**Section 810.20 Definitions**

In addition to the definitions contained in the Youth Camp Act, the following definitions shall apply:

"Act" means the Youth Camp Act [210 ILCS 100].

"Day Camp" means a parcel of land having the general characteristics and features of a youth camp operated during daylight hours only with the same group in attendance for three or more consecutive days or five or more days during a calendar year.

"Food Service Establishment" means any place where food is prepared and intended for individual portion service, and includes the site at which individual portions are provided. The term includes any such place regardless of whether consumption is on or off the premises and regardless of whether there is a charge for the food. The term also includes delicatessen type operations that prepare foods intended for individual portion service. The term does not include private homes or a closed family function where food is prepared or served for individual family consumption, retail food stores or the location of food vending machines.

"Major Alteration" means the construction of a new potable water system, sewage disposal system, swimming facility, food service establishment, electrical distribution system or permanent sleeping structure.

"Major Extension" means an increase of 20 percent or more in a two year period of the capacity of the potable water system, sewage disposal system, swimming facility, food service establishment, electrical distribution system or permanent sleeping structure.

"Permanent Shelters" means any facilities or buildings which are used or intended to be used in the same location for a time period in excess of one year.

"Primitive Camp" means any camp site which in no way provides for any major artificial change from the natural surroundings such as central food service, sewage treatment facilities, or housing. Primitive camps may be held on youth camp property which provides facilities for resident camping such as housing or food service.

"Public Water System" means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if the system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days per year. The term Public Water System includes any collection, treatment, storage and distribution facilities under control of the operator of such system and used primarily in connection with such system and any collection or pretreatment storage facilities not under such control which are used primarily in connection with such system.

"Community Water System" means a public water system which serves at least 15 service connections used by residents or regularly serves at least 25 residents for at least 60 days a year.

"Non-Community Water System" means a public water system that is not a community water system, that has at least 15 service connections used by non-residents, or regularly serves 25 or more non-resident individuals daily for at least 60 days a year.

"Special Flood Hazard Area" means an area that would be inundated by the base flood and shown as such on either a Regulatory Flood Plain Map (published by the Illinois Department of Transportation 's Division of Water Resources), a Flood Insurance Rate Map or a Flood Hazard Boundary Map, both published by the Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration or the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

"Sink waste" means the liquid waste generated by the washing of hands, food and kitchen utensils.

(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg. 5205, effective March 21, 2023)