1) **Heading of the Part**: Swimming Facility Code

2) **Code Citation**: 77 Ill. Adm. Code 820

3) **Section Numbers**:  | **Proposed Action**:
--- | ---
820.10  | Amend
820.20  | Amend
820.100 | Amend
820.105 | New
820.110 | Amend
820.120 | Amend
820.130 | Amend
820.140 | Amend
820.145 | Amend
820.150 | Amend
820.200 | Amend
820.210 | Amend
820.220 | Amend
820.230 | Amend
820.240 | Amend
820.250 | Amend
820.300 | Amend
820.310 | Amend
820.315 | Amend
820.320 | Amend
820.330 | Amend
820.340 | Amend
820.350 | Amend
820.360 | Amend
820.380 | Amend
820.390 | Amend
820.400 | Amend
820.500 | New
820.510 | New
820.520 | New
820.530 | New
820.540 | New
820.550 | New
4) **Statutory Authority:** Swimming Facility Act [210 ILCS 125]

5) **A Complete Description of the Subjects and Issues Involved:** Definitions are being amended. Provisions concerning licenses to operate, permits for construction or major alteration, license renewal, and payment of fees are being amended. The rulemaking sets forth provisions concerning plan certification and plan re-submittal and establishes various fee structures for licensure and inspection. Provisions concerning rules, violations at facilities, and records are being amended, as well as provisions concerning the adoption of ordinances and the adoption and revocation of agent agreements. The rulemaking sets forth provisions concerning eligibility of prequalification for architects, professional engineers, and contractors and provisions concerning the suspension and modification of prequalifications and licenses. The rulemaking provides that any person seeking to perform construction, installation, modification, or repair of a swimming facility must be licensed by the Department of Public Health.
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This rulemaking implements Public Act 97-0957, which amended the Swimming Facility Act to clarify and expand existing definitions, add new definitions, establish requirements for the role of local health departments, establish new requirements for permit applications and plan submittal, establish fee schedules, establish enforcement provisions and record reproduction requirements, and establish requirements for pre-qualification of architects, professional engineers, and swimming facility contractors.

The economic effect on this proposed rulemaking is unknown. Therefore, the Department requests any information that would assist in calculating this effect.

The Department anticipates adoption of this rulemaking approximately six to nine months after publication of the Notice in the Illinois Register.

6) Published studies or reports, and sources of underlying data used to compose this rulemaking:
   b) Massachusetts Department of Transportation: Architects and Engineers Review Board Prequalification Form (ADM-016)
   c) Public Swimming and Bathing Facilities (33 Florida Statutes Chapter 514)
   d) Virginia Department of Transportation: Architect-Engineer And Related Services
   e) Chicago Park District: RFQ for General Contractor Services
   f) Ohio Department of Transportation: Consultant Prequalification Requirements and Procedures

7) Will this rulemaking replace any emergency rulemaking currently in effect? No

8) Does this rulemaking contain an automatic repeal date? No

9) Does this rulemaking contain incorporations by reference? Yes

10) Are there any other proposed rulemakings pending on this Part? No

11) Statement of Statewide Policy Objectives: This rulemaking does not create or expand a State Mandate.
12) Time, Place and Manner in which interested persons may comment on this proposed rulemaking:

Interested persons may present their comments concerning this rulemaking within 45 days after the publication of this issue of the Illinois Register to:

Susan Meister  
Division of Legal Services  
Illinois Department of Public Health  
535 W. Jefferson St., 5th floor  
Springfield, Illinois 62761

217/782-2043  
e-mail: dph.rules@illinois.gov

13) Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis:

A) Types of small businesses, small municipalities and not for profit corporations affected: It is anticipated that the proposed changes will have a minimum impact on the regulated industry.

B) Reporting, bookkeeping or other procedures required for compliance: None

C) Types of professional skills necessary for compliance:

a) Designers:

1) Architect or Professional Engineer licensed by the Illinois Department of Financial & Professional Regulation (IDFPR)

2) Technical expertise and work history accumulating 75 points or higher in the criteria outlined in the Prequalification Application Form. This will include but not be limited to education, number of swimming facilities designed, and number of swimming facilities self-performed.

3) Successfully complete annual training with the Department.

b) Contractors:
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1) Technical expertise and work history accumulating 75 points or higher in the criteria outlined in the Prequalification Application Form. This will include but not be limited to the number of swimming facilities built, altered, or renovated, and the number of swimming facilities self-performed.

2) Successfully complete the IDPH annual training, in addition to other continuing education directives.

3) Self-perform a minimum of 25 percent of the permitted work and pool proper.

4) If applicant is an LLC or corporation it must be registered and in good standing with the Illinois Secretary of State.

14) Regulatory Agenda on which this rulemaking was summarized: January 2013

The full text of the Proposed Amendments begins on the next page:
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NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

TITLE 77: PUBLIC HEALTH
CHAPTER I: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
SUBCHAPTER n: RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

PART 820
SWIMMING FACILITY CODE

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section
820.10 Definitions
820.20 Incorporated and Referenced Materials

SUBPART B: SWIMMING FACILITIES POOLS AND BATHING BEACHES

Section
820.100 Permits
820.105 Fees
820.110 Water Supplies
820.120 Wastewater Disposal
820.130 Food Service Sanitation
820.140 Exemptions
820.145 Swimming Facilities in Existence Prior to January 1, 2009
820.150 Variances

SUBPART C: SWIMMING FACILITY DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Section
820.200 General Design Requirements
820.210 Swimming Facility Water Treatment System
820.220 Swimming Facility Pool Bather Preparation Facilities
820.230 Wading Pools
820.240 Spray Pools
820.250 Slides
820.260 New Equipment, Construction and Materials (Repealed)
820.270 Lazy Rivers

SUBPART D: OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS
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Section
820.290 Applicability of Operation Requirements
820.300 Personnel
820.310 Safety Equipment
820.315 Notification
820.320 Water Quality
820.330 Swimming Facility Pool Closing
820.340 Operation and Maintenance
820.350 Operation Reports and Routine Sampling
820.360 Patron Regulations
820.370 Swimming Suits and Towels Furnished by Management
820.380 Wading Pools, Spray Pools and Therapy Pools
820.390 Refuse Disposal

SUBPART E: BATHING BEACH DESIGN AND OPERATION

Section
820.400 Minimum Sanitary Requirements for Bathing Beaches
820.500 Minimum Sanitary Requirements for Bathing Beaches (Renumbered)

SUBPART F: PREQUALIFICATION OF ARCHITECTS, PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS, AND SWIMMING FACILITY CONTRACTORS

Section
820.500 General Prequalification Information
820.510 Prequalification Application
820.520 Prequalification Requirements for Architects and Professional Engineers
820.530 Prequalification Requirements for Swimming Facility Contractors
820.540 Prequalification Denial, Suspension, or Revocation
820.550 Prequalified List

SUBPART H: LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENTS

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820.610 Ordinance Health Departments
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AUTHORITY:  Implementing and authorized by the Swimming Facility Act [210 ILCS 125].

**SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS**

Section 820.10 Definitions

In addition to the definitions in the Illinois Swimming Facility Act, the following additional definitions shall apply:

"Act" means the Swimming Facility Act [210 ILCS 125].

"Agent Health Department" means a certified local health department that the Department has designated as its agent for making inspections and investigations under Section 11 of the Act. (Section 3.23 of the Act)

"Appurtenance" means an accessory facility or feature at a swimming facility pool or bathing beach, such as a diving board, slide, wading pool, plunge pool, spray pool, or bather preparation facility bathhouse. The term does not refer to a therapy pool as defined in this Section.

"Approval" means compliance with the Act and this Part.

"Approved Certification Agency" means an organization that has been accredited by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and found to meet the requirements specified in ANSI Z 34.1 (1993), Third Party Certification Program,
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to evaluate swimming facility pool equipment for compliance with Standard 50, "Equipment for Swimming Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs and other Recreational Water Facilities" Circulation system components and related materials for swimming pools, spas/hot tubs", published by the National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) International (NSF).

"Aquatic Feature" means any single element of a swimming facility other than a swimming pool or spa or bathing beach, including, but not limited to, a lazy river, water slide, spray pool, or other feature that provides aquatic recreation or therapy. (Section 3.16 of the Act) It does include small slides, play structures and other similar equipment. It does not include diving boards or starting blocks.

"Attendant" means a person at least 16 years of age, stationed at the top of a water slide and responsible for ensuring safe use of the slide.

"Bather Load" means the maximum number of persons that may be allowed in the swimming facility pool area at one time without creating undue health or safety hazards. (See Section 820.200(b).)

"Bathing Beach" or "Public Bathing Beach" means any body of water, except a Swimming Pool as defined in this Part, or that portion thereof used for the purpose of public swimming or recreational bathing, and includes beaches at: apartments, condominiums, subdivisions, and other groups or associations having 5 or more living units, clubs, churches, camps, schools, institutions, parks, recreational areas, motels, hotels and other commercial establishments. It includes shores, equipments, buildings and appurtenances pertaining to such areas. It does not include bathing beaches at private residences intended only for the use of the owner and guests. (Section 3.02 of the Act).

"Certified Safety Cover" means a cover for a swimming facility pool suction outlet that has been certified for conformance to ANSI and the Association of Pool & Spa Professionals (APSP) standard ANSI/APSP 16, American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME)/ANSI Standard A 112.19.8-2007.

"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.
"Construction" means the process of building or fabricating a swimming facility pool, bathing beach or appurtenance.

"Construction in a Flood Plain" means the placement or erection of structures or earthworks; land filling, excavation or non-agricultural alteration of the ground surface; installation of public utilities; channel modification; storage of materials or any other activity undertaken to modify the existing physical features of a flood plain with respect to the storage and conveyance of flood waters.

"Deep Area" means an area of a swimming pool in which the water depth exceeds 5 five feet.

"Department" means the Department of Public Health, State of Illinois. (Section 3.06 of the Act)

"Development" means improvement of a site for the purpose of establishing a bathing beach, the addition of an appurtenance to an existing swimming pool or bathing beach, modifying the shape, water surface area or depth of a swimming pool, or changing the design of the water recirculation or water treatment system of a swimming pool. It does not include repairs to existing facilities that do not alter the design of the facility.

"Diving Pool" means a pool designed and intended for use exclusively for diving.

"Drop Slide" means a slide with an exit angle exceeding 11 degrees measured downward from the horizontal.

"Field-Fabricated Suction Outlet" means a suction outlet having a cover that is not a certified safety cover, or a safety cover installed in a manner that is not specified by the manufacturer. The term includes suction outlet covers consisting of a certified safety cover installed together with other components and covers comprising multiple certified safety covers covering a single suction outlet.

"Flume" means the inclined channel of a water slide.

"Homeowner's Association" is a not-for-profit corporation composed of members who have common ownership interest in property owned or operated by the association for the benefit of all the members.
"Initial Inspection" means an inspection conducted by the Department to determine compliance with the Act and this Part in order to approve the operation of a swimming facility after the Department has issued a permit for construction or major alteration. (Section 3.22 of the Act)

"Initial Review" means the first review of any submittal made by an applicant for a permit for construction or major alteration, as provided for in Section 5 of the Act. If the requirements of Section 5 are met, a permit shall be issued; otherwise the Department shall issue correspondence indicating deficiencies. (Section 3.21 of the Act)

"Inlet" means an opening or fitting through which filtered water enters the swimming facility pool.

"Installation" means the emplacement of a swimming facility pool manufactured and transported to the intended site.

"Lapsed Fee" means the amount charged to a licensee for failing to renew a swimming facility license within one year after the expiration of the license. This fee is in addition to any other fees associated with renewal of a swimming facility license. (Section 3.17 of the Act)

"Lazy River" means a swimming facility pool intended for use with flotation devices and consisting of a closed loop with an artificially induced current.

"Living Unit" means a home, mobile home, duplex unit, apartment unit, condominium unit, or any dwelling unit in a multi-unit residential structure or a campground lot. (Section 3.18 of the Act)

"Major Alteration" means any change to a swimming facility or its aquatic features or appurtenances that alters the facility's functionality or as-built or as-permitted condition. This includes, but is not limited to, an alteration of a swimming facility that changes the water surface area, depth, or volume, addition of a permanently installed appurtenance such as a diving board, slide, or starting platform, modification of the design of the recirculation system, and replacement or modification of a bather preparation facility. It does not include maintenance or minor repair or the replacement of equipment with comparable components. (Section 3.19 of the Act) Examples of alterations that are not major include, but
are not limited to, painting of a swimming facility, replacement of a swimming facility filter or pump having identical characteristics, or replacement of plumbing fixtures in a bather preparation facility.

"Major Alteration" means a substantial modification of a swimming facility. The term includes, but is not limited to, an alteration of a pool that changes the water surface area, depth or volume; addition of a permanently installed recreational appurtenance such as a diving board, slide or starting platform to a pool or beach; modification of the design of the recirculation system for a pool; or addition, replacement or modification of a bather preparation facility for a swimming facility. Examples of alterations that are not major include, but are not limited to, painting of a swimming pool, replacement of a pool filter or pump having identical characteristics or replacement of plumbing fixtures in a bather preparation facility.

"Main Drain" means the outlet or outlets in the floor of the swimming facility pool.

"Make-up Water" means the water added to a swimming facility pool to replace that which is lost.

"Manager/Operator" means the person or entity responsible for the actual daily operation, or for the supervision of the operation, of a swimming facility pool or bathing beach.

"Office of Water Resources" means the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Office of Water Resources, One Natural Resources Way, Springfield IL 62702.

"Ordinance Health Department" means a certified local health department belonging to a unit of local government that has adopted an ordinance electing to administer and enforce the Act and adopting, by reference, this Part. (Section 3.24 of the Act)

"Perimeter Overflow System" means a channel normally extending completely around the pool used to skim the surface layer of water; also—Also known as an overflow gutter.

"Permit" means a certificate issued by the Department allowing the construction,
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major alteration, development or installation of a swimming facility pool or bathing beach under the provisions of the Act.

"Plunge Area" means a location in a swimming facility pool or bathing beach at the exit of a slide, or the area in a pool below and in front of a diving board or platform.

"Plunge Pool" means a pool used exclusively as a plunge area for one or more slides.

"Pool" means a swimming pool, plunge pool, spa, or other water basin used by the public. The term does not refer to basins for individual use that are drained after each use.

"Pool Depth" means the vertical distance between the pool floor and the water level.

"Prequalified Architect or Prequalified Professional Engineer" means an individual who is prequalified by the Department and is responsible for coordinating the design, planning, and creation of specifications for swimming facilities and for applying for a permit for construction or major alteration.

"Prequalified Swimming Facility Contractor" means a person who is prequalified by the Department to perform the construction, installation, modification, or repair of a swimming facility and its appurtenances.

"Project Designer" means a prequalified architect or prequalified professional engineer as defined in this Part and the Act, licensed design professional primarily responsible for the design of the construction, development or installation of a swimming pool or bathing beach.

"Recirculation Piping" means the piping from the pool to the filters and back to the pool, through which the pool water circulates.

"Safety Vacuum Release System" means a device or combination of devices that has been designed to prevent bather entrapment on a suction fitting in a pool. Methods include, but are not limited to, immediately admitting air into the suction
piping, and/or de-energizing the pump upon sensing an increase in vacuum in the suction pipe, or reversing the circulation flow or any combination of these.

"Safety Vent Pipe" means a piping arrangement designed to admit air into suction piping to break a vacuum caused by a blocked suction fitting in a pool.

"Self-Perform" means that an applicant designs or constructs at least 50 percent of a swimming facility without the service of a subcontractor.

"Shallow Area" means an area in a swimming pool, in which the water depth does not exceed five feet at any point.

"Skimmer" means a mechanical device connected to the recirculation piping that is used to skim the pool surface.

"Slide" means a recreational feature, including a water slide or drop slide, with a smooth, inclined flume or channel by which a rider is conveyed downward to a plunge area.

"Slip-Resistant" means not conducive to slipping under contact with bare feet when wet.

"Spa" means a basin of water designed for recreational or therapeutic use that is not drained, cleaned, or refilled for each user. It may include hydrojet circulation, hot water, cold water mineral bath, air induction bubbles, or some combination thereof. It includes "therapeutic pools", "hydrotherapy pools", "whirlpools", "cold spas", "hot spas", and "hot tubs". It does not include these facilities at individual single-family residences intended for use by the occupant and his or her guests. (Section 3.10 of the Act) The term does not apply to a swimming pool as defined in the Act.

"Spray Pool" means an aquatic feature that is not a swimming pool and that has structures or fittings for spraying, dumping, or shooting water. The term does not include features having as a source of water a public water supply that is regulated by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency or the Illinois Department of Public Health and that has no capacity to recycle water. (Section 3.13 of the Act)
"Spray Pool" means an artificially constructed area over which water is sprayed but is not allowed to pool.

"Subsequent Inspection" means any inspection made by the Department or its agents or certified local health departments that are authorized by local government ordinance to administer and enforce the Act for purposes of annual renewals, responding to a substantiated complaint, complying with a request by the licensee or its agent, or ensuring compliance with an order of the Department. The term does not include initial inspections performed by the Department relating to permitted construction, interim compliance inspections, or Department inspections in a case in which no violations are found. (Section 3.20 of the Act)

"Suction Outlet outlet" means a fitting or opening in a pool basin through which water flows out of the pool. The term does not include a skimmer or a drain for a perimeter overflow system.

"Superchlorination" means the establishment of an elevated chlorine residual in pool water for the purpose of removing combined chlorine (chlorine that has reacted with nitrogenous compounds) or destroying unwanted organisms in the pool.

"Swimming Facility" means a swimming pool, spa, public bathing beach, or aquatic feature and its appurtenances, singular or aggregated together, that exists for the purpose of providing recreation or therapeutic services to the public. It does not include isolation or flotation tanks, water slide, lazy river, or other similar aquatic feature. (Section 3.12 of the Act)

"Swimming Pool" means any artificial basin of water that is modified, improved, constructed or installed for the purpose of public swimming, wading, floating, or diving, and includes: pools for community use, pools at apartments, condominiums, and other groups or associations having five or more living units, clubs, churches, camps, schools, institutions, Y.M.C.A.'s, Y.W.C.A.'s, parks, recreational areas, motels, hotels, health clubs, golf and country clubs, and other commercial establishments. It does not include pools at private single-family residences intended only for the use of the owner and guests. (Section 3.01 of the Act) The term refers to swimming pools used for swimming, wading pools, lazy rivers, therapy pools, and plunge pools. The term does not refer to spas or to spray pools.
"Therapy Pool" means a pool that is not a spa and is intended only for medical treatment, physical therapy or muscle relaxation.

"Transition Point" means a location in a shallow area of a swimming pool where an area, having a floor slope of no more than 1 one foot vertical in 12 feet horizontal, adjoins an area where the floor slope exceeds 1 one in 12.

"Turnover Period" means the time required to recirculate a volume of water equivalent to the water volume of the pool through the filtration system.

"Wading Area" means a portion of a pool, other than an area of limited extent such as a stair, seat or ramp, where the water depth does not exceed 30 inches; or the portion of a bathing beach where the water depth is less than 5 five feet, or that portion of a bathing beach thereof designated by the installation of a buoyed line to separate this area from deeper water.

"Wading Pool" means a swimming pool having a maximum water depth not exceeding 30 inches.

"Water Level" means the level of the overflow lip of a perimeter overflow system or the mid-level of the skimmer operating range.

"Water Slide" means a ride with a flow of water and having a flume exceeding 30 feet in length. (Section 3.11 of the Act)

"Water Slide" means a slide with a flow of water and having a flume exceeding 30 feet in length.

"Wave Pool" means a swimming pool designed for the purpose of producing wave action in the water.

"Zero-Depth Edge" means that portion of the perimeter of a zero-depth pool where the pool floor intersects the pool water surface.

"Zero-Depth Pool" means a swimming pool where the pool floor intersects the water surface along a portion of its perimeter.

(Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg. _______, effective ___________)

Section 820.20  Incorporated and Referenced Materials

a) The following materials are referenced in this Part and are available for inspection at the Department's Springfield office:

1) **State and Federal Statutes**

   A) Swimming Facility Act [210 ILCS 125]

   B) 2011 Internal Revenue Code [26 USC 501]

2) **State Administrative Rules**

   A) Illinois Plumbing Code (77 Ill. A dm. Code 890). (See Sections 820.200(r), 820.2109(c)(1), and 820.210(f)(1)(A).)


   C) Drinking Water Systems Code (77 Ill. A dm. Code 900). (See Section 820.110(a).)

   D) Private Sewage Disposal Code (77 Ill. A dm. Code 905). (See Section 820.120.)

   E) Food Service Sanitation Code (77 Ill. A dm. Code 750). (See Section 820.130.)

   F) Public Water Supplies (35 Ill. A dm. Code: Subtitle F, Chapters I and II). (See Section 820.110(a).)

   G) Public Area Sanitary Practice Code (77 Ill. A dm. Code 895). (See Section 820.110(a).)

   H) Practice and Procedure in A dministrative Hearings (77 Ill. A dm. Code 100) (See Section 820.150(e).)
b) The following materials are incorporated in this Part and are available for inspection at the Department's Springfield office:

   National Fire Protection Association
   1 Batterymarch Park
   Quincy MA 02169

   NSF International
   789 N. Dixboro Road
   P.O. Box 130140
   Ann Arbor MI 48113-0140

3) ANSI Z 34.1 (1993), Third Party Certification Program
   American National Standards Institute
   25 11 West 43rd 42nd Street
   New York NY 10036

   The Association of Pool & Spa Professionals
   2111 Eisenhower Avenue.
   Alexandria VA 22314
   The American Society of Mechanical Engineers
   345 East 47th Street
   New York NY 10017

   The American Society of Mechanical Engineers
   Two Park Avenue
   New York NY 10016-5990
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345 East 47th Street
New York NY 10017

ASTM International
100 Barr Harbor Dr., P.O. Box C700
West Conshohocken PA 19428-2959

7) IAPMO SPS 04-2009, "Material and Property Standard for "Special Use Suction Fittings for Swimming Pools, Spas and Hot Tubs (For Suction Side Automatic Swimming Pool Cleaners)"
The International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials
4755 5001 E. Philadelphia St.
Ontario CA 91761

c) All incorporations by reference of the standards of nationally recognized organizations refer to the regulations and standards on the date specified and do not include any amendments or editions subsequent to the date specified.

(Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg. ____, effective ________)

SUBPART B: SWIMMING FACILITIES POOLS AND BATHING BEACHES

Section 820.100 Permits

a) Construction Permit. A construction permit shall must be obtained prior to beginning any construction, major alteration development or installation of a swimming facility pool or bathing beach.

b) Procedure to Obtain a Construction Permit.

1) The owner or his or her representative shall must contract with a project designer from the Department’s list of Prequalified Architects or Prequalified Professional Engineers, who shall submit to the Department a completed application for a construction permit to the Department. The application forms are available from the Department.
2) One set of detailed construction plans and specifications, each bearing the seal and signature of a prequalified engineer or architect, licensed to practice in Illinois, shall be submitted for initial review. However, three sets of the such drawings shall be submitted prior to the issuance of a construction permit. These plans and specifications shall comply with the following requirements:

A) All plans and specifications shall be clear, consistent and legible and include the name of the project location, the scale in feet, the north point and date.

B) Detailed plans shall consist of plan view, elevations, sections and supplementary views and specifications. Dimensions and relative elevations of structures and equipment, location and size of piping, water levels, ground elevations, and pump curve or curves shall be included. The plans and specifications shall indicate compliance with all applicable requirements.

C) No change in location or construction of the project shall be made from plans and specifications that have been approved without first submitting details of the proposed changes to the Department and receiving subsequent approval.

3) Construction Requirements in Flood Plains

A) Scope. All construction, major alteration development or installation shall be built in accordance with the flood damage prevention standards of the Flood Plain Regulations of the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (Regulation of Construction within Flood Plains), (92 Ill. Adm. Code 706).

B) Verification of Compliance. When construction, major alteration development or installation is proposed in a flood plain, the applicant shall determine if the site is in a Special Flood Hazard Area. The "Special Flood Hazard Area Location Request Form," available from the Department, shall be completed and submitted to the Department. If the site is located in a Special Flood Hazard Area, the plans and specifications shall be submitted to the Department for review and approval before construction begins.
Illinois Department of Natural Resources. No project to be located in a Special Flood Hazard Area shall be approved without written approval from the Illinois Department of Natural Resources.

c) Revised Plans and Specifications. If Department review of the submitted documentation identifies the need for correction to the plans, and/or specifications or both, corrected copies shall be submitted with the appropriate fee stated in Appendix B. Tables F, G, and H. If the revised documentation is satisfactory pursuant to this Section, the Department will issue a construction permit shall be issued to the applicant.

d) Notification after Procedure After the Issuance of a Construction Permit. The facility owner or permit applicant shall notify the appropriate Department regional office or authorized agent, as specified with the issuance of the permit, when construction, major alteration development or installation of the project has been initiated and again when construction, major alteration development or installation has been completed.

1) An owner of a new swimming pool facility, or a facility that has undergone construction or major alteration, extensive modification or replacement of the swimming facility pool structure, shall not operate the swimming facility, or allow the swimming facility to be operated, the swimming pool until the Department has issued a license to operate, for such operation has been issued by the Department. To In order to apply for a license, an original license application form shall be completed and submitted to the Department with the appropriate fee stated in Appendix B. Tables F, G, and H. The license applicant shall contact the appropriate regional office to make arrangements for an inspection of the facility after making application and ensuring that the facility is in an operating condition and in compliance with this Part. A current license to operate for a swimming facility pool that is to undergo major alterations may be suspended by the Department for the period of alteration where continued operation poses a risk of harm to patrons of the swimming facility. extensive modification of the pool structure shall expire when the modification is initiated.

No currently licensed facility that has undergone development, or for
which development is planned, shall be operated during or following such development until authorization of operation has been issued by the Department.

2) The owner, manager or other responsible party shall must keep a set of plans and specifications bearing the approval stamp of the Department at the swimming facility pool or beach after the project has been completed.

e) Alterations or Repairs of Existing Facilities. Repairs or remodeling of existing swimming facilities pools must be in compliance with design requirements in this Part. Alterations that meet the definition of major alteration development as defined in Section 820.10 of this Part shall require a construction permit.

f) Preliminary Concept Approval. The Department may will review innovative design concepts and other design features that are not in strict compliance with this Part in advance of submission of plans and specifications to assure that the proposed concept or design will meet the intent of this Part. Preliminary concept reviews may be conducted at the request of the project designer where the Department determines that an explanation of the innovative concept would aid in its review. so that the innovative design(s) can be explained.

(Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg. _______, effective ___________)

Section 820.105 Fees

Fee Schedule Sections 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 of the Act establish fees in accordance with the ownership designation of the swimming facility.

a) The fee schedule includes the following: Construction Permit Fee, Major Alteration Permit Fee, Plan Resubmittal Fee, Original License Fee, License Renewal Fee, and Inspection Fee. A fee schedule is provided in Appendix B.Tables F, G, and H.

1) Permit Fees

A) Construction Permit Fee and Major Alteration Permit Fee. No swimming facility shall be constructed or altered in a major manner until plans, specifications, and other information relative
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to the swimming facility and appurtenant facilities as may be requested on forms provided by the Department are submitted to and reviewed by the Department and found to comply with minimum sanitary and safety requirements and design criteria, and until a permit for the construction or major alteration is issued by the Department. Permits are valid for a period of one year from date of issue. They may be reissued upon application to the Department and payment of the permit fee. (Section 5 of the Act)

B) Fee Schedule for Construction and Major Alteration. The fee to be paid by an applicant for a permit for construction, major alteration, or installation of each swimming facility shall be in accordance with Appendix B. Tables F, G, and H and shall accompany the application. Fees for a permit for construction or major alteration shall be determined by the total water surface area of the swimming facility, except that aquatic features and bathing beaches shall be charged a fixed fee regardless of water surface area.

C) Plan Resubmittal Fee. Those permit applications failing to qualify for a permit for construction or major alteration after review by the Department, shall be supplemented, within 30 days, by a plan resubmittal. (Section 5.2 of the Act) If a plan is not resubmitted, the application for a permit shall be deemed null and void. A plan resubmittal shall include, but not be limited to, revised plans, specifications and other required documentation sufficient to correct deficiencies in the application and demonstrate compliance with this Part, and shall be accompanied by a fee as set forth in Appendix B. Tables F, G, and H.

2) License Fees

A) Original License Fee. It shall be unlawful for any person to open, establish, maintain or operate a swimming facility within this State without first obtaining a license from the Department or, where applicable, from the ordinance health department. Applications for original licenses shall be made on forms furnished by the Department or, where applicable, by an ordinance health
department. Each application shall be signed by the applicant and accompanied by an affidavit of the applicant as to the truth of the application. Each application shall contain: the name and address of the applicant, or names and addresses of the partners if the applicant is a partnership, or the name and addresses of the officers if the applicant is a corporation or the names and addresses of all persons having an interest in the corporation if the applicant is a group of individuals, association, or trust; and the location of the swimming facility. A license shall be valid only in the possession of the person to whom it is issued and shall not be the subject of sale, assignment, or other transfer, voluntary, or involuntary, nor shall the license be valid for any premises other than those for which originally issued. In no case shall license fees be assessed by both the Department and the ordinance health department. (Section 4 of the Act) The original license fee shall be determined by the total water surface area of the swimming facility, except that aquatic features and bathing beaches shall be charged a fixed fee regardless of water surface area. (See Appendix B.Tables F, G, and H).

B) License Renewal Fee. Applications and fees for renewal of the license shall be made in writing by the holder of the license, on forms furnished by the Department, and shall be accompanied by a license application fee in accordance with Appendix B.Tables F, G, and H. The license fee shall not be refundable and shall contain any change in the information submitted since the original license was issued or the latest renewal granted. License renewal fees shall be determined by the total water surface area of the swimming facility, except that special features and bathing beaches shall be charged a fixed fee regardless of water surface area. In addition to any other fees required for the renewal of a swimming facility license, the Department shall charge the following fees as stated in Appendix B.Tables F, G, and H:

i) Late fee. A late fee shall be charged when any renewal application is received by the Department after the license has expired. The late renewal fee shall be a fixed fee regardless of water surface area.
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ii) Lapsed fee. This fee is in addition to any other fees due with the renewal of a swimming facility license. The lapsed fee shall be a fixed fee regardless of water surface area.

3) Inspection Fees

A) Initial inspection. The initial inspection fee shall be a fixed fee regardless of water surface area as set forth in Appendix B. Tables F, G, and H.

B) Subsequent inspection. The subsequent inspection fee shall be a fixed fee regardless of water surface area as set forth in Appendix B. Tables F, G and H.

b) All fees, unless otherwise established specifically by an agent or ordinance health department, shall be paid as set forth in Appendix B. Tables F, G, and H.

(Source: Added at 37 Ill. Reg. _______, effective ___________)

Section 820.110 Water Supplies

a) The water supply for drinking, showers, bathing, culinary purposes and the swimming facility pool proper shall be obtained from a community water system in compliance with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency’s rules Rules for Public Water Supplies (35 Ill. Adm. Code: Subtitle F, Chapters I and II), a non-community public water supply in compliance with the Department's Drinking Water Systems Code (77 Ill. Adm. Code 900), or a semi-private water supply in compliance with the Department's Public Area Sanitary Practice Code (77 Ill. Adm. Code 895).

b) The water supply used for filling a swimming facility pool shall be capable of providing enough water to raise the water level in the facility pool at least 1 inch in three hours.

(Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg. _______, effective ___________)
Section 820.120 Wastewater Disposal

a) Sewage generated from the operation of a swimming facility pool or bathing beach shall discharge to a public sanitary sewer or to a system that complies with the Department's Private Sewage Disposal Code (77 Ill. Adm. Code 905).

b) Deck or surface area drainage water may be discharged directly to storm sewers, natural drainage areas, or the ground surface. Drainage shall not result in nuisance conditions that create an offensive odor, produce a stagnant wet area, or create an environment for the breeding of insects.

c) Wash or backwash water from filters shall be discharged to natural drainage areas, sanitary sewers, storm sewers, or to the ground surface in a manner that does not result in a nuisance condition.

(Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg. ______, effective ___________)

Section 820.130 Food Service Sanitation

All food service establishments operated in conjunction with swimming facility pools or bathing beaches shall be constructed and operated in accordance with the Department's Food Service Sanitation Code (77 Ill. Adm. Code 750).

(Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg. ______, effective ___________)

Section 820.140 Exemptions

a) Design standards contained in Sections 820.200 to 820.250 shall not apply to a licensed swimming facility pool existing on or before May 20, 1999, except when, in the interest of public health or safety, remedial action to correct a condition not in compliance with a design standard is ordered by the Department or authorized agent. Conditions requiring remedial action may include, but shall not be limited to, inadequate lighting or enclosure barriers, unsafe deck conditions, lack of depth markers, disinfection systems that do not allow the minimum disinfectant levels to be maintained, and previously cited violations that were not corrected as required. However, in accordance with Section 820.100(e) of this Part, construction, development, repairs, remodeling or major alterations of existing facilities shall comply with the
b) Exempt facilities may be subject to operational procedures in addition to or in place of those specified in Section 820.340, as specified by the Department, in lieu of compliance with the design standards of this Part.

(Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg. _______, effective ___________)

Section 820.145 Swimming Facilities in Existence Prior to January 1, 2009

a) All swimming facilities with suction outlets located in the pool shall comply with Section 820.200(e) and Section 820.210(f)(3). Compliance with Section 820.210(f)(3)(G) is not required when suction outlets comply with one or more of the following:

1) The suction outlet piping system is equipped with a safety vent pipe that will introduce air into the suction pipe if the water level in the vent pipe drops to a level of no more than 5 feet below the water level in the pool, but shall not introduce air into the suction piping when there is no obstruction of a suction outlet or in suction piping. The diameter of the vent pipe shall be at least ½ the diameter of the suction pipe, but not less than 1½ inches. The top of the vent pipe shall be open to the atmosphere and shall not be accessible to the public. The opening shall be protected against entry of dirt, rodents, birds, leaves, and other objects, and shall be accessible for cleaning and inspection; or

2) The suction outlet piping system is equipped with a safety vacuum release system, which shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. A safety vacuum release system shall be certified in accordance with ASME/ANSI A 112.19.17-2002 or ASTM F 2387-04; or

3) Water flows from the suction outlet to a surge tank, vacuum filter tank or balance tank by force of gravity, and the pump suction pipe draws water from the surge, vacuum filter or balance tank and is not directly connected to the suction outlet. The vacuum filter, surge or balance tank shall be vented to the atmosphere. The vent shall be designed to prevent blockage.
b) Existing skimmer equalizer lines shall be permanently disabled or the piping shall be rerouted as required by Section 820.210(f)(5)(F).

(Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg. _______, effective ___________)

Section 820.150 Variances

a) The Department may approve variances to this Part when the variance will provide appropriate protection of public health and safety. A request for a variance may be submitted to the Department only by a facility owner or licensee, by a project designer, or by a permit applicant. A variance request must state each specific code requirement(s) for which a variance is sought and a complete description of the condition that does not or would not comply with this Part; the reason for the request; and an explanation of the manner in which the design will provide protection of public health and safety substantially equivalent to that provided by compliance with this Part. When necessary, or when requested by the Department, plans and/or specifications showing an existing condition or proposed construction or major alteration shall be submitted.

b) The Department will notify the applicant in writing of its decision whether to approve the variance. The Department will give consideration to difficulties in complying with this Part and to innovative designs.

c) When granting a variance request, the Department may attach conditions necessary to protect public health that the recipient of the variance permit applicant, facility owner or licensee, as applicable, must comply with as a condition of the variance. When determining whether to attach conditions to the variance, the Department shall consider the degree of risk to the public posed by the variance; the degree to which the risk can be safely mitigated; and other relevant factors that affect public health and safety. Failure to comply with such conditions shall constitute a violation of this Part.

d) If, at any time, the Department finds that a variance has resulted in a compromise of public health or safety, or if the licensee or permit applicant has failed to comply with conditions attached to the variance, the Department will revoke the variance. The licensee or permit applicant shall then take such action as is required to comply with this Part.
e) A person from whom a variance has been revoked shall have an opportunity for a hearing before the Department in accordance with the Department's Rules of Practice and Procedure in Administrative Hearings (77 Ill. Adm. Code 100).

(Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg._______, effective ___________)

SUBPART C: SWIMMING FACILITY DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Section 820.200 General Design Requirements

Swimming facilities and appurtenances, including other pools associated with or provided as appurtenances to swimming pools, shall comply with this Subpart.

a) Enclosures

1) The swimming pool area shall be completely enclosed by a protective wall, fence or other barrier, at least 4 feet high, measured on the inside and outside, and not providing ready footing for climbing. The height of an opening under the bottom of the barrier shall not exceed 4 inches. The openings in any barrier shall not exceed 4 inches in width and height.

2) Each entrance into the pool enclosure shall be equipped with a door or gate that is self-closing and self-latching. This requirement is not necessary when people enter the pool area through the bather preparation facility, bathhouse and lifeguards are provided in the pool area. Doors and gates at all entrances to the pool enclosure shall be equipped with hardware that permits secure locking of the entrance.

3) A balcony shall not overhang or extend within 10 feet horizontally of any portion of the water surface of a swimming pool.

4) Sand areas shall not be allowed inside of the pool enclosure unless a barrier is provided to control access to the pool. If access is allowed to sand such areas, an arrangement must be provided that requires bathers passing from the sand area to the pool area to pass through a shower facility with heated or tempered water for removal of sand.
b) Bather Load. The Department will compute a bather load for each swimming pool area. A bather load shall be specified with the issuance of a construction permit for a new swimming pool. In the case of multiple swimming pools contained within a common enclosure, the Department may compute a combined bather load for the pool enclosure. The criteria to be used for computing the bather load are as follows:

1) Shallow Area. Fifteen square feet of water surface shall be required for each bather.

2) Deep Area. Twenty-five square feet of water surface shall be required for each bather, with 300 square feet deducted for each diving board or platform.

3) The bather load for wading pools shall be computed at 15 square feet of pool water surface for each bather.

4) A designated plunge area or landing area for a slide, as specified in Section 820.250 of this Part, shall not be considered in computing a bather load.

5) One bather shall be allowed for each 50 square feet of pool deck area in excess of the minimum specified in Section 820.200(j)(1).

c) Structure. A licensed architect or structural engineer shall certify that the pool is designed to withstand all anticipated hydraulic structural loadings for both full and empty conditions. All appurtenances to the pool, such as diving boards and slides, shall be designed to carry the anticipated load.

d) Material. Pools shall be constructed of materials that provide a rigid, watertight shell with a smooth, impervious, light-colored finish that is non-toxic and easily cleaned. The floor of shallow areas shall have a slip-resistant finish. Pool vinyl liners may be installed only over a base of concrete, steel or other such rigid material.

e) Obstruction. An obstruction creating a safety hazard shall not extend into or above the pool, or shall not protrude from the floor of the pool. Certified safety covers for suction outlets shall not protrude more than 2 two inches from the floor
or walls of the pool.

f) Slope of Pool Floor. The floor of a pool shall slope downward toward the main drain. The slope in shallow areas shall not exceed 1 one foot vertical in 12 feet horizontal except for a slope directed downward from a transition point, which shall not exceed 1 one foot vertical in 3 feet horizontal. In portions of the pool with a depth greater than 5 feet, the front slope of the deep area shall not be steeper than 1 one foot in 3 feet. The slope requirements are illustrated in Appendix A.

g) Transition Point. Transition points shall be marked with a stripe on the pool floor having a width of at least 4 inches wide in and a color that contrasts with that of the floor, and with a buoyed safety rope with colored buoys, installed at least 1 one foot on the shallow side of the transition point. In other pools having adjoining shallow and deep areas, a safety rope with colored buoys shall be installed where the water depth reaches 5 feet.

h) Pool Walls

1) Pool walls shall meet the following requirements:

A) Where the pool depth is 42 inches or less, pool walls shall be vertical to the floor. The junction of the wall with the floor shall consist of a cove with a radius not exceeding 6 inches.

B) Where the pool depth exceeds 42 inches, pool walls shall meet one of the following criteria:

i) The wall shall be vertical for a distance of at least 5 feet below the water level, below which the wall may angle to the floor; or

ii) The wall shall be vertical for a distance of at least 3 feet below the water level, below which the wall shall form a curve to the floor. The curve shall be tangent to the pool wall and shall have a radius of curvature at least equal to the vertical distance between the center of curvature and the pool floor.
2) If pool ledges are provided, they shall have a maximum 6-inch width, shall be located at least 3 feet below the water level, shall slope away from the pool wall and shall have a slip-resistant surface with a color that contrasts with the pool walls and floor. The pool wall below the ledge shall be constructed in accordance with the requirements of this Section, except that the pool wall may slope inward toward the pool at an angle not exceeding 11 degrees from vertical.

3) Underwater seat benches shall be located a maximum of 20 inches below the water level, be visually set apart, have a slip-resistant surface, and be recessed into the pool wall or be installed so that there are no exposed corners or vertical edges in the pool.

4) All junctions between pool walls, and between pool walls and the pool floor, shall be coved with a minimum radius of 1 inch.

5) Devices for anchoring safety ropes and racing lane divider ropes shall be recessed into the pool wall.

6) An effective handhold shall be provided at or near the water level where the pool depth is 30 inches or greater. The handhold may consist of the rounded lip of a perimeter overflow system or bullnose coping with round, raised handhold not exceeding 2½ inches in thickness, or other effective handhold. The handhold shall not protrude more than 2 inches into or over the pool.

i) Depth Markers

1) The water depth shall be marked at or above the water surface on the wall of the pool and on the edge of the deck next to the pool so as to be readable by persons entering or in the pool. If depth markers cannot be placed on the walls at or above the water level so such that at least 50 percent of the marking is above water level, they shall be placed on the pool wall as high as practicable and also on the fencing or pool enclosure so as to be plainly visible to persons in the pool. Depth markings shall be provided at the shallow and deep ends of the pool, the transition point, and the point of maximum depth, and shall be spaced at not more than 25 foot intervals measured peripherally, except that depth
markings are not required at a zero-depth edge.

2) Depth markers shall indicate pool depth in either feet, feet and inches, or feet and fractions of a foot, and shall be of a color that contrasts with the background. Numerals indicating depth shall be a minimum of 4 inches high.

3) In shallow areas, "no diving" markers or symbols at least 4 inches high shall be located at not more than 25 foot intervals around the pool perimeter except at a zero-depth edge.

j) Walkways and Deck Areas

1) Except for plunge pools, wave pools and lazy rivers, pools shall be completely surrounded by a deck that is at least 4 feet in width and extends completely around and adjacent to the pool. Except as allowed for wave pools in subsection (u)(3), there shall be no obstructions or interruptions of the pool deck within the 4 feet adjacent to the pool other than necessary structural supports, or appurtenances such as diving boards, slides, perimeter overflow systems, or handrails. A clear, unobstructed walkway at least 42 inches in width shall be maintained at such obstructions or interruptions.

2) Structural supports located within the minimum required deck width or within 4 feet of the swimming pool shall be no closer than 10 feet apart measured parallel to the adjacent perimeter of the pool, with the dimension of any single support in a plane parallel to the adjacent pool perimeter no greater than 3 feet and the sum of all such support dimensions no greater than 10 percent of the pool perimeter.

3) The deck between two adjacent swimming pools shall be at least 8 feet wide. All decks and walkways shall have an unobstructed overhead clearance of at least 7 feet.

4) Deck Coverings. Synthetic material may be installed if it meets the following criteria:

A) It is non-fibrous and allows drainage so such that it will not remain
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wet or retain moisture;

B) It is inert and will not support bacterial or fungal growth;

C) It is durable;

D) It is cleanable; and

E) It provides a slip-resistant finish.

5) The deck shall slope at least one inch per 10 feet to deck drains or to the surrounding ground surface. The maximum slope of the pool deck shall not exceed one inch per foot.

6) Except for linear drains, deck drains shall be located so that not more than 900 square feet of deck area is tributary to each drain, and deck drains shall not be more than 30 feet apart. Deck drains shall be located so that water does not drain more than 15 feet in any one direction. Where deck widths are 15 feet or less, deck drains are not required, provided that the deck drains to the ground surface. The deck drains shall not be connected to the pool water recirculation system. Pools designed to operate where the pool water level is at the deck level may be allowed to drain the first 4 feet of deck into the pool perimeter overflow system. Up to 10 feet of the deck adjacent to a zero-depth edge may be drained into the pool.

7) The decks and walkways shall have a paved surface. The surface of the pool deck, and other surfaces used for foot contact, such as gratings of perimeter overflow systems, shall be slip-resistant.

8) The outer perimeter of the deck for outdoor pools shall be at least 4 inches higher than the surrounding ground surface except where access is provided to adjacent turf areas.

9) Any opening in the deck shall have a locking type cover that is flush with the deck.

10) Hose bibbs shall be provided for cleaning all parts of the pool and deck (maximum separation 150 feet).
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11) Except for wave pools, the vertical distance between the surface of the deck, pool curb or pool rim and the water level shall not exceed 10 inches.

12) A pool perimeter curb or raised rim, if provided, shall be at least 4 inches in height, measured above the adjacent pool deck surface. This requirement does not apply to a handhold provided in accordance with subsection (h)(6).

l) Ladders, Step-Holes, Steps and Ramps

1) Swimming pools shall have at least two means of egress, located near opposite ends. Pools 30 feet or more in width shall have at least four means of egress, which shall be located near each end and on opposite sides. A means of egress shall consist of a ladder, step-holes and grab rails, stair, ramp, or zero-depth edge. The distance from any point with a depth greater than 30 inches in the swimming pool to a means of egress shall not exceed 50 feet. At least two ladders or sets of step-holes shall be located at the deep area of the swimming pool if more than one diving board is provided.

2) Step-holes shall have a minimum tread depth of 5 inches. Where step-holes or ladders are provided, there shall be a handrail or grabrail at the top on both sides that extends to the edge of the pool.

3) Steps shall be of contrasting color or marked to contrast with the pool floor and have uniform size treads of at least 12 inches and a rise of no more than 12 inches. Steps shall be located where the water depth is 3½ feet or less and shall have no pointed or sharp edges. One sturdy handrail or grabrail per 12 feet of step width or fraction of step width thereof, extending the length of the steps, shall be provided.

4) All ladders, step-holes, and steps shall have slip-resistant surfaces.

5) Ramps shall slope at no more than one foot in 12, shall have a slip-resistant surface, shall be no more than 4 feet wide, and shall have handrails on both sides.
l) Drinking Fountains. A drinking fountain shall be provided on the pool deck for the use of bathers.

m) Diving Area

1) Handrails shall be provided at all steps and ladders leading to diving boards, except for those ladders set at 15º or less from the vertical. Platforms and diving boards that are 1 meter or higher shall be protected with guard railings. One meter diving board guard rails shall be at least 30 inches above the diving board and extend to the pool water's edge. All platforms or diving boards higher than 1 meter shall have guard rails that are at least 36 inches above the diving board or platform and extend to the pool water's edge. Three-meter platforms and boards shall have a side rail barrier.

2) The dimensions of the diving area of a pool that has diving boards or platforms of 3 meters or less in height shall conform to those shown in Appendix A, Illustration C. In such pools, the distance from the plummet to the pool wall ahead shall be at least 34 feet.

3) Swimming pools constructed with diving facilities in excess of 3 meters in height shall comply with dimensions given in Appendix B, Table A and illustrated in Appendix A, Illustration D. If the pool is used for swimming as well as diving and if slope N transitions from the deep to the shallow end, then transition slope N shall not be steeper than 1 foot in 3.

4) There shall be no obstruction extending from the wall or the floor into the clear area of the diving portion of the pool. There shall be an unobstructed distance of 16 feet above the diving board, measured from the center of the front end of the board, and this clearance shall extend at least 8 feet behind, 8 feet to each side, and 16 feet ahead of the measuring point.

5) A plunge area shall be designated for each diving board or platform. There shall be no overlap from plunge areas of other diving facilities or slides. The plunge area for a diving board of 1 meter height or less shall extend 4 feet laterally from the center of the board on either side and for a distance of 28 feet in front of the tip of the board. For diving boards or platforms greater than 1 meter in height, the plunge area shall extend 6
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feet laterally from the center of a diving board or from the side of a platform on either side and for a distance of at least 34 feet in front of the board or platform.

n) Starting Platforms

1) For swimming pools issued a construction permit after May 20, 1999, or starting platforms installed after that date at existing pools, starting platforms shall be installed only where the water depth is at least 3½ feet.

2) The top front edge of the platform shall be no more than 30 inches above the water level for water depths 4 feet or more. For water depths between 3½ and 4 feet, the top front edge of the platform shall not exceed 20 inches above the water level.

o) Electrical Installation – Lighting

1) All aspects of the facility shall comply conform with the 2008 National Electrical Code.

2) Artificial lighting shall be provided at all indoor pools and at all outdoor pools that are open for use after sunset in accordance with one of the following:

   A) Underwater lighting of at least 8.35 lumens or 0.5 watts per square foot of pool water surface area, located to provide illumination of the entire pool floor; plus area lighting of at least 10 lumens or 0.6 watts per square foot of deck area.

   B) If underwater lights are not provided, at least 33.5 lumens or 2.0 watts per square foot of pool water surface area and deck area.

3) Where portable electric vacuum cleaning equipment is used, electrical receptacles with ground-fault circuit interrupter protection shall be provided. Separation between receptacles shall be a maximum of 100 feet. All receptacles installed in the swimming pool area shall have waterproof covers and ground-fault circuit interrupter protection.
4) Light dimmers shall not be installed on underwater lighting or lights for the pool deck.

5) Lighting controls shall not be accessible to the public.


q) Ventilation. Indoor pools shall be mechanically ventilated and have humidity control. The ventilation system shall be capable of admitting 0.5 cubic feet per minute of outdoor air per square feet of floor area, including water surface area, in the pool enclosure.

r) Plumbing. All plumbing shall be in accordance with the Illinois Plumbing Code (77 Ill. Adm. Code 890).

s) Emergency Telephone. Every swimming pool shall have a telephone that is accessible within the confines of the pool area or within 300 feet of the pool area, in case of emergencies.

t) Equipment Rooms

1) Equipment for swimming pool water treatment shall be housed in a lighted and ventilated room that affords protection from the weather and prevents unauthorized access.

2) The equipment room floor shall slope toward drains and shall have a slip-resistant finish.

3) A hose bibb shall be installed in the equipment room.

4) Suitable space, if not provided in the equipment room, shall be provided within the premises for storage of chemicals, tools, equipment, supplies and records and shall be weatherproof and protected from unauthorized access.

5) Electrical receptacles in the equipment room shall have ground-fault circuit interrupter protection.
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u) Wave Pools. Wave pools shall comply with the following, and, except as specified in this subsection below, with the requirements of this Section and Sections 820.210 and 820.220 of this Part:

1) Overflow gutters, skimmers, and inlets are not required along the deep end wall from which waves are generated.

2) Wave-generating equipment shall be installed and shall be provided with an emergency shut-off located at lifeguard chairs or stations on each side of the deep end of the pool.

3) A deck as specified in subsection (j) of this Section is required, except at the end of the pool where wave-generating equipment is located. Railings or other barriers may be installed on the deck adjacent to the sidewalls of the pool to control entry into the pool from the sides.

4) A safety rope will not be required if the pool is to be used only as a wave pool.

(Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg._______, effective ___________)

Section 820.210  Swimming Facility Water Treatment System

a) General Requirements. A water treatment system, consisting of pumps, piping, filters, water conditioning, disinfection equipment and other accessory equipment shall be provided to clarify, chemically balance and disinfect the swimming pool water. The system shall be designed for a recirculation flow rate that will result in a turnover period in each pool not exceeding those specified below. Systems serving pools with skimmers shall be designed for a flow rate of at least 30 gallons per minute for each skimmer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Pool</th>
<th>Maximum Turnover Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diving Pools</td>
<td>8 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wading Pools, Wading Areas</td>
<td>2 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plunge Pools and Plunge Areas for Water Slides</td>
<td>2 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lazy Rivers</td>
<td>2 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Pools</td>
<td>6 Hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Spas 30 Minutes

Other than equipment for circulating, heating, filtering and chemically treating water, as specified in this Section, or for automation of water quality control, no other type of device may be used utilized as part of a pool water treatment system.

b) Pumping Equipment

1) The recirculation pump shall deliver the flow necessary to obtain a turnover as specified in subsection (a) of this Section. A valve for regulating the rate of flow shall be provided in the recirculation pump discharge piping.

2) The pump shall provide a minimum backwash rate of 15 gallons per minute per square foot of filter area in sand filter systems. The pump shall supply the required recirculation rate at a total dynamic head of at least 50 feet for all vacuum filters, 70 feet for pressure sand or cartridge filters, or 80 feet for pressure diatomaceous earth filters, unless a lower head is shown by the designer to be hydraulically appropriate.

3) If the pump operates with static suction lift, it shall be self-priming.

4) Where vacuum filters are used, a vacuum limit switch shall be provided on the pump suction line. The vacuum limit switch shall be set for a maximum vacuum of 18 inches of mercury.

5) A compound vacuum-pressure gauge shall be installed on the pump suction line as close to the pump as possible. A vacuum gauge may be used for pumps with suction lift. A pressure gauge shall be installed on the pump discharge line adjacent to the pump, with no valves between the pump and the gauge. Gauges shall be installed where they can be easily read.

6) A hair and lint strainer shall be installed on the suction side of the pump except on vacuum filter systems. The strainer basket shall be easily removable. Valves shall be installed to allow the flow to be shut off during cleaning, switching baskets, or inspection.
c) Water Heater. A water heater shall be installed at all indoor pools. Pool water heaters shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

1) The heater piping system shall be equipped with a valve bypass pipe around the heater, sized for the swimming pool design flow rate. The influent and effluent heater piping shall be valved, and shall conform to material specifications as approved for water distribution applications in the Illinois Plumbing Code.

2) A heating coil, pipe or steam hose shall not be installed in a swimming pool.

3) Thermometers shall be provided in the piping to check the temperature of the water returning from the pool and the temperature of the blended water returning to the pool.

4) The design of the water heating system shall prevent the introduction of water in excess of 115°F to the pool.

5) A pressure relief valve with a maximum pressure rating of 75 pounds per square inch and having a thermal capacity at least equal to the heat input rating of the heater shall be provided, with the discharge piped to within 6 inches of the floor.

6) Gas Venting of gas or other fuel-burning water heaters shall be vented to the outdoors shall be provided.

7) Heaters for indoor pools shall be capable of maintaining a minimum pool water temperature of 76°F.

8) Combustion and ventilation air shall be provided for fuel-burning water heaters as required by the heater manufacturer.

9) Heaters for indoor swimming pools shall be sized on a basis of 150 British Thermal Units (BTU) per hour input per square foot of pool water surface area.

(1 kilowatt = 3,412 BTU/hr.)
10) Heat exchangers used to heat pool water by use of a toxic transfer fluid, as defined in Section 890.120.(a)(4) of the Illinois Plumbing Code, shall be of double-wall construction, with the space between the two walls having a drain open to the atmosphere.

d) Flow Meter. Flow meters shall be located so that the rate of recirculation and the backwash rate of sand filters can be read. In a multiple pool system, separate flow meters shall be provided for each pool. Separate flow meters shall be provided to monitor the flow for each area of a pool with a turnover rate that differs from adjacent areas according to subsection (b)(1). Flow meters shall be provided on inlet supply piping in accordance with subsection (f)(2)(G). Flow meters shall be installed on a straight length of pipe with no valves, elbows or other sources of turbulence within 10 pipe diameters upstream or 5 diameters downstream from the flow meters. (See Appendix A, Illustration G.)

e) Vacuum Cleaning System

1) A vacuum cleaning system capable of reaching all parts of the pool floor shall be provided.

2) When the vacuum cleaning system is an integral part of the pool recirculation system, the wall fitting shall connect to the suction side of the pump ahead of the hair and lint strainer. Vacuum outlets in pools shall be equipped with covers that automatically close and latch when the vacuum hose is removed. A shut-off valve shall be installed in the piping. The suction outlet fitting shall comply with IAPMO SPS 04-2000.

f) Piping, Skimmer and Overflow System

1) Piping.

A) The pool recirculation piping shall comply with Section 890.Appendix A.Table A of the Illinois Plumbing Code for water service pipe or water distribution pipe as listed in 77 Ill. Adm. Code 890, Appendix A,Table A.
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B) The piping shall be designed to carry the required flow at velocities not exceeding 5 feet per second in suction piping, and 10 feet per second in pressure piping, unless greater velocities can be hydraulically provided. Gravity piping shall be sized so that the head loss in piping, fittings, valves, etc., does not exceed the head available during normal operating conditions.

C) The following waste lines shall be provided with 6-inch air gaps at their points of discharge to the waste sump or sewer:

i) Main drain bypass or other connections to waste.

ii) Sub-surface drains or deck drains around a pool that discharge to a sanitary or combined sewer.

iii) Filter backwash or drain lines and overflow lines.

iv) Surge tank drain and overflow lines.

v) Pump discharge to waste lines.

vi) Gutter bypass to waste lines.

2) Inlets

A) Inlets for filtered water shall be located and directed to produce uniform circulation of water to maintain a uniform disinfectant residual throughout the entire pool without the existence of dead spots, and to produce surface flow patterns that effectively assist skimming. In pools with skimmers, inlets installed where the water depth is 18 inches or more shall be installed in the pool wall at a depth of 8 inches to 16 inches below the mid-point on the skimmer throat. Each inlet installed in a wall of a pool where skimmers are utilized shall be directional.

B) The velocity of flow through any inlet orifice shall be in the range of 5 to 20 feet per second, except that in pools equipped with skimmers it shall be in the range of 10 to 20 feet per second.
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Velocities for various flows are shown in Appendix B, Table C.

C) Inlets installed in pool walls shall be spaced as follows:
   
   i) In the shallow end wall, each inlet shall serve a linear distance of not more than 8 feet. In the deep end wall, each inlet shall serve a linear distance of not more than 15 feet.
   
   ii) In pools with a water surface area greater than 1,500 square feet or length in excess of 60 feet, additional inlets shall be provided along side walls at no more than 15-foot intervals.
   
   iii) The location of inlets in pools with skimmers may vary from the above requirements of this subsection (C) to allow locations that will assist in skimming.

D) At least one inlet shall be located in each recessed stairwell or other space where water circulation might be impaired.

E) Where floor inlets are used, inlets shall be uniformly spaced at a distance of no greater than 20 feet apart, and rows of inlets shall be within 15 feet of each side wall. Floor inlets shall be flush with the pool floor and shall include a diffuser plate to evenly distribute the flow in all directions.

F) Floor inlets are required in wading areas that are more than 30 feet in width.

G) If both wall and floor inlets are used in a swimming pool, the wall inlets and the floor inlets shall be supplied by separate piping, with valves and flow meters installed in each so that the flow can be individually regulated and monitored.

3) Outlets.

A) Each pool shall be provided with a main drain system installed at the deepest point, which shall be connected to the pool
recirculation system. For multiple-purpose pools, with a floor consisting of more than one drainage area, at least one drain shall be provided in each basin, so that each portion of the pool floor is sloped to drain.

B) Main drains shall be spaced not less than 3 feet apart, nor more than 30 feet apart, nor more than 15 feet from side walls, and shall be connected in parallel.

C) A hydrostatic relief valve shall be provided for in-ground pools.

D) Main drain piping shall be sized for removal of the water through it at a rate of at least 100 percent of the design recirculation flow rate. The piping system shall be valved to permit adjustment of flow through it.

E) If the pool cannot be drained completely through the main drain, a portable pump that will effect complete pool drainage shall be provided.

F) Each outlet, including main drains and suction outlets, but not including skimmers, shall be covered with a certified safety cover having openings not exceeding ½ inch that is not removable without the use of tools or meets the requirements of subsection (f)(3)(K). The water flow rate through certified safety covers shall not exceed the maximum flow rate recommended by the manufacturer.

G) Suction outlets shall be equipped with a certified safety cover with dimensions of at least 18 by 23 inches or 29 inches diagonally, or the suction system shall include a minimum of two hydraulically balanced outlets spaced at least 3 feet apart, center to center. In a spa, the two outlets may be installed closer than 3 feet apart if installed on different surfaces, e.g., one outlet in the floor and one in a wall.

H) For systems with multiple suction outlets, the sum of the maximum flow rates for the covers shall be at least twice the system
maximum flow rate. This requirement shall not apply to systems in which each suction outlet is at least 18 inches by 23 inches or 29 inches as measured diagonally.

I) A suction outlet shall not be installed on a horizontal surface of a stair or seat.

J) Suction outlets and certified safety covers shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements. For suction outlets with field-fabricated sumps or other sumps not specified by the manufacturer of a certified safety cover installed on the outlet, there shall be a spacing of at least 1½ pipe diameters between the outlet pipe or fitting and the bottom of the cover.

K) Field-fabricated suction outlets that are at least 18 inches by 23 inches in size shall be certified for compliance with conformance to ANSI/APSP 16 ASME Standard A112.19.8-2007 by a professional engineer licensed to practice in Illinois. The professional engineer shall provide documentation of the testing and a certification document shall be issued by the engineer to the property owner. The professional engineer shall certify a maximum flow rate for each such outlet. Copies of all documentation shall be retained on the swimming facility premises for inspection by the Department.

L) The following documentation is required to certify a field-fabricated suction outlet for compliance with conformance to the ANSI/APSP 16 ASME/ANSI A112.19.8-2007 standard:

i) The suction fitting shall not protrude from the installed surface more than 2 inches.

ii) The maximum allowable flow through the cover shall be calculated and specified.

iii) The maximum system flow rate for the pool pump shall be specified.
iv) The design of a field-fabricated suction outlet shall be specified by a licensed engineer to fully address the considerations of cover/grate loadings, durability, hair, finger, and limb entrapment issues, cover/grate secondary layer of protection, related sump design, and other features specific to the site.

v) Field-fabricated suction outlets shall have the following information specified by the licensed engineer: compliance with ANSI/APSP 16 ASME A 112.19.8-2007; statement of single or multiple drain use; maximum certified flow rate; installed life of the fitting in years; installation position of the outlet (wall or floor); and instructions on installation and service for the fitting.

4) Perimeter Overflow Systems.

A) Pools that have a width exceeding 30 feet shall have a continuous perimeter overflow system.

B) A perimeter overflow system shall:

   i) Extend completely around the pool, except that interruptions not exceeding 25 percent of the pool perimeter nor 30 feet each may be allowed for steps, water slide entries, and side walls adjacent to zero-depth edges;

   ii) Permit inspection, cleaning, and repair;

   iii) Be designed so that no ponding or retention of water occurs;

   iv) Be designed to prevent the entrapment of bather's arms, legs, and feet;

   v) Except at a zero-depth edge, have an overflow lip that provides a good handhold and is level to within \( \frac{1}{8} \) inch. At a zero-depth edge, a trench drain
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covered with a slip-resistant grating installed flush with the pool deck and with the pool floor, and level to within [\_\_\_] inch measured along the pool perimeter, shall be provided;

vi) Provide for the removal of all surface debris skimmed from the pool;

vii) Be designed for removal of water from the pool surface at a rate of at least 100 percent % of the design turnover flow rate;

viii) Discharge to the recirculation system;

ix) Be provided with drains and piping that will not allow the overflow channel to become flooded when the pool is in use; and

x) Have drain gratings with open area at least equal to two times the area of the outlet pipe and that can be removed for cleaning.

C) Surge Capacity. Perimeter overflow systems shall be provided with a surge capacity of at least 0.6 gallon per square foot of pool water surface area. Surge capacity shall be provided either in a vacuum filter tank, a surge tank, or combination of vacuum filter tank and surge tank thereof. Valving shall be provided to maintain the proper operating water level in the pool.

5) Skimmers. Skimmers are permitted on pools where the width does not exceed 30 feet. If skimmers are provided, the following shall be met:

A) At least one skimmer shall be provided for each 500 square feet of water surface area or fraction of that area thereof;

B) Skimmers shall be located to optimize skimming;

C) Each skimmer and piping shall be designed to be so that it is
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capable of providing a flow-through rate of not less than 30 gallons per minute;

D) Skimmers shall be piped to provide approximately equal flow through each skimmer;

E) The surface skimmer piping shall have a valve to permit adjustment of flow through it;

F) If an equalizer pipe is installed, the skimmer shall be equipped with a valve that will restrict flow through the equalizer pipe during normal operation of the skimmer. The equalizer pipe shall be connected to the main drain pipe;

G) The skimmer shall be tested in accordance with NSF Standard 50 and listed by an approved certification agency;

H) Skimming devices shall be built into the pool wall;

I) A basket that can be removed without the use of tools, and through which all overflow water must pass, shall be provided; and

J) The skimmer shall be provided with a floating weir and shall operate at variations in water level over a range of at least 4 inches.

g) Make-up Water. Make-up water shall be added through a fixed air gap of at least 6 inches to the pool, surge tank, vacuum filter tank, or other receptacle. When make-up water is added directly to the pool, the fill-spout shall be located under a low diving board or immediately adjacent to a ladder rail, grab rail, or fixed lifeguard chair. There shall be no connection between a therapy pool or associated water treatment system and a swimming pool or its recirculation system.

h) Filtration

1) Filters shall be certified to comply with NSF Standard 50 and listed as such by an approved certification agency. The design filtration rate in the particular application in which the filter is used shall not exceed the maximum design filtration rate for which the filter was certified. A n
official certification label from the certifying agency shall be permanently affixed to the filter.

2) Pressure gauges that indicate the inlet and outlet pressures of pressure filters shall be installed.

3) For pressure filters, an observable free-fall discharge, sight glass or other means of determining the clarity of backwash water shall be provided.

4) Overflow piping shall be connected to vacuum filters if the rim of the filter tank is below the pool water level. Drain piping for vacuum filter tanks shall be provided.

5) The backwash rate for sand filters shall be at least 15 gallons per minute per square foot of filter area. A lesser backwash rate may be allowed when air scouring is utilized in accordance with the filter manufacturer's specifications.

6) A filter backwash disposal facility, designed so that flooding, overflowing or excessive splashing does not occur when the filter is backwashed at the required flow rate, shall be provided where filters designed to be backwashed are utilized.

7) A filter pre-coat pot or funnel shall be installed on the pump suction piping when diatomaceous earth filters are utilized, unless a pre-coat pot is provided as an integral part of the filter. The filter piping shall allow recycling or disposal of filter effluent during the pre-coating operation.

8) If continuous feeding of diatomaceous earth is utilized with a vacuum diatomaceous filter in order to permit a design filtration rate higher than would otherwise be allowable, equipment capable of feeding diatomaceous earth at a rate of at least 1.5 ounces per day per square foot of filter area shall be provided.

9) Filter media for sand filters shall be as specified by the filter manufacturer.

10) Prior to disposal, wash or backwash water from diatomaceous earth filters...
shall be passed through a separation tank designed for removal of suspended diatomaceous earth and solids.

i) Chemical Feeders

1) Equipment Capacity.

A) Chlorine. Equipment for supplying chlorine or chlorine compounds shall be of sufficient capacity to feed chlorine at a rate of 8 parts per million (p.p.m.) for outdoor pools and three parts per million for indoor pools, based on the flow rate required by the table in subsection (a). Feed rates for various chlorinators and solutions are shown in Appendix B, Table D.

B) Bromine. Equipment for supplying bromine shall be capable of delivering at least 15 p.p.m. parts per million for outdoor pools and 5 p.p.m. parts per million for indoor pools based on a minimum design flow rate as required by the table in subsection (a).

C) Ozone.

i) Ozone may be used as a supplement to chlorination or bromination as required in subsection (i)(1). Ozone-generating equipment and its components shall be tested in accordance with NSF Standard 50 and listed by an approved certification agency.

ii) The ambient air ozone concentration shall be less than 0.10 parts per million (p.p.m.) in the vicinity of the ozonator and at the pool water surface. Ambient ozone monitors shall be installed in the equipment room, in the vicinity of the ozone-generating equipment, and, when the ozonation system is utilized at an indoor swimming pool facility, in the swimming pool enclosure. Audible and visual alarms that are activated by ozone concentrations in excess of .10 p.p.m. parts per million shall be connected to the ozone monitor. The ozone-generating equipment shall automatically shut off when the ozone concentration in the
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air exceeds 0.30 p.p.m. or when the pool recirculation flow
is interrupted.

iii) All corona discharge systems shall include a method for
removing ozone in the water in excess of 0.1 p.p.m. prior to
return to the pool.

2) Positive Displacement Pumps (Hypochlorinators). Positive displacement
pumps that are used to inject the disinfectant solution into the recirculation
line shall be of variable flow type, shall be of sufficient capacity to feed
the amount of disinfectant required by subsection (ii)(1), and shall be
installed so such that feeding of chemicals is interrupted whenever the
swimming pool recirculation flow is interrupted. Positive displacement
pumps for feeding chlorine compounds or chemicals for control of pH
shall be certified by a certified laboratory to conform to NSF Standard 50.
If calcium hypochlorite is used, the concentration of calcium hypochlorite
in the solution shall not exceed 5 percent by weight. The solution
container shall have a minimum capacity equal to the volume of solution
required per day at the feed rate required in subsection (i)(1).

3) Gas Chlorinators.

A) The chlorine supply and gas-feeding equipment shall be housed in
a separate, relatively air-tight room with an out-swinging door. The
room shall be provided with an exhaust system that takes its
suction not more than 8 inches from the floor and discharges
outdoors in a direction to minimize exposure to toxic fumes. The
fan shall be capable of producing one air change per minute.
Openings Means for introducing a fresh air supply to the enclosure
through appropriate openings such as filters or, grill openings, etc.,
at a high point opposite the exhaust fan intake shall be provided for
introducing a fresh air supply to the enclosure. The intake to the
make-up air supply shall be located where the discharge from the
exhaust system will not be drawn back into the room. The room
shall have a window with an area of at least 100 square inches
and shall have artificial lighting. Electrical switches for lighting
and ventilation shall be outside and adjacent to the door. Scales for
weighing chlorine cylinders in service shall be provided.
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B) The chlorine-feeding device shall be designed so that during interruptions of the flow of the water supply, gas feed is automatically terminated during interruptions of the flow of the water supply. In addition, the release of chlorine shall be terminated when the recirculation pump is shut off. Where other than swimming pool recirculated water is used, the supply line shall be equipped with an electric shutoff valve wired to the recirculation pump and shall be equipped with a suitable backflow preventer. (See Appendix A Illustration L and Appendix A Illustration N for methods of installation.)

C) Chlorinator vent lines shall terminate outdoors. A screen made from a chlorine-resistant material shall be installed where the vent line terminates outdoors in order to exclude insects.

D) The gas chlorinator shall be the solution feed type capable of delivering chlorine at its maximum rate without releasing chlorine gas to the atmosphere.

E) The water supply for the gas-feeding equipment shall produce the flow rate and pressure required according to the manufacturer’s specifications for proper operation of the equipment.

4) pH Control Feeders. At pools with a volume greater than 100,000 gallons, or pools utilizing gas chlorine as a disinfectant, a chemical feed system shall be installed to maintain the pH of pool water within the range of 7.2 to 7.6. The system shall be installed so that the feeding of the pH controlling chemical is automatically interrupted whenever the swimming pool recirculation flow is interrupted. A solution tank of at least 15 gallons capacity shall be provided and shall be marked as containing a chemical to control pH. Alternatively, a system incorporating a cylinder of carbon dioxide and injecting mechanism may be employed to lower pH.

5) Erosion-Type Chemical Chlorine Feeders.

A) Erosion type chlorine and bromine feeders shall be tested in accordance with NSF Standard 50 and listed by an approved certification agency.
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B) Only the chemical specified by the feeder manufacturer shall be used as the disinfecting agent.

C) Erosion type chemical feeders shall be installed in accordance with the equipment manufacturer's instructions.

6) Copper/Silver and Copper Ion Generators. All copper/silver and copper ion generators shall be tested in accordance with NSF Standard 50 and listed by an approved certification agency and may be used only as a supplement to chlorination or bromination as required in subsection (i)(1).

(Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg. _______ effective ___________)

Section 820.220 Swimming Facility Pool Bather Preparation Facilities

a) General Requirements. Bather preparation facilities shall be provided in accordance with subsections (b), (c) and (d) of this Section except where the facility pool is intended to serve living units (such as hotels, motels, apartments, condominiums, dormitories, subdivisions, and resident institutions) where each living unit contains at least one toilet and one shower and is within 500 feet of the facility pool entrance.

b) Design Requirements

1) Bather preparation facilities to be used by both sexes shall be divided into separate areas designated for each sex.

2) Floors of bather preparation facilities, including showers, restrooms, dressing and locker rooms, and connecting walkways, shall be slip-resistant, impervious to moisture, and sloped to drain at least one inch in 10 feet. Material used for floor covering in these areas shall comply with Section 820.200(j)(4). Alternative, except that alternative floor coverings may be installed in locker or dressing areas with prior approval of the Department, if the Department determines that the installation is unlikely to result in a condition detrimental to public health. In considering approval of an installation of an alternative product, the Department shall consider factors such as:
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A) Whether the product is likely to become or to remain wet, considering separation distance between locations where the floor covering product would be installed and wet areas, such as toilet and shower facilities, and anticipated usage of the facility; and-

B) Properties of the product, including factors affecting rate of drying, propensity of the product to support microbial growth, and ease of cleaning and disinfecting.

C) If the Department learns determines that a condition detrimental to public health results from the installation of an alternative product, or if there is failure to comply with the care and maintenance conditions specified with the approval, the Department may order removal of the alternative product.

3) Bather The layout of bather preparation facilities serving swimming facilities pools with bather loads of greater than 200 shall be designed so that passage from the showers to the swimming facility pool shall not require passage through dressing room areas and other dry areas of the bather preparation facility bathhouse.

4) The rooms shall be ventilated and lighted.

5) A hose bibb shall be provided in each side of the bather preparation facilities.

c) Showers, Toilets, and Lavatories. Showers and lavatories shall be provided with liquid or powdered soap dispensers. Showers shall be supplied with water at a temperature of at least 90°F and not more than 115°F with temperature controls that prevent scalding. The number of fixtures provided shall be as shown in Appendix B, Table E. At a swimming facility pool used by school classes, one shower for every four persons in the largest class shall be provided for each sex, except that in no case shall the number be less than shown in Appendix B, Table E.

d) Dressing Rooms. For swimming facilities pools with a bather load of more than 300, a dressing area shall be provided for each sex. Shower and toilet areas and walkways shall not be considered dressing areas.
e) Foot Spray. A foot spray, if provided, shall be supplied from the potable water system or the swimming facility pool recirculation system, have a spray head 18 to 24 inches above the walkway, have a conveniently located valve, be arranged to spray the bathers from knees to feet as they enter the enclosure, and have a drain.

f) Foot Bath. No new footbaths may be constructed or installed after May 20, 1999.

(Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg. ______, effective __________)

Section 820.230 Wading Pools

a) Floor. The floor shall be slip-resistant and sloped to the main drain. The slope shall not exceed one vertical foot in 12 horizontal. No obstructions such as raised drains or steps on which children may fall or become injured shall be placed in the wading pool area. Play Designed play items shall be designed and located to provide maximum safety to the children.

b) Material. The floor and walls shall be of light-colored impervious materials. All corners shall be coved.

c) Walk Area. A walkway at least 4 feet wide shall extend entirely around the pool and shall be sloped to drain away from the pool. The walks shall be constructed of impervious material with a slip-resistant finish. The walks shall slope not less than one inch in 10 feet away from the pool edge. A hose bibb shall be installed in the pool area.

d) Barrier. A fence or other effective barrier, at least 3½ feet in height, shall totally enclose the wading pool and shall separate the wading pool from other pools. Except with regard to height, the barrier shall comply with Section 820.200(a). Any entrance into the wading pool enclosure shall be equipped with a self-closing and self-latching door or gate.

e) Inlets. Inlets shall be provided as specified for swimming pools by Section 820.210(f)(2). At least two water inlets shall be installed.

f) Drains. A minimum of two main drains shall be provided at the low point, located at least 3 feet apart center to center and connected to the recirculation
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system. The drains shall be piped and valved so that water from the wading pool can be drained by bypassing the filter. Drains shall be provided with certified safety covers in compliance with Section 820.210(f)(3).

g) Overflow System. A perimeter overflow system shall be provided along at least \( \frac{1}{6} \) of the perimeter, or a skimmer shall be provided for each 500 square feet of water surface area or fraction of that area thereof. The design of the overflow system shall comply with conform to the requirements listed in Section 820.210, except that, if a skimmer equalizer line is provided, it shall be connected to the main drain line.

h) Water Treatment. Recirculation and filtration equipment shall be installed and operated at wading pools that cannot be adequately served by an adjacent swimming pool recirculation system or when existing equipment on adjacent swimming pool recirculation systems cannot meet the requirements of Section 820.210. A separate disinfection system shall be installed and operated for the wading pool. The design of water recirculation, filtration, and disinfection systems shall comply with Section 820.210.

(Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg._______, effective ___________)

Section 820.240 Spray Pools

a) Material. Spray pools shall be constructed of impervious material with a slip-resistant finish.

b) Slopes. The floor of a spray pool shall slope at least one inch in 10 feet and not more than one foot in 12 feet toward the drain. No obstructions other than designed play items shall be placed in the spray pool area.

c) Drains. The spray pool shall be equipped at its low point with an unvalved drain. The drain shall be sized and designed so that water sprayed into the pool will not pond in the pool floor.

d) Water Supply. The water supply shall meet the requirements of Section 820.110, or be provided from the water treatment system from another pool. Alternatively, the water may be circulated from a tank or basin, with a water treatment system as required for a pool by Section 820.210 and designed to provide a turnover rate for
the tank or basin of no more than two hours. Spray heads shall be installed so that they will not be submerged.

e) Hose Connection. A hose bibb shall be provided within 75 feet of the spray pool.

f) Walk Area. The spray pool shall be entirely surrounded by a walk constructed of impervious material with which has a slip-resistant finish.

g) Barrier. A fence or other effective barrier, at least 3 1/2 feet in height, shall totally enclose the spray pool and shall separate the spray pool from other pools. Except with regard to height, the barrier shall comply with the requirements of Section 820.200(a). Each entrance into the spray pool enclosure shall be equipped with a self-enclosing, self-latching door or gate.

(Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg. _______, effective ___________)

Section 820.250  Slides

a) General Requirements

  1) Structure. All slides shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions to carry the anticipated load. Plans for water slides shall be signed and sealed by a structural engineer licensed to practice in Illinois.

  2) Steps. Slide steps shall be slip-resistant and have a minimum tread of 2 inches and a minimum length of 12 inches. The riser height of the steps shall not exceed 12 inches. Specific requirements that apply to water slides are included in subsection (b)(1) of this Section.

  3) Plunge Pools. Plunge pools shall comply with Sections 820.200 and 820.210, except that, for a plunge pool for a water slide, a deck is not required where the slide exits into the pool.

b) Water Slides

  1) Design and Construction. All curves, turns, and tunnels on the path of a flume shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the
manufacturer's instructions.

2) Walkways. Walkways or stairs leading to the top of water slides shall be slip-resistant, rigid, and have a 4 feet minimum clear width.

3) Slide Position.
   A) A flume shall be perpendicular to the pool wall for a distance of at least 10 feet from the exit end of the slide. The last 10 feet of the flume shall have a slope that is not steeper than 1\(\text{one}\) foot in 10.
   
   B) A flume shall terminate between a depth of 6 inches below to 2 inches above the pool water surface level.
   
   C) The plunge area water depth shall be between 2½ and 4 feet at the end of the flume and for at least 10 feet beyond. The pool floor slope in the plunge area shall not exceed 1\(\text{one}\) foot vertical in 12 feet horizontal.

4) Surge Reservoir. A surge storage reservoir shall be provided except where the pool water elevation will not be lowered more than 1\(\text{one}\) inch when the water slide pumps are in operation. The surge reservoir shall not be accessible to the public.

5) Plunge Area. A water slide plunge area shall extend at least 5 feet on either side of the centerline of the slide terminus and 25 feet in front of the slide. This area shall not infringe on the plunge area for any other slides or diving equipment. Steps shall not infringe on this area. A water slide plunge area in a swimming pool shall be roped off from the rest of the pool when the slide is in operation. A means of egress shall be provided near the side of the plunge area opposite the flume terminus.

6) Grates. The intake openings for water pumped from a beach shall be covered by grating that cannot be removed without the use of tools. The grate openings shall be at least 4\(\text{one}\) times the area of the intake pipe or have an open area so that the maximum velocity of the water passing through the grate does not exceed 1½ feet per second. The maximum width of the grate openings shall be \(\text{one}\) inch. Pump suction intakes at a
c) Drop Slides

1) Slide Position. A slide landing area shall extend at least 5 feet on either side of the centerline of the slide terminus and 20 feet in front of the slide. This area shall not infringe on the landing area for any other slides or diving equipment. Steps shall not infringe on this area.

2) Water Depth. The water depth directly below the slide discharge point and for a distance of 12 feet beyond shall comply with the following requirements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Slide Platform Height Above Water Level in Feet</th>
<th>Minimum Water Depth in Feet</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.5 to 5</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 to 12</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3) Platform Height. The drop slide platform shall not exceed 12 feet in height, measured above the water level in the plunge area.

d) Other Slides

1) A slide plunge area shall extend at least 3½ feet on either side of the centerline of the slide terminus and 20 feet in front of the slide. This area shall not infringe on the landing area for any other slides, water slides, drop slides, or diving equipment.

2) Unless the slide is designed by the manufacturer for safe exits at lesser water depths, the water depth and slide exit height above the water shall be in accordance with the following table. The exit height shall not exceed 48 inches above the water surface.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exit Height Above Waterline, Inches</th>
<th>Minimum Water Depth in Feet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Range</th>
<th>Minimum Depth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 to 6</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 12</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 18</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 to 30</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 to 42</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42 to 48</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3) Slides shall be positioned so that any water flowing off the end of the slide terminus drops into the pool.

4) Handrails. Slides shall be equipped with handrails to aid the slider in safely making the transition from the ladder to the runway. Handrails shall begin at a point no more than 4 feet above the pool deck.

(Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg. _______, effective ___________)

SUBPART D: OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Section 820.300 Personnel

a) Manager/Operator. A swimming facility pool manager/operator shall be designated and shall be responsible for the operation of the swimming pool facility in compliance with this Subpart.

b) Lifeguards. Lifeguards shall be provided at all wave pools and water slides. Lifeguards in addition, lifeguards shall be provided at all pools, as defined in Section 820.10, when persons under the age of 16 are allowed in the pool enclosure specified in Section 820.200(a) without supervision by a parent, guardian or other responsible person at least 16 years of age. At facilities where lifeguards are not provided, a sign shall be posted that states "This facility is not protected by lifeguards. Persons under the age of 16 must be accompanied by a parent, guardian or other responsible person at least 16 years of age. Swimming alone is not recommended."

1) Certification. Lifeguards shall be currently certified as such by the American Red Cross, the National Pool and Water Park Lifeguard Training Program, the YMCA, or another lifeguard certifying organization.
with an equivalent lifeguard certification program, as determined by the Department. If the certification was issued with restrictions, the certification shall be appropriate for the duty to which the lifeguard is assigned.

2) Authority. Lifeguards shall have the authority to order any person who does not comply with the rules of the Department or those of the facility to leave the pool.

3) Identification. Lifeguards shall be dressed in swimming attire and be identified as a lifeguard. A copy of each lifeguard's certificate must be available for inspection at the facility.

4) Minimum number. At facilities where lifeguards are required, the following minimum number shall be on duty:

A) One lifeguard per 100 bathers or 2,000 square feet of water surface area, whichever will result in the smaller number of lifeguards. All areas of the pool must be visible to a lifeguard. At wave pools, in addition to satisfying the other criteria of this subsection (b)(4)(A), the number of lifeguards shall not be fewer than three. A lifeguard shall not simultaneously guard more than one pool unless the areas under surveillance can be continuously monitored with a clear, unobstructed view and immediate assistance can be rendered if needed.

B) At water slides or drop slides, one lifeguard within 50 feet of the discharge point of the slide. Lifeguards shall be responsible for guarding the plunge area for the slide and shall be in voice or visual communication with the attendant or lifeguard at the top of the slide in order to facilitate safe use of the slide. One lifeguard may monitor up to three slides and no other areas if they are adjacent to and discharge to the same plunge area.

5) Lifeguards shall not be subject to duties that would distract their attention from proper observation of persons in the pool area, or that would prevent immediate assistance to persons in distress in the water.
c) Attendants. At least one attendant or lifeguard shall be on duty at the top of all water slides and drop slides when the slide is in operation in order to control the traffic of individuals using the slide. Attendants shall ensure that the slide is used in a safe and responsible manner. For multiple slides having a common starting platform, an attendant shall not be assigned to monitor more than two slides concurrently.

(Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg._______, effective ___________)

Section 820.310 Safety Equipment

The following safety equipment shall be readily available for emergency use at all times when the swimming pool facility is open for use:

a) Rescue Equipment. The following rescue equipment shall be provided and conspicuously displayed at swimming pools, except when certified lifeguards are provided and each lifeguard is equipped with a rescue device approved by the lifeguard certifying organization.

1) A U.S. Coast Guard approved ring buoy with an attached throw rope with a length at least equal to the maximum width of the swimming pool or 50 feet, whichever is less. One such buoy shall be provided for every 2000 square feet of water surface or fraction of that area thereof.

2) A life hook or shepherd's crook at least 12 feet in length.

b) First Aid Kit. One or more first aid kits shall be kept filled with contents as required in Appendix B—Table B. Items that which have a shelf life shall be kept current.

c) Emergency Telephone and Emergency Contact List. A telephone shall be accessible in the vicinity of the swimming pool, in or within 300 feet of the pool enclosure. At a multi-level facility, the emergency telephone shall be located within three levels of the level on which the pool is located. The telephone numbers of the local police, State Police, fire department, physician, ambulance service, and a hospital, or 911 where applicable, shall be posted in a conspicuous place near the telephone. The name, address and telephone number of the
swimming pool shall be listed by the telephone. The location of the emergency telephone shall be posted in the swimming pool area unless the telephone is located in the pool area.

d) Lifeguard Stations. Lifeguard stations shall be located so as to provide a clear, unobstructed view of the pool area under surveillance.

(Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg. _______, effective ___________)

Section 820.315 Notification

All drownings and injuries or illnesses requiring hospitalization shall be reported to the Department within 24 hours. A written report, on forms provided by the Department, and the Department’s Drowning and Injury Report form shall be completed and submitted within seven days after the occurrence. This form contains instructions for contacting the Department.

(Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg. _______, effective ___________)

Section 820.320 Water Quality

a) Testing Equipment.

1) Water testing equipment for determining pH and disinfectant level of pool water shall be provided. The equipment for determining pH shall include at least five color standards with a range of pH 6.8 to 8.0, as a minimum.

2) If where chlorine is used as a disinfectant, a DPD-type test kit shall be provided that includes at least four chlorine color standards with a range of 0.5 to 3.0 p.p.m., as a minimum.

3) If where bromine is used as a disinfectant, a colorimetric test kit shall be provided that will determine free bromine residual and pH. The test kit shall include at least five bromine standards covering a range of 1.0 to 5.0 p.p.m.

4) Pools using chlorinated cyanurates for disinfection shall have a test kit to measure cyanuric acid concentration. The cyanuric acid test kit shall permit readings up to 100 p.p.m.
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5) Where silver/copper or copper ion generators are used, a test kit to determine the concentration of copper shall be provided.

b) Disinfectant Residual:

1) If chlorine is used as a disinfectant, the chlorine residual shall be maintained between 1.0 and 4.0 p.p.m. as free chlorine residual. A free chlorine residual of at least 2.0 p.p.m. shall be maintained when the pool water temperature exceeds 85° F.

2) If bromine is used as a disinfectant, a bromine residual shall be maintained between 2.0 and 8.0 p.p.m. as total bromine. A bromine residual of at least 4.0 p.p.m. shall be maintained when the pool water temperature exceeds 85° F.

3) If chlorinated cyanurates are used, the cyanuric acid concentration shall not exceed 100 p.p.m.

4) When combined chlorine in excess of 0.5 p.p.m. is detected, the pool shall be superchlorinated to attain a free chlorine concentration of at least 10 times the combined chlorine concentration, or oxidized by other means to eliminate the combined chlorine.

5) Where silver/copper or copper ion generators are used, the concentration of copper shall not exceed 1.3 p.p.m. and the concentration of silver shall not exceed 0.05 p.p.m.

6) If ozone is used, the ambient air ozone concentration shall be less than 0.1 p.p.m. at all times either in the vicinity of the ozonator or at the pool water surface.

c) pH. The pH of the pool water shall be maintained between 7.2 and 7.6.

d) Turbidity. The pool water shall be sufficiently clear that the entire pool basin is clearly visible from the pool deck.

e) Alkalinity. The alkalinity of the pool water shall not be less than 50 nor more than 200 p.p.m. as calcium carbonate.
f) Temperature. The pool water temperature for indoor swimming pools shall not be less than 76° F. or nor more than 92° F. Air temperature at an indoor pool shall be higher than the water temperature.

(Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg. ______, effective ___________)

Section 820.330 Swimming Facility Pool Closing

The manager/operator shall immediately close any swimming facility, except a bathing beach the pool whenever any of the following conditions exist:

a) The manager/operator determines that conditions at a swimming facility pool or bathhouse create an immediate danger to health or safety.

b) Bacteriological results show any of the following:
   1) Coliform concentration of 10 per 100 ml in two consecutive samples;
   2) Presence of fecal coliform, E. coli, beta hemolytic Streptococcus or Pseudomonas in any sample.

c) Turbidity exceeds the criteria outlined in Section 820.320(d).

d) A disinfectant residual consisting of a minimum of 0.5 p.p.m. free chlorine or 1.0 p.p.m. bromine is not present or the disinfection system is inoperable.

e) The total chlorine concentration exceeds 5 p.p.m. or the total bromine concentration exceeds 10 p.p.m.

f) The recirculation pumps and/or the filters are inoperable.

h) A patron has defecated or vomited in the pool or aquatic feature. When this occurs, the manager/operator shall remove visible foreign matter and superchlorinate the affected area of the swimming facility pool. The swimming facility pool shall remain closed for a minimum of 30 minutes following superchlorination, or longer if necessary, for the disinfectant residual to return to
prescribed levels. When an incident occurs in a swimming facility pool with a capacity greater than 50,000 gallons, the swimming facility pool manager/operator may elect to prohibit use of only the affected area in lieu of closing the swimming facility pool.

i) A suction outlet cover is loose, improperly installed, damaged or missing.

j) The Department issues a written notice to close the swimming facility pool. A written notice to close is issued by the Department, in which case the notice shall be posted by the owner, manager/operator or licensee at the entrance to the swimming facility pool area. The swimming facility pool shall remain closed until the Department has authorized the reopening of the swimming facility pool.

k) Lightning is sighted or thunder is heard at outdoor swimming pool facilities (see Section 820.360).

(Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg. _______, effective _________)

Section 820.340 Operation and Maintenance

a) Swimming Facility Pool and Pool Area

1) The swimming pool and aquatic features shall be maintained free from sediment, lint, dirt and hair. Cracks and other defects in the pool and aquatic features shall be repaired. The walls, ceilings, floors, equipment and the swimming facility pool proper shall be maintained so that they are protected from deterioration. All equipment shall be maintained in proper condition, with all required components in place. Equipment required to be NSF Standard 50 certified, including filters, skimmers and chemical feeding equipment, shall not be altered or modified in any way.

2) Swimming facility pool decks shall be rinsed daily. Indoor swimming facility pool decks shall be disinfected at least weekly. The walks, overflow gutters, counters, lockers, equipment, furniture, interior partitions and walls shall be kept in good repair, clean, and sanitary. No furniture, plants or other furnishings shall be placed within 4 feet of the swimming facility pool. This area shall be kept free of obstructions such as chairs and baby strollers. The deck shall be kept free of tripping
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hazards, such as deck surface irregularities, hoses, baby strollers, and maintenance equipment. The deck, walkways and floors shall be free of areas with poor drainage that retain water.

3) Floats or tubes not in use shall be removed from the swimming facility pool.

4) Starting Platforms. Starting blocks shall not be used for any purpose other than competitive swimming activities. Starting blocks shall be securely anchored when in use but removed or prohibited from use when not being used in conjunction with competitive swimming or training. The maximum height of the platform above the water shall be 30 inches where the water depth is 4 feet or greater and 20 inches when the water depth is less than 4 feet.

5) Safety ropes shall be kept in place except when the swimming facility pool is being used exclusively for lap swimming or competition.

6) Access to grass areas shall be prevented when bare areas develop, when the grass is not regularly maintained, when debris is allowed to accumulate, or an unsightly condition, offensive odor, or a muddy condition exists.

Perimeter Overflow, Suction Outlet Covers and Skimmers. The perimeter overflow systems, suction outlet covers or automatic surface skimmers shall be clean and free of leaves or other debris that would restrict flow. The strainer baskets for skimmers shall be cleaned daily. Broken or missing skimmer weirs shall be replaced. Broken or missing suction outlet covers shall be replaced immediately and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements. The flow through each skimmer shall be adjusted as often as necessary to maintain a vigorous skimming action that will remove all floating matter from the surface of the water. The pool water shall be maintained at an elevation so such that effective surface skimming is accomplished. A higher water level may be maintained during official swimming competition. For pools with perimeter overflow systems, adequate surge storage capacity shall be maintained so that flooding of the perimeter overflow system does not occur during periods of peak usage. The flow returning from the pool shall be balanced or valved so such that the majority of flow is returned through the perimeter overflow or skimmer.
c) Inlet Fittings. Inlets shall be checked frequently so that the rate of flow through each inlet establishes a uniform distribution pattern. Inlets in pools with surface skimmers shall be adjusted as necessary to provide vigorous skimming.

d) Bather Preparation Facilities

1) Floors shall be cleaned and disinfected daily.

2) Toilet rooms and fixtures shall be kept clean, free of dirt and debris and in good repair. Floors shall be maintained in a slip-resistant condition. Soap dispensers shall be filled and operable. A supply of toilet paper shall be provided at each toilet at all times.

e) Foot Baths. Foot baths shall be free of dirt, debris and other floating matter and shall be operated by continuously introducing fresh water and discharging used water to waste.

f) Security. Doors or gates in the swimming facility pool enclosure shall be kept closed and locked when the swimming facility pool is closed.

g) Bather Loads. The number of persons within a swimming facility pool enclosure shall not exceed the permissible bather load established by the Department. Additional patrons may be allowed at other recreational features within the swimming facility pool enclosure, such as sand play areas, turf sun-bathing areas and picnic areas, if additional toilet facilities are provided. However, the number of patrons in swimming facilities or its pools, wading pools or on the pool deck shall not exceed the bather load. The bather load shall be posted at the swimming facility pool entrance or at a location where it can be seen by all patrons and shall be enforced by the manager/operator.

h) Electrical Systems. Electrical systems shall be maintained in accordance with the National Electrical Code.

i) Diving Equipment. Diving equipment shall be maintained in a safe condition, be securely anchored, and have a slip-resistant surface.

j) Vacuum Cleaners. Vacuum cleaning shall not be conducted when the swimming
k) Operation of Mechanical Equipment

1) Manufacturers' instructions for operation and maintenance of mechanical and electrical equipment, as well as pump performance curves, shall be kept available at the swimming facility pool. All valves and piping in the equipment room shall be permanently identified as to use and direction of flow. A valve operating procedure shall be provided in the equipment room for each operation (e.g., recirculation, filtration, backwashing).

2) Pumps, filters, disinfectant feeders, flow indicators, gauges, and all related components of the swimming facility pool water recirculation system shall be kept in continuous operation 24 hours a day. A recirculation and filtration flow rate that will result in a turnover period as specified in Section 820.210 shall be maintained at all times. For, except for wading areas in swimming facilities pools constructed prior to May 20, 1999 where the specified such a flow rate cannot be attained without alteration of the recirculation system, in which case a recirculation flow rate that will result in a turnover period of no more than six hours shall be maintained in the wading area.

3) Recirculation Pumps. The pump shall not be throttled on the suction side during normal operation except for necessary regulation of flow through main drain piping. Recirculation pumps shall be kept in good repair and condition. The pump discharge or inlet supply line valve shall be adjusted as necessary to maintain the design flow rate.

4) Filtration.

A) The filtration flow rate shall not exceed the maximum filtration design flow rate specified by the filter manufacturer for public swimming facility pool use usage in accordance with NSF Standard 50. If where this rate is not known or has not been determined, the flow rate shall not exceed 15 gallons per minute per square foot of filter area for high-rate sand filters, 3 gallons per minute per square foot for other sand filters, 1.5 gallons per minute per square foot for diatomaceous earth filters, or 0.375 gallons per
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minute per square foot for cartridge filters. A, except that a filtration flow rate of up to 2.0 gallons per minute per square foot may be allowed where continuous feeding of diatomaceous earth is used with a diatomaceous earth filter in accordance with subsection (k)(3)(C)(iii).

B) Sand Filters

i) The filter air release valve shall be opened as necessary, to remove air that collects in the filter, and following each backwash.

ii) The filter shall be backwashed when the design flow rate can no longer be achieved, or when specified by the filter manufacturer, whichever occurs first.

C) Diatomaceous Earth Filters

i) The dosage of diatomaceous earth pre-coat shall be at least 1½ ounces per square foot of element surface area. Pressure diatomaceous earth filters shall be backwashed when the design flow rate can no longer be achieved or when specified by the filter manufacturer, whichever occurs first. Whenever the recirculation pump stops or is shut off, the filter shall be thoroughly backwashed and the elements shall be pre-coated before placing the pump back into operation. Vacuum diatomaceous earth filters shall be washed when the design flow rate can no longer be achieved or when specified by the filter manufacturer, whichever occurs first. Backwashing shall not be performed when the swimming facility pool is in use.

ii) During the pre-coating operation, either the initial filter effluent shall be either recirculated through the filter until the filter effluent is clear, or the initial filter effluent shall be discharged to waste until properly clarified water is produced.
iii) When continuous diatomaceous earth feed is used so that a filter may be operated at a filtration rate higher than would otherwise be allowable, it shall be applied at a rate of ½ to 1½ ounces per square foot of surface area per day, or as needed to extend filter cycles.

D) Cartridge Filters. A clean extra set of filter cartridges shall be available at the swimming facility pool.

5) Hair and Lint Strainers. Hair and lint strainers shall be cleaned to prevent clogging of the suction line and cavitation. The pump shall be stopped before the strainer is opened to avoid drawing air into the pump and losing the prime. In the case of diatomaceous earth filters, the hair strainer basket shall be cleaned immediately prior to pre-coating the filter.

6) Flow Meters. Flow meters shall be maintained in an accurate operating condition and shall be readable.

7) Vacuum and Pressure Gauges. The lines leading to the gauges shall be bled occasionally to prevent blockage.

8) Gas Chlorinators.

A) Gas chlorinators shall be repaired only by a person trained in servicing these units. The manager/operator shall post the telephone numbers of the appropriate emergency personnel to contact in the event of a chlorine gas emergency.

B) Chlorine cylinders shall be stored indoors in the area designed for that purpose and away from a direct source of heat. They shall be chained or strapped to a rigid support to prevent accidental tipping. Cylinders shall not be moved unless the protection cap is secured over the valve. A gas mask that is approved by the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) or Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) approved gas mask, approved for use in a chlorine atmosphere, shall be kept outside the chlorine room in an unlocked container at all times. The gas mask
canister shall be replaced regularly as per the manufacturer's recommendations.

C) Chlorinators, gas lines, injectors, vent lines and cylinders shall be checked daily for leaks. In case of a chlorine leak, corrective measures shall be undertaken only by trained persons wearing proper safety equipment. All other persons shall leave the dangerous area until conditions are again safe.

9) Positive Displacement Feeders.
   A) Positive displacement feeders shall be periodically inspected and serviced.
   B) When a chemical feeder is used with calcium hypochlorite solution, to minimize sludge accumulation in the unit, the lowest practicable concentration of solution shall be used, and in no case shall this concentration exceed 5 percent (about 20 pounds of 65 percent % chlorine powder in 50 gallons of water). If liquid chlorine solution is used, the dilution with water is not critical to the operation of the unit. After first thoroughly rinsing with water, a small amount of mild acid solution may be fed through the unit periodically, to dissolve sludge accumulations.

10) Safety Vacuum Release System and Safety Vent Pipe. Safety vacuum release systems shall be maintained in operable conditions and in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements. Safety vent pipes and atmospheric vents for gravity drainage systems shall be maintained free of blockages.

I) Chlorinated Cyanurates. The use of chlorinated cyanurates is subject to the following requirements:
   1) Superchlorination shall be accomplished by using a chlorine product other than a cyanurate; and
   2) When the cyanuric acid level exceeds the maximum permissible limit of 100 p.p.m., 50 percent of the pool water shall must be drained partially
m) pH Adjustment

1) Soda ash or caustic soda may be used to raise the swimming facility pool water pH.

2) Caustic soda shall be used only in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Protective equipment and clothing, including rubber gloves and goggles, shall be available for the handling and using of this chemical.

3) Sodium bisulfate, carbon dioxide gas or muriatic acid shall be used to lower swimming facility pool water pH. Carbon dioxide cylinders shall be securely chained or otherwise restrained in a manner that will prevent tipping.

4) Hydrochloric (muriatic) acid shall only be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Protective equipment and clothing, including rubber gloves and goggles, shall be available for handling this chemical.

5) The Department shall be consulted if in the event of unusual pH problems occur, including corrosion or scaling or wide fluctuations in pH.

n) Algae Control

1) Algae The development of algae shall be eliminated by superchlorinating to 10 p.p.m. and maintaining this level for several hours. The swimming facility pool shall not be open for use during this treatment. If this fails to eliminate the algae, the Department shall be consulted for further advice.

2) Treated algae that cling to the floor and sides of the swimming facility pool shall be brushed loose and removed by the suction cleaner and filtration system.

o) Miscellaneous Chemicals
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1) Chemicals shall be kept covered and stored in the original, labeled container, away from flammables and heat and in a clean, dry, well-ventilated place that prevents unauthorized access to the chemicals.

2) The chemicals used in controlling the quality of water shall be used only in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

3) If polyphosphates are used for sequestering iron, the concentration of polyphosphates shall not exceed 10 p.p.m.

p) Acoustics. If noise is excessive, so such that safety instructions cannot be heard, corrective action shall be taken.

q) Slides
1) Water slide equipment shall be maintained in a safe condition and securely anchored.

2) Only one rider at a time shall be allowed to enter a slide, unless the slide is except when designed by the manufacturer for two or more riders.

3) For water slides and drop slides, if when the plunge area is not visible from the top of the slide, a means of communication shall be provided between the attendant at the top and the lifeguard at the bottom.

4) At the entrance to water slides and drop slides, a sign shall be posted at the top of the slide warning all sliders not to proceed down the slide until instructed to do so by the slide attendant.

(Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg. _______, effective ___________)

Section 820.350 Operation Reports and Routine Sampling

a) Operation Reports. The swimming facility pool manager/operator shall record swimming pool or other pool operational data daily on a report form furnished by the Department, or equivalent, which shall be kept at the facility for a minimum of three years for inspection by the Department. A separate report form
shall be completed for each pool or aquatic feature in a multiple pool complex.

b) Water Quality Testing. With the exception of bathing beaches, disinfectant residual and pH tests shall be made on samples collected at least twice daily from the shallow and deep areas of each swimming pool, and from all other aquatic features. Wading pools, plunge pools and other pools at least twice daily. If chlorine is used as a disinfectant, testing for combined chlorine shall be performed at least weekly. If in addition, where chlorinated cyanurates are used as a chlorine disinfectant, testing for cyanuric acid concentration shall be performed at least weekly.

c) If ozone is used, testing to determine the ozone concentration immediately above the pool water surface shall be performed monthly.

(Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg. _______, effective ___________)

Section 820.360 Patron Regulations

Rules and Instructions. Rules governing the use of the swimming facility pool and instructions to patrons shall be displayed on placards provided by the Department, or equivalent, at the entrance to bather preparation facilities and adjacent to the swimming facility dressing rooms or the pool entrance and shall be enforced by the swimming facility pool manager/operator. The swimming facility management has the authority to implement and enforce rules that are more stringent or that supplement those listed in this Section. Posting such posting of rules and other instructions shall provide that:

a) Admission to the swimming facility pool shall be refused to all persons having any contagious disease, infectious conditions such as colds, fever, ringworm, foot infections, skin lesions, carbuncles, boils, diarrhea, vomiting, inflamed eyes, ear discharges, or any other condition that which has the appearance of being infectious. Persons with excessive sunburn, abrasions that which have not healed, corn plasters, bunion pads, adhesive tape, rubber bandages, or other bandages of any kind shall also be refused admittance. A person under the influence of alcohol or exhibiting erratic behavior shall not be permitted in the swimming facility pool area.

b) The pool water is not suitable for drinking. Patrons should avoid swallowing pool water.
c) Littering is prohibited. No food, drink, gum or tobacco is allowed in other than specially designated and controlled sections of the swimming facility. Glass containers are prohibited.

d) No one should swim alone.

d) All persons are encouraged to take a shower before entering the pool area.

e) Personal conduct within the swimming facility shall not jeopardize the safety of self and others. No running or boisterous or rough play, except supervised water sports, is permitted.

f) Persons less than 16 years of age must be accompanied by a responsible person 16 years of age or older unless a lifeguard is present.

f) Only clean footwear, baby strollers, or wheelchairs are allowed in the pool area or bathhouse.

g) Spitting, spouting of water, blowing the nose or otherwise introducing contaminants into the swimming facility is not permitted.

h) Glass, soap, or other material that might create hazardous conditions or interfere with efficient operation of the swimming facility shall not be permitted in the swimming facility pool or on the pool deck.

i) If present, lifeguards are responsible for enforcing safety rules and responding to emergencies. Parents or guardians should supervise their children.

i) All apparel worn in the pool shall be clean.

j) All children who are not toilet-trained shall wear tightly fitting disposable swim diapers, rubber or plastic pants.

k) Diving in water less than 5 feet deep is not permitted except when allowed for competitive swimming and training.

l) Caution shall be exercised in the use of diving facilities.
m) Swimming is prohibited at outdoor swimming facilities pools when thunder is heard or lightning is seen, including a 15-minute period after the last lightning or thunder is detected.

n) All persons are encouraged to take a shower before swimming.

o) Only clean footwear, baby strollers, or wheelchairs are allowed in the swimming facility.

p) All apparel worn in the swimming facility shall be clean.

q) If present, lifeguards are responsible for enforcing safety rules and responding to emergencies. Parents or guardians should supervise their children.

r) No one should swim alone.

s) The pool management has the authority to implement and enforce rules that are more stringent or that supplement those listed here.

(Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg. _______, effective ___________)

Section 820.380 Wading Pools, Spray Pools and Therapy Pools

a) The aspects of the wading pool operation shall comply with Sections 820.300, 820.310, 820.320, 820.330, 820.340 and 820.350.

b) The spray pool and associated deck areas shall be cleaned daily. Drains shall be kept clear. For spray pools that use utilize recirculated water, the water shall be filtered and treated in accordance with Section 820.340, the water quality shall be maintained as specified by Section 820.320, and water quality testing shall be performed as specified by Section 820.350.

c) Water in therapy pools located in a swimming facility pool enclosure shall be maintained so as to comply with disinfectant residual and pH standards in Section 820.320.

(Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg. _______, effective ___________)
Section 820.390 Refuse Disposal

a) General Requirements. The equipment provided for storing, collecting, and disposing of refuse produced at a swimming facility pool or bathing beach shall prevent be such that the creation of conditions detrimental to public health, such as rodent harborage, insect breeding areas, odors, air pollution and accidents are prevented.

b) Containers. All refuse shall be stored in water-tight, metal or rigid plastic containers having tight-fitting lids. Containers shall be provided as needed throughout food preparation areas and eating areas to provide for trash collection.

(Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg. _______, effective ___________)

SUBPART E: BATHING BEACH DESIGN AND OPERATION

Section 820.400 Minimum Sanitary Requirements for Bathing Beaches

a) Initial Sanitary Survey. Prior to the issuance of a construction permit, the Department shall conduct a sanitary survey of the proposed beach. This survey shall include an evaluation of the physical, chemical and bacteriological characteristics of the bathing beach area, as well as any potential or actual sources of contamination in the watershed that could affect the beach. The presence of any such sources of contamination shall constitute grounds to deny the permit.

1) Physical Quality. The following characteristics shall not be present in the beach area or watershed:

   A) Sludge deposits, solid refuse, floating waste solids, oils, grease or scum; or-

   B) Hazardous substances being discharged into bathing beach water or watershed.

2) Bacteriological Quality. The bacteriological quality of water at bathing beaches shall comply with the following criteria:
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A) At least two samples shall be collected from the proposed beach area, and additional samples shall be collected from any tributaries as they enter the lake. Fecal coliform bacteria counts of 200 colonies/100 ml or an E. coli density of 126 colonies/100 ml in one or more samples shall require additional investigation, survey, special analysis and correction of any problems determined to be causing the high counts. Subsequent evaluation and satisfactory bacteriological results must be obtained before a construction permit will be issued.

B) There shall be no sanitary or combined sewer discharges or other raw or partially treated sewage discharges to the bathing beach area or immediate watershed.

3) Chemical Quality. There shall be no discharges of chemical substances capable of creating toxic reactions, or irritations to the skin or mucous membranes of a bather.

b) Design

1) Bather Load. The bather load shall be established at all beaches constructed after May 28, 1997, by the project designer registered engineer or architect who designed the project.

2) Beach and Swimming Areas. The wading areas at all beaches shall be separated from swimming and diving areas by lines securely anchored and buoyed. The slope of the bottom of any portion of the beach having a water depth of less than 5 feet shall not exceed 1 foot vertical for 10 feet horizontal. The slope shall be uniform. The bottom of the wading and swimming area shall consist of sand or gravel. If disinfection or filtration is provided, it must comply with the requirements in Section 820.210.

3) Diving Facilities

A) Where diving facilities are provided, the following minimum water depth must be maintained for a distance of at least 12 feet beyond the end and sides of the platform or board:
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Height of Platform or Board Above Water   Minimum Water Depth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height of Platform or Board</th>
<th>Minimum Water Depth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 – ½ Meter</td>
<td>9.5 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Meter</td>
<td>10 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Meters</td>
<td>12 feet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B) Handrails, guardrails and steps shall comply with the requirements of Section 820.200.

4) Safety Boundaries. The wading area shall be separated from swimming and diving areas by a line securely anchored and buoyed at a water depth of 5 feet or less. The limits of the swimming area shall be marked by buoys, poles, or other markers located not over 100 feet apart and visible to bathers from a distance of at least 100 feet. Within the such limits of safe swimming, there shall be no boating, underwater obstructions, or other hazards that may be dangerous or cause injury to swimmers. Signs shall be provided on the beach describing the such markers and stating that they indicate the limits of the swimming area.

5) Slides. Slides shall comply with Section 820.250.

c) Electrical Wiring. All electrical wiring shall be in accordance with the National Electrical Code in effect at the time of construction.

d) Bather Preparation Facilities Bathhouses/Toilets

1) Requirements for Beaches Established After May 28, 1997 (New)

For all new beaches established after May 28, 1997, a bather preparation facility bathhouse shall be provided within 300 feet of the shoreline. If unless the beach is intended to serve only a residential development located around the lake, and 50 or fewer bathers are anticipated to be present per day. In such cases, at least one toilet or privy shall be provided within 300 feet of the shoreline. Bather preparation facilities Bathhouses shall be designed in accordance with the requirements of Section 820.220(b) and (c). The bather load to be used to determine the required numbers of fixtures shall be provided by the project designer registered engineer or architect who designed the project.
2) Requirements for Beaches Established Before May 28, 1997 (Existing)

All existing beaches established before May 28, 1997 shall comply with the bather preparation facility/bathhouse/toilet facility requirements in effect at the time they were constructed, but at least one toilet or privy shall be provided when the number of bathers present per day is 50 or fewer. Two toilets or privies shall be provided when the number of bathers present per day is 51 to 100. An additional toilet or privy shall be provided for each 100 additional bathers. The maximum number of toilets or privies required is 10. The required toilets or privies shall be located within 300 feet of the shoreline.

e) Bathing Beach Operation

1) The licensee or manager/operator shall collect samples of bathing beach water. Samples shall be taken by the licensee or manager/operator and submitted to the Department. The Department will notify the licensee or owner/manager of the times and points for sample collection as designated by the Department within the area used for bathing or swimming purposes. Failure of the bathing beach licensee or manager/operator to submit required water samples within seven days after notification by the Department by certified mail shall be cause for the Department to order the beach to be closed until satisfactory samples are analyzed. Additional samples shall also be obtained at any critical point subject to possible pollution as determined by a sanitary survey.

2) During operation, the following bacteriological water quality results shall warrant the actions described:

A) A fecal coliform count of 500 colonies/100 ml or an E. coli count of 235 colonies/100 ml in each of two samples collected on the same day shall require closing the beach. The beach shall not be reopened until two additional samples collected on the same day are both less than 500 fecal coliform/100 ml or 235 E. coli/100 ml.

B) A fecal coliform count of 500 colonies/100 ml or an E. coli count
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of 235 colonies/100 ml in any single sample of a two-sample set shall require the submission of two additional samples to be collected on the same day within 24 hours after notification by the Department. If either of the two follow-up samples exceeds a fecal coliform count of 500 colonies/100 ml or an E. coli count of 235 colonies/100 ml, the beach shall be closed and not reopened until two additional samples collected on the same day are both less than 500 fecal coliform/100 ml or 235 E. coli/100 ml.

3) If a survey determines that there are discharges of sanitary or combined sewers, other raw or partially treated sewage, or other hazardous substances to the beach or immediate watershed, or if hazardous materials are found at the beach, the bathing beach shall be closed by written order of the Department.

4) If schistosome dermatitis (swimmers' itch) is known to exist, appropriate measures shall be taken to protect the bathers, including, but not limited to, posting of warning signs, chemical treatment of the beach or closing the beach. Any chemical treatment shall comply with all federal, State and local requirements, including prior approval of the Department or its agents.

5) The beach manager/operator shall monitor the water depth around diving facilities and prohibit use of any such facilities that do not comply with the minimum water depth requirements of subsection (b)(3) of this Section.

6) For all beaches established after May 28, 1997, the beach manager/operator shall enforce the bather load established in subsection (b)(1) of this Section. Additionally, for all beaches, the bather density in water less than 5 feet deep shall not exceed one bather per 25 square feet.

7) The beach area shall be kept free of any debris, including wastes from waterfowl or other wildlife.

8) Leakproof, covered refuse containers shall be provided at convenient locations in the beach area. They shall be emptied when necessary to
avoid odors and insect breeding.

9) At times when the beach is closed seasonally or during normal hours of operation during the operating season, signs proclaiming the closing of the beach shall be prominently posted at the beach unless an effective barrier to prevent access to the beach area is in place.

f) Lifeguards. Lifeguards shall be provided at bathing beaches that which allow bathers less than under 16 years of age to enter the beach without a responsible person 16 years of age or older present. Lifeguards shall comply with the requirements of Section 820.300(b).

g) Safety Requirements

1) A U.S. Coast Guard approved ring buoy with at least 25 feet of rope shall be available at the beach when bathers are present.

2) A telephone shall be available within 500 feet of the beach when bathers are present. The numbers of the local police, fire department, rescue squad and ambulance, and/or 911 numbers shall be posted near the telephone. A portable phone may be used to meet this requirement. The phone may be located in a residence within 500 feet of the beach, provided that it will be accessible at all times the beach is in operation. Unless the phone is located in the immediate beach area, a sign shall be posted indicating the location of the phone.

3) All drownings and injuries or illnesses requiring hospitalization shall be reported to the Department within 24 hours after the occurrence. A written report, on forms provided by the Department, and the Department’s Drowning and Injury Report form shall be completed and submitted within seven days after the occurrence.

h) Waiver

1) A homeowner’s association may apply to the Department for a waiver of the requirements of subsection (d)(2) of this Section by making a written request signed by an officer of the association. The request shall contain the following information:
A) The requirements from which the homeowner's association seeks a waiver;

B) Certification that a majority of the members of the homeowner's association or a majority of the board of directors representing the homeowner's association agreed to be exempt from the requirements requested. If the application for waiver is based on a decision of the board of directors rather than a majority vote of the members, the waiver request shall also indicate that all members of the association were notified in writing of the decision to request a waiver and of the requirements from which the association is requesting a waiver. A copy of the notification to members shall be included with the waiver request;

C) Certification that the beach normally serves 50 or fewer bathers per day; and

D) Certification that the use of the beach is intended only for members of the homeowner's association and their guests.

2) Upon submission of the waiver application, a waiver shall be granted only if the following conditions are met:

A) All water samples were submitted during the current or previous year as required by subsection (e)(1) of this Section; and

B) The closure standards set forth in subsection (e)(2) of this Section were not exceeded during the current or previous year or, if the closure standards were exceeded, the Department or local health department determined that the cause of the unsatisfactory water quality was not an absence of toilet facilities at the beach.

3) A waiver granted by the Department shall be valid indefinitely, except as provided in this subsection:

A) A waiver shall become invalid immediately if the beach is closed due to a violation of the standards set forth in subsection (e)(2) of
this Section, unless the Department or local health department determines that the cause of the unsatisfactory water quality was not an absence of toilet facilities at the beach;

B) If the applicant or manager/operator fails to comply with a written order of the Department to submit water samples required by subsection (e)(1), the waiver shall become invalid on the date that the samples were specified to be submitted;

C) A waiver shall not apply on any day that the homeowner's association anticipates that the number of bathers will exceed 50 (for example, holiday weekends, special events, or parties).

4) When a waiver becomes invalid, the required toilet facilities shall be provided before the beach is allowed to operate. If a waiver is invalidated due to the conditions described in subsection (h)(3)(A) or (B), a new waiver application shall be filed with and approved by the Department.

i) Rules governing the use of the beach and instructions to patrons shall be displayed on placards at the entrance to bather preparation facilities or other conspicuous locations and shall be enforced by the beach manager/operator. The beach management has the authority to implement and enforce rules that are more stringent or that supplement those listed in this subsection. Posting of rules and other instructions shall provide that:

1) Admission to the beach shall be refused to all persons having any contagious disease, infectious conditions such as colds, fever, ringworm, foot infections, skin lesions, carbuncles, boils, diarrhea, vomiting, inflamed eyes, ear discharges, or any other condition that has the appearance of being infectious. Persons with excessive sunburn, abrasions that have not healed, corn plasters, bunion pads, adhesive tape, rubber bandages, or other bandages of any kind shall also be refused admittance. A person under the influence of alcohol or exhibiting erratic behavior shall not be permitted in the beach area.

2) The beach water is not suitable for drinking. Patrons should avoid swallowing beach water.
3) Littering is prohibited. No food, drink, gum or tobacco is allowed in the water. Glass containers are prohibited throughout the beach area.

4) No one should swim alone.

5) Personal conduct within the beach shall not jeopardize the safety of self and others.

6) Persons less than 16 years of age must be accompanied by a responsible person 16 years of age or older unless a lifeguard is present.

7) Spitting, spouting of water, blowing the nose or otherwise introducing contaminants into the beach water is not permitted.

8) Glass, soap, or other material that might create hazardous conditions or interfere with efficient operation of the bathing beach shall not be permitted in the beach area.

9) If present, lifeguards are responsible for enforcing safety rules and responding to emergencies. Parents or guardians should supervise their children.

10) All children who are not toilet trained shall wear tightly fitting disposable swim diapers.

11) Diving in shallow water is not permitted.

12) Caution shall be exercised in the use of diving facilities.

13) Swimming is prohibited after sunset or before sunrise, or when thunder is heard or lightning is seen, including a 15-minute period after the last lightning or thunder is detected.

14) No pets are permitted in the beach area.

15) Feeding of wildlife or other actions that encourage their presence is prohibited.
The following rules governing the use of the beach shall be displayed on placards provided by the Department at the entrance to bathhouse or other conspicuous locations and shall be enforced by the beach manager/operator.

REGULATIONS – BEACHES

The following rules govern the use of the beach and shall be enforced by the beach manager/operator.

1) The beach water is not suitable for drinking. Avoid swallowing beach water.

2) Admission to the beach may be refused to all persons having any contagious disease, infectious conditions such as colds, fever, ringworm, foot infections, skin lesions, carbuncles, boils, diarrhea, vomiting, inflamed eyes, ear discharges, or any other condition which has the appearance of being infectious. Persons with excessive sunburn, abrasions which have not healed, corn plasters, bunion pads, adhesive tape, rubber bandages, or other bandages of any kind may also be refused admittance. A person under the influence of alcohol or exhibiting erratic behavior shall not be permitted in the beach area.

3) Littering is prohibited. In addition, no food, drink, gum or tobacco is allowed in the water. Glass containers are prohibited throughout the beach area.

4) All children who are not toilet-trained shall wear tight fitting rubber or plastic pants.

5) No one should swim alone.

6) Persons under the age of 16 must be accompanied by a responsible person 16 years of age or older unless a lifeguard is present.

7) Personal conduct within the beach must be such that safety is not jeopardized.
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8) Diving in shallow water is not permitted.

9) Caution shall be exercised in the use of diving facilities.

10) Swimming is prohibited after sunset or before sunrise, or when thunder is heard or lightning is seen, including a 15-minute period after the last lightning or thunder is detected.

11) No pets are permitted in the beach area.

12) Feeding of wildlife or other actions that encourage their presence is prohibited.

(Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg._______, effective ___________)

SUBPART F: PREQUALIFICATION OF ARCHITECTS, PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS, AND SWIMMING FACILITY CONTRACTORS

Section 820.500 General Prequalification Information Minimum Sanitary Requirements for Bathing Beaches (Renumbered)

Architects and professional engineers submitting permit applications and plans shall have been prequalified by the Department. Swimming facility contractors constructing a swimming facility shall have been prequalified by the Department. Prequalification is free of charge to the applicant. Each applicant for prequalification shall:

a) Ensure that the prequalification status is approved prior to submitting an application for a permit;

b) Notify the Department within 30 calendar days after any changes to information contained in the prequalification application. Failure to do so may result in loss of prequalification.

(Source: Section 820.500 renumbered to Section 820.400 at 22 Ill. Reg. 9357, effective May 15, 1998; new Section added at 37 Ill. Reg. ________, effective ____________)

Section 820.510 Prequalification Application
a) Initial Application. Initial prequalification applications may be submitted at any time. Incomplete submissions will be returned to the applicant. If initial prequalification is denied, the applicant may reapply 30 days after the date of denial. If approved, the initial prequalification shall be valid for one year from the date of issuance. The Department will not issue to the same applicant more than two initial prequalifications consecutively or within a five-year period.

b) Renewal. Currently prequalified contractors, architects and professional engineers shall submit a prequalification renewal application to the Department 60 days prior to prequalification expiration. If approved, renewed prequalifications shall be valid for two years from the issuance date.

(Source: Added at 37 Ill. Reg. __________, effective ____________)

Section 820.520 Prequalification Requirements for Architects and Professional Engineers

Architects or professional engineers applying for prequalification with the Department shall meet the following requirements:

a) Initial Prequalification

1) Submit a completed application on forms provided by the Department, detailing technical expertise and work history. This will include, but not be limited to, education, number of swimming facilities designed, and number of swimming facilities self-performed.

2) Submit a copy of the applicant's valid architect or professional engineer license and list any disciplinary action by the Illinois Department of Financial & Professional Regulation (IDFPR).

3) Successfully complete the Department swimming facility prequalification training. New applicants shall complete a training class provided by the Department during the first year of prequalification.

b) Prequalification Renewal

1) Submit a completed Prequalification Application Form provided by the Department, detailing technical expertise and work history. This will
Section 820.530 Prequalification Requirements for Swimming Facility Contractors

Swimming Facility Contractors applying for prequalification with the Department shall meet the following requirements:

a) Initial Prequalification

1) Submit a completed application on forms provided by the Department, detailing technical expertise and work history. This will include, but not be limited to, the number of swimming facilities built, altered, or renovated, and the number of swimming facilities self-performed.

2) If the applicant is a limited liability company (LLC) or corporation, it shall be registered and in good standing with the Illinois Secretary of State.

3) Successfully complete the Department annual training, in addition to other continuing education directives. New applicants shall complete a training class provided by the Department during the first year of prequalification.

b) Prequalification Renewal

2) Submit a copy of the applicant’s valid architect or professional engineer license and list any disciplinary action by the Illinois Department of Financial & Professional Regulation (IDFPR).

3) Successfully complete the Department’s annual swimming facility prequalification training.

4) Prequalification renewal will be granted or denied based on a point system. To be prequalified, the applicant shall obtain a minimum score of 75 points. The criteria the Department uses in its evaluation are detailed in Appendix B. Table I.

(Source: Added at 37 Ill. Reg. __________, effective ___________.)
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1) Submit a completed application on forms provided by the Department, detailing technical expertise and work history. This will include, but not be limited to, the number of swimming facilities built, altered, or renovated, and the number of swimming facilities self-performed.

2) If the applicant is an LLC or corporation, it shall be registered and in good standing with the Illinois Secretary of State.

3) Successfully complete the Department’s annual swimming facility prequalification training.

4) Perform a minimum of 25 percent of the construction pursuant to the permit issued by the Department for the construction, major alteration or installation of a swimming facility.

5) Prequalification will be granted or denied based on a point system. To be prequalified, the applicant shall obtain a minimum score of 75 points. The criteria the Department uses in its evaluation are detailed in Appendix B. Table J.

(Source: Added at 37 Ill. Reg. __________, effective ____________)

Section 820.540 Prequalification Denial, Suspension, or Revocation

a) The Department has the authority to deny the renewal of, suspend, or revoke any currently prequalified architect, professional engineer, or swimming facility contractor who has been adjudicated to have violated the Act or this Part.

1) Denial will be based on the failure to comply with the requirements outlined in Section 820.520 or Section 820.530.

2) Suspension will be based on the point system outlined in Appendix B. Table K. An accumulated score of 40-74 points shall result in suspension of prequalification status for a period of 30 days. The prequalified person shall complete a Department swimming facility prequalification training class to be reinstated from a suspension.
 notice of proposed amendments

3) Revocation will be based on the point system outlined in Appendix B. Table K. A score of 75 or above shall result in revocation of prequalified status. The prequalified person may not submit a new prequalification application within one year after prequalification is revoked.

4) When a prequalified person knowingly violates this Part or the Act or, in a willful and wanton manner, disregards this Part, the Department may take such action as necessary, including suspending and revoking the prequalification, to prevent harm to the public.

b) The prequalified architect, professional engineer or contractor may choose to subcontract the project or portions of the project; however, the prequalified person is fully responsible for the actions of its subcontractors on the work performed pursuant to Department-issued permits.

(Source: Added at 37 Ill. Reg. __________, effective ____________)

Section 820.550 Prequalified List

The Department will maintain a list of prequalified architects, professional engineers, and swimming facility contractors and make the list available to the public on the Department’s Swimming Facility website.

(Source: Added at 37 Ill. Reg. __________, effective ____________)

SUBPART G: LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENTS

Section 820.600 Agent Health Departments

The Department has the authority to establish agent agreements with certified local health departments it seeks to designate as agents for making inspections and investigations under Section 11 of the Act. An agent so designated may charge fees for costs associated with enforcing the Act.

a) Agent health departments shall, at a minimum:
NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

1) Employ an Illinois licensed environmental health practitioner (LEHP) or licensed professional engineer; and
2) Maintain the Department’s electronic licensing system as required.

b) If an agent determines that it cannot perform an inspection under this Part, the Department will perform the inspection. Any applicable fees shall be payable to the Department, and the agent may not charge a fee. Fees shall not be assessed by both the Department and an agent for the same service or activity.

c) All agent agreements in effect prior to January 1, 2014 are void on that date and are superseded by this Part.

d) If the Department finds that the agent health department fails to meet the minimum requirements of the agent agreement, the agreement will be terminated pursuant to the terms contained in the agreement.

(Source: Added at 37 Ill. Reg. __________, effective __________)

Section 820.610 Ordinance Health Departments

The Department has the authority to establish ordinance approvals with local health departments belonging to a unit of government that has adopted an ordinance electing to annually license and inspect swimming facilities within its jurisdiction by administering and enforcing the Act and adopting, by reference, this Part.

a) Ordinance health departments shall, at a minimum:

1) Employ an Illinois licensed environmental health practitioner (LEHP) or licensed professional engineer; and
2) Maintain the Department’s electronic licensing system as required, or share existing information.

b) Units of local government that have adopted an ordinance that complies with the requirements of the Act and this Part shall provide written notice to the Department, including a copy of the ordinance, indicating the unit of local government’s authority to perform all required duties, and a statement that the unit
of local government meets all of the requirements of the Act and this Part, including the identification of the personnel required pursuant to this Section.

c) If an ordinance health department determines that it cannot perform an inspection under this Act, the Department will perform the inspection. Any applicable fees shall be payable to the Department, and the ordinance health department may not charge a fee. Fees shall not be assessed by both the Department and an ordinance health department for the same service or activity.

d) Not less than once every 3 years the Department shall evaluate each unit of local government's licensing and inspection program to determine whether the program is being operated and enforced in accordance with the Act and this Part. (Section 27 of the Act)

1) If the Department finds, after investigation, that the program is not being enforced within the provisions of the Act or this Part, the Director shall give written notice of the findings to the unit of government. (Section 27 of the Act)

2) If the Department finds, not less than 30 days after the given notice, that the program is not being conducted and enforced within the provisions of the Act or this Part, the Director shall give written notice to the unit of government that its authority to administer the Act is revoked. (Section 27 of the Act)

3) Any unit of government whose authority to administer the Act is revoked may request an administrative hearing as provided in the Act. If the unit of government fails to request a hearing within 15 days after receiving the notice or if, after the hearing, the Director confirms the revocation, all swimming facilities then operating under the unit of government shall be immediately subject to the State licensure fee and inspection program, until such time as the unit of government is again authorized by the Department to administer and enforce the Act. (Section 27 of the Act)

(Source: Added at 37 Ill. Reg. ________, effective __________)
Section 820. APPENDIX A  Illustrations

Section 820. ILLUSTRATION A  Slope of Pool Floor

- Front Slope Max. 1 in 3
- Bottom of Slope
- Radius or Back Slope
- Main Drain
- Covered Radius
- Shallow Slope 1 in 12
- Coved Shallow Slope 1 in 12
- Main Drain
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(Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg. _______, effective ____________)
Section 820.APPENDIX A   Illustrations

Section 820.ILLUSTRATION B   Pool Walls

[Diagram of pool walls with labels and dimensions]

- Water Line
- Point 1
- 3'-0" Min.
- D2
- Re
- D2 - 3

[Diagram of pool walls with labels and dimensions]

- Water Line
- 5'-0" Min.
- To Main Drain
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(Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg. _______, effective ___________)

(Since the diagram is not fully visible, the exact measurements and amendments cannot be accurately transcribed.)
Section 820. APPENDIX A   Illustrations

Section 820. ILLUSTRATION C   General Pool Diving Area Dimensions

Minimum Distance Indicated

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A - End Wall to Tip of Board</th>
<th>0.5 M</th>
<th>1 M</th>
<th>3 M</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5'</td>
<td>3'</td>
<td>5'</td>
<td>5'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B - Center of Board to Sidewall or Adjacent Board</td>
<td>10'</td>
<td>10'</td>
<td>12'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C - Center of Board Laterally to Point of Required Depth</td>
<td>4'</td>
<td>4'</td>
<td>6'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D - Depth at End of Board and for 12' Beyond</td>
<td>9.5'</td>
<td>10'</td>
<td>12'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* As an alternate to the minimum wall depth of 6 feet below the water level, the wall may be vertical for a depth of 3 feet below the water level, below which it may be curved to the bottom with a radius equal to the difference between the depth at the bottom and the depth at the point of curvature.
MINIMUM DISTANCE INDICATED  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>d 0.5 M</th>
<th>1M</th>
<th>3M</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>ENDWALL TO TIP OF BOARD</td>
<td>3'</td>
<td>5'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>CENTER OF BOARD TO SIDEWALL OR ADJACENT BOARD</td>
<td>10'</td>
<td>10'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>CENTER OF BOARD LATERALLY TO POINT OF REQUIRED DEPTH</td>
<td>4'</td>
<td>4'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>DEPTH AT END OF BOARD AND FOR 12' BEYOND</td>
<td>9.5'</td>
<td>10'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* AS AN ALTERNATE TO THE MINIMUM WALL DEPTH OF 6' BELOW THE WATER LEVEL, THE WALL MAY BE VERTICAL FOR A DEPTH OF 3' BELOW THE WATER LEVEL, BELOW WHICH IT MAY BE CURVED TO THE BOTTOM WITH A RADIUS EQUAL TO THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE DEPTH AT THE BOTTOM AND THE DEPTH AT THE POINT OF CURVATURE.

(Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg. ______, effective _________ )
Section 820. APPENDIX A   Illustrations

Section 820. ILLUSTRATION D   Pools with Diving Facilities in Excess of Three Meters in Height

(Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg. _______, effective ____________)
Section 820. APPENDIX A  Illustrations

Section 820. ILLUSTRATION G  Flow Meter Installation

(Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg. _______, effective ____________)
Section 820. APPENDIX A   Illustrations

Section 820. ILLUSTRATION H   Skimmer Construction

(Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg. _______, effective ____________)
Section 820. APPENDIX A   Illustrations

Section 820. ILLUSTRATION I   Installation of a Pressure Sand Filter System

![Diagram of a Pressure Sand Filter System]

- Chlorine Injection Point
- Pressure Gauge
- Strainer
- Combination Vacuum/Pressure Gauge
- Flow Meter
- From Pool
- To Pool
- Injection Point of Solution to Control pH
- Pump
- Sump
- To Waste
- Air Release Valve
- Pressure Gauge
- Main Drain Line
- Skimmer Line

Filter
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(Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg. _______, effective ____________ )
Section 820. APPENDIX A  Illustrations

Section 820. ILLUSTRATION J  Installation of a Pressure Diatomaceous Earth Filter System
(Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg. ______, effective __________)
Section 820. APPENDIX A   Illustrations

Section 820. ILLUSTRATION K   Installation of a Vacuum Filter System

Flow Controlled by Float Valve Inside Tank to Maintain Uniform Water Level of Filter Tank or Hydraulically Controlled
(Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg. ______, effective __________)
Section 820. APPENDIX A  Illustrations

Section 820. ILLUSTRATION L  Chlorine Injection into Return Line to Swimming Facility Pool Using Pump Discharge Pressure
(Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg. _______, effective ___________)
Section 820 Appendix A Illustrations

Section 820 Illustration N Chlorine Injection into Return Line to Swimming Facility Pool Using Booster Pump
(Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg. ______, effective ___________)

- chlorine room
- inductor screen
- vent
- chlorinator
- vanishing tubing
- safety chain
- scale
- booster pump wired to turn off and on with main recirculation pump
- injector
- pressure gauge
- hose strainer
- valve
- chlorinator booster pump
- from pool strainer
- recirculation pump
- to pu
## Section 820. APPENDIX B Tables

### Section 820. Table A Dimensions of Swimming Pools with Diving Facilities in Excess of Three Meters in Height

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>5-Meter Platform</th>
<th>7.5-Meter Platform</th>
<th>10-Meter Platform</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Length</strong></td>
<td>20'</td>
<td>20'</td>
<td>20'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Width</strong></td>
<td>5'</td>
<td>5'</td>
<td>5'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A</strong></td>
<td>From Plummets: Back to Pool Wall</td>
<td>5'</td>
<td>5'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AA</strong></td>
<td>Back to Platform Directly Below</td>
<td>5'</td>
<td>5'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B</strong></td>
<td>From Plummets to Pool Wall at Side</td>
<td>13'</td>
<td>15'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C</strong></td>
<td>From Plummets to Adjacent Plummets</td>
<td>12'</td>
<td>12'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>D</strong></td>
<td>From Plummets to Pool Wall Ahead</td>
<td>34'</td>
<td>36'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>E</strong></td>
<td>Plummets from Board to Ceiling Overhead</td>
<td>12'</td>
<td>12'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>F</strong></td>
<td>Clear Overhead Behind and Each Side Plummets</td>
<td>9'</td>
<td>10'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>G</strong></td>
<td>Clear Overhead Ahead of Plummets</td>
<td>16'</td>
<td>16'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>H</strong></td>
<td>Depth of Water at Plummets</td>
<td>14'</td>
<td>15'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>I</strong></td>
<td>Bottom Distance Ahead of Plummets</td>
<td>20'</td>
<td>26'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>K</strong></td>
<td>Bottom Depth Ahead of Plummets</td>
<td>12'-9&quot;</td>
<td>13'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>L</strong></td>
<td>Bottom Distance Each Side of Plummets</td>
<td>12'</td>
<td>13'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>M</strong></td>
<td>Bottom Depth Each Side of “L”</td>
<td>14'</td>
<td>15'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>N</strong></td>
<td>Maximum Angle of Slope to Reduce Dimension Beyond Full Requirements</td>
<td>Pool Bottom</td>
<td>1:2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>P</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ceiling Height</td>
<td>1:2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Illinois Register

**Department of Public Health**

**Notice of Proposed Amendments**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>5-Meter Platform</th>
<th>7.5-Meter Platform</th>
<th>10-Meter Platform</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Length</strong></td>
<td>20'</td>
<td>20'</td>
<td>20'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Width</strong></td>
<td>5'</td>
<td>5'</td>
<td>5'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### A
- **From Plummets: Back to Pool Wall**

### A-A
- **Back to Platform Directly Below**

### B
- **From Plummets to Pool Wall at Side**

### C
- **From Plummets to Adjacent Plummets**

### D
- **From Plummets to Pool Wall Ahead**

### E
- **Plummets from Board to Ceiling Overhead**

### F
- **Clear Overhead Behind and Each Side Plummets**

### G
- **Clear Overhead Ahead of Plummets**

### H
- **Depth of Water at Plummets**

### J
- **Bottom Distance Ahead of Plummets**

### K
- **Bottom Depth Ahead of Plummets**

### L
- **Bottom Distance Each Side of**

### M
- **Bottom Depth Each Side of**

### N
- **Maximum Angle of Slope to Reduce Dimen. Beyond Full Requirements**

### P
- **Pool Bottom Height**

### (Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg. _______, effective __________)
Section 820.TABLE D  Sizing Swimming Facility Pool Chlorinators and Brominators

(Chlorine dosage is based on a rate of 8 p.p.m. for outdoor pools and 3 p.p.m. for indoor pools at a 6 hour pool turnover flow rate. Bromine dosage is based on a rate of 15 p.p.m. for outdoor pools and 5 p.p.m. for indoor pools at a 6 hour pool turnover flow rate.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pool Volume Gallons</th>
<th>lbs/day chlorine gas</th>
<th>gal/day hypochlorinatoren (calcium hypochlorite) powder, 65% chlorine - 5% solution</th>
<th>gal/day hypochlorinatoren (Sodium hypochlorite) liquid, 10% chlorine - straight</th>
<th>lbs/day Bromine (Bromo-chloro-dimethylhydantoin)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor</td>
<td>Indoor</td>
<td>Outdoor</td>
<td>Indoor</td>
<td>Outdoor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>19.7</td>
<td>7.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>29.5</td>
<td>11.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>10.7</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>39.4</td>
<td>14.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>13.3</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>49.2</td>
<td>18.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>59.1</td>
<td>22.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>70,000</td>
<td>18.7</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>68.9</td>
<td>25.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80,000</td>
<td>21.4</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>78.8</td>
<td>29.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90,000</td>
<td>24.0</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>88.6</td>
<td>33.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>26.7</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>98.5</td>
<td>36.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120,000</td>
<td>32.0</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>118.1</td>
<td>44.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140,000</td>
<td>37.4</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>137.8</td>
<td>51.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>160,000</td>
<td>42.7</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>157.5</td>
<td>59.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180,000</td>
<td>48.0</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>177.2</td>
<td>66.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>53.4</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>196.9</td>
<td>73.8</td>
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<td>250,000</td>
<td>66.7</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>246.1</td>
<td>92.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>80.1</td>
<td>30.0</td>
<td>295.4</td>
<td>110.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>350,000</td>
<td>93.4</td>
<td>35.0</td>
<td>344.6</td>
<td>129.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400,000</td>
<td>106.8</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>393.8</td>
<td>147.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>450,000</td>
<td>120.1</td>
<td>45.0</td>
<td>443.1</td>
<td>166.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>133.4</td>
<td>50.0</td>
<td>492.3</td>
<td>184.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>600,000</td>
<td>700,000</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>160.1</td>
<td>186.8</td>
<td>213.5</td>
<td>240.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>60.0</td>
<td>70.1</td>
<td>80.1</td>
<td>90.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>590.7</td>
<td>689.2</td>
<td>787.7</td>
<td>886.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>221.5</td>
<td>258.5</td>
<td>295.4</td>
<td>332.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>192.0</td>
<td>224.0</td>
<td>256.0</td>
<td>288.0</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>72.0</td>
<td>84.0</td>
<td>96.0</td>
<td>108.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>300.2</td>
<td>350.3</td>
<td>400.3</td>
<td>450.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100.1</td>
<td>116.8</td>
<td>133.4</td>
<td>150.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg. __________, effective ___________)
### Section 820.APPENDIX B  Tables

**Section 820.TABLE E  Shower, Lavatory and Toilet Fixtures Required per Bather Load**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bather Load</th>
<th>Fixtures Required (Male)</th>
<th>Fixtures Required (Female)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Toilets</td>
<td>Urinals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-100</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101-200</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201-300</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>301-400</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>401-500</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>501-1000</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1001-1500</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1501-2000</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001+</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg. _______, effective ___________ )
Section 820. Appendix B Tables

Section 820. Table F Fee Schedule from Section 8.1 of the Act

Fee schedule for fees* assessed by the Department for all licensees except certain tax-exempt organizations, governmental units, and public elementary and secondary schools, specifically identified in Appendix B. Tables G and H.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Surface Area or Other Feature</th>
<th>Construction Permit Fee</th>
<th>Major Alteration Permit Fee</th>
<th>Plan Resubmittal Fee</th>
<th>License Fee: Original &amp; Renewal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-500 sq.ft.</td>
<td>$625</td>
<td>$310</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>$150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>501-1,000 sq.ft.</td>
<td>$1,250</td>
<td>$625</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>$300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,001-2,000 sq.ft.</td>
<td>$1,500</td>
<td>$750</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>$400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,001+ sq.ft.</td>
<td>$1,950</td>
<td>$975</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Feature</td>
<td>$625</td>
<td>$310</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>$150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bathing Beach</td>
<td>$625</td>
<td>$310</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>$150</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fixed Fees</th>
<th>Late Renewal Fee</th>
<th>Lapsed Fee</th>
<th>Initial Inspection Fee</th>
<th>Subsequent Inspection Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$100</td>
<td>$150</td>
<td>$150</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* All fees set forth in this Section shall be charged on a per-swimming-facility or per-aquatic-feature basis, unless otherwise noted.

(Source: Added at 37 Ill. Reg. __________, effective ____________)
**Section 820.APPENDIX B Tables**

**Section 820.TABLE G Fee Schedule from Section 8.2 of the Act**

Fee schedule for fees* assessed by the Department for a licensee that is an organization recognized by the United States Internal Revenue Service as tax-exempt under Title 26 of the United States Code, Section 501(c)(3).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Surface Area or Other Feature</th>
<th>Construction Permit Fee</th>
<th>Major Alteration Permit Fee</th>
<th>Plan Resubmittal Fee</th>
<th>License Fee: Original &amp; Renewal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-500 sq.ft.</td>
<td>$150</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>501-1,000 sq.ft.</td>
<td>$150</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,001-2,000 sq.ft.</td>
<td>$150</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,001+ sq.ft.</td>
<td>$150</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Feature</td>
<td>$600</td>
<td>$300</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>$75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bathing Beach</td>
<td>$150</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>$75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fixed Fees**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Late Renewal Fee</th>
<th>Lapsed Fee</th>
<th>Initial Inspection Fee</th>
<th>Subsequent Inspection Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$50</td>
<td>$75</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*All fees set forth in this Section shall be charged on a per-swimming-facility or per-aquatic-feature basis.

(Source: Added at 37 Ill. Reg. ________, effective ____________ )
Section 820. APPENDIX B  Tables

**Section 820.TABLE H  Fee Schedule from Section 8.3 of the Act**

Fee schedule for fees* assessed by the Department for a licensee that is a unit of State or local government or a public elementary or secondary school

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Surface Area or Other Feature</th>
<th>Construction Permit Fee</th>
<th>Major Alteration Permit Fee</th>
<th>Plan Resubmittal Fee</th>
<th>License Fee: Original &amp; Renewal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-500 sq.ft.</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>501-1,000 sq.ft.</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,001-2,000 sq.ft.</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,001+ sq.ft.</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Feature</td>
<td>$600</td>
<td>$300</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bathing Beach</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fixed Fees</th>
<th>Late Renewal Fee</th>
<th>Lapsed Fee</th>
<th>Initial Inspection Fee</th>
<th>Subsequent Inspection Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Construction permit fees and major alteration permit fees set forth in this Section shall be due only if the Department produces an initial review within 60 days after receipt of the application.

*The fees for aquatic features under this Section shall cover all aquatic features at a particular facility, and an aquatic feature fee is not required for every aquatic feature.

(Source: Added at 37 Ill. Reg. _______, effective ___________)
### Section 820. APPENDIX B  Tables

#### Section 820. TABLE I   Point System for Swimming Facility Architects and Professional Engineers

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Number of years the architect or professional engineer has been designing swimming facilities (# of years = # of points). Example: 8 years = 8 points  <strong>(A maximum of 20 points)</strong></td>
<td>5. Number of times the applicant has violated the Swimming Facility Act or the Swimming Facility Code within the past 12 months for initial applicants and 24 months for renewal applicants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Number of swimming facility permits obtained from the Department in the past five years:</td>
<td>0 = 10 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1- 2 = (-5 points)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 = (-10 points)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4+ = Disqualified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Type of design work performed for swimming facilities listed on the application:  <strong>(A maximum of 70 points)</strong></td>
<td>6. Number of times the applicant’s prequalification status has been suspended or revoked within the past 12 months for initial applicants and 24 months for renewal applicants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Number of times plans were resubmitted for a single project prior to permit being issued by the Department: (using the five projects listed on the application)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0 = 0 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 - 5 = 5 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6 - 10 = 10 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11 - 15 = 15 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16+ = 20 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - 1 = 10 points</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - 4 = (-5 points)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 - 6 = (-10 points)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7+ = Disqualified</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Source: Added at 37 Ill. Reg.___________, effective _________________)

ILLINOIS REGISTER
Section 820.APPENDIX B  Tables

Section 820.TABLE J  Point System for Swimming Facility Contractors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Legally authorized to do business in Illinois.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes = 10 points</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No = 0 points</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Number of years the contractor has been constructing swimming facilities (# of years = # of points). Example: 8 years = 8 points</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(A maximum of 20 points)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>________ years</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Number of swimming facilities constructed in Illinois in the past five years:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - 5 = 5 points</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 - 10 = 10 points</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 - 15 = 15 points</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16+ = 20 points</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Type of work performed on a swimming facility:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(A maximum of 70 points)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No work performed on a swimming facility = 0 points</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New pool at motel/apartment/condo = 10 points</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New multiple pools (2 or less) at facility = 15 points</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New multiple pools (3 or more) at facility = 20 points</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resurfacing the pool = 2 points</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replacement of recirculation equipment = 10 points</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replacement of overflow gutter/skimmer = 10 points</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replacement of main drain cover = 10 points</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small slides/diving board installation = 5 points</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water slides 30+ feet in length installation = 10 points</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction of bathing beach = 5 points</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Number of projects constructed in Illinois without the required permit within the last two years:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 = 5 points</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - 2 = (-10 points)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 - 6 = (-20 points)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 - 10 = (-25 points)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11+ = (-30 points)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Number of times the applicant has violated the Swimming Facility Act or the Swimming Facility Code within the past two years.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 = 10 points</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - 2 = (-5 points)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 = (-10 points)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4+ = Disqualified</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Number of times the applicant’s prequalification status has been suspended or revoked within the past two years.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 = 0 points</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - 2 = (-10 points)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3+ = Disqualified</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Source: Added at 37 Ill. Reg. ________, effective __________)
## Section 820. Appendix B Tables

### Section 820. Table K: Point System for Suspension and Revocation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Swimming Facility Architects and Professional Engineers</th>
<th>Swimming Facility Contractors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Licensed Architect or Professional Engineer in Illinois:</td>
<td>1. Legally authorized to do business in Illinois:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes = 0 points</td>
<td>Yes = 0 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No = 100 points</td>
<td>No = 10 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Number of projects designed by the applicant that were constructed after prequalification in Illinois without the required permit:</td>
<td>2. Number of projects constructed in Illinois without the required permit or in violation of a permit:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 = 0 points</td>
<td>0 = 0 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 = 10 points</td>
<td>1 = 10 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2+ = 100 points</td>
<td>2+ = 100 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Number of times plans were resubmitted for a single project prior to permit being issued by the Department:</td>
<td>3. Completed annual Department training class:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 - 1 = 0 points</td>
<td>Yes = 0 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - 4 = 15 points</td>
<td>No = 15 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 - 6 = 25 points</td>
<td>4. Number of times the person has violated the Swimming Facility Act or the Swimming Facility Code within the past two years:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7+ = 100 points</td>
<td>0 = 0 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Completed annual Department training class:</td>
<td>1 - 2 = 15 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes = 0 points</td>
<td>3 - 4 = 25 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No = 15 points</td>
<td>5+ = 100 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Number of times the person has violated the Swimming Facility Act or the Swimming Facility Code within the past two years:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 = 0 points</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - 2 = 15 points</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 - 4 = 20 points</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5+ = 100 points</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Source: Added at 37 Ill. Reg. __________, effective ____________ )