subdivision (a) of Section 129.37; Section 129.40; and subdivisions (a), (c), (d), (g), and (h) of Section 129.80.
  - (h) Bottled water may be processed through lines used also for other food products under the following conditions:
    - (1) Process lines, including storage tanks and associated equipment, shall be used exclusively for the production of bottled water, except for filling equipment, which may be used also for filling other food products.
    - (2) Before being used for the bottling of water, filling equipment that is designed to be cleaned in-place and that is used for filling other food products shall be thoroughly cleansed and sanitized in-place in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and in compliance with Section 129.80 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations and the supplementary procedures contained in paragraphs (3) through (7).

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- (3) Immediately following completion of filling operations for any other food product other than water, the filler shall be thoroughly rinsed internally and externally with potable water.
  - (4) In accordance with the filler manufacturer's instructions, any parts that are not designed to be cleaned in-place shall be disassembled and removed. All of these parts shall be cleaned and sanitized prior to reassembly using appropriate cleansing and sanitizing procedures, as specified in subdivisions (c) and (d) of Section 129.80 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
  - (5) All surfaces of the filler that do not contact food products shall be cleaned manually so as to render all surfaces clean and free of any residues.
  - (6) The filler shall be prepared and all appropriate connections made in accordance with the filler manufacturer's instructions to place the filler in the clean-in-place mode. The following procedures shall be followed:
    - (A) An alkaline cleaning solution of appropriate strength shall be recirculated through the filler to provide effective cleaning of all product contact surfaces, with a minimum recirculation time of 20 minutes at a temperature between 140 and 170 degrees Fahrenheit.
    - (B) The cleaning solution shall be drained and followed with a potable water rinse-to-drain for the removal of all residual cleaner alkalinity. This step may be supplemented by the application of an acidified rinse prior to the potable water rinse in order to neutralize any residual alkalinity on product contact surfaces.
    - (7) Following reassembly of all parts to place the

- filler into the product mode and just prior to bottling
  water, the filler shall be sanitized in-place in
  accordance with procedures specified in subdivision (d)
  of Section 129.80 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal
  Regulations.
- 6 (8) Any alternate cleaning, rinsing, or sanitizing
  7 operations or processes not described in this Section
  8 shall be approved in writing by the Department.
- 9 (i) Bottled water and bulk waters sold at retail shall 10 not contact equipment, lines, tanks, or vehicles used for 11 processing, packaging, holding, or hauling of any nonfood 12 product.
  - Section 20. Quality and labeling standards. The quality and labeling standards requirements for bottled water and vended water, including mineral water, shall include all standards prescribed by Section 165.110 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations. In addition, bottled water and vended water, when bottled, shall comply with the following quality standards and any additional quality standards adopted by regulation that the Department determines are reasonably necessary to protect the public health:
    - maximum contaminant levels set for public drinking water that the State determines are necessary or appropriate so that bottled water may present no adverse effect on public health. New or revised allowable levels or monitoring provisions adopted for bottled water by the United States Food and Drug Administration under the federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act that are more stringent than the State requirements for bottled water are incorporated into this Act and are effective on the date established by the federal provisions unless otherwise established by regulations of the Department.

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- 1 (2) Bottled and vended water shall not exceed 10
  2 parts per billion of total trihalomethanes or 5 parts per
  3 billion of lead unless the Department establishes a lower
  4 level by regulation.
- 5 (3) Bottled and vended water shall contain no 6 chemicals in concentrations that the United States Food 7 and Drug Administration or the Department has determined 8 may have an adverse effect on public health.
- 9 Section 25. Licensee's failure to comply with maximum 10 contaminant levels; notices.
- (a) When a licensee has not complied with any maximum 11 12 contaminant level set for public drinking water standards, as provided in paragraph (1) of Section 20, or when a monitoring 13 14 requirement specified by the Department is not performed by a 15 licensee, the licensee shall notify the Department and shall give notice to consumers of that fact in the 16 17 prescribed by the Department. When a variance is granted, 18 the licensee shall give notice to consumers of that fact.
- 19 (b) When a licensee determines that a significant rise
  20 in the bacterial count of water has occurred in its bottled
  21 or vended water, the licensee shall provide, at its own
  22 expense, a report on the rise in bacterial count of the
  23 water, together with the results of an analysis of the water,
  24 within 24 hours to the Department and, where appropriate, to
  25 the local health officer.
  - (c) When the Department receives the information described in subsection (b) and determines that it constitutes an immediate danger to health, the Department shall immediately notify the licensee to implement the emergency notification plan required by this Act.
- 31 (d) In the case of a failure to comply with any maximum 32 contaminant level set for public drinking water that 33 represents an imminent danger to the health of consumers, the

- 2 emergency notification plan.
- 3 (e) In addition, the same notification shall be required
- 4 in any instance in which the Department or the local health
- 5 officer recommends to the licensee that it notify its
- 6 customers to avoid internal consumption of the bottled or
- 7 vended water and to use an alternative source of drinking
- 8 water due to a chemical contamination problem that may pose a
- 9 health risk.
- 10 (f) The content of the notices required by this Section
- 11 shall be approved by the Department. Notice shall be
- 12 repeated at intervals, as required by the Department, until
- 13 the Department concludes that there is compliance with its
- 14 standards or requirements. Notices may be given by the
- 15 Department.
- 16 (g) In any case in which consumer notification is
- 17 required by this Section because a contaminant is present in
- 18 bottled or vended water at a level in excess of a maximum
- 19 contaminant level set for public drinking water, the
- 20 notification shall include identification of the contaminant,
- 21 information on possible effects of the contaminant on human
- 22 health, and information on specific measures that should be
- 23 taken by persons or populations who might be more acutely
- 24 affected than the general population.
- 25 Section 30. Emergency notification plan.
- 26 (a) No person may operate a facility licensed under
- 27 Section 65 without an emergency notification plan that has
- 28 been submitted to, and approved by, the Department. The
- 29 emergency notification plan shall provide for immediate
- 30 notice to the licensee's consumers of any significant rise
- in the bacterial count of water or other failure to comply
- 32 with any maximum contaminant level set for public drinking
- 33 water that represents an imminent danger to the health of

- 1 consumers.
- 2 No license or variance may be issued or amended
- under this Act until an emergency notification plan has been 3
- 4 approved by the Department.
- 5 (c) The Department shall adopt regulations to implement
- 6 this Section. The regulations may provide for the exclusion
- 7 licensees from the requirements of this Section when, in
- 8 the judgment of the Department, the exclusion will best serve
- 9 the public interest.

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- 10 Section 35. Polycarbonate resins. Polycarbonate resins manufactured after January 1, 2004 and intended for use in 11
- fabricating containers for water products defined in this Act 12
- shall not contain in excess of 3 parts per million residual 13
- 14 methylene chloride or in excess of 200 parts per million
- 15 residual monochlorobenzene unless the Department establishes
- a lower level by regulation. For the purpose of monitoring 16
- compliance with this Section, the concentration of methylene

chloride and monochlorobenzene shall not exceed one part per

- 19 billion in water. For purposes of this Section,
- 20 "polycarbonate resins" means the substances defined by
- Section 177.1580 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal 21
- 22 Regulations, except as modified by this Section.
- 23 Section 40. Water-vending machines. Any owner or
- operator of a water-vending machine or other device from 24
- which any operator or customer dispenses vended water shall 25
- comply with the following standards of design, construction, 26
- 27 and sanitation and any additional standards adopted by
- 28 regulation that the Department determines are reasonably
- necessary to protect the public health. The water-vending 29
- 30 machines or devices shall do all of the following:
- 31 (1) Comply with the construction and performance
- 32 standards established by the Department or by an

independent authority approved by the Department.

- (2) Be designed and constructed to permit easy cleaning and maintenance of all exterior and interior surfaces.
- (3) Have all parts and surfaces that come into contact with the water constructed of approved, corrosive-resistant, and nonabsorbent material capable of withstanding repeated cleaning and sanitizing treatment.
- (4) Have a recessed or guarded corrosion-resistant dispensing spout.
- (5) Be designed so that all treatment of the vended water by distillation, ion exchange, filtration, ultraviolet light, reverse osmosis, mineral addition, or any other acceptable process is done in an effective manner.
- (6) Have an effective system of handling drip, spillage, and overflow of water.
- (7) Have a backflow prevention device approved by the Department for all connections with the water supply.
- (8) Dispense water disinfected by ultraviolet light or other method approved by the Department prior to delivery into the customer's container.
- (9) Be equipped with monitoring devices designed to shut down operation of the machine when the disinfection unit fails to function. Alternatively, machines shall be monitored daily at startup and manually shut down whenever the unit fails to function.
- (10) Be equipped with either a self-closing, tight-fitting door on the vending compartment or an enclosed vending spout in order to protect the vending spout when the water-vending machine is not in use. As an alternative, water-vending machines or other water-dispensing devices may be enclosed in a room with tight-fitting walls, ceilings, and one of the following:

- a self-closing door, an effective air screen device, or an alternative effective device approved by the Department.
- 4 (11) Comply with the American Water Works
  5 Association (AWWA) specifications for granular activated
  6 carbon if used in the treatment of potable water (AWWA
  7 B604-74).
- 8 (12) Be maintained in a clean and sanitary 9 condition, free from dirt and vermin.

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- (13) Use a State-approved and regulated public water supply or private water source.
  - (14) Be located in an area that can be maintained in a clean condition and in a manner that avoids insect and rodent harborage.
- (15) Be equipped with monitoring devices designed 15 16 to shut down the labeled purified water delivery system if treatment of water by the machine does not result in a 17 total dissolved solids content of less than 10 milligrams 18 19 per liter in the purified water. Alternatively, machines 20 shall be monitored daily at startup and manually shut 21 down whenever the total dissolved solids content exceeds 22 10 milligrams per liter in the purified water.
- Section 45. Compliance with minimum health standards.

  It is unlawful to operate a water-bottling plant,

  water-vending machine, retail water facility, or private

  water source in violation of the minimum health standards

  prescribed by this Act.
- 28 Section 50. Compliance with minimum standards for 29 water-vending machines.
- 30 (a) It is unlawful for any person to operate a water 31 vending machine in this State that does not satisfy the 32 minimum standards prescribed by this Act for the design,

- 1 construction, and sanitation of water-vending machines.
- 2 (b) No water-vending machine may be used in this State
- 3 that does not at least satisfy the minimum standards adopted
- 4 by the Department.
- 5 Section 55. Local enforcement. The Department, upon the
- 6 request of a local health officer, may authorize the local
- 7 health officer to implement and enforce those provisions of
- 8 this Act that relate to water-vending machines, retail water
- 9 facilities, and water haulers under the terms and conditions
- 10 specified by the Department.
- 11 Section 60. Cleanliness and sanitation required. The
- 12 Department shall require that each water-vending machine,
- 13 retail water treatment plant, water hauler vehicle and
- 14 facility, and private water source be maintained in a clean
- 15 and sanitary condition at all times.
- 16 Section 65. Licenses required.
- 17 (a) No person may operate a water-bottling plant or a
- 18 private water source, or be a bottled water distributor in
- 19 this State, except pursuant to a license issued by the
- 20 Department. If a person has a valid water-bottling plant
- 21 license issued by the Department, additional license fees for
- 22 a private water source operator, a retail water facility
- 23 operator, a water hauler, or a bottled water distributor
- 24 based and operating at the same address shall not be
- 25 required.
- 26 (b) No person may own or operate a water-vending machine
- or a retail water facility or be a water hauler, except
- 28 pursuant to a license issued by the Department or a permit
- issued by a local health department.
- 30 (c) It is unlawful for any person to bottle, collect,
- 31 treat, hold, distribute, haul, vend, or sell bottled water or

- 1 vended water, operate a retail water facility, or operate a
- 2 private water source without a license as required by this
- 3 Act. Any bottled water or vended water dispensed by a retail
- 4 water facility or a private water source that is not licensed
- 5 in compliance with this Act is misbranded and may be
- 6 embargoed pursuant to subsection (e).
- 7 (d) It is unlawful for a water bottler, distributor, or
- 8 vendor, retail water facility operator, or private water
- 9 source operator to sell or otherwise distribute water that is
- 10 unsafe for use or that is adulterated or misbranded as
- 11 provided in the Illinois Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.
- 12 (e) For the purposes of enforcing this Section, water
- 13 may be embargoed in its immediate container, well, spring,
- 14 spring vault, holding tank, water hauling vehicle, retail
- 15 water treatment system, spigot, or pipe if there is
- 16 reasonable cause to believe that it is adulterated.
- 17 (f) Any retail water facility, water vendor, or water
- 18 hauler that violates this Act may be subjected to the same
- 19 penalty and enforcement procedure provided for violation of
- 20 this Act by a water-bottling plant.
- 21 Section 67. Inspections and related activities.
- 22 (a) In order to carry out the purposes of this Act, any
- 23 duly authorized representative of the Department may, at any
- reasonable hour of the day, do any of the following:
- 25 (1) Enter and inspect any licensed facility or any
- 26 place where bottled water or vended water records are
- 27 stored, kept, or maintained.
- 28 (2) Inspect and copy any records, reports, test
- results, or other information required to implement this
- 30 Act.
- 31 (3) Set up and maintain monitoring equipment for
- 32 purposes of assessing compliance with this Act.
- 33 (4) Obtain samples of the water supply.

- 1 (5) Photograph any portion of the facilities, any activity, or any sample taken.
- 3 (b) Any duly authorized representative of the Department
- 4 may, at any time, do any of the following:
- 5 (1) Inspect any water-vending machine.
- 6 (2) Set up and maintain monitoring equipment for purposes of assessing compliance with this Act.
- 8 (3) Obtain samples of vended water.
- 9 (4) Photograph any portion of the water-vending 10 machine, any activity, or any samples taken.
- 11 (C) The Department shall inspect every water-bottling plant, water-vending machine, retail water facility, and 12 private water source, as well as every facility and vehicle 13 involved in bottled water distribution or water hauling, 14 15 least once each year. The Department shall provide an 16 opportunity for a representative of the water-bottling plant, water-vending machine owner or operator, water hauler, retail 17 18 water facility operator, private water source operator, or bottled water distributor to accompany the Department's 19 representative during the inspection. 20
- (d) Any person who prevents, interferes with, or attempts to impede in any way any duly authorized representative of the Department from undertaking any activity authorized by this Section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- Section 70. Bottled water from outside Illinois. No bottled water produced in an out-of-State bottling plant may be sold or distributed within this State unless either the out-of-State bottler or the distributor has first obtained a bottler's or distributor's license under this Act.
- 31 Section 75. License fee. The fee for any license issued 32 under this Act is \$1,000. The fee must be paid to the

- 1 Department before a license may be issued.
- 2 Section 80. Civil action; litigation costs. In any
- 3 civil action brought to enforce this Act, the prevailing
- 4 party or parties shall be awarded litigation costs,
- 5 including, but not limited to, salaries, benefits, travel
- 6 expenses, operating equipment, overhead, other litigation
- 7 costs, and attorney's fees, as determined by the court.
- 8 Litigation costs awarded to the Department by the court shall
- 9 be deposited into the Safe Bottled and Vended Water Fund.
- 10 Section 85. Safe Bottled and Vended Water Fund. The Safe
- 11 Bottled and Vended Water Fund is established as a special
- 12 fund in the State treasury. All moneys received by the
- 13 Department under this Act shall be deposited into the fund.
- 14 Moneys in the fund shall be used by the Department, upon
- appropriation, for the purpose of administering this Act.
- 16 Section 90. Denial, revocation, or suspension of
- 17 license.
- 18 (a) The Department may deny any license application or
- 19 revoke or suspend any license issued under this Act for
- 20 cause. The Department shall inform the applicant or license
- 21 holder of the denial, revocation, or suspension in writing,
- 22 stating with particularity the reasons for the denial,
- 23 revocation, or suspension.
- (b) For purposes of this Section, "cause" means a
- violation of any provision of this Act or any regulation
- 26 adopted pursuant to this Act.
- 27 Section 95. Fee for evaluation. The Department shall
- 28 charge and collect a fee for each Department evaluation
- 29 required to issue a new license for a water-vending machine
- 30 model or a retail water facility to determine compliance with

- 1 the standards established by this Act. The fee shall be \$100
- 2 and must be paid before the Department conducts the
- 3 evaluation.
- 4 Section 100. Testing required.
- 5 (a) The Department shall require each bottler,
- 6 distributor, or vendor of bottled water, each owner or
- 7 operator of any water-vending machine, and each water hauler,
- 8 retail water facility operator, private water source
- 9 operator, and applicant for a license to test for all
- 10 substances necessary to establish conformance to standards
- 11 adopted pursuant to Section 20 at the times and frequencies
- 12 the Department may reasonably establish.
- 13 (b) Each product dispensed by a water-vending machine or
- 14 a retail water facility must be sampled and analyzed for
- 15 coliform bacteria at least once every 6 months. The analysis
- 16 shall be submitted to the Department and shall indicate
- whether the water is pure and wholesome.
- 18 (c) Purified waters from retail water facilities must be
- 19 analyzed by the operator for dissolved solids by conductivity
- 20 measurement not less frequently than once every 7 days.
- 21 (d) Purified water from vending machines must be
- 22 analyzed by the operator for the dissolved solids by
- 23 conductivity measurement each time the vending machine is
- 24 serviced.
- 25 Section 105. Monitoring of water sources.
- 26 (a) All sources of bottled water, vended water, and
- 27 water dispensed by a retail water facility must be monitored
- 28 annually for the presence of volatile organic compounds of
- 29 potential public health concern, as specified by the United
- 30 States Environmental Protection Agency in Tables 2 and 14
- 31 contained in Volume 50 of the Federal Register on pages
- 32 46904, 46923, and 46924 on November 13, 1985, or as

- 1 reasonably specified by the Department as a condition of 2 licensure.
- 3 (b) In lieu of source water monitoring required by this
- 4 Section, a water bottler, water vendor, or retail water
- 5 facility may document that the source monitoring required by
- 6 this Section is conducted by another entity approved by the
- 7 Department, or may comply with the treatment requirements of
- 8 subsection (c).
- 9 (c) Detection in the source water of a volatile organic
- 10 compound, except trihalomethanes, for which source monitoring
- 11 is required pursuant to this Section shall be followed
- immediately by a program of periodic monitoring by the water
- 13 bottler, water vendor, or retail water facility to confirm
- 14 the presence or absence in the source water of the volatile
- 15 organic compound. If the volatile organic compound is
- 16 confirmed to be present in the source water, it shall be
- 17 treated using granular activated carbon treatment or ar
- 18 equivalent treatment operated in accordance with good
- 19 manufacturing practices as provided in Section 129.80 of
- 20 Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations until the time
- 21 that the concentration of the volatile organic compound does
- 22 not exceed either one part per billion, or any United States
- 23 Environmental Protection Agency or United States Food and
- 24 Drug Administration level for drinking water, or a maximum
- 25 contaminant level established by the Department for bottled
- 26 water.
- 27 (d) The Department may exempt any water bottler, water
- 28 vendor, or retail water facility from the monitoring
- 29 requirements of this Section for any source based on a
- 30 showing satisfactory to the Department that the source (i)
- 31 does not contain the volatile organic compound for which
- 32 monitoring is required and (ii) is not vulnerable to
- 33 contamination by the volatile organic compound because, for
- 34 surface water sources, the compounds are not applied,

- 1 manufactured, stored, disposed, or shipped upstream, and, for
- 2 groundwater sources, the compounds are not applied,
- 3 manufactured, stored, disposed, or shipped in the groundwater
- 4 recharge basin.

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- 5 Section 110. Licensee's annual consumer confidence 6 report.
- 7 (a) As a condition of licensure under this Act, each
- 8 licensee must annually prepare a consumer confidence report
- 9 and make that report available to each customer as required
- 10 under this Act, and to the Department, which shall make the
- 11 information available on its Web site. The report must
- include all of the following information:
- 13 (1) The source of the bottled or vended water.
- 14 (2) A brief and plainly worded definition of the
- 15 term "maximum contaminant level".
  - (3) If any regulated contaminant is detected in the bottled or vended water during the past year, the report must include all of the following information:
    - (A) The level of the contaminant found in the bottled or vended water, and the corresponding public health goal and primary drinking water standard for that contaminant.
    - (B) Any violations of the primary drinking water standard that have occurred as a result of the presence of the contaminant in the bottled or vended water and a brief and plainly worded statement of health concerns that resulted in the regulation of the contaminant.
    - (C) Brief and plainly worded statements of health effects that resulted in the regulation of a contaminant for any contaminant for which a public water system is required by State or federal law to include a statement of health effects upon detection

- of that particular contaminant.
- 2 (D) The licensee's address and telephone
- 3 number to enable the customer to obtain further
- 4 information concerning contaminants and potential
- 5 health effects.
- 6 (4) Information on the levels of unregulated
- 7 contaminants, if any, for which monitoring is required
- 8 pursuant to State or federal law or regulation.
- 9 (b) The consumer confidence report must include
- 10 information in Spanish expressing the importance of the
- 11 report or offering additional information.
- 12 (c) Bottlers, bottled water distributors, and water
- 13 haulers that distribute directly to consumers must annually
- 14 mail or deliver a copy of the consumer confidence report to
- 15 each customer.
- 16 Section 115. Licensee's toll-free telephone hotline.
- 17 (a) Each licensee must establish a toll-free telephone
- 18 hotline for consumers to request additional information
- 19 regarding water quality. The toll-free telephone hotline
- 20 must have multilingual capabilities and must allow consumers
- 21 to request complete information regarding the quality of the
- 22 licensee's bottled or vended water product or products,
- 23 including, but not limited to, all of the following:
- 24 (1) Consumer confidence reports prepared pursuant
- to Section 110.
- 26 (2) Publicly available water quality information
- for brands of bottled water.
- 28 (3) Information from local health departments
- regarding the quality of vended water, if applicable.
- 30 (b) If a licensee has a Web site presence, it must
- 31 provide active linkages on its Web site to the information
- 32 available on the toll-free telephone hotline.

- 1 Section 120. Additional testing requirements.
- 2 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the
- 3 Department may require any bottler, distributor, or vendor of
- 4 bottled water, any owner or operator of a water-vending
- 5 machine, any water hauler, any retail water facility
- 6 operator, any private water source operator, or any applicant
- 7 for a license to (i) test for any substance, including
- 8 organic chemical contaminants, at any time the Department
- 9 believes that the substance may be present in the water
- 10 source and threaten the public health, and (ii) submit the
- 11 test results to the Department.
- 12 Section 125. Potential contamination.
- 13 (a) Upon a determination by the Department that a
- 14 particular water source is subject to potential
- 15 contamination, the Department shall notify the appropriate
- 16 bottler, distributor, or vendor of bottled water, owner or
- 17 operator of a water-vending machine, water hauler, retail
- 18 water facility operator, or private water source operator of
- 19 the specific contaminants or class of contaminants that pose
- 20 a potential health risk.
- 21 (b) Within 90 days after notification by the Department,
- 22 the bottler, distributor, or vendor of bottled water, owner
- or operator of a water-vending machine, water hauler, retail
- 24 water facility operator, or private water source operator
- 25 must conduct an analysis of the water source and submit the
- 26 results of the analysis to the Department.
- 27 (c) If evidence of contamination is found, the
- Department may, by order, require the bottler, distributor,
- 29 or vendor of bottled water, owner or operator of a
- 30 water-vending machine, water hauler, retail water facility
- 31 operator, or private water source operator to conduct a
- 32 source-and-product water analysis for the contaminants of
- 33 concern in accordance with conditions specified by the

- 1 Department. The water analysis must be conducted and
- 2 reported on an annual basis, unless the Department finds that
- 3 reasonable action requires either more frequent or less
- 4 frequent analysis.
- 5 Section 130. Testing laboratories. All testing of
- 6 bottled water, bottled water sources, water distributed by
- 7 water haulers, water from retail water facilities, and water
- 8 from vending machines must be done by laboratories approved
- 9 by the Department, laboratories certified by the United
- 10 States Environmental Protection Agency, laboratories
- 11 certified by the primary enforcement authority in states that
- 12 have been granted primacy by the United States Environmental
- 13 Protection Agency, or laboratories certified or accredited by
- 14 a third-party organization acceptable to a primacy state.
- 15 Section 135. Labeling and advertising of bottled or
- 16 vended water.
- 17 (a) Labeling and advertising of bottled water and vended
- 18 water must conform with this Act and with applicable portions
- of Part 101 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- 20 (b) Every container of bottled water sold in this State,
- 21 every water-vending machine, and every container provided by
- 22 retail water facilities located in this State must be clearly
- labeled in an easily readable format. Retail water facilities
- 24 that do not provide labeled containers must post, in a
- 25 location readily visible to consumers, a sign conveying
- 26 required label information.
- 27 (c) Retail water facilities and private water sources
- 28 that sell water at retail must display the following
- 29 information in a position clearly visible to customers:
- 30 (1) The name and address of the operator.
- 31 (2) The source of the water.
- 32 (3) The fact that the water is obtained from an

- approved public water supply or licensed private water source.
- 3 (4) A statement describing the treatment process
  4 used.
- 5 (5) If no treatment process is utilized, a statement to that effect.
- 7 (6) A telephone number that customers may call for 8 further information, service, or complaints.
- 9 (7) The means by which a customer may order or 10 download consumer information relating to water quality, 11 including the consumer confidence report prepared under 12 Section 110.
- Section 140. Information displayed on water-vending machines. Water-vending machines must display the following information in a position clearly visible to customers:
  - (1) The name and address of the operator.
- 17 (2) The source of the water.

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- 18 (3) The fact that the water is obtained from an 19 approved public water supply or licensed private water 20 source.
- 21 (4) A statement describing the treatment process 22 used.
- 23 (5) If no treatment process is utilized, a 24 statement to that effect.
  - (6) A telephone number that customers may call for further information, service, or complaints.
  - (7) The means by which a customer may order or download consumer information relating to water quality, including the consumer confidence report prepared under Section 110. The information required by this paragraph (7) must also be displayed in Spanish.
- 32 (8) The date on which the water-vending machine was 33 last cleaned and serviced by the owner or operator.

- 1 Section 145. Labeling on bottled water.
- 2 (a) The labeling on bottled water sold at retail or
- 3 wholesale in this State in a plastic beverage container must
- 4 include one of the following:
- 5 (1) A telephone number of the bottler or brand
- 6 owner.
- 7 (2) The bottler's or brand owner's mailing address.
- 8 (b) Bottlers or brand owners may also include other
- 9 forms of contact, including, but not limited to, the
- 10 bottler's or brand owner's E-mail address or Web site.
- 11 (c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), the
- labeling on bottled water sold at retail or wholesale in this
- 13 State in a plastic beverage container must also include the
- 14 following:
- 15 (1) The source of the bottled water.
- 16 (2) The means by which a customer may order or
- download consumer information relating to water quality,
- including the consumer confidence report prepared under
- 19 Section 110.
- 20 Section 150. Labeling of specific water type or
- 21 treatment.
- 22 (a) In addition to the other requirements of this Act,
- 23 if a bottler, distributor, water hauler, retail water
- 24 facility operator, or vending machine operator provides
- 25 information in the labeling or advertising stating or
- 26 implying that water is of a specific water type (for example,
- 27 "spring water") or treated in a specific manner (for example,
- 28 "purified"), the type or treatment must be clearly labeled in
- 29 an easily readable format. In order to be so labeled, the
- 30 source or treatment must conform with the definitions
- 31 established in Section 165.110 of Title 21 of the Code of
- 32 Federal Regulations or, if not defined in that Section, with
- 33 the following criteria:

- 1 (1) "Mineralized water" means bottled or vended 2 water that meets the requirements of "mineral water" except that the water contains added minerals. 3
- 4 "Natural water" means bottled or vended spring, artesian well, or well water that is unmodified by 5 mineral addition or deletion, except that "natural water" 6 7 may be filtered and must be sanitized with ozone or an 8 equivalent disinfection process and treated to reduce the 9 concentration of any substance that exceeds safety standards established by the Department.
- 11 "Naturally sparkling water" means bottled water or vended water with a carbon dioxide content from the 12 13 same source as the water.

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- (4) "Sparkling", "carbonated", or "carbonation added" means that the bottled water or vended water contains carbon dioxide.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, water from a public water system that is unprocessed by the bottler or vendor must comply with Section 165.110(a)(3)(ii) of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations. 20
- 21 Section 155. Water of substandard quality. Except as 22 provided in Section 20, any bottled water or vended water, the quality of which is below the quality required by this 23 24 Act, must be labeled with a statement of substandard quality, as prescribed by subsection (b) of Section 165.110 of Subpart 25 B of Part 165 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations. 26
- 27 Section 160. Bottled water with carbonation and added 28 flavors.
- (a) Bottled water with natural or added carbonation may 29 30 be prepared with added flavors, extracts, essences, or fruit 31 juice concentrates derived from a spice or fruit and comprising less than 1% by weight of the final product. 32 The

- 1 final product must contain no sweeteners, or additives other
- 2 than the flavors, extracts, essences, or fruit juice
- 3 concentrates and carbon dioxide, and must be designated on
- 4 labels and in advertising as follows:
- 5 (1) The common or usual name of the characterizing
- flavor must accompany the designation of the bottled
- 7 water product type, as specified in Section 150.
- 8 (2) The product may be designated as "natural" only
- 9 if (i) it meets the requirements for the designation as
- 10 provided in Section 150 and (ii) naturally derived
- flavors, extracts, or essences are used.
- 12 (b) Products labeled under this Section must comply with
- 13 all other provisions of this Act. Products with one type or
- 14 one source of bottled water that are labeled under this
- 15 Section may not be blended with water that is not bottled
- 16 water or that is of another bottled water type.
- 17 Section 165. Billing statement contents.
- 18 (a) Bottlers and water haulers that distribute directly
- 19 to consumers must provide information on each billing
- 20 statement that includes the following:
- 21 (1) A telephone number of the bottler or brand
- owner.
- 23 (2) The bottler's or brand owner's mailing address.
- 24 (3) The means by which a customer may order or
- download consumer information relating to water quality,
- 26 including the consumer confidence report prepared under
- 27 Section 110.
- 28 (b) Bottlers or brand owners may also include other
- 29 forms of contact, including, but not limited to, the
- 30 bottler's or brand owner's E-mail address or Web site.
- 31 Section 170. Water packaged for use in public
- 32 emergencies.

- 1 (a) The Department, by its written permission, may allow
- 2 a person to package water for use in public emergencies
- 3 without obtaining a water bottling license if the emergency
- 4 has resulted in the interruption of, or has compromised the
- 5 quality of, the public drinking water supply. The
- 6 Department's permission may authorize the suspension of any
- 7 provision of this Act and related regulations.
- 8 (b) The Department may at any time change or impose on
- 9 the permittee any requirements, such as requirements
- 10 concerning testing, equipment, and documentation, that the
- 11 Department deems necessary to protect public health, but in
- doing so, the Department must consider the effect of those
- 13 requirements in light of the urgency of the situation. The
- 14 Department may grant or withdraw this permission at any time.
- 15 (c) Packing, distribution, and use of water under a
- 16 permit shall be allowed only during the emergency period and
- 17 shall end upon the restoration of adequate public drinking
- 18 supplies as determined by the Department. Distribution of the
- 19 packaged water shall be limited to the area affected. Water
- so packaged shall be prominently labeled "drinking water",
- 21 "for emergency use only", and "not for sale", or similar
- wording approved by the Department.
- 23 (d) This Section shall not be construed to restrict
- licensed water-bottling plants from providing water processed
- in accordance with this Act in emergency situations.
- Section 175. Review of labels. Before issuing a license
- 27 under this Act, the Department must review all labels
- 28 prepared pursuant to this Act and may require any changes in
- order to comply with this Act.
- 30 Section 900. The State Finance Act is amended by adding
- 31 Section 5.595 as follows:

- 1 (30 ILCS 105/5.595 new)
- 2 Sec. 5.595. The Safe Bottled and Vended Water Fund. ".