

CHAPTER 153: SWIMMING POOLS

Section

General Provisions

- 153.01 Definitions
- 153.02 Compliance required

Permit Requirements

- 153.15 Building permit required
- 153.16 Permit fees

Construction, Design and Operation Standards

- 153.25 Drawings, plans and specifications
- 153.26 Conformance to approved plans
- 153.27 Location of pool
- 153.28 Materials for construction
- 153.29 Actual construction of pool
- 153.30 Pool heaters
- 153.31 Walkways and adjacent areas; abutting perimeter
- 153.32 Pool or property enclosure
- 153.33 Water supply
- 153.34 Disinfection of pool water
- 153.35 Light control
- 153.36 Safety precautions
- 153.37 Operation and maintenance

Inspections

- 153.50 Annual inspection
- 153.51 Authority to inspect and close

- 153.99 Penalty

GENERAL PROVISIONS**§ 153.01 DEFINITIONS.**

For the purpose of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

BUILDING COMMISSIONER. The Building Commissioner, or other official authorized to issue the permits granted hereunder, of the village.

LOT. A portion of a subdivision or other parcel of land with or without building development.

PERSON. Any person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, company or organization of any kind.

POOL DEPTH. The distance between the floor of the pool and the maximum operating level when pool is in use.

PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SWIMMING POOL. A swimming pool which is intended and maintained by an individual primarily for the sole use of his household and guests and not for the purpose of profit or in connection with any business operated for profit. No out-of-door swimming pool intended for the use of members and their guests of a non-profit club or organization, or limited to house residents of a multiple dwelling unit, a block, subdivision, neighborhood, community or other specified area of residence shall be permitted in any residential district except by special use permit granted by the Village President and Board of Trustees.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE WATER DEPARTMENT. The Superintendent of the Water Department of the village.

SWIMMING POOL. An accessory structure which is a receptacle for water, or an artificial pool of water having a depth at any point of more than 24 inches or with a water surface area exceeding 250 square feet; which is used or intended for the purpose of immersion or partial immersion therein of human beings, and including all appurtenant equipment, constructed, installed and maintained in or above the ground.

VILLAGE. The Village of La Grange.
(‘69 Code, § 95-1) (Ord. 0-65-26, passed 9-27-65)

§ 153.02 COMPLIANCE REQUIRED.

Every private residential swimming pool constructed, installed, altered, maintained, removed or demolished hereafter shall comply with all applicable provisions of this chapter. Existing private residential swimming pools may be continued without change, provided the requirements of §§ 153.28(G), 153.32 through 153.37, 153.50 and 153.51.

(‘69 Code, § 95-1) (Ord. 0-65-26, passed 9-27-65)

PERMIT REQUIREMENTS**§ 153.15 BUILDING PERMIT REQUIRED.**

(A) No person, firm, association or corporation shall construct, alter, remove or demolish or commence to construct, alter, remove or demolish a private residential swimming pool without first having obtained a building permit therefore, issued and signed by the Building Commissioner or his authorized representative.

(B) Application for a permit shall be in writing on the form prescribed by the Building Commissioner. Such application shall briefly describe the proposed work and shall contain such information, drawings, plans and specifications as prescribed herein. Application shall be made by the owner or lessee or agent of either, or the architect, engineer, or builder employed in connection with the proposed work. Such application shall contain the full names and addresses of the applicant and the owner or lessee or agent of either and if the applicant is a corporate body of its responsible officers.

('69 Code, § 95-10) (Ord. 0-65-26, passed 9-27-65)

§ 153.16 PERMIT FEES.

The permit fee for construction, alteration or demolition of a swimming pool shall be determined by the following fee schedule:

(A) Underground: 1% of construction cost with a minimum of \$50.

(B) Above ground: 1% of construction cost with a minimum of \$25.

(Ord. 0-93-23, passed 4-12-93)

CONSTRUCTION, DESIGN AND OPERATION STANDARDS**§ 153.25 DRAWINGS, PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.**

Application for permits for pools with a capacity of 5,000 gallons or more shall be accompanied by plans and specifications in duplicate and in sufficient detail showing the following:

(A) Lot or plot plan showing lot lines, easements if any, pool area plan and elevations with dimensions all drawn to scale of not less than 1/8-inch to the foot.

(B) Pool dimensions, depths and volume in gallons.

(C) Type and size of filter systems, filtration and backwash capacities.

(D) Pool piping layout, with all pipes and valves shown, and types of materials to be used.

(E) The rated capacity of the pool pump in gallons per minute, and its working head at filtration and backwash flows.

- (F) The size and type of pool pump motor.
- (G) Location and type of waste disposal system.
- (H) Location and type of water supply.
- (I) Type and location of walk and fence construction.
(‘69 Code, § 95-15) (Ord. 0-65-26, passed 9-27-65)

§ 153.26 CONFORMANCE TO APPROVED PLANS.

All private residential swimming pools, appurtenances, water supply and drainage systems shall be constructed in conformity with approved plans. If any deviations from such plans are desired, a supplementary plan conforming to provisions of this chapter shall be filed. All work shall stop until approval of the supplementary plan has been granted by the Building Commissioner.

(‘69 Code, § 95-20) (Ord. 0-65-26, passed 9-27-65)

§ 153.27 LOCATION OF POOL.

No portion of an outdoor private residential swimming pool, except the walkway described in § 153.31, or appurtenant equipment (pumps, filters, and the like) shall be located at a distance less than ten feet from any side or rear property line or building line except where such appurtenant equipment is installed in an accessory or main building. No swimming pool appurtenant equipment shall be permitted in the required side yard between dwellings. Pools constructed on corner lots shall conform to the setback and side yard required in Chapter 156, Zoning Code; but in no event shall the pool be closer than ten feet from the street right-of-way line.

(‘69 Code, § 95-25) (Ord. 0-65-26, passed 9-27-65)

§ 153.28 MATERIALS FOR CONSTRUCTION.

Private residential swimming pool walls and floor shall be constructed of any impervious material which will provide a tight leak-proof tank with white or light colored finish and with easily cleaned surfaces. The floor or bottom surface of the pool shall have a non-slip finish as smooth as possible. The side and end walls of a pool, gutters and safety ledge excepted, shall present a smooth finish and shall be vertical to a depth of at least six feet or shall have a slope or curvature meeting one of the following conditions:

(A) A pool wall may be vertical for 24 inches from the water level below which the wall may be curved to the bottom with a radius at any point equal to the difference between the depth, at that point, and 24 inches.

(B) To a depth of six feet, except as in division (A) above, the walls, slope shall not be less than one foot horizontal in six feet vertical.

(‘69 Code, § 95-30) (Ord. 0-65-26, passed 9-27-65)

§ 153.29 ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION OF POOL.

(A) The pool structure shall be engineered and designed to comply with the Building Code, as amended, where not in conflict with this chapter and to withstand the expected forces to which it will be subjected. Wood

shall not be used at or below grade. Flexible pool liners supported by steel or aluminum plate or by reinforced concrete or fiberglass or like material which complies with structural requirements of the Building Code shall be permitted. However, in any type of construction a minimum of 2200 psi wall strength shall be required.

(B) Up to a depth of 4½ feet the floor slope in the shallow end shall not exceed one foot vertical to seven feet horizontal. From the 4½ foot depth to the deepest point the floor slope shall not exceed one foot vertical to three feet horizontal. The transition point between shallow and deep water shall not be less than four and one-half feet and not more than five feet deep except where a life line is maintained at such transition point.

(C) The pool walls and abutting walkways shall not be more than one foot above existing grade at any point on the perimeter. Pool walls and abutting walkways shall be not more than 12 inches above normal water level.

(D) Every pool with a capacity of 5,000 gallons or more shall be equipped with a water recirculation and filtration system approved by the National Sanitation Foundation. The equipment shall be capable of effecting one turnover of the pool volume in 12 hours or less.

(1) Filter capacity shall be such that it need not be cleaned more frequently than once every two days under normal conditions of operation. Performance charts of the filter manufacturer shall be available.

(2) All filters shall be equipped with influent pressure gauges, and if the manufacturer's recommendations require, an effluent pressure gauge to determine the pressure differential and frequency of cleaning.

(3) Operating instructions shall be posted on every filter system and all valves shall be properly designated with weatherproof tags, indicating purpose.

(4) Drain outlet fittings from a pool shall be equipped with a trap and check valve.

(5) Recirculation inlet supply fittings shall be permanently installed in the shallow end of the pool ten to 18 inches below the normal water level.

(6) The outlet fitting which connects to the recirculation system shall be permanently installed flush at the lowest point in the pool. It shall be ample in size with a free grating area sufficient to minimize chances for clogging or occurrences of suction dangerous to bathers. The grating openings shall be such that bathers' fingers and toes will not be caught or injured.

(E) Underwater lights shall be 12 volt, and shall be equipped with an isolating transformer, ground detectors and a grounded deck junction box. An independent, bare copper ground wire, of an approved type shall ground all metal equipment and shall be connected to an approved grounding terminal. All materials including the entire electrical fixture, shall be listed by Underwriters' Laboratories for this class of service. All electrical installations in pools shall be constructed in accordance with Article 680 of the 1968 National Electrical Code.

(F) There shall be two or more means of egress in the form of steps, ladders, or step holes in each pool.

(G) No overhead electrical conductors shall be maintained closer than ten feet (horizontally measured) to the pool or its required walkways.

('69 Code, § 95-35) (Ord. 0-65-26, passed 9-27-65)

§ 153.30 POOL HEATERS.

Gas fired swimming pool heaters and swimming pool boilers shall comply with all applicable American Standards Association requirements for this class of service including American Gas Association (A.G.A.) and American Society of Mechanical Engineers (A.S.M.E.) standards. Oil burning equipment must be listed by Underwriters' Laboratories or other nationally recognized testing agency. All such equipment shall be of the direct or indirect type and shall carry the corresponding seal of approval by the appropriate agencies. ('69 Code, § 95-40) (Ord. 0-65-26, passed 9-27-65)

§ 153.31 WALKWAYS AND ADJACENT AREAS; ABUTTING PERIMETER.

(A) All swimming pools shall have abutting perimeter walkways not more than one foot above the water surface and not less than three feet in width extending entirely around and abutting the perimeter of the pool with a minimum pitch of ¼-inch per foot away from the pool to prevent return of water to the pool. Walkways shall be of a material, approved by the Building Commissioner, which shall be a non-slip texture and easily cleaned.

(B) Grading in and about the pool area shall be such as shall in the judgment of the Building Commissioner avert surface water entering the pool. ('69 Code, § 95-45) (Ord. 0-65-26, passed 9-27-65)

§ 153.32 POOL OR PROPERTY ENCLOSURE.

The pool area shall be enclosed by a substantial protective barrier which shall be adequate and sufficient to prevent persons, children or animals from danger or harm and shall be equipped with a self-closing, self-latching lock gate. All latches shall be made inaccessible to small children from outside the pool area. Such protective barrier may be:

(A) A chain link fence not less than four feet above the underlying ground;

(B) A solid or a non-solid fence not less than four feet above the underlying ground which is found by the Building Commissioner to be so constructed that it will protect persons, children or animals from danger or harm by entering the swimming pool area.

(C) Abandoned pools or unused pools situated on residential premises which are not occupied or dwelt in for period of 30 days or more shall be completely drained or equipped with a swimming pool cover approved by the Building Commissioner as being adequate to prevent accidental drowning.

(D) Contractors shall have the responsibility of properly protecting excavation sites, in the course of construction, so no undue hazard is created by periods of rainfall or work stoppage. ('69 Code, § 95-50) (Ord. 0-65-26, passed 9-27-65)

§ 153.33 WATER SUPPLY.

(A) All water used in connection with the filling and operation of a swimming pool shall come from the waterworks distribution system of the village. There shall be no physical connection between the water supply line from the waterworks distribution system and the swimming pool system. No hose or flexible piping shall be

used in and about the pool during construction or after the pool has been placed in use unless an approved vacuum breaker is properly installed at the point where the hose is connected.

(B) If the fresh water supply point of discharge to the pool through a pipe or hose is firmly fixed it shall be at a point at least six inches above the overflow level of the pool. No over the rim fill spout will be accepted unless located under a diving board or installed in a manner approved by the Building Commissioner so as to remove any hazard.

(C) There shall be no cross-connections between the swimming pool water used and any sewer lines or potable water sources.

('69 Code, § 95-55) (Ord. 0-65-26, passed 9-27-65)

§ 153.34 DISINFECTION OF POOL WATER.

(A) Chlorine disinfection in the form of sodium or calcium hypochlorite or other disinfectant approved by the State Department of Health shall be applied daily either by hand or by mechanical feeder as frequently as needed to maintain a definite residual throughout the pool volume while the pool is in use except that gaseous disinfection equipment shall not be permitted.

(B) Disinfection shall be carried on in such manner that the amount of excess or residual chlorine in all parts of the pool at all times when the pool is in use shall not be less than $\frac{1}{10}$ parts per million or more than $\frac{6}{10}$ parts per million. A sufficient number of daily tests for available chlorine shall be made by the pool owner.

(C) The water at private residential swimming pools shall show an alkaline reaction at all times when the swimming pool is in use. Whenever alum or sulphate of alumina is used, frequent tests shall be made to insure that the water has an alkaline reaction. At all times when the pool is in use the water shall be sufficiently clear to permit the entire bottom of the pool to be clearly visible from the abutting walkways.

('69 Code, § 95-60) (Ord. 0-65-26, passed 9-27-65)

§ 153.35 LIGHT CONTROL.

Artificial lighting of all outdoor pool areas shall be so shielded and shaded that no appreciable amount of light extends beyond the lot lines. No exterior lighting shall be allowed within ten feet, (horizontally measured), of the water area.

('69 Code, § 95-65) (Ord. 0-65-26, passed 9-27-65)

§ 153.36 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS.

(A) All metal fences, enclosures, or railings near or adjacent to private residential swimming pools, which might become electrically alive as a result of contact with broken overhead conductors, shall be effectively grounded.

(B) Every private residential swimming pool shall be equipped with one or more throwing ring buoys not more than 15 inches in diameter attached to a $\frac{3}{16}$ -inch manila line, nylon rope or an equivalent which line or rope is ten feet longer than the long dimension of the pool, or one or more light but strong poles with blunted ends, equipped with life hooks, and not less than 12 feet in length, for making reach assists or rescues. This equipment shall be mounted in a fixed position within the pool enclosure adjacent to and within 15 feet of the pool.

('69 Code, § 95-70) (Ord. 0-65-26, passed 9-27-65)

§ 153.37 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

(A) All private residential swimming pools shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition, and all equipment shall be maintained in a satisfactory operating condition during periods the pool is in use.

(B) No private residential swimming pool shall be used, kept, maintained or operated in the village, if such use, keeping, maintaining or operating shall be the occasion of any nuisance or shall be dangerous to life or detrimental to health.

('69 Code, § 95-75) (Ord. 0-65-26, passed 9-27-65)

INSPECTIONS

§ 153.50 ANNUAL INSPECTION.

It shall be the duty of the owner of any swimming pool regulated by this chapter to request by letter that the Village Manager of the village authorize an inspection of the pool during the 60 days following the first day of May of each year or within ten days of placing the pool in operation for each year, whichever is earlier.

('69 Code, § 95-80) (Ord. 0-65-26, passed 9-27-65)

§ 153.51 AUTHORITY TO INSPECT AND CLOSE.

(A) If the Village Manager has reasonable cause to believe that any such private residential swimming pool does not meet the sanitary and safety requirements of this chapter, he shall authorize the Building Commissioner or his duly appointed representative of the village to inspect such swimming pools.

(B) If the inspecting officer finds, after inspection, that the operation of the pool does not meet the sanitary and safety requirements of this chapter, or that the health or safety of the bathers or water system is endangered, he may direct that the pool be closed until such time as the requirements of this chapter are met and the factor or factors endangering the health and safety of the bathers no longer exists. It shall be a violation of this chapter to deny access to the pool to aforementioned authority between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.

('69 Code, § 95-85) (Ord. 0-65-26, passed 9-27-65)

§ 153.99 PENALTY.

No person shall construct, erect, alter, demolish, use or maintain any swimming pool in violation of any provision of this chapter or cause, permit or suffer any such violation to be committed. Any such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$200. It shall be the responsibility of the offender to abate the violation as expeditiously as possible. Each day that such violation is permitted to continue shall constitute a separate offense.

('69 Code, § 95-999) (Ord. 0-65-26, passed 9-27-65)