



Ohio Administrative Code

Rule 3717-1-05 Water, plumbing, and waste: water.

Effective: September 5, 2024

[Comment: For publication dates of the C.F.R. referenced in this rule, see paragraph (B)(15)(b) of rule 3717-1-01 of the Administrative Code.]

(A) Source - approved system.

Drinking water is to be obtained from an approved source that is:

(1) A public water system that is constructed, maintained and operated in accordance with Chapter 6109. of the Revised Code and the rules adopted thereunder; or

(2) A private water system that is constructed, maintained, and operated in accordance with section 3701.344 of the Revised Code and Chapter 3701-28 of the Administrative Code.

(B) System flushing, development, and disinfection.

A drinking water system is to be flushed, developed, and disinfected in accordance with Chapter 3701-28 of the Administrative Code or Chapter 3745-9 of the Administrative Code, as applicable, before being placed in service after construction, repair, or modification and after an emergency situation, such as a flood, that may introduce contaminants to the system.

(C) Bottled drinking water.

Bottled drinking water used or sold in a food service operation or a retail food establishment is to be obtained from approved sources in accordance with 21 C.F.R. 129.

(D) Drinking water - quality standards.

Except as specified under paragraph (E) of this rule:



(1) Water from a public water system is to meet 40 C.F.R. 141, Chapter 3745-81 of the Administrative Code and Chapter 3745-82 of the Administrative Code; and

(2) Water from a private water system is to meet water quality standards established in Chapter 3701-28 of the Administrative Code.

(E) Nondrinking water.

(1) A nondrinking water supply is to be used only if its use is approved.

(2) Nondrinking water is to be used only for nonculinary purposes such as air conditioning, nonfood equipment cooling, and fire protection.

(F) Private water system - sampling.

Except when used as specified under paragraph (E) of this rule, water from a private water system is to be sampled and tested at least annually for the presence of total coliforms or other tests as mandated by the director of health or the director of agriculture and by Chapter 3701-28 of the Administrative Code.

(G) Private water - water quality analysis.

The most recent water quality analysis for the private water system is to be retained on file in the food service operation or retail food establishment, and maintained as specified by Chapter 3701-28 of the Administrative Code.

(H) Capacity.

(1) The water source and system is to be of sufficient capacity to meet the peak water demands of the food service operation or retail food establishment.

(2) Hot water generation and distribution systems are to be sufficient to meet the peak hot water



demands throughout the food service operation or retail food establishment.

(I) Pressure.

Water under pressure is to be provided to all fixtures, equipment, and nonfood equipment that use water. Water supplied as specified under paragraphs (K)(1) and (K)(2) of this rule to a temporary food service operation or temporary retail food establishment or in response to a temporary interruption of a water supply need not be under pressure.

(J) Distribution, delivery, retention - system.

Water is to be received from the source through the use of:

(1) An approved public water distribution system; or

(2) One or more of the following that are constructed, maintained, and operated according to Chapter 3701-28 of the Administrative Code:

(a) Private water distribution system, water pumps, pipes, hoses, connections, and other appurtenances;

(b) Water transport vehicles; or

(c) Water containers.

(K) Alternative water supply.

Water meeting the requirements specified under paragraphs (A) to (I) of this rule is to be made available for a mobile or temporary food service operation, a mobile or temporary retail food establishment without a permanent water supply; and for a food service operation or retail food establishment with a temporary interruption of its water supply through:

(1) A supply of containers of commercially bottled drinking water;



- (2) One or more closed portable water containers;

- (3) An enclosed vehicular water tank that meets the requirements of Chapter 3701-28 of the Administrative Code;

- (4) An on-premises water storage tank that meets the requirements of Chapter 3701-28 of the Administrative Code; or

- (5) Piping, tubing, or hoses, composed of materials that meet NSF standard 61 or equivalent, connected to an adjacent approved source.