

## Chapter 09 | Well & Water System

### 09.01 Introduction

As manager of a public water supply system, your job is to provide safe water to all users. Preventing contamination and planning for future system needs will help you accomplish this. Wisconsin's Department of Natural Resources (DNR) oversees the construction and operation of public water systems to make sure water is safe to drink and use. However, as the legal manager of the water system, it is your responsibility to monitor the quality of drinking water. The following information will help you develop, assess, and maintain a quality water supply. A copy of the information contained in this section is available on the DNR website at the following address: [dnr.wi.gov/topic/drinkingwater/](http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/drinkingwater/)

**You can request a copy of the "Owner/Operators Handbook for Safe Drinking Water" from the DNR by calling 608-267-2451.**

The Wisconsin Department of Transportation Rest Area Maintenance sites are classified as Transient non-community systems (TN). These water systems serve at least 25 people at least 60 days of the year. They do not serve the same 25 people over 6 months of the year. Other examples of these systems include motels, restaurants, parks, taverns, churches, and gas stations.

The Safe Drinking Water Act governs public water systems. Both EPA and DNR define a public water system as one that provides water for human consumption through piping and provides water to at least 15 service connections. Or it regularly serves an average of at least 25 people daily for at least 60 days per year. There are four types of Public Water Systems in Wisconsin. They are municipal, other-than-municipal, non-transient non-community, and transient non-community water systems.