Notice of Intent to Adopt Rules

Revised July 2013

1. General Information

a. Agency/Board Name: Wyoming Department of Agriculture		
b. Agency/Board Address: 2219 Carey Ave.	c. City: Cheyenne	d. Zip Code: 82002
e. Name of Contact Person: Dean Finkenbinder	f. Contact Telephone Number: 307 777-6587	
g. Contact Email Address: dean.finkenbinder@wyo.gov		
h. Date of Public Notice: September 11, 2015	i. Comment Period Ends: October 31, 2015	
j. Program: Pool Safety, Wyoming		

2. Rule Type and Information: For each chapter listed, indicate if the rule is New, Amended, or Repealed.

If "New," provide the Enrolled Act numbers and years enacted:

a. Provide the Chapter Number, Short Title, and Rule Type of Each Chapter being Created/Amended/Repealed

Please use the Additional Rule Information form for more than 10 chapters, and attach it to this certification.

Chapter Number:	Short Title:	
1	Purpose; Variances; Definitions; and Operator Requirements	☐ New ☒ Amended ☐ Repealed
2	Plan Submission and Specifications; License Application and Issuance; Inspection	☐ New ☒ Amended ☐ Repealed
3	General and Structural Design; Equipment Standards	☐ New ☒ Amended ☐ Repealed
4	Sanitary Facilities and Controls	☐ New ☒ Amended ☐ Repealed
5	Water quality; Test Kits; Record Keeping	☐ New ☒ Amended ☐ Repealed
6	Lifesaving; Slides; Flumes; Safety Requirements; and Fecal Accidents	☐ New ☒ Amended ☐ Repealed
7	Dressing and Sanitary Facilities; Bathhouses	☐ New ☒ Amended ☐ Repealed
		☐ New ☐ Amended ☐ Repealed
		☐ New ☐ Amended ☐ Repealed
		☐ New ☐ Amended ☐ Repealed

c. ☒ The Statement of Reasons is attached to this certification.

d. ☒ N/A ☐ In consultation with the Attorney General's Office, the Agency's Attorney General representative concurs that strike and underscore is not required as the proposed amendments are pervasive (Section 5 of the Rules on Rules).

e. A copy of the proposed rules* may be obtained:

☒ By contacting the Agency at the physical and/or email address listed in Section 1 above.

☐ At the following URL: _____

* If Item "d" above is not checked, the proposed rules shall be in strike and underscore format.

3. Public Comments and Hearing Information

a. A public hearing on the proposed rules has been scheduled. ☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes:"	Date:	Time:	City:	Location:

b. What is the manner in which interested persons may present their views on the rulemaking action?

☒ By submitting written comments to the Agency at the physical and/or email address listed in Section 1 above.

☐ At the following URL: _____

A public hearing will be held if requested by 25 persons, a government subdivision, or by an association having not less than 25 members. Requests for a public hearing may be submitted:

☒ To the Agency at the physical and/or email address listed in Section 1 above.

☐ At the following URL: _____

c. Any person may urge the Agency not to adopt the rules and request the Agency to state its reasons for overruling the consideration urged against adoption. Requests for an agency response must be made prior to, or within thirty (30) days after adoption, of the rule, addressed to the Agency and Contact Person listed in Section 1 above.

4. Federal Law Requirements

a. These rules are created/amended/repealed to comply with federal law or regulatory requirements. ☒ Yes ☐ No

If "Yes:"	Applicable Federal Law or Regulation Citation:

Indicate one (1):

☒ The proposed rules meet, but do not exceed, minimum federal requirements.

☐ The proposed rules exceed minimum federal requirements.

Any person wishing to object to the accuracy of any information provided by the Agency under this item should submit their objections prior to final adoption to:

☒ To the Agency at the physical and/or email address listed in Section 1 above.

☐ At the following URL: _____

5. State Statutory Requirements

a. Indicate one (1):

☒ The proposed rule change *MEETS* minimum substantive statutory requirements.

☐ The proposed rule change *EXCEEDS* minimum substantive statutory requirements. Please attach a statement explaining the reason that the rules exceed the requirements.

b. Indicate one (1):

☐ The Agency has complied with the requirements of W.S. 9-5-304. A copy of the assessment used to evaluate the proposed rules may be obtained:

☐ By contacting the Agency at the physical and/or email address listed in Section 1 above.

☐ At the following URL: _____

☒ Not Applicable.

6. Authorization

a. I certify that the foregoing information is correct.

Printed Name of Authorized Individual	Doug Miyamoto
Title of Authorized Individual	Director
Date of Authorization	September 11, 2015

Distribution List:

- Attorney General and LSO: Hard copy of Notice of Intent; Statement of Reasons; clean copy of the rules; and strike-through and underline version of rules (if applicable). *Optional:* electronic copies of all items noted (in addition to hard copies) may be emailed to LSO at Criss.Carlson@wyoleg.gov.
- Secretary of State: Electronic version of Notice of Intent sent to Rules@wyo.gov.

Wyoming DEPARTMENT OF Agriculture

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The Wyoming Department of Agriculture is dedicated to the promotion and enhancement of Wyoming's agriculture, natural resources and quality of life.

STATEMENT OF PRINCIPAL REASONS

The Department of Agriculture is revising Chapters 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 to the Wyoming Regulations for Swimming Pools, Spas & Similar Installations. Chapters 1 through 7 are amended in response to the latest scientific information on pool and spa safety. The revisions in Chapter 1 lists all acronyms used in the regulation and are placed in one section and some common word definitions have been removed. Chapter 3 includes facilities that are not covered in the current regulations. Chapter 4 includes new requirements for suction outlets to prevent entrapment on the outlets and old wording for the outlets has been removed. Chapter 6 includes a new section on procedures to follow in the case of a fecal accident in a pool. All chapters reflect a nomenclature change for pools, spas & similar installations. Any typos in the current regulation have been corrected.

CHAPTER 1

PURPOSE; VARIANCES; DEFINITIONS; AND OPERATOR REQUIREMENTS

Section 1. Authority. Pursuant to the authority vested in the director of the Wyoming Department of Agriculture by virtue of W.S. 35-28-102, and 35-28-107, together with the Department of Health, the following regulations are hereby promulgated.

Section 2. Wyoming Regulations for Aquatic Facilities.

(a) These provisions shall be known as the Wyoming Regulations for Aquatic Facilities, hereinafter referred to as these Regulations.

(b) Due to the unique nature of mineral flow-through aquatic features, chapters 1through 7, of these regulations shall only be applied where appropriate and as indicated by the regulatory authority.

Section 3. Statement of Purpose.

(a) The purpose of these Regulations is to protect the health and safety of the public in aquatic features.

(b) These Regulations shall apply to any person who owns, operates or manages a public aquatic facility in this state.

(c) These Regulations prescribe minimum design, construction and operation requirements, are intended to protect the health and safety of the public, and apply to any aquatic feature operated by an owner, licensee or concessionaire, regardless of whether a fee is charged for use.

(d) These Regulations provide for the review of construction plans; issuance of a certificate of compliance with the requirements of these Regulations; require inspection during construction, as well as a final construction inspection prior to issuance of an operating license.

Section 4. Public Health Protection.

(a) The intent of these Regulations shall be to assure the user of a sanitary, healthful and safe facility and prevent the spread of communicable diseases.

(b) These regulations do not apply to private-use aquatic features such as:

(i) A structure at a single-family residence, controlled by the owner of the residence, the use of which is limited to family members and/or invited guests.

(c) These regulations do not apply to fill and draw aquatic features which are drained and cleaned after each use or before reuse.

Section 5. Variances of Modifications and Waivers.

(a) The Director may ask that a variance request be reviewed by the Wyoming Swimming Pool/Spa Variance Committee for recommendations.

(b) The Wyoming Department of Agriculture may grant a variance by modifying or waiving the requirements of these Regulations if:

(i) In the opinion of the Wyoming Department of Agriculture a health or safety hazard or nuisance will not result from the variance; or

(ii) Compliance would be highly burdensome or impractical due to special circumstances or unforeseen conditions.

(c) If a variance is granted, the Wyoming Department of Agriculture shall retain the information specified under chapter 1, section 6, in its records for the facility.

Section 6. Documentation of Proposed Variance and Justification.

(a) Before a variance from a requirement of these Regulations is approved, the information that shall be provided by the person requesting the variance and retained in the Wyoming Department of Agriculture's file on the facility must include:

(i) A statement of the proposed variance of the Regulations requirement citing the relevant Regulation section numbers; and

(ii) An analysis of the rationale for how the potential public health and safety hazards and nuisances addressed by the relevant Regulation sections will be alternatively addressed by the proposal.

Section 7. Acronyms

(a) The following acronyms are in use throughout this regulation:

(i) “ANSI” means the American National Standards Institute.

(ii) “ANSI/NSPI-11991” means the American National Standards Institute and National Spa and Pool Institute, Standards for Public Swimming Pools.

(iii) “ANSI/NSPI-2” means the American National Standards Institute and National Spa and Pool Institute, Standards for Public Spas.

(iv) “NSPI” means the National Spa and Pool Institute.

(v) “APSP” means the Association of Pool and Spa Professionals.

(vi) “ARC” means the American Red Cross.

(vii) “ASHRAE” means the American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.

(viii) “ASME” means the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

(ix) “ASTM” means the American Society of Testing Materials.

(x) “AWWA” means the American Water Works Association.

(xi) “CPSC” means the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission.

(xii) “EPA” means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

(xiii) “IBC” means the International Building Code.

(xiv) “IESNA” means the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America.

(xv) “NRPA” means the National Recreation and Park Association.

(xvi) “NSPF” means the National Swimming Pool Foundation.

(xvii) “NEC” means the National Electrical Code.

(xviii) “NEMA” means the National Electric Manufacturers Association.

(xix) “NFPA” means the National Fire Protection Association.

(xx) “NSFI” means the National Sanitation Foundation International.

(xxi) “UFC” means the Uniform Fire Code.

(xxii) “UL” means the Underwriters Laboratory.

Section 8. Applicability and Terms Defined.

(a) The following terms are defined and apply in the interpretation and application of these Regulations.

(i) “Abrasion hazard” means a sharp or rough surface or edge which could scrape the skin by chance during normal use.

(ii) “Accessible” means easily exposed for inspection and replacement of materials or parts with or without the use of tools.

(iii) “Actual water level” means the specific level of water observed at any time.

(iv) “Administrative meeting” means an informal meeting conducted by the Wyoming Department of Agriculture, or local board of health, for the purpose of facilitating a mutually agreed upon plan of compliance for the license holder.

(v) “Air gap” means the unobstructed vertical distance through the free atmosphere between the lowest opening from an inlet pipe and the flood-level rim of a receptacle or floor drain.

(vi) “Air induction system” means:

(A) A system whereby a volume of air (only) is induced into a hollow ducting in a spa floor, bench, or other location; and

(B) The air induction system is activated by a separate air power blower, or other means.

(vii) “Algae” means microscopic plant-like organisms that contain chlorophyll and include green, blue-green or black, brown and yellow-green (mustard) algae.

(viii) “Algaecide” means a natural or synthetic substance used for killing, destroying, or controlling algae.

(ix) “Alkalinity” means a measure of the amount of bicarbonate, carbonate, or hydroxide compounds present in a water solution.

(x) “Aquatic Facility” means a physical place that contains one or more

pools, spas or aquatic features and support infrastructure under a single management structure.

(xi) **"**Aquatic Feature**"** means:

(A) An artificially constructed, modified natural structure or individual component within an aquatic facility where the general public is exposed to water intended for recreational or therapeutic purpose. Examples include, but are not limited to, swimming pools, wave pools, wading pools, rivers, spas (including spa pools and hot tubs), therapeutic pools, slides, and flumes; or

(B) Any indoor or outdoor installation that includes sprayed, jetted or other water sources contacting bathers and not incorporating standing or captured water as part of the bather activity area. Examples include, but are not limited to, mushrooms, buckets, spray guns/nozzles, splash pads, spray pads, or wet decks.

(xii) "Approved" means acceptable to the regulatory authority based on determination of conformity with principles, practices, and generally recognized standards that protect public health.

(xiii) "Backwash" means the process of cleaning the filter medium and/or elements by the reverse flow of water through the filter.

(xiv) "Barrier" means a fence, wall, or combination thereof, which completely surrounds the aquatic feature and obstructs access to the aquatic feature.

(xv) "Bather" means any person using an aquatic facility for the purpose of water sports, recreation, therapy or related activities.

(xvi) "Bathhouse" means a structure that contains dressing rooms, showers and toilet facilities for use with an adjacent aquatic feature.

(xvii) "Bather load" means the number of persons in the aquatic feature at any given moment or during any stated period of time.

(xviii) "Booster pump system" means:

(A) A system whereby one or more hydrotherapy jets are activated by the use of a pump which is completely independent of the filtration and heating system of a spa; or

(B) A device used to provide hydraulic support for certain types of equipment such as cleaning systems, gas chlorinators and solar systems.

(xix) “Breakpoint chlorination” means the addition of a sufficient amount of chlorine to water to destroy the combined compounds present.

(xx) “Bromine” means a chemical element that exists as a liquid in its elemental form or as part of a chemical compound which is a biological agent used to disinfect aquatic feature water.

(xxi) “Brominator” means a device to apply or deliver a bromine disinfectant to water at a controlled rate.

(xxii) “Calcium hypochlorite” means a solid form of chlorine as a white solid in granular or tablet form with sixty five percent (65%) available chlorine.

(xxiii) “Cartridge” means a depth, pleated, or surface type filter component with fixed dimensions and designed to remove suspended particles from water flowing through the filter.

(xxiv) “Catch basin” means bodies of water located at the termination of a manufactured water slide attraction provided for the specific purpose of terminating the slide action and providing a means for exit to a deck or walkway area.

(xxv) “Certified Operator” means someone who has successfully completed the Certified Pool Operator (CPO) course sanctioned by the National Swimming Pool Foundation, the Aquatic Facility Operator (AFO) course sanctioned by the National Recreation and Park Association, and who has been re-certified or obtained Continuing Education Units (CEU’s), as required by the sanctioning organization.

(xxvi) “Chemical feeder” means a mechanical device used for applying chemicals to aquatic feature water such as a brominator or chlorinator.

(xxvii) “Chloramine” means a compound formed when chlorine combines with nitrogen or ammonia which may cause eye and skin irritation and may have a strong objectionable odor.

(xxviii)“Chlorinator” means a device used to apply or to deliver a chlorine sanitizer to water at a controlled rate.

(xxix) “Chlorine” means:

(A) A chemical element that exists as a gas in its elemental form; or

(B) As a part of a chemical compound which is an oxidant.

(C) Chlorine is a biocidal agent used to disinfect aquatic feature water.

(xxx) "Chlorine demand compounds" means organic matter, chloramine and other such compounds that chlorine reacts with and which depletes chlorine.

(xxxi) "Chlorine generator" means equipment that generates chlorine, hypochlorous acid, or hypochlorite on-site for disinfection and oxidation of water contaminants including salt water chlorination.

(xxxii) "Circulation equipment" means:

(A) The mechanical components which are a part of a circulation system on an aquatic feature.

(B) The components have separate functions, but when connected to each other by piping, perform as a coordinated system for purposes of maintaining aquatic feature water in a clear, sanitary and desirable condition.

(C) Circulation equipment may include, but is not limited to:

(I) Categories of pumps;

(II) Hair and lint strainers;

(III) Filters;

(IV) Valves;

(V) Gauges;

(VI) Meters;

(VII) Heaters;

(VIII) Surface skimmers;

(IX) Inlet/outlet fittings; or

(X) Chemical feeding devices.

(xxxiii) "Circulation system" means:

(A) The arrangement of mechanical equipment or components, connected by piping to and from an aquatic feature in a closed circuit.

(B) The circulation system function is to direct water from the aquatic feature, causing it to flow through the various system components for purposes of:

(I) Clarifying;

(II) Heating;

(III) Purifying; and

(IV) Returning the water back to the original body of water.

(xxxiv) "Clarifier" means:

(A) A chemical which coagulates and neutralizes suspended particles in water.

(B) Clarifier can also mean coagulant or flocculent.

(C) A clarifier is:

(I) Inorganic salts of aluminum or iron; or

(II) Water-soluble organic polyelectrolyte polymers.

(xxxv) "Combined residual chlorine" means:

(A) The portion of the total residual chlorine existing in water in chemical combination with ammonia, nitrogen, and/or organic compounds, mostly comprised of chloramine.

(B) Combined residual chlorine plus free residual chlorine equals total residual chlorine and is calculated from the results of measuring the free and total residual chlorine with a test kit.

(xxxvi)"Confirmed disease outbreak" means a food or water borne disease outbreak in which laboratory analysis of appropriate specimens identifies a causative agent and epidemiological analysis implicates the food or water as the source of the illness.

(xxxvii) "Contaminant" means any physical, chemical, biological or radiological substance or matter in water.

(xxxviii) “Coping” means the cap on an aquatic feature wall which provides a finishing edge around the aquatic feature.

(A) Coping may be:

(I) Formed;

(II) Cast in place or pre-cast; or

(III) Pre-fabricated from metal, ceramic or plastic materials.

(xxxvix) “Cove” means the radius between the aquatic feature wall and the aquatic feature floor.

(xl) “Covers” means material or structure which covers, protects, or shelters an aquatic feature.

(xli) “Cross connection” means:

(A) The physical connection between the potable water system and a non-potable water source such as an aquatic feature; or

(B) A physical connection between an aquatic feature and the sanitary sewer or waste water disposal system.

(xlii) “Cyanuric acid,” which is also known as stabilizer, isocyanuric acid, conditioner or triazinetrione, means a chemical which helps reduce the excess loss of chlorine in water due to the ultraviolet rays of the sun.

(xliii) “Deck” means an area immediately adjacent to or attached to an aquatic feature which are specifically constructed or installed for sitting, standing or walking.

(xliv) “Deep areas” means water depths in excess of five (5) feet (1.5m).

(xlv) “Department” means the Wyoming Department of Agriculture.

(xlvi) “Depth” means the vertical distance measured at three (3) feet (.9m) from the aquatic feature wall from the bottom of the aquatic feature to the design water level.

(xlvii) “Design water level” means the design water level defined in one of the following ways:

(A) Skimmer system:

(I) The design water level shall be at the midpoint of the operating range of the skimmer.

(B) Overflow system:

(I) The design waterline shall be the top of the overflow rim of the gutter system.

(xlviii) "Diatomite" means the filtering medium of a diatomaceous earth filter composed of microscopic fossil skeletons of the diatom, a tiny freshwater aquatic plankton.

(xlix) "Director" means the director of the Wyoming Department of Agriculture or his duly authorized representative.

(l) "Disinfectant" means any oxidant, including but not limited to, chlorine, chlorine dioxide, chloramines and ozone added to water in any part of the treatment or distribution process that is intended to kill or inactivate pathogenic microorganisms.

(li) "Diving board" means a recreational mechanism for entering a pool, consisting of a semi-rigid board which derives its elasticity through the use of a fulcrum mounted below the board.

(lii) "Diving equipment, competition" means competitive diving boards and fulcrum setting diving stands intended to provide adjustment for competitive diving.

(liii) "DPD" means diethyl-phenylene diamine.

(A) DPD is a reagent and test method which specifically measure bromine or free available and total residual chlorine.

(B) DPD produces a series of colors from pale pink to dark red.

(liv) "Effective filter area" means the total surface area through which the designed flow rate will be maintained during filtration.

(lv) "Effluent" means the water that flows out of the filter, pump or other device.

(lvi) "Employee" means the license holder, person in charge, person having supervisory or management duties, person on the payroll, family member, volunteer, person performing work under contractual agreement, or other person working in a public swimming pool, spa or similar installation.

(lvii) “Equalizer line” means a pipe from below the water level in an aquatic feature to the body of the skimmer which is designed to automatically prevent air from being drawn into the pump when the water level drops below the skimmer inlet.

(lviii) “Feet of head” means the basis for indicating the resistance in a hydraulic system, equivalent to the height of a column of water that would cause the same resistance (100 feet of head equals 43.29 pounds per square inch). The total dynamic head is the sum of all resistances in a complete operating system.

(lix) “Filter” means a device designed to remove undissolved particles from water by recirculating the water through a porous substance (a filter medium or element) such as:

(A) A medium filter which is a filter that utilizes a medium such as sand, gravel or other medium that under normal use will not have to be replaced frequently;

(B) A diatomaceous earth filter which is a filter that utilizes a thin coating of diatomaceous earth over a porous substructure as its filter medium;

(C) A cartridge filter which is a filter that utilizes a porous element that acts as a filter medium in a cartridge, or

(D) A vacuum filter which is a filter that operates under a vacuum from the suction pump.

(lx) “Filter medium” means a finely graded material, such as sand, diatomaceous earth, polyester fabric or anthracite, used to trap solid particles from the influent water and return clear water to the aquatic feature.

(lxi) “Flotation tank” means a tank designed for body immersion in skin-temperature salt water.

(lxii) “Flow rate” means the same as the definition of “rate of flow.”

(lxiii) “Flow-through pool” means an artificial or partially-artificial pool that depends on the natural flow of water through it to maintain adequate water quality.

(lxiv) “Flume” means a recreational water slide designed to provide a descending ride into a plunge aquatic feature at the base of the slide.

(lxv) “Free available chlorine” means the portion of the total residual chlorine remaining in chlorinated water that is not combined with ammonia or nitrogen compounds and will react chemically with undesirable or pathogenic organisms.

(lxvi) “General-use aquatic feature” means any aquatic feature other than limited-use aquatic feature.

(A) Aquatic features operated in conjunction with a companion facility but not limited to use of the residents, patrons or members of the companion facility are general-use aquatic features.

(lxvii) “Handrail” means a device which may be gripped by a user for the purpose of resting or steadying themselves.

(A) A handrail may be located, but is not limited to:

(I) Within or without the aquatic feature; or

(II) As part of a set of steps or deck-installed equipment.

(lxviii) “Hardness” means the amount of calcium and magnesium salts dissolved in water.

(A) Hardness is measured by a test kit and expressed as parts per million (ppm) of equivalent calcium carbonate.

(lxix) “Health Officer” means the person appointed by the director of the Department of Health pursuant to W.S. 9-2-101(f) and 9-2-103.

(lxx) “Heat exchanger” means a device with coils, tubes or plates that absorb heat from any fluid, liquid or air, and transfers that heat to another fluid without intermixing the fluids.

(lxxi) “Heat pump” means a refrigeration compressor, usually electrically driven, that is operated in reverse.

(A) A heat pump obtains heat by exposing the evaporator side (cooling side) to warm water, air or ground; and

(B) The evaporator coil absorbs the heat from this source and transfers it to the condenser coil where it discharges the heat to the pool, spa or similar installation to be heated.

(lxxii) “Hydrotherapy spa” means a unit that may have a therapeutic use but which is not drained, cleaned or refilled for each individual.

(A) A hydrotherapy spa may include but is not limited to:

(I) Hydrotherapy jet circulation;

(II) Hot water;

(III) Cold water;

(IV) Mineral baths;

(V) Air induction bubbles; or

(VI) Any combination thereof.

(B) A hydrotherapy spa includes, but is not limited to:

(I) A therapeutic aquatic feature;

(II) A hydrotherapy aquatic feature;

(III) A whirlpool;

(IV) A hot spa; or

(V) A hot tub.

(lxxiii) "Hot tub" means a spa constructed of wood with sides and bottoms formed separately and joined together by pressure from surrounding hoops, bands or rods, distinct from spa units formed of plastic, concrete, metal or other materials.

(lxxiv) "Influent" means water entering a filter or other device.

(lxxv) "Jump board" means a recreational mechanism used for entering a pool that has a coil spring or comparable device located beneath the board which is activated by the force exerted in jumping on the board.

(lxxvi) "Labeled" means:

(A) Equipment or material to which has been attached a label, symbol, or other identifying mark of an organization that is acceptable to the regulatory authority and concerned with product evaluation that maintains periodic inspection of production labeled equipment of materials; and

(B) By whose labeling the manufacturer indicates compliance with appropriate standards or performance in a specified manner.

(lxxvii)"Ladder" means:

(A) A deck ladder used in ascending from ground level outside a pool, spa or similar installation to the level of a deck; or

(B) An in-pool or in-spa ladder located in a pool, spa or similar installation to provide ingress and egress from the deck.

(lxxviii) "Law" means applicable local, state, and federal statutes, rules, regulations, and ordinances.

(lxxix) "License" means the document issued by the regulatory authority that authorizes a person to operate an aquatic facility.

(lxxx) "License holder" means:

(A) The entity that is legally responsible for the operation of the aquatic facility such as the owner, the owner's agent, or other person; and

(B) Possesses a valid license to operate an aquatic facility.

(lxxxi) "Lifeguard" means an individual qualified in water safety, lifesaving, CPR and first aid who holds the appropriate certificates approved by the regulatory authority.

(lxxxii)"Limited-use aquatic feature" means any aquatic feature located at and operated in connection with a companion facility such as but not limited to:

(A) A residential housing facility having four or more living units;

(B) Travelers' accommodations;

(C) Mobile home parks;

(D) Recreation parks;

(E) Boarding schools;

(F) Organizational camps;

(G) Bed and breakfasts;

(H) Dude ranches; or

(I) A club or association where use of the aquatic feature is limited to residents, patrons or members of the companion facility.

(lxxxiii) “Listed” means:

(A) Equipment or materials included in a list published by an organization acceptable to the regulatory authority and concerned with product evaluation, that maintains inspection of production of listed equipment or materials; and

(B) Whose listing states either that the equipment or material meets appropriate designated standards or has been tested and found suitable for use in a specified manner.

(lxxxiv) “Multiport control valve” means a multi-port valve having a number of control positions for various filter operations that combines in one unit the function of two (2) or more single valves.

(lxxxv)“Non-swimming area” means any portion of an aquatic feature where the water depth, offset ledges or similar irregularities would prevent normal swimming activities.

(lxxxvi) “Offset ledge” means a horizontal shelf or ledge projecting toward the interior of an aquatic feature from the vertical wall that provides a safe footing for a pool user to stand on in deep areas of the aquatic feature.

(lxxxvii) “Operating water level range” means:

(A) The operating water level defined in one of the following, according to the type of aquatic feature construction:

(I) Skimmer system - two (2) inches (5cm) above to two (2) inches (5cm) below the midpoint of the operating range of the skimmer throat, or manufacturer’s maximum stated operating range; or

(II) Overflow gutter system - the manufacturer’s maximum stated operating range above the design of water level.

(lxxxviii) “Organic matter” means perspiration, urine, fecal matter, saliva, suntan oil, cosmetics, lotions, dead skin, and similar debris introduced into water by bathers and the environment.

(lxxxix) “ORP” means the oxidation reduction potential level produced by strong oxidizing, sanitizing, or similar agents in a water solution.

(A) The oxidation level is measured in millivolts by an ORP meter.

(xc) “Overflow system” means overflows, gutters, surface skimmers, and surface collection systems of various design and manufacture used for removal of aquatic feature water.

(xci) “Parts per million (ppm)” means:

(A) A unit of measurement in chemical testing which indicates the parts by weight in relation to one (1) million parts by weight of water.

(B) Parts per million as applied to aquatic feature water chemistry is identical to the term milligrams per liter (mg/l).

(xcii) “Person” means an individual, partnership, corporation, association, other legal entity, government, or governmental subdivision or agency.

(xciii) “Person in charge” means the individual present at an aquatic feature who is responsible for the operation at the time of inspection.

(xciv) “Personal care items”

(A) “Personal care items” means items or substances that may be poisonous, toxic, or a source of contamination and are used to maintain or enhance a person’s health, hygiene, or appearance.

(B) “Personal care items” include items such as medicines; first aid supplies; and other items such as cosmetics, and toiletries such as toothpaste and mouthwash.

(xcv) “pH” means the symbol for the negative logarithm of the hydrogen ion concentration, which is a measure of the degree of acidity or alkalinity of a solution. Values between zero (0) and seven (7) indicate acidity and values between seven (7) and fourteen (14) indicate alkalinity. The value for pure distilled water is seven (7), which is considered neutral.

(xcvi) “Physical facilities” means the structure and interior surfaces of an aquatic feature including accessories such as soap and towel dispensers and attachments such as light fixtures and heating or air conditioning system vents.

(xcvii) “Plaster” means:

(A) A mixture of white cement and aggregate used as a type of interior finish, which is white or lightly tinted; and

(B) Is applied to a concrete aquatic feature.

(xcviii) "Plumbing fixture" means a receptacle or device that:

(A) Is permanently or temporarily connected to the water distribution system of the premises and demands a supply of water from the system; or

(B) Discharges used water, waste materials, or sewage directly or indirectly to the drainage system of the premises.

(xcix) "Plumbing system" means the water supply and distribution pipes; plumbing fixtures and traps; soil, waste, and vent pipes; sanitary and storm sewers and building drains, including their respective connections, devices, and appurtenances within the premises; and water-treating equipment.

(c) "Plummet" means a line perpendicular to the water surface and extending vertically to a point located at the front of the diving board and at the center line directly in front of the diving board.

(ci) "Plunge aquatic feature" means the aquatic feature located at the lower end of a flume.

(cii) "Poisonous or toxic materials" means substances that are not intended for ingestion and are included in the following four (4) categories:

(A) Cleaners and sanitizers, which include cleaning and sanitizing agents and agents such as caustics, acids, drying agents, polishes, and other chemicals;

(B) Pesticides except sanitizers, which include substances such as insecticides and rodenticides;

(C) Substances necessary for the operation and maintenance of the establishment such as non-food grade lubricants and personal care items that may be deleterious to health; and

(D) Substances that are not necessary for the operation and maintenance of the establishment and are on the premises for retail sale, such as petroleum products and paints.

(ciii) "Precipitate" means a solid material which is forced out of a solution by some chemical reaction and which settles out or remains as a haze in suspension causing turbidity.

(civ) "Premises" means:

(A) The physical facility, its contents, and the contiguous land or property under the control of the license holder; or

(B) The physical facility, its contents, and the land or property not described under Subparagraph (A) of this definition, if its facilities and contents are under the control of the license holder and may impact the facility personnel, facilities, or operations, if the facility is only one component of a larger operation such as a health care facility, hotel, motel, school, recreational camp, or prison.

(cv) "PSI" means pounds per square inch.

(cvi) "Public water system" has the meaning stated in 40 CFR 141 National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, as amended.

(cvii) "Pump" means a mechanical device, usually powered by an electric motor, which causes hydraulic flow and pressure for the purpose of filtration, heating, and circulation of pool, spa and similar installation water.

(cviii) "Rate of flow" means the quantity of water flowing past a designated point within a specified time, such as the number of gallons flowing in during one minute.

(cix) "Rated pressure" means pressure that is equal to or less than the designed pressure and appears on the date plate of the equipment.

(cx) "Recessed treads" mean a series of vertically spaced cavities in the aquatic feature wall creating tread areas for stepholes.

(cxi) "Recreational water" means a facility or area together with associated buildings, appurtenances and equipment, in conjunction with artificial or natural ponds, springs, lakes, streams, or other bodies of water that is designated for public bathing, recreational and swimming use.

(cxii) "Regulatory authority" means the local, state, or federal enforcement body or authorized representative having jurisdiction over the aquatic feature.

(cxiii) "Removable" means capable of being disassembled with the use of only simple tools such as a screwdriver, pliers or wrench.

(cxiv) "Return inlet" means the aperture or fitting through which ~~the~~ water under positive pressure returns to an aquatic feature.

(cxv) "Return piping" means piping which is referred to as effluent.

(cxvi) "Ring buoy" means a ring-shaped floating buoy capable of supporting a bather and having an outside diameter of twenty (20) inches (50.8cm).

(cxvii) "Risk" means the likelihood that an adverse health effect will occur within a population as a result of a hazard in the water of an aquatic feature.

(cxviii)"Rope and float line" means a continuous line not less than one-half (½) inch (1.27cm) in diameter, which is supported by buoys and attaches to opposite sides or ends of an aquatic feature to separate the deep and shallow ends or mark exercise or racing lanes.

(cxix) "Scale" means the precipitate that forms on surfaces in contact with water when the calcium hardness, pH, or total alkalinity levels are too high.

(cxx) "Self-closing or self-latching" means a device which causes a gate to automatically fully close and latch without human or electrical power.

(cxxi) "Separation tank" means a tank used in conjunction with a filter to facilitate the separation of filtrate material for disposal.

(cxxii) "Sewage" means liquid waste containing animal or vegetable matter in suspension or solution and may include liquids containing chemicals in solution.

(cxxiii)"Shallow areas" means aquatic feature water areas which are less than five (5) feet (1.5m) deep.

(cxxiv)"Shock treatment" means the practice of adding significant amounts of an oxidizing chemical to water to destroy ammonia, nitrogenous and organic contaminants in the water.

(cxxv) "Skimmer weir" means the part of a skimmer which adjusts automatically to small changes in water level to assure a continuous flow of water to the skimmer.

(cxxvi) "Slide" means a slide used in conjunction with an aquatic feature twelve feet (12) or (3.66m) or less in height above the aquatic feature water surface.

(cxxvii) "Slip resistant" means a surface which has been treated or constructed to significantly reduce the chance of a bather slipping.

(cxxviii) "Sodium hypochlorite (NaOCl)" means a clear liquid form of an inorganic chlorine compound obtainable in concentrations of twelve percent (12%) to fifteen percent (15%) available chlorine.

(cxxix) "Spa pool" means an aquatic feature such as, but not limited to, a hot tub or whirlpool designed for recreational or therapeutic use and not designed to be drained, cleaned, and refilled for each use.

(A) Spas are designed to provide a means of agitation, and includes, but is not limited to:

(I) Hydrojet circulation;

(II) Hot water;

(III) Cold water;

(IV) Mineral baths;

(V) Air induction systems; or

(VI) Any combination thereof.

(cxxx) "Stabilizer" means a chemical which helps reduce the excess loss of residual chlorine in water due to the ultraviolet rays of the sun.

(cxxxi) "Steps" mean:

(A) A riser or tread;

(B) A series of risers or treads extending down from the deck and terminating at the pool or spa floor; or

(C) Steps may include recessed steps that have the risers located outside of user areas.

(cxxxii) "Suction piping" means piping which is referred to as influent.

(cxxxiii) "Suction outlet" means the aperture or fitting through which the water under negative pressure is drawn from the aquatic feature.

(cxxxiv) "Superclorination" means:

(A) The practice of adding a sufficient amount of a chlorinating compound to water to destroy chlorine demand compounds and any combined chlorine which is present.

(I) Superchlorination does not include the treatment of aquatic feature water with non-chlorine chemicals to eliminate or suppress combined chlorine; and

(II) The level of chlorine added is generally ten (10) times the level of combined residual chlorine in the water.

(cxxxv) "Surface skimmer system" means a device installed in the wall of an in-ground aquatic feature which permits the continuous removal of floating debris and surface water to the filters.

(A) A surface skimmer system may have the same meaning as a "through-wall system".

(cxxxvi) "Temperature measuring device" means a thermometer, thermocouple, thermistor, or other device that indicates the temperature of food, air, or water.

(cxxxvii) "Test kit" means a device for monitoring or measuring a specific chemical level in an aquatic feature.

(cxxxviii) "This act" means W.S. 35-28-101 through 35-28-110.

(cxxxix) "Time clock" means a mechanical device that automatically controls the periods which a pump, filter, chlorinator, heater, blower and other electrical devices are in the on position.

(cxl) "Total alkalinity" means:

(A) The ability or capacity of water to resist change in pH.

(B) Total alkalinity is also known as the buffering capacity of water, and consists mainly of carbonates, bicarbonates and hydroxides.

(C) Total alkalinity is measured with a test kit and expressed as parts per million (ppm).

(cxli) "Total available chlorine" means the sum of both the free available and combined chlorine.

(cxlii) "Total dissolved solids" means a measure of the total amount of dissolved matter in water including but not limited to:

(A) Calcium;

(B) Magnesium;

(C) Carbonates;

(D) Bicarbonates; or

(E) Metallic compounds.

(cxliii) “Turbidity” means a cloudy condition of water due to the presence of extremely fine particulate materials in suspension which interfere with the passage of light.

(cxliv) “Turnover rate” means the period of time, usually in hours, required to circulate a volume of water equal to the aquatic feature capacity.

(cxlv) “Underwater light” means:

(A) A fixture designed to illuminate an aquatic feature from beneath the water surface.

(B) An underwater light includes the following:

(I) A wet niche light.

1. A watertight and water-cooled light unit placed in a submerged, wet niche in the aquatic feature wall; or

(II) A dry niche light.

1. A light unit placed behind a watertight window in the aquatic feature wall.

(cxlvi) “Vacuum” means:

(A) The reduction of atmospheric pressure within a pipe, tank, pump or other vessel.

(B) Vacuum is measured in inches of mercury.

(I) One (1”) inch of mercury is equivalent to one point thirteen (1.13) feet of head.

(II) The practical maximum vacuum is thirty (30) inches of mercury or 33.9 feet of head.

(cxlvii) “Valve” means:

(A) Any device in a pipe that will partially or totally obstruct the flow of water as in a ball, gate or globe valve, or permit flow in one direction only, as in a check or foot valve.

(B) Valve types include:

(I) Bleeder valve, a device which allows air to be vented from a closed system;

(II) Multi-port valve, a device which allows the multi-directional control of the passage or flow of water through a system; or

(III) Push-pull valve, a device which allows the dual directional control or flow of water through a system.

(cxlviii) “Variance” means a written document issued by the Wyoming Department of Agriculture that authorizes a modification or waiver of one or more requirements of these Regulations if, in the opinion of the regulatory authority, a health or safety hazard or nuisance will not result from the modification or waiver.

(cxlix) “Velocity” means the speed at which a liquid flows between two specified points, expressed in feet per second.

(cl) “Wading pool” means an aquatic feature that contains water two (2) feet (6m) or less in depth.

(cli) “Walls” mean the interior aquatic feature wall surfaces consisting of surfaces from plumb to a slope of eleven (11) degrees from plumb.

(clii) “Waste water disposal system” means a plumbing system used to dispose of backwash or other water from an aquatic feature or from dressing rooms and other facilities associated with an aquatic feature.

(cliii) “Waterline” means, when associated with:

(A) A skimmer system:

(I) The waterline at the midpoint of the operating range of the skimmers when there are no users in the aquatic feature; or

(B) An overflow system:

(I) The waterline at the top of the overflow rim.

(cliv) “Wave pool” means an aquatic feature with artificial waves designed to be used for body or board surfing.

(clv) “Wyoming Swimming Pool Variance Committee” means a committee composed at least of three (3) inspectors from Consumer Health Services of the Wyoming Department of Agriculture and at least, three (3) inspectors from the local health departments.

(clvi) “Zero depth pool” means an aquatic feature in which the aquatic feature floor intersects the water surface along at least one side of the aquatic feature.

Section 9. Operator Requirements.

(a) The owner or operator of each general use or limited use aquatic feature shall have on staff or under contract for each facility a current Certified Pool Operator (CPO), an Aquatic Facility Operator (AFO), or other equivalent certification approved by the regulatory authority.

(i) A contracted off-site certified operator shall provide a minimum of weekly visits and assistance whenever needed. Documentation of these visits shall be available at the aquatic facility.

(A) Additionally, all aquatic facilities without a full time, on-site qualified operator shall have an on-site responsible supervisor. This supervisor shall be capable of testing the water quality levels as required by this regulation and shall know how to make adjustments as needed to maintain water quality levels as specified in chapter 5, section 1 and shall be knowledgeable regarding pool operation, when a pool must be closed, and when and how to contact the qualified operator.

(ii) A certified operator shall get to the aquatic feature within 30 minutes to provide assistance to the aquatic feature personnel or to meet with the inspector during an inspection.

(iii) If the aquatic feature has been closed by the regulatory authority, it shall remain closed until corrections have been made by the aquatic feature personnel or certified operator; and

(iv) A certified operator shall provide service for no more than three (3) aquatic facilities.

(v) Any new owner or operator opening a general use or limited use pool shall have a certified operator on duty or under contract at the time of licensing.

(b) The operator shall:

(i) Keep all parts and facilities of the aquatic facility clean, in good repair and working order, and free of safety hazards; and

(ii) Ensure personnel are trained and knowledgeable in water testing, operating the water treatment equipment, and are available whenever an aquatic feature is open for use.

(c) If, at any time, testing indicates that the aquatic feature water does not comply with the requirements for clarity, residual free chlorine, pH, temperature (spas and flotation tanks), or chemical or bacteriological quality, the operator shall immediately close the facility to the public until these requirements are met.

Section 10. Person in Charge Requirement.

(a) The license holder shall be the person in charge or shall designate a person in charge and shall ensure that a person in charge is available during all hours of operation.

(b) The person in charge shall be knowledgeable in aquatic feature operation.

Section 11. Records.

(a) Operators of aquatic features shall keep records pertaining to the operation and maintenance of the facility they operate.

(i) The records shall include:

(A) The bather load at the time of water quality testing;

(B) The amounts of chemicals added to the aquatic feature;

(C) The results of the tests described in Chapter 5, section 1(a).

(D) The results of microbiological analyses, if required;

(E) The date and time of filter backwash;

(F) The dates the aquatic feature was emptied and/or cleaned;

(G) The periods of recirculation equipment operation and/or malfunction and repair;

(H) Reports of accidents, injuries and illnesses, with serious

injury or death reported to the regulatory authority within 24 hours;

(I) The hours of operation for each day the aquatic feature is open for business.

(ii) The records shall be:

(A) Maintained daily during periods when the aquatic feature is open;

(B) Retained by the operator and made available to the inspector upon request;

(iii) Retained for a period of one (1) year; and

(iv) Maintained on the installation/repairs of all VGB covers.

Section 12. Adoption by Reference.

(a) For the purpose of all chapters, the citations herein are referenced throughout these Regulations.

(i) Regulations, rules, and other authorities listed in (ii), (iii) and (iv) below as they pertain to this regulation and which are in effect on the effective date of these rules are hereby adopted by the Wyoming Department of Agriculture insofar as they are not inconsistent with the rules, regulations and laws of the State of Wyoming. These rules do not include any later amendments or editions.

(ii) Certified Pool Operator (CPO); the Association of Pool & Spa Professionals (APSP); the American National Standards Institute (ANSI); the American Red Cross (ARC); the American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc., (ASIIRAE); the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME); the American Society of Testing Materials (ASTM); the American Water Works Association (AWWA); the Aquatic Facility Operator (AFO); the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials (IAPMO); the Illuminating Engineering Society of North American (IESNA); the National Electrical Code (NEC); the National Electric Manufacturers Association (NEMA); The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA); the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA); the National Sanitation Foundation International (NSFI); the National Swimming Pool Foundation (NSPF); the Standard Methods for Examination of Water and Wastewater; the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC); the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); the Uniform Building Code; the Uniform Fire Code; the Uniform Plumbing Code; Underwriters Laboratory (UL); and the Wyoming State Electrical Code.

(iii) NFS/ANSI50 Equipment for Swimming Pools, Spas/Hot Tubs and Other Recreational Water Facilities; ANSI Z223.1-1996, National Fuel Gas Code; ANSI Z21.56-1994, Standards for Gas Fired Heaters; ANSI/UL 1563-1995, Standard for Electric Hot Tubs, Spas and Associated Equipment; ANSI/NFPA 58-1998, Storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gases; ASME/ANSI A.112.19.8M R96, Suction Fitting for Use in Swimming Pools, Wading Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs, and Whirlpool Bathtub Appliances; Safety Standards for Swimming Pool Slides; the National Electrical Code, Chapter 6, Article 680-12 Disconnecting Means; the National Electrical Code, Chapter 6, Article 680 Swimming Pools, Fountains, and Similar Installations; the National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) Standard for Plastic Piping System Components and Related Materials and Circulation System Components; Underwriters Laboratory (UL) 1261-1992 Electric Heaters; Underwriters Laboratory (UL) 559-1985 Heat Pumps; Underwriters Laboratory (UL)1241, Junction Boxes for Swimming Pool Fixtures; and Underwriters Laboratory (UL) 1081, Swimming Pool Pumps, Filters and Chlorinators;

(iv) The Code of Federal Regulations (CFR): 29 CFR 1910 Occupational Health and Safety Standards; 40 CFR 141 National Primary Drinking Water Regulations.

(v) Rules, regulations and other authorities adopted are readily available to the public and may be purchased from:

(A) National Electrical Code (NEC); National Electrical Code, Chapter 6, Article 680-12 Disconnecting Means; National Electrical Code, Chapter 6, Article 680 Swimming Pools, Fountains, and Similar Installations; Uniform Fire Code; Uniform Plumbing Code;
http://www.bookmarki.com/SearchResults.asp?Cat=63&Click=2

(B) Standard Methods for Examination of Water and Wastewater; http://www.standardmethods.org/

(C) Uniform Building Code;
http://www.constructionbook.com/icbo-uniform-building-code/?CMP=KNC-Google

(D) Wyoming State Electrical Code;
http://www.nema.org/stds/fieldreps/codealerts/

(E) ANSI/NSPI-50-1996, Circulation System Components and Related Materials for Swimming Pools, Spas/Hot Tubs;
http://www.techstreet.com/info/nsf.html

(F) ANSI Z223.1-1996, National Fuel Gas Code;
http://www.constructionbook.com/xq/ASP/qx/default2.htm?searchSTR=ItemName&keyword=6031-06+6031-99&CMP=KNC-Google&pt=pfp

(G) ANSI Z21.56-1994, Standards for Gas Fired Heaters; http://aec.ihs.com/collections/abstracts/icc-irc.htm

(H) ANSI/UL 1563-1995, Standard for Electric Hot Tubs, Spas and Associated Equipment; http://webstore.ansi.org/FindStandards.aspx?SearchString=UL+1563&SearchOption=1&PageNum=0

(I) ANSI/NFPA 58-1998, Storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gases; http://webstore.ansi.org/RecordDetail.aspx?sku=NFPA+58-1998

(J) ASME/ANSI A.112.19.8M R96, Suction Fitting for Use in Swimming Pools, Wading Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs, and Whirlpool Bathtub Appliances; http://global.ihs.com/search_res.cfm?currency_code=USD&customer_id=2125434B440A&shopping_cart_id=282538232B4A20384C5B4D58260A&rid=Z56&country_code=US&lang_code=ENGL

(K) Safety Standards for Swimming Pool Slides; http://www.google.com/hws/search?hl=en&client=dell-usuk-rel&channel=us-psp&ibd=&q=Safety+Standards+for+Swimming+Pool+Slides&Submit=Google+Search

(L) National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) Standard for Plastic Piping System Components and Related Materials and Circulation System Components; http://www.techstreet.com/cgi-bin/browsePublisher?publisher_id=133&subgroup_id=5220&orderBy=doc_no&startAt=1

(M) Underwriters Laboratory (UL) 1261-1992 Electric Heaters; http://ulstandardsinfonet.ul.com/scopes/0499.html

(N) Underwriters Laboratory (UL) 559-1985 Heat Pumps; http://www.ul.com/hvacr/heating/categories.html

(O) Underwriters Laboratory (UL)1241, Junction Boxes for Swimming Pool Fixtures; Underwriters Laboratory (UL) 1081, Swimming Pool Pumps, Filters and Chlorinators; http://database.ul.com/cgi-bin/XYV/template/LISEXT/1FRAME/showpage.html?name=WBDT.GuideInfo&ccnshorttitle=Luminaires+and+Forming+Shells&objid=1074126397&cfgid=1073741824&version=versionless&parent_id=1073995057&sequence=1

(P) Code of Federal Regulations (CFR): 29 CFR 1910 Occupational Health and Safety Standards; http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_07/29cfrv5_07.html

(Q) 40 CFR 141 National Primary Drinking Water Regulations; http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_06/40cfr141_06.html

CHAPTER 1

PURPOSE, VARIANCES, DEFINITIONS, AND OPERATOR REQUIREMENTS

Section 1. Authority. Pursuant to the authority vested in the director of the Wyoming Department of Agriculture by virtue of W.S. 35-28-102, and 35-28-107, together with the Department of Health, the following regulations are hereby promulgated.

Section 2. Wyoming Regulations for ~~Swimming Pools, Spas and Similar Installations~~ Aquatic Facilities.

(a) These provisions shall be known as the Wyoming Regulations for ~~Swimming Pools, Spas and Similar Installations~~ Aquatic Facilities, hereinafter referred to as these Regulations.

(b) Due to the unique nature of mineral flow-through ~~pools~~ aquatic features, chapters 1through 7, of these regulations shall only be applied where appropriate and as indicated by the regulatory authority.

Section 3. Statement of Purpose.

(a) The purpose of these Regulations is to protect the health and safety of the public in ~~public swimming pools, spas and similar installations~~ aquatic features.

(b) These Regulations shall apply to any person who owns, operates or manages a public ~~swimming pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic facility in this state.

(c) These Regulations prescribe minimum design, construction and operation requirements, are intended to protect the health and safety of the public, and apply to any ~~bathing facility~~ aquatic feature operated by an owner, licensee or concessionaire, regardless of whether a fee is charged for use.

(d) These Regulations provide for the review of construction plans; issuance of a certificate of compliance with the requirements of these Regulations; require inspection during construction, as well as a final construction inspection prior to issuance of an operating license.

Section 4. Public Health Protection.

(a) The intent of these Regulations shall be to assure the user of a sanitary,

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healthful and safe facility and prevent the spread of communicable diseases.

(b) These regulations do not apply to private-use ~~swimming pools, spas or similar installations~~ aquatic features such as:

(i) A structure at a single-family residence, controlled by the owner of the residence, the use of which is limited to family members and/or invited guests.

(c) These regulations do not apply to fill and draw ~~pools and spas~~ aquatic features which are drained and cleaned after each use or before reuse.

Section 5. Variances of Modifications and Waivers.

(a) The Director may ~~recommend~~ ask that a variance request be reviewed by the Wyoming Swimming Pool Variance Committee for recommendations.

(b) The Wyoming Department of Agriculture may grant a variance by modifying or waiving the requirements of these Regulations if:

(i) In the opinion of the Wyoming Department of Agriculture a health or safety hazard or nuisance will not result from the variance; or

(ii) Compliance would be highly burdensome or impractical due to special circumstances or ~~unforseen~~unforeseen conditions.

(c) If a variance is granted, the Wyoming Department of Agriculture shall retain the information specified under chapter 1, section 6, in its records for the facility.

Section 6. Documentation of Proposed Variance and Justification.

(a) Before a variance from a requirement of these Regulations is approved, the information that shall be provided by the person requesting the variance and retained in the Wyoming Department of Agriculture~~'~~'s file on the facility must include:

(i) A statement of the proposed variance of the Regulations requirement citing the relevant Regulation section numbers; and

(ii) An analysis of the rationale for how the potential public health and safety hazards and nuisances addressed by the relevant Regulation sections will be alternatively addressed by the proposal.

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Section 7. Acronyms

(a) The following acronyms are in use throughout this regulation:

(i) "ANSI" means the American National Standards Institute.

(ii) ANSI/NSPI-11991 American National Standards Institute and National Spa and Pool Institute, Standards for Public Swimming Pools

(iii) ANSI/NSPI-2" means the American National Standards Institute and National Spa and Pool Institute, Standards for Public Spas

(iv) NSPI National Spa and Pool Institute

(v) APSP Association of Pool and Spa Professionals

(vi) ARC American Red Cross

(vii) ASHRAE American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.

(viii) ASME American Society of Mechanical Engineers

(ix) ASTM American Society of Testing Materials

(x) AWWA American Water Works Association

(xi) CPSC U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission

(xii) EPA U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

(xiii) IBC International Building Code

(xiv) IESNA Illuminating Engineering Society of North America

(xv) NRPA National Recreation and Park Association

(xvi) NSPF National Swimming Pool Foundation

(xvii) NEC National Electrical Code

(xviii) NEMA National Electric Manufacturers Association

(xix) NFPA National Fire Protection Association

(xx) NSFI National Sanitation Foundation International

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Comment [KB1]: Each of these acronyms should follow this pattern, where the acronym is in quotations, followed by the words "means the"; there should also be a period at the end of each of these.

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(xxi) UFC Uniform Fire Code

(xxii) UL Underwriters Laboratory

Section ~~7~~8. Applicability and Terms Defined.

(a) The following terms are defined and apply in the interpretation and application of these Regulations.

(i) ~~"~~"Abrasion hazard~~"~~" means a sharp or rough surface or edge which could scrape the skin by chance during normal use.

(ii) ~~"~~"Accessible~~"~~" means easily exposed for inspection and replacement of materials or parts with or without the use of tools.

(iii) ~~"~~"Actual water level~~"~~" means the specific level of water observed at any time.

(iv) ~~"~~"Administrative meeting~~"~~" means an informal meeting conducted by the Wyoming Department of Agriculture, or local board of health, for the purpose of facilitating a mutually agreed upon plan of compliance for the license holder.

(v) ~~"~~"Air gap~~"~~" means the unobstructed vertical distance through the free atmosphere between the lowest opening from an inlet pipe and the flood-level rim of a receptacle or floor drain.

(vi) ~~"~~"Air induction system~~"~~" means:

(A) A system whereby a volume of air (only) is induced into a hollow ducting in a spa floor, bench, or other location; and

(B) The air induction system is activated by a separate air power blower, or other means.

(vii) ~~"~~"Algae~~"~~" means microscopic plant-like organisms that contain chlorophyll and include green, blue-green or black, brown and yellow-green (mustard) algae.

(viii) ~~"~~"Algaecide~~"~~" means a natural or synthetic substance used for killing, destroying, or controlling algae.

(ix) ~~"~~"Alkalinity~~"~~" means a measure of the amount of bicarbonate, carbonate, or hydroxide compounds present in a water solution.

~~(x) ""ANSI"" means the American National Standards Institute.~~

~~(xi) ""ANSI/NSPI-11991"" means the American National Standards Institute and National Spa and Pool Institute, Standards for Public Swimming Pools.~~

~~(xii) ""ANSI/NSPI-2"" means the American National Standards Institute and National Spa and Pool Institute, Standards for Public Spas.~~

(x) ""Aquatic Facility"" means a physical place that contains one or more pools, spas or aquatic features and support infrastructure under a single management structure.

(xi) ""Aquatic Feature"" means:

(A) An artificially constructed, modified natural structure or individual component within an aquatic facility where the general public is exposed to water intended for recreational or therapeutic purpose. Examples include, but are not limited to, swimming pools, wave pools, wading pools, rivers, spas (including spa pools and hot tubs), therapeutic pools, slides, and flumes; or~~and~~

(B) Any indoor or outdoor installation that includes sprayed, jetted or other water sources contacting bathers and not incorporating standing or captured water as part of the bather activity area. Examples include, but are not limited to, mushrooms, buckets, spray guns/nozzles, splash pads, spray pads, or wet decks.

(xii) ""Approved"" means acceptable to the regulatory authority based on determination of conformity with principles, practices, and generally recognized standards that protect public health.

~~(xvi) ""ARC"" means the American Red Cross.~~

~~(xv) ""ASHRAE"" means the American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.~~

~~(xvii) ""ASME"" means the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.~~

~~(xvii) ""ASTM"" means the American Society of Testing Materials.~~

~~(xviii) ""AWWA"" means the American Water Works Association.~~

(xiii) ""Backwash"" means the process of cleaning the filter medium and/or elements by the reverse flow of water through the filter.

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(xiv) ~~"~~"Barrier~~"~~" means a fence, wall, or combination thereof, which completely surrounds the ~~pool or spa~~ aquatic feature and obstructs access to the ~~pool or spa~~ aquatic feature.

(xv) ~~"~~"Bather~~"~~" means any person using an aquatic facility ~~pool, spa or similar installation and adjoining deck area~~ for the purpose of water sports, recreation, therapy or related activities.

(xvi) ~~"~~"Bathhouse~~"~~" means a structure that contains dressing rooms, showers and toilet facilities for use with an adjacent ~~public pool~~ aquatic feature.

(xvii) ~~"~~"Bather load~~"~~" means the number of persons in the ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature at any given moment or during any stated period of time.

~~(xxiv) ""Beginners area"" means water areas in pools which are three (3) feet (.9m) or less in depth.~~

(xviii) ~~"~~"Booster pump system~~"~~" means:

(A) A system whereby one or more hydrotherapy jets are activated by the use of a pump which is completely independent of the filtration and heating system of a spa; or

(B) A device used to provide hydraulic support for certain types of equipment such as cleaning systems, gas chlorinators and solar systems.

(xix) ~~"~~"Breakpoint chlorination~~"~~" means the addition of a sufficient amount of chlorine to water to destroy the combined compounds present.

(xx) ~~"~~"Bromine~~"~~" means a chemical element that exists as a liquid in its elemental form or as part of a chemical compound which is a biological agent used to disinfect ~~pool or spa~~ aquatic feature water.

(xxi) ~~"~~"Brominator~~"~~" means a device to apply or deliver a bromine disinfectant to water at a controlled rate.

(xxii) "Calcium hypochlorite" means a solid form of chlorine as a white solid in granular or tablet form with sixty five percent (65%) available chlorine.

(xxiii) ~~"~~"Cartridge~~"~~" means a depth, pleated, or surface type filter component with fixed dimensions and designed to remove suspended particles from water flowing through the filter.

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(xx~~ii~~iv) ~~"~~"Catch basin~~"~~" means bodies of water located at the termination of a manufactured water slide attraction provided for the specific purpose of terminating the slide action and providing a means for exit to a deck or walkway area.

(xx~~i~~v) ~~"~~"Certified Operator~~"~~" means someone who has successfully completed the Certified Pool Operator (CPO) course sanctioned by the National Swimming Pool Foundation, the Aquatic Facility Operator (AFO) course sanctioned by the National Recreation and Park Association, ~~the NSPI Tech I course sanctioned by the National Spa and Pool Institute Certification Program or an equivalent course approved by the regulatory authority;~~ and who has been re-certified or obtained Continuing Education Units (CEU~~"~~'s), as required by the sanctioning organization.

(xxvi) ~~"~~"Chemical feeder~~"~~" means a mechanical device used for applying chemicals to ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature water such as a brominator or chlorinator.

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(xxvii) ~~"~~"Chloramine~~"~~" means a compound formed when chlorine combines with nitrogen or ammonia which may cause eye and skin irritation and may have a strong objectionable odor.

(xxviii)~~"~~"Chlorinator~~"~~" means a device used to apply or to deliver a chlorine sanitizer to water at a controlled rate.

(xx~~viii~~ix) ~~"~~"Chlorine~~"~~" means:

(A) A chemical element that exists as a gas in its elemental form; or

(B) As a part of a chemical compound which is an oxidant.

(C) Chlorine is a biocidal agent used to disinfect ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature water.

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(xx~~i~~x) ~~"~~"Chlorine demand compounds~~"~~" means organic matter, chloramine and other such compounds that chlorine reacts with and which depletes chlorine.

(xxxi) ~~"~~"Chlorine generator~~"~~" means equipment that generates chlorine, hypochlorous acid, or hypochlorite on-site for disinfection and oxidation of water contaminants including salt water chlorination.

(xxxii) ~~"~~"Circulation equipment~~"~~" means:

(A) The mechanical components which are a part of a circulation system on an ~~pool or spa~~ aquatic feature.

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(B) The components have separate functions, but when connected to each other by piping, perform as a coordinated system for purposes of maintaining ~~pool or spa~~ aquatic feature water in a clear, sanitary and desirable condition.

(C) Circulation equipment may include, but is not limited to:

(I) Categories of pumps;

(II) Hair and lint strainers;

(III) Filters;

(IV) Valves;

(V) Gauges;

(VI) Meters;

(VII) Heaters;

(VIII) Surface skimmers;

(IX) Inlet/outlet fittings; or

(X) Chemical feeding devices.

(xxxii) ~~"~~"Circulation system~~"~~" means:

(A) The arrangement of mechanical equipment or components, connected by piping to and from an ~~pool or spa~~ aquatic feature in a closed circuit.

(B) The circulation system function is to direct water from the ~~pool or spa~~ aquatic feature, causing it to flow through the various system components for purposes of:

(I) Clarifying;

(II) Heating;

(III) Purifying; and

(IV) Returning the water back to the original body of water.

(xxx~~ii~~iv) ~~"~~"Clarifier~~"~~" means:

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(A) A chemical which coagulates and neutralizes suspended particles in water.

(B) Clarifier can also mean coagulant or flocculent.

(C) A clarifier is:

(I) Inorganic salts of aluminum or iron; or

(II) Water-soluble organic polyelectrolyte polymers.

(xxx~~i~~v) ~~"~~"Combined residual chlorine~~"~~" means:

(A) The portion of the total residual chlorine existing in water in chemical combination with ammonia, nitrogen, and/or organic compounds, mostly comprised of chloramine.

(B) Combined residual chlorine plus free residual chlorine equals total residual chlorine and is calculated from the results of measuring the free and total residual chlorine with a test kit.

(xxxvi) ~~"~~"Confirmed disease outbreak~~"~~" means a food or water borne disease
outbreak in which laboratory analysis of appropriate specimens identifies a causative agent and epidemiological analysis implicates the food or water as the source of the illness.

~~(xliii) ""Contact concentration"" means the concentration of a chemical in a flow of water.~~

~~(A) Contact concentration depends on:~~

~~(I) The rate of addition;~~

~~(II) The flow rate of the water; and~~

~~(III) The efficiency of the mixing.~~

~~(B) Contact concentration is calculated using the equation:~~

~~(I) Amount of chemical (grams/hour)/water flow rate (gpm) x 4.41 = contact concentration (mg/L).~~

(xxxvii) ~~"~~"Contaminant~~"~~" means any physical, chemical, biological or

radiological substance or matter in water.

(xxxviii) ""Coping"" means the cap on an ~~pool or spa~~ aquatic feature wall which provides a finishing edge around the ~~pool or spa~~ aquatic feature.

(A) Coping may be:

(I) Formed;

(II) Cast in place or pre-cast; or

(III) Pre-fabricated from metal, ceramic or plastic materials.

(xxxv~~ii~~ix) ""Cove"" means the radius between the ~~pool or spa~~ aquatic feature wall and the ~~pool or spa~~ aquatic feature floor.

(~~xxxi~~xl) ""Covers"" means material or structure which covers, protects, or shelters an ~~pool or spa~~ aquatic feature.

~~(xl) ""CPSC"" means United States Consumer Product Safety Commission.~~

~~(xlix) ""Critical item.""~~

~~(A) ""Critical item or critical violation"" means a provision of these Regulations, that, if in noncompliance, is more likely than other violations to contribute to water contamination, illness, or an environmental health or safety hazard.~~

(xli) ""Cross connection"" means:

(A) The physical connection between the potable water system and a non-potable water source such as an ~~pool or spa~~ aquatic feature; or

(B) A physical connection between an ~~pool or spa~~ aquatic feature and the sanitary sewer or waste water disposal system.

(xlii) ""Cyanuric acid,"" which is also ~~called~~ known as stabilizer, isocyanuric acid, conditioner or triazinetrione, means a chemical which helps reduce the excess loss of chlorine in water due to the ultraviolet rays of the sun.

(xliii) ""Deck"" means an area immediately adjacent to or attached to an ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature which are specifically constructed or installed for sitting, standing or walking.

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(xliiiv) ""Deep areas"" means water depths in excess of five (5) feet (1.5m).

(xliv) ""Department"" means the Wyoming Department of Agriculture.

(xlvi) ""Depth"" means the vertical distance measured at three (3) feet (.9m) from the ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature wall from the bottom of the ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature to the design water level.

(xlvii) ""Design water level"" means the design water level defined in one of the following ways:

(A) Skimmer system:

(I) The design water level shall be at the midpoint of the operating range of the skimmer.

(B) Overflow system:

(I) The design waterline shall be the top of the overflow rim of the gutter system.

(xlviii) ""Diatomite"" means the filtering medium of a diatomaceous earth filter composed of microscopic fossil skeletons of the diatom, a tiny freshwater aquatic plankton.

(xl~~viii~~ix) ""Director"" means the director of the Wyoming Department of Agriculture or his duly authorized representative.

(~~xl~~l~~ix~~) ""Disinfectant"" means any oxidant, including but not limited to, chlorine, chlorine dioxide, chloramines and ozone added to water in any part of the treatment or distribution process that is intended to kill or inactivate pathogenic microorganisms.

(li) ""Diving board"" means a recreational mechanism for entering a pool, consisting of a semi-rigid board which derives its elasticity through the use of a fulcrum mounted below the board.

(lii) ""Diving equipment, competition"" means competitive diving boards and fulcrum setting diving stands intended to provide adjustment for competitive diving.

(liii) ""DPD"" means diethyl-phenylene diamine.

(A) DPD is a reagent and test method which specifically measure bromine or free available and total residual chlorine.

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(B) DPD produces a series of colors from pale pink to dark red.

(l~~ii~~iv) ~~"~~"Effective filter area~~"~~" means the total surface area through which the designed flow rate will be maintained during filtration.

(l~~i~~v) ~~"~~"Effluent~~"~~" means the water that flows out of the filter, pump or other device.

(lvi) ~~"~~"Employee~~"~~" means the license holder, person in charge, person having supervisory or management duties, person on the payroll, family member, volunteer, person performing work under contractual agreement, or other person working in a public swimming pool, spa or similar installation.

~~(lvi) "~~"EPA"~~" means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.~~

(lvii) ~~"~~"Equalizer line~~"~~" means a pipe from below the water level in an ~~swimming pool or spa~~ aquatic feature to the body of the skimmer which is designed to automatically prevent air from being drawn into the pump when the water level drops below the skimmer inlet.

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~~(lxviii) ""Facility"" means the pool, spa, or similar installation, restroom, dressing rooms, equipment rooms, deck enclosure, and other appurtenances directly serving the pool, spa or similar installation.~~

(lviii) ~~"~~"Feet of head~~"~~" means the basis for indicating the resistance in a hydraulic system, equivalent to the height of a column of water that would cause the same resistance (100 feet of head equals 43.29 pounds per square inch). The total dynamic head is the sum of all resistances in a complete operating system.

(l~~viii~~ix) ~~"~~"Filter~~"~~" means a device designed to remove undissolved particles from water by recirculating the water through a porous substance (a filter medium or element) such as:

(A) A medium filter which is a filter that utilizes a medium such as sand, gravel or other medium that under normal use will not have to be replaced frequently;

(B) A diatomaceous earth filter which is a filter that utilizes a thin coating of diatomaceous earth over a porous substructure as its filter medium;

(C) A cartridge filter which is a filter that utilizes a porous element that acts as a filter medium in a cartridge, or

(D) A vacuum filter which is a filter that operates under a vacuum from the suction pump.

(l~~i~~x) ~~"~~"Filter medium~~"~~" means a finely graded material, such as sand, diatomaceous earth, polyester fabric or anthracite, used to trap solid particles from the influent water and return clear water to the ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature.

(lxi) ~~"~~"Flotation tank~~"~~" means a tank designed for body immersion in skin-temperature salt water.

(lxii) ~~"~~"Flow rate~~"~~" means the same as the definition of ~~"~~"rate of flow.~~"~~"

(lxiii) ~~"~~"Flow-through pool~~"~~" means an artificial or partially-artificial pool that depends on the natural flow of water through it to maintain adequate water quality.

(lx~~ii~~iv) ~~"~~"Flume~~"~~" means a recreational water slide designed to provide a descending ride into a~~n~~ plunge-~~pool~~ aquatic feature at the base of the slide.

(lx~~i~~v) ~~"~~"Free available chlorine~~"~~" means the portion of the total residual chlorine remaining in chlorinated water that is not combined with ammonia or nitrogen compounds and will react chemically with undesirable or pathogenic organisms.

(lxvi) ~~"~~"General-use ~~public pool~~ aquatic feature~~"~~" means any ~~pool~~ aquatic feature other than limited-use ~~public pools~~ aquatic feature.

(A) ~~Public pools~~ Aquatic features operated in conjunction with a companion facility but not limited to use of the residents, patrons or members of the companion facility are general-use ~~pools~~ aquatic features.

(lxvii) ~~"~~"Handrail~~"~~" means a device which may be gripped by a user for the purpose of resting or steadying themselves.

(A) A handrail may be located, but is not limited to:

(I) Within or without the ~~pool or spa~~ aquatic feature; or

(II) As part of a set of steps or deck-installed equipment.

(lxviii) ~~"~~"Hardness~~"~~" means the amount of calcium and magnesium salts dissolved in water.

(A) Hardness is measured by a test kit and expressed as parts per million (ppm) of equivalent calcium carbonate.

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(lx~~viii~~ix) ~~"~~"Health Officer~~"~~" means the person appointed by the director of the
Department of Health pursuant to W.S. 9-2-101(f) and 9-2-103.

(lx~~i~~x) ~~"~~"Heat exchanger~~"~~" means a device with coils, tubes or plates that absorb heat from any fluid, liquid or air, and transfers that heat to another fluid without intermixing the fluids.

(lxxi) ~~"~~"Heat pump~~"~~" means a refrigeration compressor, usually electrically driven, that is operated in reverse.

(A) A heat pump obtains heat by exposing the evaporator side (cooling side) to warm water, air or ground; and

(B) The evaporator coil absorbs the heat from this source and transfers it to the condenser coil where it discharges the heat to the pool, spa or similar installation to be heated.

(lxxii) ~~"~~"Hydrotherapy spa~~"~~" means a unit that may have a therapeutic use but which is not drained, cleaned or refilled for each individual.

(A) A hydrotherapy spa may include but is not limited to:

(I) Hydrotherapy jet circulation;

(II) Hot water;

(III) Cold water;

(IV) Mineral baths;

(V) Air induction bubbles; or

(VI) Any combination thereof.

(B) A hydrotherapy spa includes, but is not limited to:

(I) A therapeutic ~~pool~~ aquatic feature;

(II) A hydrotherapy ~~pool~~ aquatic feature;

(III) A whirlpool;

(IV) A hot spa; or

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(V) A hot tub.

(lxxiii) ~~"~~"Hot tub~~"~~" means a spa constructed of wood with sides and bottoms formed separately and joined together by pressure from surrounding hoops, bands or rods, distinct from spa units formed of plastic, concrete, metal or other materials.

~~(lxxxv) "IESNA" means the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America.~~

(lxx~~ii~~iv) ~~"~~"Influent~~"~~" means water entering a filter or other device.

(lxx~~i~~v) ~~"~~"Jump board~~"~~" means a recreational mechanism used for entering a pool that has a coil spring or comparable device located beneath the board which is activated by the force exerted in jumping on the board.

(lxxvi) ~~"~~"Labeled~~"~~" means:

(A) Equipment or material to which has been attached a label, symbol, or other identifying mark of an organization that is acceptable to the regulatory authority and concerned with product evaluation that maintains periodic inspection of production labeled equipment of materials; and

(B) By whose labeling the manufacturer indicates compliance with appropriate standards or performance in a specified manner.

(lxxvii)~~"~~"Ladder~~"~~" means:

(A) A deck ladder used in ascending from ground level outside a pool, spa or similar installation to the level of a deck; or

(B) An in-pool or in-spa ladder located in a pool, spa or similar installation to provide ingress and egress from the deck.

(lxxviii) ~~"~~"Law~~"~~" means applicable local, state, and federal statutes, rules, regulations, and ordinances.

(lxx~~viii~~ix) ~~"~~"License~~"~~" means the document issued by the regulatory authority that authorizes a person to operate a~~n public swimming pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic facility.

(lxx~~i~~x) ~~"~~"License holder~~"~~" means:

(A) The entity that ~~is~~is legally responsible for the operation of the ~~public swimming pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic facility such as the owner, the owner~~'~~'s agent, or other person; and

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(B) Possesses a valid license to operate an ~~public swimming pool, spa or similar installation.~~ aquatic facility.~~.~~

(lxxxi) ~~"~~"Lifeguard~~"~~" means an individual qualified in water safety, lifesaving, CPR and first aid who holds the appropriate certificates approved by the regulatory authority.

(lxxxii)~~"~~"Limited-use ~~public pool~~ aquatic feature~~"~~" means any ~~pool~~ aquatic feature located at and operated in connection with a companion facility such as but not limited to:

(A) A residential housing facility having four or more living units;

(B) Travelers~~'~~' accommodations;

(C) Mobile home parks;

(D) Recreation parks;

(E) Boarding schools;

(F) Organizational camps;

(G) Bed and breakfasts;

(H) Dude ranches; or

(I) A club or association where use of the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature is limited to residents, patrons or members of the companion facility.

(lxxxiii) ~~"~~"Listed~~"~~" means:

(A) Equipment or materials included in a list published by an organization acceptable to the regulatory authority and concerned with product evaluation, that maintains inspection of production of listed equipment or materials; and

(B) Whose listing states either that the equipment or material meets appropriate designated standards or has been tested and found suitable for use in a specified manner.

(lxxx~~ii~~iv) ~~"~~"Multiport control valve~~"~~" means a multi-port valve having a number of control positions for various filter operations that combines in one unit the function of two (2) or more single valves.

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~~(xcvii) ""NRPA"" means the National Recreation and Park Association.~~

~~(xcviii)""NSPF"" means the National Swimming Pool Foundation.~~

~~(xcix) ""NEC"" means the National Electrical Code.~~

~~(c) ""NEMA"" means the National Electric Manufacturers Association.~~

~~(ci) ""NFPA"" means the National Fire Protection Association.~~

(lxxx~~i~~v) ""Non-swimming area"" means any portion of an ~~pool or similar Installation~~ aquatic feature where the water depth, offset ledges or similar irregularities would prevent normal swimming activities.

~~(ciii) ""NSFI"" means the National Sanitation Foundation International.~~

~~(civ) ""NSPI"" means the National Swimming Pool Institute.~~

(lxxxvi) ""Offset ledge"" means a horizontal shelf or ledge projecting toward the interior of an ~~pool~~ aquatic feature from the vertical wall that provides a safe footing for a pool user to stand on in deep areas of the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature.

(lxxxvii) ""Operating water level range"" means:

(A) The operating water level defined in one of the following, according to the type of ~~pool~~ aquatic feature construction:

(I) Skimmer system - two (2) inches (5cm) above to two (2) inches (5cm) below the midpoint of the operating range of the skimmer throat, or manufacturer''s maximum stated operating range; or

(II) Overflow gutter system - the manufacturer''s maximum stated operating range above the design of water level.

(lxxxviii) ""Organic matter"" means perspiration, urine, fecal matter, saliva, suntan oil, cosmetics, lotions, dead skin, and similar debris introduced into water by bathers and the environment.

(lxxx~~viii~~ix) ""ORP"" means the oxidation reduction potential level produced by strong oxidizing, sanitizing, or similar agents in a water solution.

(A) The oxidation level is measured in millivolts by an ORP

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meter.

(~~lxxxi~~xc) ~~"~~"Overflow system~~"~~" means overflows, gutters, surface skimmers, and surface collection systems of various design and manufacture used for removal of ~~pool or spa~~ aquatic feature water.

(xci) ~~"~~"Parts per million (ppm)~~"~~" means:

(A) A unit of measurement in chemical testing which indicates the parts by weight in relation to one (1) million parts by weight of water.

(B) Parts per million as applied to ~~pool and spa~~ aquatic feature water chemistry is identical to the term milligrams per liter (mg/l).

(xcii) ~~"~~"Person~~"~~" means an individual, partnership, corporation, association, other legal entity, government, or governmental subdivision or agency.

(xciii) ~~"~~"Person in charge~~"~~" means the individual present at an ~~public swimming pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature who~~m~~ is responsible for the operation at the time of inspection.

(xc~~ii~~iv) ~~"~~"Personal care items~~"~~"

(A) ~~"~~"Personal care items~~"~~" means items or substances that may be poisonous, toxic, or a source of contamination and are used to maintain or enhance a person~~'~~'s health, hygiene, or appearance.

(B) ~~"~~"Personal care items~~"~~" include items such as medicines; first aid supplies; and other items such as cosmetics, and toiletries such as toothpaste and mouthwash.

(xc~~i~~v) ~~"~~"pH~~"~~" means the symbol for the negative logarithm of the hydrogen ion concentration, which is a measure of the degree of acidity or alkalinity of a solution. Values between zero (0) and seven (7) indicate acidity and values between seven (7) and fourteen (14) indicate alkalinity. The value for pure distilled water is seven (7), which is considered neutral.

(xcvi) ~~"~~"Physical facilities~~"~~" means the structure and interior surfaces of an ~~public swimming pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature including accessories such as soap and towel dispensers and attachments such as light fixtures and heating or air conditioning system vents.

(xcvii) ~~"~~"Plaster~~"~~" means:

(A) A mixture of white cement and aggregate used as a type of

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interior finish, which is white or lightly tinted; and

(B) Is applied to a concrete ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature.

(xcviii)~~"~~"Plumbing fixture~~"~~" means a receptacle or device that:

(A) Is permanently or temporarily connected to the water distribution system of the premises and demands a supply of water from the system; or

(B) Discharges used water, waste materials, or sewage directly or indirectly to the drainage system of the premises.

(xc~~viii~~ix) ~~"~~"Plumbing system~~"~~" means the water supply and distribution pipes; plumbing fixtures and traps; soil, waste, and vent pipes; sanitary and storm sewers and building drains, including their respective connections, devices, and appurtenances within the premises; and water-treating equipment.

(~~x~~c~~ix~~) ~~"~~"Plummet~~"~~" means a line perpendicular to the water surface and extending vertically to a point located at the front of the diving board and at the center line directly in front of the diving board.

(ci) ~~"~~"Plunge ~~pool~~ aquatic feature~~"~~" means the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature located at the lower end of a flume.

(cii) ~~"~~"Poisonous or toxic materials~~"~~" means substances that are not intended for ingestion and are included in the following four (4) categories:

(A) Cleaners and sanitizers, which include cleaning and sanitizing agents and agents such as caustics, acids, drying agents, polishes, and other chemicals;

(B) Pesticides except sanitizers, which include substances such as insecticides and rodenticides;

(C) Substances necessary for the operation and maintenance of the establishment such as non-food grade lubricants and personal care items that may be deleterious to health; and

(D) Substances that are not necessary for the operation and maintenance of the establishment and are on the premises for retail sale, such as petroleum products and paints.

~~(cxxi) ""Pool"" means an artificial structure, including a spa, hot tub or~~

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~~whirlpool, aquatic feature, containing water used for swimming, bathing, diving, surfing, wading, playing or a similar use and is operated by an owner, lessee, operator, licensee, or concessionaire regardless of whether a fee is charged for use.~~

(ciii) ~~"~~"Precipitate~~"~~" means a solid material which is forced out of a solution by some chemical reaction and which settles out or remains as a haze in suspension causing turbidity.

(c~~ii~~iv) ~~"~~"Premises~~"~~" means:

(A) The physical facility, its contents, and the contiguous land or property under the control of the license holder; or

(B) The physical facility, its contents, and the land or property not described under Subparagraph (A) of this definition, if its facilities and contents are under the control of the license holder and may impact the facility personnel, facilities, or operations, if the facility is only one component of a larger operation such as a health care facility, hotel, motel, school, recreational camp, or prison.

~~(civ) ""Private use pool"" means any constructed pool, permanent or portable, which is intended for noncommercial use as a swimming pool by not over three owner families and their guests, and which:~~

~~(A) Is over twenty-four inches (24"") in depth; and~~

~~(B) Has a surface area exceeding two hundred fifty (250) square feet; or~~

~~(C) A volume over three thousand two hundred fifty (3,250) gallons.~~

(c~~i~~v) ~~"~~"PSI~~"~~" means pounds per square inch.

~~(cxxvi) ""Public pool"" means a pool, spa, or similar installation that is open to the public or a segment of the public.~~

(cvi) ~~"~~"Public water system~~"~~" has the meaning stated in 40 CFR 141 National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, as amended.

(cvii) ~~"~~"Pump~~"~~" means a mechanical device, usually powered by an electric motor, which causes hydraulic flow and pressure for the purpose of filtration, heating, and circulation of pool, spa and similar installation water.

(cviii) ""Rate of flow"" means the quantity of water flowing past a designated point within a specified time, such as the number of gallons flowing in during one minute.

(cviiix) ""Rated pressure"" means pressure that is equal to or less than the designed pressure and appears on the date plate of the equipment.

(cix) ""Recessed treads"" mean a series of vertically spaced cavities in the pool, spa or similar installation aquatic feature wall creating tread areas for stepholes.

(cxi) ""Recreational water"" means a facility or area together with associated buildings, appurtenances and equipment, in conjunction with artificial or natural ponds, springs, lakes, streams, or other bodies of water that is designated for public bathing, recreational and swimming use.

(cxii) ""Regulatory authority"" means the local, state, or federal enforcement body or authorized representative having jurisdiction over the public swimming pool, spa or similar installation aquatic feature.

(cxiii) ""Removable"" means capable of being disassembled with the use of only simple tools such as a screwdriver, pliers or wrench.

(cxiiiv) ""Return inlet"" means the aperture or fitting through which the water under positive pressure returns into an pool, spa or similar installation aquatic feature.

(cxiv) ""Return piping"" means piping which is referred to as effluent.

(cxvi) ""Ring buoy"" means a ring-shaped floating buoy capable of supporting a bather and having an outside diameter of twenty (20) inches (50.8cm).

(cxvii) ""Risk"" means the likelihood that an adverse health effect will occur within a population as a result of a hazard in the water of an public swimming pool, spa or similar installation aquatic feature.

(cxviii) ""Rope and float line"" means a continuous line not less than one-half (½) inch (1.27cm) in diameter, which is supported by buoys and attaches to opposite sides or ends of an pool aquatic feature to separate the deep and shallow ends or mark exercise or racing lanes.

(cxviiix) ""Scale"" means the precipitate that forms on surfaces in contact with water when the calcium hardness, pH, or total alkalinity levels are too high.

(cxix) ""Self-closing or self-latching"" means a device which causes a gate to automatically fully close and latch without human or electrical power.

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(cxxi) ~~"~~"Separation tank~~"~~" means a tank used in conjunction with a filter to
facilitate the separation of filtrate material for disposal.

(cxxii) ~~"~~"Sewage~~"~~" means liquid waste containing animal or vegetable matter in suspension or solution and may include liquids containing chemicals in solution.

(cxxiii)~~"~~"Shallow areas~~"~~" means ~~pool~~ aquatic feature water areas which are less than five (5) feet (1.5m) deep.

(cxx~~ii~~iv) ~~"~~"Shock treatment~~"~~" means the practice of adding significant amounts of an oxidizing chemical to water to destroy ammonia, nitrogenous and organic contaminants in the water.

(cxx~~i~~v) ~~"~~"Skimmer weir~~"~~" means the part of a skimmer which adjusts automatically to small changes in water level to assure a continuous flow of water to the skimmer.

(cxxvi) ~~"~~"Slide~~"~~" means a slide used in conjunction with an ~~pool~~ aquatic feature twelve feet (12) or (3.66m) or less in height above the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature water surface.

(cxxvii) ~~"~~"Slip resistant~~"~~" means a surface which has been treated or constructed to significantly reduce the chance of a bather slipping.

(cxxviii) ~~"~~"Sodium hypochlorite (NaOCl)~~"~~" means a clear liquid form of an inorganic chlorine compound obtainable in concentrations of ~~five (5)~~ twelve percent (12%) to ~~one hundred sixty (160) per zero (0)~~ fifteen percent (15%) available chlorine.

(cxx~~viii~~ix) ~~"~~"Spa pool~~"~~" means an ~~bathing facility~~ aquatic feature such as, but not limited to, a hot tub or whirlpool designed for recreational or therapeutic use and not designed to be drained, cleaned, and refilled for each use.

(A) Spas are designed to provide a means of agitation, and includes, but is not limited to:

(I) Hydrojet circulation;

(II) Hot water;

(III) Cold water;

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(IV) Mineral baths;

(V) Air induction systems; or

(VI) Any combination thereof.

(cxx~~i~~x) ~~"~~"Stabilizer~~"~~" means a chemical which helps reduce the excess loss of residual chlorine in water due to the ultraviolet rays of the sun.

(cxxxi) ~~"~~"Steps~~"~~" mean:

(A) A riser or tread;

(B) A series of risers or treads extending down from the deck and terminating at the pool or spa floor; or

(C) Steps may include recessed steps that have the risers located outside of user areas.

(cxxxii) ~~"~~"Suction piping~~"~~" means piping which is referred to as influent.

(cxxxiii) ~~"~~"Suction outlet~~"~~" means the aperture or fitting through which the water under negative pressure is drawn from the ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature.

(cxxx~~ii~~iv) ~~"~~"Superclorination~~"~~" means:

(A) The practice of adding a sufficient amount of a chlorinating compound to water to destroy chlorine demand compounds and any combined chlorine which is present.

(I) Superchlorination does not include the treatment of aquatic feature water with non-chlorine chemicals to eliminate or suppress combined chlorine; and

(II) The level of chlorine added is generally ten (10) times the level of combined residual chlorine in the water.

(cxxx~~i~~v) ~~"~~"Surface skimmer system~~"~~" means a device installed in the wall of an in-ground ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature which permits the continuous removal of floating debris and surface water to the filters.

(A) A surface skimmer system may have the same meaning as a ~~"~~"through-wall system~~"~~".

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~~(clvii) ""Swimming pool"" means a body of water, other than a natural swimming area, maintained exclusively for swimming, recreative bathing or wading, and includes appurtenances used in connection with the swimming pool.~~

(cxxxvi) ""Temperature measuring device"" means a thermometer, thermocouple, thermistor, or other device that indicates the temperature of food, air, or water.

(cxxxvii) ""Test kit"" means a device for monitoring or measuring a specific chemical level in an ~~pool, spa or similar installation water~~ aquatic feature.

(cxxxviii) ""This act"" means W.S. 35-28-101 through 35-28-110.

(cxxx~~viii~~ix) ""Time clock"" means a mechanical device that automatically controls the periods which a pump, filter, chlorinator, heater, blower and other electrical devices are in the on position.

(cx~~xxix~~l) ""Total alkalinity"" means:

(A) The ability or capacity of water to resist change in pH.

(B) Total alkalinity is also known as the buffering capacity of water, and consists mainly of carbonates, bicarbonates and hydroxides.

(C) Total alkalinity is measured with a test kit and expressed as parts per million (ppm).

(cxli) ""Total available chlorine"" means the sum of both the free available and combined chlorine.

(cxlii) ""Total dissolved solids"" means a measure of the total amount of dissolved matter in water including but not limited to:

(A) Calcium;

(B) Magnesium;

(C) Carbonates;

(D) Bicarbonates; or

(E) Metallic compounds.

(cxliii) ""Turbidity"" means a cloudy condition of water due to the presence of extremely fine particulate materials in suspension which interfere with the passage of light.

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(cxl~~ii~~iv) ~~"~~"Turnover rate~~"~~" means the period of time, usually in hours, required to circulate a volume of water equal to the ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature capacity.

~~(cxliv) ""UFC"" means the Uniform Fire Code.~~

(cxl~~i~~v) ~~"~~"Underwater light~~"~~" means:

(A) A fixture designed to illuminate an ~~pool, spa or similar Installation~~ aquatic feature from beneath the water surface.

(B) An underwater light includes the following:

(I) A wet niche light.

1. A watertight and water-cooled light unit placed in a submerged, wet niche in the ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature wall; or

(II) A dry niche light.

1. A light unit placed behind a watertight window in the ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature wall.

(cxlvi) ~~"~~"Vacuum~~"~~" means:

(A) The reduction of atmospheric pressure within a pipe, tank, pump or other vessel.

(B) Vacuum is measured in inches of mercury.

(I) One (1~~"~~") inch of mercury is equivalent to one point thirteen (1.13) feet of head.

(II) The practical maximum vacuum is thirty (30) inches of mercury or 33.9 feet of head.

(cxlvii) ~~"~~"Valve~~"~~" means:

(A) Any device in a pipe that will partially or totally obstruct the flow of water as in a ball, gate or globe valve, or permit flow in one direction only, as in a check or foot valve.

(B) Valve types include:

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(I) Bleeder valve, a device which allows air to be vented from a closed system;

(II) Multi-port valve, a device which allows the multi-directional control of the passage or flow of water through a system; or

(III) Push-pull valve, a device which allows the dual directional control or flow of water through a system.

(cxlviii) ~~"~~"Variance~~"~~" means a written document issued by the Wyoming Department of Agriculture that authorizes a modification or waiver of one or more requirements of these Regulations if, in the opinion of the regulatory authority, a health or safety hazard or nuisance will not result from the modification or waiver.

(cxl~~viii~~ix) ~~"~~"Velocity~~"~~" means the speed at which a liquid flows between two specified points, expressed in feet per second.

(c~~xl~~~~ix~~) ~~"~~"Wading pool~~"~~" means an ~~pool~~ aquatic feature that contains water two (2) feet~~,~~ (6m) or less in depth.

(cli) ~~"~~"Walls~~"~~" mean the interior ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature wall surfaces consisting of surfaces from plumb to a slope of eleven (11) degrees from plumb.

(clii) ~~"~~"Waste water disposal system~~"~~" means a plumbing system used to dispose of backwash or other water from an ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature or from dressing rooms and other facilities associated with an ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature.

(cliii) ~~"~~"Waterline~~"~~" means, when associated with:

(A) A skimmer system:

(I) The waterline at the midpoint of the operating range of the skimmers when there are no users in the ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature; or

(B) An overflow system:

(I) The waterline at the top of the overflow rim.

(cl~~ii~~iv) ~~"~~"Wave pool~~"~~" means an ~~pool~~ aquatic feature with artificial waves designed to be used for body or board surfing.

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(cl~~i~~v) ~~"~~"Wyoming Swimming Pool Variance Committee~~"~~" means a committee composed at least of three (3) inspectors from Consumer Health Services of the Wyoming Department of Agriculture and at least, three (3) inspectors from the local health departments.

(clvi) ~~"~~"Zero depth pool~~"~~" means an ~~pool~~ aquatic feature in which the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature floor intersects the water surface along at least one side of the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature.

Section ~~8~~9. Operator Requirements.

(a) The owner or operator of each general use or limited use ~~public pool~~ aquatic feature shall have on staff or under contract for each facility a current Certified Pool Operator (CPO), an Aquatic Facility Operator (AFO), ~~a National Spa and Pool Institute (NSPI) Tech I Certification~~ or other equivalent certification approved by the regulatory authority.

~~(i) Owners or operators of general use or limited use public pools operating such facilities prior to July 1, 2003, shall have two (2) years from July 1, 2003, to comply with subsection (a) of this section.~~

(i) A contracted off-site certified operator shall provide a minimum of weekly visits and assistance whenever needed. Documentation of these visits ~~must~~ shall be available at the aquatic facility.

(A) Additionally, all aquatic facilities without a full time, on-site qualified operator ~~must~~ shall have an on-site responsible supervisor. This supervisor ~~must~~ shall be capable of testing the water quality levels as required by this regulation and shall know how to make adjustments as needed to maintain water quality levels as specified in chapter 5, section 1 and shall ~~must~~ be knowledgeable regarding pool operation, when a pool must be closed, and when and how to contact the qualified operator.

(ii) A certified operator~~,~~ shall ~~be able to~~ get to the aquatic feature within 30 minutes to provide assistance to the aquatic feature personnel or to meet with the inspector during an inspection.

(iii) If the aquatic feature has been closed by the regulatory authority, it shall remain closed until corrections have been made by the aquatic feature personnel or certified operator; and

(iv) A certified operator shall provide service for no more than three (3) aquatic facilities.

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(v) Any new owner or operator opening a general use or limited use pool ~~after July 1, 2003,~~ shall have ~~one (1) year to comply with subsection (a) of this section.~~ a certified operator on duty or under contract at the time of licensing.~~:~~

(b) The operator shall:

(i) Keep all parts and facilities of the ~~public swimming pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic facility clean, in good repair and working order, and free of safety hazards; and

~~(ii) In good repair;~~

~~(iii) Free of safety hazards; and~~

(ii~~v~~) Ensure personnel are trained and knowledgeable in water testing, operating the water treatment equipment, and are available whenever an ~~pool or spa~~ aquatic feature is open for use.

(c) If, at any time, testing indicates that the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature water does not comply with the requirements for clarity, residual free chlorine, pH, ~~or~~ temperature (spas and flotation tanks), or chemical or bacteriological quality, the operator shall immediately close the facility to the public until these requirements are met.

Section ~~9~~10. Person in Charge Requirement.

(a) The license holder shall be the person in charge or shall designate a person in charge and shall ensure that a person in charge is available during all hours of operation.

(b) The person in charge shall be knowledgeable in ~~pool~~ aquatic feature operation.

Section ~~10~~11. Records.

(a) Operators of ~~public swimming pools, spas or similar installations~~ aquatic features shall keep records pertaining to the operation and maintenance of the facility they operate.

(i) The records shall include:

(A) The bather load at the time of water quality testing;

(B) The amounts of chemicals added to the ~~swimming pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature;

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(C) The results of the tests described in Chapter 5, section 1(a).

(D) The results of microbiological analyses, if required;

(E) The date and time of filter backwash;

(F) The dates the ~~swimming pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature was emptied and/or cleaned;

(G) The periods of recirculation equipment operation and/or malfunction and repair;

(H) Reports of accidents, injuries and illnesses, with serious injury or death reported to the regulatory authority within 24 hours;

~~(I) Serious injury or death shall be reported to the regulatory authority within 24 hours; and~~

(I) The hours of operation for each day the aquatic feature is open for business.

(ii) The records shall be:

(A) Maintained daily during periods when the ~~swimming pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature is open;

(B) Retained by the operator and made available to the inspector upon request; ~~and~~

(v) Retained for a period of one (1) year; and

(vi) Maintained on the installation/repairs of all VGB covers.

Section ~~11~~12. Adoption by Reference.

(a) For the purpose of all chapters, the citations herein are referenced throughout these Regulations.

~~(i)~~ Regulations, rules, and other authorities listed in ~~(i), (ii) and (iii) above~~ (ii), (iii) and (iv) below as they pertain to this regulation and which are in effect on the effective date of these rules are hereby adopted by the Wyoming Department of Agriculture insofar as they are not inconsistent with the rules, regulations and laws of the State of Wyoming. These rules do not include any later amendments or editions. ~~These~~

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~~documents are available to the public at the office of the Wyoming Department of Agriculture.~~

(ii) Certified Pool Operator (CPO); the Association of Pool & Spa Professionals (APSP); the American National Standards Institute ~~(ASME)~~ (ANSI); the American Red Cross (ARC); the American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc., (ASIIRAE); the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME); the American Society of Testing Materials (ASTM); the American Water Works Association (AWWA); the Aquatic Facility Operator (AFO); the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials (IAPMO); the Illuminating Engineering Society of North American (IESNA); the National Electrical Code (NEC); the National Electric Manufacturers Association (NEMA); ~~the National Environmental Health Association Model Pool Code;~~ The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA); the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA); the National Sanitation Foundation International (NSFI); ~~the National Swimming Pool Institute (NSPI);~~ the National Swimming Pool Foundation (NSPF); the Standard Methods for Examination of Water and Wastewater; the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC); the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); the Uniform Building Code; the Uniform Fire Code; the Uniform Plumbing Code; Underwriters Laboratory (UL); and the Wyoming State Electrical Code.

(iii) NFS/ANSI ~~/NSPI 50 1996, Circulation System Components and Related Materials~~ Equipment for Swimming Pools, Spas ~~/~~Hot Tubs and Other Recreational Water Facilities; ANSI Z223.1-1996, National Fuel Gas Code; ANSI Z21.56-1994, Standards for Gas Fired Heaters; ANSI/UL 1563-1995, Standard for Electric Hot Tubs, Spas and Associated Equipment; ANSI/NFPA 58-1998, Storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gases; ASME/ANSI A.112.19.8M R96, Suction Fitting for Use in Swimming Pools, Wading Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs, and Whirlpool Bathtub Appliances; ~~NSPI June 1995 Workmanship Standards for Swimming Pools and Spas;~~ Safety Standards for Swimming Pool Slides; the National Electrical Code, Chapter 6, Article 680-12 Disconnecting Means; the National Electrical Code, Chapter 6, Article 680 Swimming Pools, Fountains, and Similar Installations; the National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) Standard for Plastic Piping System Components and Related Materials and Circulation System Components; Underwriters Laboratory (UL) 1261-1992 Electric Heaters; Underwriters Laboratory (UL) 559-1985 Heat Pumps; Underwriters Laboratory (UL)1241, Junction Boxes for Swimming Pool Fixtures; and Underwriters Laboratory (UL) 1081, Swimming Pool Pumps, Filters and Chlorinators;

(iv) The Code of Federal Regulations (CFR): 29 CFR 1910 Occupational Health and Safety Standards; 40 CFR 141 National Primary Drinking Water Regulations.

(v) Rules, regulations and other authorities adopted are readily available to the public and may be purchased from:

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(A) National Electrical Code (NEC); National Electrical Code, Chapter 6, Article 680-12 Disconnecting Means; National Electrical Code, Chapter 6, Article 680 Swimming Pools, Fountains, and Similar Installations; Uniform Fire Code; Uniform Plumbing Code; http://www.bookmarki.com/SearchResults.asp?Cat=63&Click=2

(B) Standard Methods for Examination of Water and Wastewater; http://www.standardmethods.org/

(C) Uniform Building Code; http://www.constructionbook.com/icbo-uniform-building-code/?CMP=KNC-Google

(D) Wyoming State Electrical Code; http://www.nema.org/stds/fieldreps/codealerts/

(E) ANSI/NSPI-50-1996, Circulation System Components and Related Materials for Swimming Pools, Spas/Hot Tubs; http://www.techstreet.com/info/nsf.html

(F) ANSI Z223.1-1996, National Fuel Gas Code; http://www.constructionbook.com/xq/ASP/qx/default2.htm?searchSTR=ItemName&keyword=6031-06+6031-99&CMP=KNC-Google&pt=pfp

(G) ANSI Z21.56-1994, Standards for Gas Fired Heaters; http://aec.ihs.com/collections/abstracts/icc-irc.htm

(H) ANSI/UL 1563-1995, Standard for Electric Hot Tubs, Spas and Associated Equipment; http://webstore.ansi.org/FindStandards.aspx?SearchString=UL+1563&SearchOption=1&PageNum=0

(I) ANSI/NFPA 58-1998, Storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gases; http://webstore.ansi.org/RecordDetail.aspx?sku=NFPA+58-1998

(J) ASME/ANSI A.112.19.8M R96, Suction Fitting for Use in Swimming Pools, Wading Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs, and Whirlpool Bathtub Appliances; http://global.ihs.com/search_res.cfm?currency_code=USD&customer_id=2125434B440A&shopping_cart_id=282538232B4A20384C5B4D58260A&rid=Z56&country_code=US&lang_code=ENGL

(K) Safety Standards for Swimming Pool Slides; http://www.google.com/hws/search?hl=en&client=dell-usuk-rel&channel=us-psp&ibd=&q=Safety+Standards+for+Swimming+Pool+Slides&Submit=Google+Search

(L) National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) Standard for Plastic Piping System Components and Related Materials and Circulation System Components;

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http://www.techstreet.com/cgi-bin/browsePublisher?publisher_id=133&subgroup_id=5220&orderBy=doc_no&startAt=1

(M) Underwriters Laboratory (UL) 1261-1992 Electric Heaters; http://ulstandardsinfonet.ul.com/scopes/0499.html

(N) Underwriters Laboratory (UL) 559-1985 Heat Pumps; http://www.ul.com/hvacr/heating/categories.html

(O) Underwriters Laboratory (UL)1241, Junction Boxes for Swimming Pool Fixtures; Underwriters Laboratory (UL) 1081, Swimming Pool Pumps, Filters and Chlorinators; http://database.ul.com/cgi-bin/XYV/template/LISEXT/1FRAME/showpage.html?name=WBDT.GuideInfo&ccnshorttitle=Luminaires+and+Forming+Shells&objid=1074126397&cfgid=1073741824&version=versionless&parent_id=1073995057&sequence=1

(P) Code of Federal Regulations (CFR): 29 CFR 1910 Occupational Health and Safety Standards; http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_07/29cfrv5_07.html

(Q) 40 CFR 141 National Primary Drinking Water Regulations; http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_06/40cfr141_06.html

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CHAPTER 2

PLAN SUBMISSION AND SPECIFICATIONS; LICENSE APPLICATION AND ISSUANCE; INSPECTION.

Section 1. Prerequisite for Operation.

(a) No person shall operate an aquatic facility without a valid license issued by the regulatory authority.

(i) Each aquatic feature which operates on a separate circulation system shall be licensed.

(ii) When a person operates two (2) or more aquatic facilities not on the same premises in this state, a separate license shall be required for each.

(iii) A person operating more than one aquatic facility which is on the same circulation system, on the same premises, may operate under one (1) license.

Section 2. Submission and Contents of the License Application.

(a) Pursuant to W.S. 35-28-108(a), any person operating an aquatic facility shall obtain a license from the Wyoming Department of Agriculture or a local health department and shall be thoroughly knowledgeable on good practices of aquatic feature operations and with the laws and regulations pertaining to aquatic facilities. The license is not transferable, shall be renewed on an annual basis, and shall be prominently displayed in the facility. No aquatic facility shall operate without a valid license.

(b) Pursuant to W.S. 35-28-108(b), written application for a new license shall be made on a form approved by the Wyoming Department of Agriculture and provided by the Wyoming Department of Agriculture or the local health department and shall be signed by the applicant.

(i) The application shall include:

(A) The name, mailing address, telephone number, and signature of the person applying for the license; the name, mailing address, and telephone number of the registered agent; and the name, mailing address, and location of the aquatic facility;

(B) Information specifying whether the aquatic facility is owned by an association, corporation, individual, partnership, or other legal entity;

(C) A statement signed by the applicant that:

(I) Certifies to the accuracy of the information provided in the application; and

(II) Affirms that the applicant will:

(1) Comply with these Regulations; and

(2) Allow the regulatory authority access to the facility as specified under chapter 2, section 22(a) and to the records specified under chapter 1, section 11.

Section 3. Qualifications and Responsibilities of Applicants.

(a) To qualify for a license, an applicant shall:

(i) Be an owner of the aquatic facility or the person legally in charge of the business entity;

(ii) Comply with the requirements of these Regulations; and

(iii) As specified under chapter 2, section 22(a), agree to allow access to the aquatic facility and to provide required information.

Section 4. Issuance of a License.

(a) For aquatic facilities that are required to submit plans as specified under chapter 2, section 5(a), the regulatory authority shall issue a license to the applicant after:

(i) A properly completed application is submitted;

(ii) The required plans, specifications, and information are reviewed and approved; and

(ii) A pre-operational inspection shows that the aquatic facility is built or remodeled in accordance with the approved plans and specifications and that the facility is in compliance with these Regulations.

(b) The regulatory authority may renew a license for an existing aquatic facility or may issue a license to a new owner of an existing aquatic facility after:

(i) A properly completed application is submitted, reviewed, and approved; and

(ii) An inspection shows that the aquatic facility is in compliance with these Regulations.

Section 5. When Plans and Specifications Are Required.

(a) A license applicant or license holder shall submit to the regulatory authority properly prepared plans and specifications for review and approval before:

(i) The construction of an aquatic facility;

(ii) The conversion of an existing structure for use as an aquatic facility; or

(iii) The remodeling of an aquatic facility or a change of type of the aquatic facility as specified under chapter 2, section 6, if the regulatory authority determines that plans and specifications are necessary to ensure compliance with these Regulations.

Section 6. Contents of the Plans and Specifications.

(a) Plans and specifications with supporting data must be prepared by a professional engineer who is registered in this state, or an architect who is registered in this state and shall include the seal or signature of the registered engineer or architect.

(b) The plans must:

(i) Be drawn to scale;

(ii) Contain a north arrow; and

(iii) Be accompanied by proper specifications so as to permit a comprehensive public health review of the plans; and

(iv) Be accompanied by the plan review sheet approved by the regulatory authority.

(c) One set of plans shall be submitted, and must include:

(i) The surface area of the aquatic feature;

(ii) The volume, turn-over time, flow rate, filter and automatic chemical feed apparatus, filter head loss and pump curve showing design flow;

(iii) The source of the water used;

(iv) The means of disposing of wastewater according to law;

(v) Plan and sectional views with all necessary dimensions of the facility;

(vi) A piping diagram showing all appurtenances including treatment facilities in sufficient detail, as well as pertinent elevation data to permit a hydraulic analysis of the system;

(vii) Details on all treatment equipment, including:

(A) The manufacturer, make and model numbers of the pump, filter and automatic chemical feed apparatus,

(B) Filter head loss; and

(C) Pump curve showing design flow.

(viii) Catalog identification;

(A) If mechanical equipment is specified by the use of a trade name or catalog numbers, individual leaflets, catalogs, equipment specification sheets or other descriptive material must be furnished. This material will be returned to the applicant on his request after the review of the plans.

(ix) An electrical diagram showing the method of grounding, junction boxes and other pertinent details;

(x) Detailed plans of bathhouses, equipment rooms, dressing rooms, toilet facilities, showers and other appurtenances;

(xi) One site plan with a legal description of the aquatic facility location; and

(xii) Any additional data required by the regulatory authority for the purposes of clarification, anticipated use or to support any changes in design or scope of the project must be submitted prior to construction.

Section 7. Approval of Plans and Specifications.

(a) The regulatory authority shall review all plans and specifications to determine if they are in compliance with these Regulations. After reviewing the plans and specifications the regulatory authority shall complete a plan review sheet.

(b) If the plans and specifications are approved, a copy of the plan review sheet denoting the approval shall be provided to the license applicant or license holder.

(c) If the plans and specifications are disapproved, a copy of the plan review sheet stating the reason for disapproval shall be sent to the license applicant or license holder.

(d) The review of the plans by the regulatory authority will not include a review of the structural design or structural stability of any section or part of the facility. Certification of structural adequacy is the responsibility of the architect, a qualified professional engineer who is licensed by the state board of registered professional engineers, or qualified contractor.

Section 8. Pre-operational Inspections.

(a) The regulatory authority shall conduct one or more pre-operational inspections to verify that the aquatic facility is constructed and equipped in accordance with the approved plans and approved modifications of those plans and is in compliance with law and these Regulations.

(b) The regulatory authority shall conduct a pre-opening inspection prior to the issuance of a license.

(i) A routine inspection shall be performed on the aquatic facility within thirty (30) days of performing the pre-opening inspection.

Section 9. Denial of License Application; Notice.

(a) The director may by order deny a license application if he finds:

(i) The applicant has made false statements on the license application;

(ii) The applicant has violated or failed to comply with any provision of law;

(iii) The applicant is the subject of an order within the past two (2) years of any regulatory authority in this state or any other state denying, suspending or revoking a license; or

(iv) The applicant has failed to correctly and completely fill out the application.

(b) If a license application is denied, the regulatory authority shall provide the applicant with a notice that includes:

(i) The specific reasons and regulation citations for the license application denial;

(ii) The actions, if any, that the applicant must take to qualify for a license application;

(iii) Advisement of the applicant's right to request a hearing before the director;

(iv) The legal authority under which the hearing is to be held; and

(v) A short plain statement of the matters asserted.

(c) The applicant must request a hearing within twenty (20) days of the receipt of the director's notice.

(d) If a hearing is requested the director shall schedule a time and place for the hearing, to be held not later than thirty (30 days) from the date of the request unless a later date is agreed to by the parties.

(e) The applicant shall be notified of the time, date and place of the hearing at least seven (7) days before the date of the hearing. Notice shall include:

(i) The legal authority under which the hearing is to be held; and

(ii) A short plain statement of the matters asserted.

(f) If the applicant supplies evidence of correction and all other license requirements have been met, a license shall be issued.

Section 10. Responsibilities of the License Holder.

(a) Upon acceptance of a license issued by the regulatory authority, the license holder in order to retain the license shall:

(i) Post the license in a location at the aquatic facility that is conspicuous to the public;

(ii) Comply with the provisions of these Regulations including the conditions of a granted variance as specified under chapter 1, section 5, and approved plans as specified under chapter 2, section 7;

(iii) Immediately discontinue operations and notify the regulatory authority if a health or safety hazard exists;

(iv) Allow representatives of the regulatory authority access to the aquatic facility as specified under chapter 2, section 22;

(v) Replace existing facilities and equipment with facilities and equipment that comply with these Regulations if:

(A) The regulatory authority directs the replacement because the facilities and equipment constitute a public health or safety hazard or nuisance or no longer comply with the criteria upon which the facilities and equipment were accepted;

(B) The regulatory authority directs the replacement of the facilities and equipment because of a change of ownership; or

(C) The facilities and equipment are replaced in the normal course of operation;

(vi) Comply with directives of the regulatory authority including time frames for corrective actions specified in inspection reports, notices, orders, warnings, and other directives issued by the regulatory authority in regard to the license holder's aquatic facility or in response to community emergencies;

(vii) Accept notices issued and served by the regulatory authority according to law; and

(viii) Be subject to the administrative, civil, injunctive, and criminal remedies authorized in law for failure to comply with these Regulations or a directive of the regulatory authority, including time frames for corrective actions specified in inspection reports, notices, orders, warnings, and other directives.

Section 11. Ceasing Operations and Reporting.

(a) Except as specified in chapter 2, section 11(b), a license holder shall immediately discontinue operations and notify the regulatory authority if an imminent health or safety hazard may exist because of an emergency such as, but not limited to, a fire, flood, extended interruption of electrical or water service, sewage backup, misuse of poisonous or toxic materials, or gross insanitary occurrence or condition.

(b) A license holder need not discontinue operations in an area of the aquatic facility that is unaffected by the imminent health or safety hazard.

Section 12. Resumption of Operations.

(a) If operations are discontinued as specified under chapter 2, section 11, or otherwise according to law, the license holder shall obtain approval from the regulatory

authority before resuming operations.

Section 13. Conditions Warranting Remedy.

(a) The regulatory authority may seek an administrative or judicial remedy including an administrative meeting to achieve compliance with the provisions of these Regulations if a person operating an aquatic facility or employee:

(i) Fails to have a valid license to operate an aquatic facility as specified under chapter 2, section 1;

(ii) Violates any term or condition of a license as specified under chapter 2, section 10;

(iii) Allows serious or repeated Regulation violations to remain uncorrected beyond time frames for correction approved, directed, or ordered by the regulatory authority under chapter 2, sections 24 and 26;

(iv) Fails to comply with an order issued as a result of a hearing for an administrative remedy;

(v) Fails to comply with a summary suspension order issued by the regulatory authority as specified in chapter 2, sections 15; or

(vi) Fails to comply with any other Rule or Regulation.

Section 14. Administrative Meetings.

(a) The Wyoming Department of Agriculture, or a local board of health, may initiate an administrative meeting for the licensee if:

(i) There is a history of non-compliance with the act or the Regulations adopted under the act; or

(ii) There was refusal to grant access by the regulatory authority.

(b) Notice of administrative meeting shall state:

(i) The reasons for the notice of administrative meeting with reference to the provisions of the Regulations that are in violation;

(ii) The location and time the administrative meeting will be held; and

(iii) The licensee may appear in person or by or with counsel licensed

to practice in the State of Wyoming.

(c) The Wyoming Department of Agriculture, or local board of health, will conduct the administrative meeting and hear opposing opinions regarding the issue(s) in question.

(d) The purpose of the administrative meeting is to facilitate a mutually agreed upon plan of compliance for the license holder.

(e) The plan of compliance shall be:

(i) Presented, in writing to the license holder after the meeting;

(ii) Effective immediately upon presentation with a correction completion date ten (10) business days from the presentation date at which time a re-inspection will be performed; and

(iii) Signed by both the license holder and the regulatory authority.

(f) The administrative meeting may have three (3) possible outcomes:

(i) A mutually agreed upon plan of compliance with a re-inspection date;

(ii) No agreement of cooperation by the license holder resulting in a revocation notice being issued; or

(iii) Dismissal of the meeting by the Wyoming Department of Agriculture or local board of health.

(g) If no agreement is reached between the Wyoming Department of Agriculture or local board of health and the license holder or the re-inspection finds the plan of compliance has been ignored, a revocation notice shall be issued within ten (10) business days of the no agreement date or the re-inspection date.

Section 15. Summary Suspension.

(a) The regulatory authority may summarily suspend a license to operate an aquatic facility if it determines through inspection, water quality testing, records, or other authorized means, or after consultation with the state health officer, that an imminent health or safety hazard exists including, but not limited to, fire, flood, extended interruption of electrical or water service, sewage backup, or waterborne illness or disease.

(i) The regulatory authority may summarily suspend a license by

providing written notice of the summary suspension to the license holder or the person in charge without prior warning, notice of a hearing, or a hearing.

(ii) A summary suspension notice shall state:

(A) That the license is immediately suspended and that all operations shall immediately cease;

(B) The reasons for summary suspension with reference to the provisions of these Regulations being violated;

(C) The type of imminent threat to the public health that may be caused by the violation;

(D) The name and address of the regulatory authority representative to whom notice for re-inspection may be made and who may certify that reasons for the suspension are eliminated;

(E) The license holder may request a contested case hearing within five (5) business days of the summary suspension. The regulatory authority shall hold a hearing, if requested, within ten (10) business days of the summary suspension; and

(F) The regulatory authority shall provide the name and address of the regulatory authority representative to whom a request for a contested case hearing may be made.

(iii) The regulatory authority shall conduct a re-inspection of the aquatic facility for which the license was summarily suspended within forty-eight (48) hours after receiving notice from the license holder stating that the conditions cited in the summary suspension order no longer exist.

(iv) A summary suspension shall remain in effect until the conditions cited in the notice of suspension no longer exist and their elimination has been confirmed by the regulatory authority through re-inspection and other means as appropriate or until a court of competent jurisdiction otherwise orders.

(v) The suspended license shall be reinstated immediately if the regulatory authority determines that the imminent health or safety hazard no longer exists. A notice of reinstatement shall be provided to the license holder or person in charge.

Section 16. Revocation.

(a) The regulatory authority may initiate revocation proceedings for a license

if:

(i) The condition for which the summary suspension was issued is not corrected; or

(iii) There is a history of noncompliance with the act or the regulations adopted under the act; or

(iii) There was a refusal to grant access to the regulatory authority; or

(iv) For refusal or failure to maintain a Certified Operator under contract or on staff.

(b) The revocation notice shall state:

(i) That the license shall be revoked fifteen (15) calendar days after receipt of the revocation notice and that all operations shall cease at that time unless a contested case hearing is requested;

(A) The revocation notice shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, or personally served on the person in charge.

(ii) The reasons for revocation with reference to the provisions of these Regulations alleged to have been violated;

(iii) That the license holder may request a hearing by submitting a request within fifteen (15) days of the receipt of the notice of revocation;

(iv) The name and address of the regulatory authority's representative to whom a request for a hearing may be made;

(v) If a hearing is requested, the hearing shall be conducted by a hearing officer in accordance with the Wyoming Administrative Procedure Act, W.S. 16-3-107 through 115; and

(vi) The licensee may appear in person or by or with counsel licensed to practice in the State in Wyoming.

(c) The final decision, accompanied by written findings of fact and conclusions of law and order, shall be issued by the director of the Wyoming Department of Agriculture or local board of health.

(d) The final decision shall be delivered to the license holder by certified mail, return receipt requested.

Section 17. Hearings.

(a) All hearings provided for in this Regulation shall be conducted in accordance with the Wyoming Administrative Procedure Act, W.S. 16-3-107 through 115. Appeal from any final order of the Wyoming Department of Agriculture or local board of health shall be taken as provided by the Wyoming Administrative Procedure Act and the Wyoming Rules of Appellate Procedure.

Section 18. Service of Notices.

(a) A notice issued in accordance with these Regulations, except for a notice of summary suspension which shall be considered properly served pursuant to chapter 2, section 15, shall be considered to be properly served if it is served by one of the following methods:

(i) The notice is personally served by the regulatory authority, a law enforcement officer, or a person authorized to serve a civil process to the license holder, the person in charge, or person operating an aquatic facility without a license;

(ii) The notice is sent by the regulatory authority to the last known address of the license holder or the person operating an aquatic facility without a license, by registered or certified mail return receipt requested or by other public means so that a written acknowledgment of receipt may be acquired;

(iii) If the notice is unable to be delivered after reasonable attempts to serve, then the notice shall be clearly posted by the regulatory authority at a public entrance to the aquatic facility; or

(iv) The notice is provided by the regulatory authority in accordance with another manner of service authorized by law.

Section 19. When Service is Effective.

(a) Service is effective at the time of the receipt of the notice or at the time of the posting of the notice.

Section 20. Establishing Inspection Interval.

(a) The regulatory authority shall inspect aquatic facilities based on the relative risk to public health and safety, with no such facility receiving less than one (1) inspection per year.

(b) An aquatic facility that is open more than 180 days per year shall receive

two inspections per year.

Section 21. Performance and Risk-Based Inspections.

(a) Within the parameters specified under chapter 2, section 20, the regulatory authority shall prioritize and conduct more frequent inspections based upon its assessment of an aquatic facility relative risk to public health and safety and the history of compliance with these Regulations by evaluating:

(i) Past performance, for nonconformance with these Regulations;

(ii) Past performance, for numerous or repeat violations of these Regulations;

(iii) Past performance, for complaints investigated and found to be valid;

(iv) The health or safety hazards associated with the particular aquatic facility;

(v) The type of operation; and

(vi) The number of people served.

Section 22. Access for Inspection.

(a) After the regulatory authority presents official credentials and states the purpose of, and intent to conduct an inspection, the person in charge shall allow the regulatory authority to determine if the aquatic facility is in compliance with these Regulations by:

(i) Allowing access to the aquatic facility;

(ii) Allowing inspection; and

(iii) Providing information and records specified in these Regulations and to which the regulatory authority is entitled according to law, during the aquatic facility hours of operation and other reasonable times.

(b) Denial of access to inspect shall be grounds for revocation of a license.

(c) The details of the denial of access shall be recorded on the inspection report form.

Section 23. Documenting Information and Observations.

(a) The regulatory authority shall document on an inspection report form:

(i) Administrative information about the aquatic facility legal identity, street and mailing addresses, type of facility and operation as specified under chapter 2, section 2(b), inspection date, and other information such as type of water supply and sewage disposal, status of the license, and personnel certificates that may be required; and

(ii) Specific factual observations of violative conditions or other deviations from these Regulations that require correction by the license holder including but not limited to:

(A) Failure of the aquatic facility being maintained in whole or in part in a clean and sanitary condition, in good repair and free of safety hazards;

(B) Testing verifies the aquatic feature water does not comply with the requirements set forth in these Regulations;

(C) Is failing to meet generally accepted health and safety practices for aquatic facility operation in compliance with the laws and regulations pertaining to aquatic facilities;

(D) Failure of the appropriate employees to demonstrate sufficient knowledge of good practices of aquatic facility operation;

(E) Failure of the appropriate employees to demonstrate sufficient knowledge of the laws and regulations pertaining to aquatic facilities; and

(F) Failure to keep and maintain records pertaining to the operation and maintenance of the aquatic facility as required in chapter 1, section 11.

Section 24. Timely Correction for Critical Item Violation.

(a) Except as specified in chapter 2, section 24(b), a license holder shall at the time of inspection correct a critical violation of these Regulations.

(b) Considering the nature of the potential health or safety hazard involved and the complexity of the corrective action needed, the regulatory authority may agree to or specify a longer time frame, not to exceed ten (10) calendar days after the inspection, for the license holder to correct critical violations of these Regulations.

(i) If a determination by the inspector that the corrective action cannot be completed within 10 (ten) days, the inspector may request an extension be granted

which must be approved in writing by a supervisor.

Section 25. Verification and Documentation of Correction for Critical Item Violation.

(a) After observing at the time of inspection a correction of a critical item violation the regulatory authority shall enter the violation and information about the corrective action on the inspection report.

(b) After receiving notification that the license holder has corrected a critical item violation or at the end of the specified period of time, the regulatory authority shall verify correction of the violation, document the information on an inspection report, and enter the report in the regulatory authority's records.

Section 26. Time Frame for Correction for Noncritical Violation.

(a) Except as specified in chapter 2, section 26(b), the license holder shall correct noncritical violations by a date and time agreed to or specified by the regulatory authority but no later than ninety (90) calendar days after the inspection.

(b) The regulatory authority may approve a compliance schedule that extends beyond the time limits specified under chapter 2, section 24(b), if a written schedule of compliance is submitted by the license holder and no health or safety hazard exists or will result from allowing an extended schedule for compliance.

Section 27. Issuing Report and Obtaining Acknowledgment of Receipt.

(a) At the conclusion of the inspection, the regulatory authority shall provide a copy of the completed inspection report to the license holder or to the person in charge, and request a signed acknowledgment of receipt.

Section 28. Refusal to Sign Acknowledgment.

(a) The regulatory authority shall:

(i) Inform a person who declines to sign an acknowledgment of receipt of inspection findings that:

(A) An acknowledgment of receipt is not an agreement with findings;

(B) Refusal to sign an acknowledgment of receipt will not

affect the license holder's obligation to correct the violations noted in the inspection report within the time frames specified; and

(C) A refusal to sign an acknowledgment of receipt is noted in the inspection report and conveyed to the regulatory authority's historical record for the aquatic facility.

Section 29. Examining, Sampling, and Testing Water Used in Aquatic Features.

(a) The regulatory authority may examine, sample, and test water used in aquatic features in order to determine its compliance with these Regulations.

CHAPTER 2

REQUIREMENTS FOR PLAN SUBMISSION AND SPECIFICATIONS; LICENSE APPLICATION AND ISSUANCE; INSPECTION.

Section 1. Prerequisite for Operation.

(a) No person shall operate an ~~public swimming pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic facility without a valid license issued by the regulatory authority.

(i) Each ~~public swimming pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature which operates on a separate circulation system~~,~~ shall be licensed.

(ii) When a person operates two (2) or more ~~public swimming pools, spas or similar installations~~ aquatic facilities not on the same premises in this state, a separate license shall be required for each.

(iii) A person operating more than one ~~public swimming pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic facility which is on the same circulation system, on the same premises, may operate under one (1) license.

Section 2. Submission and Contents of the License Application.

(a) Pursuant to W.S. 35-28-108(a), any person operating an ~~public pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic facility shall obtain a license from the Wyoming Department of Agriculture or a local health department and shall be thoroughly knowledgeable on good practices of ~~swimming pool and spa~~ aquatic feature operations and with the laws and regulations pertaining to ~~public swimming pools, spas, and similar installations~~ aquatic facilities. The license is not transferable, shall be renewed on an annual basis, and shall be prominently displayed in the facility. No ~~public pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic facility shall operate without a valid license.

(b) Pursuant to W.S. 35-28-108(b), written application for a new license shall be made on a form approved by the Wyoming Department of Agriculture and provided by the Wyoming Department of Agriculture or the local health department and shall be signed by the applicant.

(i) The application shall include:

(A) The name, mailing address, telephone number, and signature of the person applying for the license; the name, mailing address, and telephone number of the registered agent; and the name, mailing address, and location of the ~~public swimming pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic facility;

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(B) Information specifying whether the ~~public swimming pool, Spa or similar installation~~ aquatic facility is owned by an association, corporation, individual, partnership, or other legal entity;

(C) A statement signed by the applicant that:

(I) Certifies to the accuracy of the information provided in the application; and

(II) Affirms that the applicant will:

(1~~.~~) Comply with these Regulations; and

(2~~.~~) Allow the regulatory authority access to the facility as specified under chapter 2, section 22(a) and to the records specified under chapter 1, section ~~10~~ 11.

Section 3. Qualifications and Responsibilities of Applicants.

(a) To qualify for a license, an applicant shall:

(i) Be an owner of the ~~public swimming pool, spa or similar Installation~~ aquatic facility or the person legally in charge of the business entity;

(ii) Comply with the requirements of these Regulations; and

(iii) As specified under chapter 2, section 22(a), agree to allow access to the ~~public swimming pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic facility and to provide required information.

Section 4. Issuance of a License.

(a) For ~~public swimming pools, spas or similar installations~~ aquatic facilities that are required to submit plans as specified under chapter 2, section 5(a), the regulatory authority shall issue a license to the applicant after:

(i) A properly completed application is submitted;

(ii) The required plans, specifications, and information are reviewed and approved; and

(iii) A pre-operational inspection shows that the ~~public swimming pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic facility is built or remodeled in accordance with the approved plans and specifications and that the facility is in compliance with these

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Regulations.

(b) The regulatory authority may renew a license for an existing ~~public swimming pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic facility or may issue a license to a new owner of an existing ~~public swimming pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic facility after:

(i) A properly completed application is submitted, reviewed, and approved; and

(ii) An inspection shows that the ~~public swimming pool, spa or similar Installation~~ aquatic facility is in compliance with these Regulations.

Section 5. When Plans and Specifications Are Required.

(a) A license applicant or license holder shall submit to the regulatory authority properly prepared plans and specifications for review and approval before:

(i) The construction of an ~~public swimming pool, spa or similar Installation~~ aquatic facility;

(ii) The conversion of an existing structure for use as an ~~public swimming pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic facility; or

(iii) The remodeling of an ~~public swimming pool, spa or similar installatio n~~ aquatic facility or a change of type of the ~~public swimming pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic facility as specified under chapter 2, section 6, if the regulatory authority determines that plans and specifications are necessary to ensure compliance with these Regulations.

Section 6. Contents of the Plans and Specifications.

(a) Plans and specifications with supporting data must be prepared by a professional engineer who is registered in this state, or an architect who is registered in this state~~, or a licensed contractor who holds a license issued by the state contractors'~~, ~~board~~ and shall include the seal or signature of the registered engineer or architect.~~:~~

~~(i) Include the seal or signature of the registered engineer or architect; or~~

~~(ii) Include the signature of the licensed contractor.~~

(b) The plans must ~~be~~:

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(i) Be ~~D~~drawn to scale;

(ii) Contain a north arrow; and

(iii) ~~Must b~~Be accompanied by proper specifications so as to permit a comprehensive public health review of the plans; and

(iv) Be ~~A~~accompanied by the plan review sheet approved by the regulatory authority.

(c) One set of plans shall be submitted, and must include:

(i) The surface area of the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature;

(ii) The volume, turn-over time, flow rate, filter and automatic chemical feed apparatus, filter head loss and pump curve showing design flow;

(iii) The source of the water used;

(iv) The means of disposing of wastewater according to law;

(v) Plan and sectional views with all necessary dimensions of the facility;

(vi) A piping diagram showing all appurtenances including treatment facilities in sufficient detail, as well as pertinent elevation data to permit a hydraulic analysis of the system;

(vii) Details on all treatment equipment, including:

(A) The manufacturer, make and model numbers of the pump, filter and automatic chemical feed apparatus,

(B) Filter head loss; and

(C) Pump curve showing design flow.

(viii) Catalog identification;

(A) If mechanical equipment is specified by the use of a trade name or catalog numbers, individual leaflets, catalogs, equipment specification sheets or other descriptive material must be furnished. This material will be returned to the applicant on his request after the review of the plans.

(ix) An electrical diagram showing the method of grounding, junction boxes and other pertinent details;

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(x) Detailed plans of bathhouses, equipment rooms, dressing rooms, toilet facilities, showers and other appurtenances;

(xi) One site plan with a legal description of the ~~pool~~ aquatic facility location; and

(xii) Any additional data required by the regulatory authority for the purposes of clarification, anticipated use or to support any changes in design or scope of the project must be submitted prior to construction.

Section 7. Approval of Plans and Specifications.

(a) The regulatory authority shall review all plans and specifications to determine if they are in compliance with these Regulations. After reviewing the plans and specifications the regulatory authority shall complete a plan review sheet.~~:~~

~~(i) Complete a plan review sheet.~~

(b) If the plans and specifications are approved, a copy of the plan review sheet denoting the approval shall be provided to the license applicant or license holder.

(c) If the plans and specifications are disapproved, a copy of the plan review sheet stating the reason for disapproval shall be sent to the license applicant or license holder.

(d) The review of the plans by the regulatory authority will not include a review of the structural design or structural stability of any section or part of the facility. Certification of structural adequacy is the responsibility of the architect, a qualified professional engineer who is licensed by the state board of registered professional engineers, or qualified contractor.

Section 8. Pre-operational Inspections.

(a) The regulatory authority shall conduct one or more pre-operational inspections to verify that the ~~swimming pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic facility is constructed and equipped in accordance with the approved plans and approved modifications of those plans and is in compliance with law and these Regulations.

(b) The regulatory authority shall conduct a pre-opening inspection prior to the issuance of a license.

(i) A routine inspection shall be performed on the aquatic facility within thirty (30) days of performing the pre-opening inspection.

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Section 9. Denial of License Application, Notice.

(a) The director may by order deny a license application if he finds:

(i) The applicant has made false statements on the license application;

(ii) The applicant has violated or failed to comply with any provision of law;

(iii) The applicant is the subject of an order within the past two (2) years of any regulatory authority in this state or any other state denying, suspending or revoking a license; or~~and~~

(iv) The applicant has failed to correctly and completely fill out the application.

(b) If a license application is denied, the regulatory authority shall provide the applicant with a notice that includes:

(i) The specific reasons and regulation citations for the license application denial;

(ii) The actions, if any, that the applicant must take to qualify for a license application;

(iii) Advisement of the applicant~~'~~'s right to request a hearing before the director;

(iv) The legal authority under which the hearing is to be held; and

(v) A short plain statement of the matters asserted.

(c) The applicant must request a hearing within twenty (20) days of the receipt of the director~~'~~'s notice.

(d) If a hearing is requested the director shall schedule a time and place for the hearing, to be held not later than thirty (30 days) from the date of the request unless a later date is agreed to by the parties.

(e) The applicant shall be notified of the time, date and place of the hearing at least seven (7) days before the date of the hearing. Notice shall include:

(i) The legal authority under which the hearing is to be held; and

(ii) A short plain statement of the matters asserted.

(f) If the applicant supplies evidence of correction and all other license requirements have been met, a license shall be issued.

Section 10. Responsibilities of the License Holder.

(a) Upon acceptance of a license issued by the regulatory authority, the license holder in order to retain the license shall:

(i) Post the license in a location at the ~~public swimming pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic facility that is conspicuous to the public;

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(ii) Comply with the provisions of these Regulations including the conditions of a granted variance as specified under chapter 1, section 5, and approved plans as specified under chapter 2, section 7;

(iii) Immediately discontinue operations and notify the regulatory authority if a health or safety hazard exists;

(iv) Allow representatives of the regulatory authority access to the ~~establishment~~ aquatic facility as specified under chapter 2, section 22;

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(v) Replace existing facilities and equipment with facilities and equipment that comply with these Regulations if:

(A) The regulatory authority directs the replacement because the facilities and equipment constitute a public health or safety hazard or nuisance or no longer comply with the criteria upon which the facilities and equipment were accepted;

(B) The regulatory authority directs the replacement of the facilities and equipment because of a change of ownership; or

(C) The facilities and equipment are replaced in the normal course of operation;

(vi) Comply with directives of the regulatory authority including time frames for corrective actions specified in inspection reports, notices, orders, warnings, and other directives issued by the regulatory authority in regard to the license holder's ~~swimming pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic facility or in response to community emergencies;

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(vii) Accept notices issued and served by the regulatory authority according to law; and

(viii) Be subject to the administrative, civil, injunctive, and criminal

remedies authorized in law for failure to comply with these Regulations or a directive of the regulatory authority, including time frames for corrective actions specified in inspection reports, notices, orders, warnings, and other directives.

Section 11. Ceasing Operations and Reporting.

(a) Except as specified in chapter 2, section 11(b), a license holder shall immediately discontinue operations and notify the regulatory authority if an imminent health or safety hazard may exist because of an emergency such as, but not limited to, a fire, flood, extended interruption of electrical or water service, sewage backup, misuse of poisonous or toxic materials, or gross insanitary occurrence or condition.

(b) A license holder need not discontinue operations in an area of the ~~swimming pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic facility that is unaffected by the imminent health or safety hazard.

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Section 12. Resumption of Operations.

(a) If operations are discontinued as specified under chapter 2, section 11, or otherwise according to law, the license holder shall obtain approval from the regulatory authority before resuming operations.

Section 13. Conditions Warranting Remedy.

(a) The regulatory authority may seek an administrative or judicial remedy including an administrative meeting to achieve compliance with the provisions of these Regulations if a person operating an ~~public swimming pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic facility or employee:

(i) Fails to have a valid license to operate an ~~public swimming pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic facility as specified under chapter 2, section 1;

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(ii) Violates any term or condition of a license as specified under chapter 2, section 10;

(iii) Allows serious or repeated Regulation violations to remain uncorrected beyond time frames for correction approved, directed, or ordered by the regulatory authority under chapter 2, sections 24 and 26;

(iv) Fails to comply with an order issued as a result of a hearing for an administrative remedy;

(v) Fails to comply with a summary suspension order issued by the

regulatory authority as specified in chapter 2, sections 15; or

(vi) Fails to comply with any other Rule or Regulation.

Section 14. Administrative Meetings.

(a) The Wyoming Ddepartment of Aagriculture, or a local board of health, may initiate an administrative meeting for the licensee if:

(i) There is a history of non-compliance with the act or the Regulations adopted under the act; or

(ii) There was refusal to grant access by the regulatory authority.

(b) Notice of administrative meeting shall state:

(i) The reasons for the notice of administrative meeting with reference to the provisions of the Regulations that are in violation;

(ii) The location and time the administrative meeting will be held; and

(iii) The licensee may appear in person or by or with counsel licensed to practice in the State of Wyoming.

(c) The Wyoming Department of Agriculture, or local board of health, will conduct the administrative meeting and hear opposing opinions regarding the issue(s) in question.

(d) The purpose of the administrative meeting is to facilitate a mutually agreed upon plan of compliance for the license holder.

(e) The plan of compliance shall be:

(i) Presented, in writing to the license holder after the meeting;

(ii) Effective immediately upon presentation with a correction completion date ten (10) business days from the presentation date at which time a re-inspection will be performed; and

(iii) Signed by both the license holder and the regulatory authority.

(f) The administrative meeting may have three (3) possible outcomes:

(i) A mutually agreed upon plan of compliance with a re-inspection

date;

(ii) No agreement of cooperation by the license holder resulting in a revocation notice being issued; or

(iii) Dismissal of the meeting by the Wyoming Department of Agriculture or local board of health.

(g) If no agreement is reached between the Wyoming Department of Agriculture or local board of health and the license holder or the re-inspection finds the plan of compliance has been ignored, a revocation notice shall be issued within ten (10) business days of the no agreement date or the re-inspection date.

Section 15. Summary Suspension.

(a) The regulatory authority may summarily suspend a license to operate an ~~public swimming pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic facility if it determines through inspection, water quality testing, records, or other authorized means, or after consultation with the state health officer, that an imminent health or safety hazard exists including, but not limited to, fire, flood, extended interruption of electrical or water service, sewage backup, or waterborne illness or disease.

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(i) The regulatory authority may summarily suspend a license by providing written notice of the summary suspension to the license holder or the person in charge without prior warning, notice of a hearing, or a hearing.

(ii) A summary suspension notice shall state:

(A) That the license is immediately suspended and that all operations shall immediately cease;

(B) The reasons for summary suspension with reference to the provisions of these Regulations being violated;

(C) The type of imminent threat to the public health that may be caused by the violation;

(D) The name and address of the regulatory authority representative to whom notice for re-inspection may be made and who may certify that reasons for the suspension are eliminated;

(E) The license holder may request a contested case hearing within five (5) business days of the summary suspension. The regulatory authority shall hold a hearing, if requested, within ten (10) business days of the summary suspension; and

(F) The regulatory authority shall provide the name and address of the regulatory authority representative to whom a request for a contested case hearing may be made.

(iii) The regulatory authority shall conduct a re-inspection of the ~~public swimming pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic facility for which the license was summarily suspended within forty-eight (48) hours after receiving notice from the license holder stating that the conditions cited in the summary suspension order no longer exist.

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(iv) A summary suspension shall remain in effect until the conditions cited in the notice of suspension no longer exist and their elimination has been confirmed by the regulatory authority through re-inspection and other means as appropriate or until a court of competent jurisdiction otherwise orders.

(v) The suspended license shall be reinstated immediately if the regulatory authority determines that the imminent health or safety hazard no longer exists. A notice of reinstatement shall be provided to the license holder or person in charge.

Section 16. Revocation.

(a) The regulatory authority may initiate revocation proceedings for a license if:

(i) The condition for which the summary suspension was issued is not corrected; or

(ii) There is a history of noncompliance with the act or the regulations adopted under the act; or

(iii) There was a refusal to grant access to the regulatory authority; or

(iv) For refusal or failure to maintain a Certified Operator under contract or on staff.

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(b) The revocation notice shall state:

(i) That the license shall be revoked fifteen (15) calendar days after receipt of the revocation notice and that all operations shall cease at that time unless a contested case hearing is requested;

(A) The revocation notice shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, or personally served on the person in charge.

(ii) The reasons for revocation with reference to the provisions of these Regulations alleged to have been violated;

(iii) That the license holder may request a hearing by submitting a request within fifteen (15) days of the receipt of the notice of revocation;

(iv) The name and address of the regulatory authority~~'~~'s representative to whom a request for a hearing may be made;

(v) If a hearing is requested, the hearing shall be conducted by a hearing officer in accordance with the Wyoming Administrative Procedure Act, W.S. 16-3-107 through 115; and

(vi) The licensee may appear in person or by or with counsel licensed to practice in the State in Wyoming.

(c) The final decision, accompanied by written findings of fact and conclusions of law and order, shall be issued by the director of the Wyoming Department of Agriculture or local board of health.

(d) The final decision shall be delivered to the license holder by certified mail, return receipt requested.

Section 17. Hearings.

(a) All hearings provided for in this Regulation shall be conducted in accordance with the Wyoming Administrative Procedure Act, W.S. 16-3-107 through 115. Appeal from any final order of the Wyoming Department of Agriculture or local board of health shall be taken as provided by the Wyoming Administrative Procedure Act and the Wyoming Rules of Appellate Procedure.

Section 18. Service of Notices.

(a) A notice issued in accordance with these Regulations, except for a notice of summary suspension which shall be considered properly served pursuant to chapter 2, section 15, shall be considered to be properly served if it is served by one of the following methods:

(i) The notice is personally served by the regulatory authority, a law enforcement officer, or a person authorized to serve a civil process to the license holder, the person in charge, or person operating an ~~public swimming pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic facility without a license;

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(ii) The notice is sent by the regulatory authority to the last known

address of the license holder or the person operating an ~~public swimming pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic facility without a license, by registered or certified mail return receipt requested or by other public means so that a written acknowledgment of receipt may be acquired;

(iii) If the notice is unable to be delivered after reasonable attempts to serve, then the notice shall be clearly posted by the regulatory authority at a public entrance to the ~~public swimming pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic facility; or

(iv) The notice is provided by the regulatory authority in accordance with another manner of service authorized by~~in~~ law.

Section 19. When Service is Effective.

(a) Service is effective at the time of the receipt of the notice or at the time of the posting of the notice.

Section 20. Establishing Inspection Interval.

(a) The regulatory authority shall inspect ~~public swimming pools, spas and similar installations~~ aquatic facilities based on the relative risk to public health and safety, with no such facility receiving less than one (1) inspection per year.

~~(b) The regulatory authority may increase the interval between inspections beyond once per year:~~

(b) An aquatic facility that is open more than 180 days per year shall receive two inspections per year.

Section 21. Performance and Risk-Based Inspections.

(a) Within the parameters specified under chapter 2, ~~,~~ section 20, the regulatory
authority shall prioritize and conduct more frequent inspections based upon its assessment of an ~~public swimming pool, spa or similar installations~~ aquatic facility relative risk to public health and safety and the history of compliance with these Regulations by evaluating:

(i) Past performance, for nonconformance with these Regulations;

(ii) Past performance, for numerous or repeat violations of these Regulations;

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(iii) Past performance, for complaints investigated and found to be valid;

(iv) The health or safety hazards associated with the particular ~~public swimming pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic facility;

(v) The type of operation; and

(vi) The number of people served.

Section 22. Access for Inspection.

(a) After the regulatory authority presents official credentials and states the purpose of, and intent to conduct an inspection, the person in charge shall allow the regulatory authority to determine if the ~~swimming pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic facility is in compliance with these Regulations by:

(i) Allowing access to the ~~swimming pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic facility;

(ii) Allowing inspection; and

(iii) Providing information and records specified in these Regulations ~~a~~and to which the regulatory authority is entitled according to law, during the ~~swimming pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic facility hours of operation and other reasonable times.

(b) Denial of access to inspect shall be grounds for revocation of a license.

(c) The details of the denial of access shall be recorded on the inspection report form.

Section 23. Documenting Information and Observations.

(a) The regulatory authority shall document on an inspection report form:

(i) Administrative information about the ~~public swimming pool, spa or similar installations~~ aquatic facility legal identity, street and mailing addresses, type of facility and operation as specified under chapter 2, section 2(b), inspection date, and other
information such as type of water supply and sewage disposal, status of the license, and personnel certificates that may be required; and

(ii) Specific factual observations of violative conditions or other

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deviations from these Regulations that require correction by the license holder including but not limited to:

(A) Failure of the ~~public swimming pool, spa or similar Installation~~ aquatic facility being maintained in whole or in part in a clean and sanitary condition, in good repair and free of safety hazards;

~~(B)~~ Testing verifies the ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic (B) feature water does not comply with the requirements set forth in these Regulations;

(C) Is failing to meet generally accepted health and safety practices for ~~pool, spa and similar installation~~ aquatic facility operation in compliance with the laws and regulations pertaining to ~~public swimming pool, spa and similar installations~~ aquatic facilities;

(D) Failure of the appropriate employees to demonstrate sufficient knowledge of good practices of ~~swimming pool, spa and similar installation~~ aquatic facility operation;

(E) Failure of the appropriate employees to demonstrate sufficient knowledge of the laws and regulations pertaining to ~~public swimming pool, spa or similar installations~~ aquatic facilities; and

(F) Failure to keep and maintain records pertaining to the operation and maintenance of the ~~public pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic facility as required in chapter 1, section ~~10~~ 11.

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Section 24. Timely Correction for Critical Item Violation.

(a) Except as specified in chapter 2, section 24(b), a license holder shall at the time of inspection correct a critical violation of these Regulations.

(b) Considering the nature of the potential health or safety hazard involved and the complexity of the corrective action needed, the regulatory authority may agree to or specify a longer time frame, not to exceed ten (10) calendar days after the inspection, for the license holder to correct critical violations of these Regulations.

(i) If a determination by the inspector that the corrective action cannot be completed within 10 (ten) days, the inspector may request an extension be granted which must be approved in writing by a supervisor.

Section 25. Verification and Documentation of Correction for Critical Item Violation.

(a) After observing at the time of inspection a correction of a critical item violation the regulatory authority shall enter the violation and information about the corrective action on the inspection report.

(b) After receiving notification that the license holder has corrected a critical item violation or at the end of the specified period of time, the regulatory authority shall verify correction of the violation, document the information on an inspection report, and enter the report in the regulatory authority's records.

Section 26. Time Frame for Correction for Noncritical Violation.

(a) Except as specified in chapter 2, section 26(b), the license holder shall correct noncritical violations by a date and time agreed to or specified by the regulatory authority but no later than ninety (90) calendar days after the inspection.

(b) The regulatory authority may approve a compliance schedule that extends beyond the time limits specified under chapter 2, section 24(b), if a written schedule of compliance is submitted by the license holder and no health or safety hazard exists or will result from allowing an extended schedule for compliance.

Section 27. Issuing Report and Obtaining Acknowledgment of Receipt.

(a) At the conclusion of the inspection, the regulatory authority shall provide a copy of the completed inspection report to the license holder or to the person in charge, and request a signed acknowledgment of receipt.

Section 28. Refusal to Sign Acknowledgment.

(a) The regulatory authority shall:

(i) Inform a person who declines to sign an acknowledgment of receipt of inspection findings that:

(A) An acknowledgment of receipt is not an agreement with findings;

(B) Refusal to sign an acknowledgment of receipt will not affect the license holder's obligation to correct the violations noted in the inspection report within the time frames specified; and

(C) A refusal to sign an acknowledgment of receipt is noted in the inspection report and conveyed to the regulatory authority's historical record for the

~~public swimming pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic facility.

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Section 29. Examining, Sampling, and Testing Water Used in ~~Public Swimming Pools, Spas or Similar Installations~~ Aquatic Features.

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(a) The regulatory authority may examine, sample, and test water used in ~~public swimming pools, spas or similar installations~~ aquatic features in order to determine its compliance with these Regulations.

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CHAPTER 3

GENERAL AND STRUCTURAL DESIGN; EQUIPMENT STANDARDS

Section 1. Overall Structure.

(a) Aquatic features and all appurtenances shall be:

(i) Constructed of materials which are considered to be nontoxic to humans and the environment;

(ii) Impervious and enduring, and will withstand design stresses; and

(iii) A water-tight structure with smooth and easily cleanable surface without cracks or joints, excluding structural joints.

(b) The structural design and materials used for aquatic features shall be in accordance with generally accepted industry engineering practices and methods prevailing at the time of original construction.

(i) It is recommended that aquatic facilities be constructed to meet:

(A) The Association of Pool & Spa Professionals (APSP);

(B) The International Plumbing Code;

(C) The International Mechanical Code;

(D) The National Electrical Code

(E) The International Energy Conservation Code;

(F) The International Residential Code; or

(G) Other similar nationally recognized standards for aquatic facilities.

(c) An aquatic feature shall have no sharp edges or protrusions where walls meet at an acute angle.

(i) The aquatic feature shall be shaped to provide for complete water re-circulation and mixing.

(d) The shell and appurtenances, piping, filter system, pump and motor and other components shall be designed and constructed to facilitate protection from damage

due to freezing.

Section 2. Interior Surface Characteristics; Color.

(a) Soil shall not be permitted as an interior finish in an aquatic feature.

(b) The colors, patterns or finishes of an aquatic feature shall not obscure the existence or presence of objects or surfaces within the aquatic feature.

(c) All new aquatic feature interior finish shall be:

(i) Light colored except for:

(A) Water lines that are tiled;

(B) Racing lane markings (painted or tiled maximum twelve (12) inches (30cm) wide);

(C) Turn targets (painted or tiled); and

(D) Safety markers.

Section 3. Hydrostatic Relief Valve.

(a) A hydrostatic relief valve or a more extensive hydrostatic system shall be installed if necessary to prevent ground water pressure from displacing or otherwise damaging a new aquatic feature.

Section 4. Interior Surface Footing.

(a) The surfaces within an aquatic feature intended to provide footing for users shall have a slip-resistant surface to help reduce the chance for a fall.

(i) The roughness or irregularity of such surfaces shall not cause injury to the feet during normal use.

(b) In interactive play attractions, functional protrusions, extensions, and other elements shall be designed and installed to minimize entrapment of, or hazard to, the bather.

(i) Where their function requires that they project into the aquatic feature, other floor and wall fittings shall be configured so as to not present a hazard to the bather.

(ii) When the function or nature of a recreation attraction incorporates protrusions or obstacles, they shall be marked with an identifying feature such as a contrasting color to warn bathers of their presence.

Section 5. Roofs or Canopies.

(a) Roofs or canopies over aquatic features shall be constructed so that water run-off or other forms of pollution do not drain or fall into the aquatic feature.

Section 6. Plumbing.

(a) Plumbing shall be sized, installed, and maintained according to applicable state regulations or local plumbing codes.

Section 7. Piping; Design, Material, Color Coding.

(a) Aquatic feature re-circulation piping shall be sized to carry the following maximum design loads:

(i) Discharge piping (except copper and asbestos cement pipe) 10 ft/sec (3.05m/sec).

(ii) Discharge piping (copper): 8 ft/sec (2.44m/sec).

(iii) Suction velocity: 6 ft/sec (1.83m/sec.).

(iv) Discharge and suction (asbestos cement): 6 ft/sec (1.83m/sec.).

(b) All aquatic feature re-circulation piping shall be rated and capable of withstanding four (4) times the maximum operating pressure at maximum water temperatures.

(c) Plastic aquatic feature re-circulation piping shall comply with the National Sanitation Foundation Standard #14 for Plastic Piping System Components and Related Materials.

(d) Metallic piping, except stainless steel used in aquatic feature re-circulation systems, shall have a corrosion resistant internal lining.

(e) Metal or chlorinated polyvinyl chloride pipe (CPVC) shall be used eighteen (18) inches (49cm) upstream and downstream of heating equipment.

(f) The piping system shall have direction of flow arrows indicated on the

pipes.

(g) Aquatic features shall have a flow diagram of the aquatic feature's piping system with operation instructions.

(i) The flow diagram and instructions shall be available on the premises at all times.

(h) A piping system for a general use aquatic feature shall be color coded as specified in the following chart:

Aquatic feature water	Blue
Fill or makeup water, untreated water	Red
Treated, filtered water	White
Back wash water	Black

Section 8. Walls

(a) Walls shall not be greater than eleven (11) degrees from plumb for a minimum depth of two (2) feet three (3) inches (.7m) in the shallow areas.

(i) Below these depths the wall may be radiused to join the floor.

(b) If an aquatic feature design requires the wall have a greater slope than eleven (11) degrees, the slope shall be designed so as not to exceed one (1) foot (.3m) in twelve (12) feet (3.66m).

(c) There shall be no wall ledges in an aquatic feature.

Section 9. Aquatic Feature Size.

(a) The size of an aquatic feature shall be governed by the requirements of the activities for which the installation is intended.

(b) An aquatic feature shall not exceed the design limit of user functions described in the following chart:

Outdoor swimming aquatic feature	Maximum load = A* / 20
Indoor swimming and wading aquatic features	Maximum load = A* / 24
Spa aquatic feature	Maximum load = A* / 10

Plunge aquatic feature	Maximum load = A* / 50
Where A* equals the surface area of the aquatic feature in square feet.	

Section 10. Water Depth; Requirements.

(a) A swimming, competition, plunge or wave aquatic feature shall be a maximum of three (3) feet six (6) inches (1.07m) in depth at the shallowest point.

(b) Zero depth design for aquatic features shall be allowed where the bottom of the aquatic feature in the shallow area is designed and constructed to meet the aquatic feature deck surface at a slope not to exceed one (1) foot (.3m) in twelve (12) feet (3.66m) to a water depth of one and one half (1½) feet (45.7cm).

(i) In aquatic features where the water depth is less than one and one half (1½) feet (45.7cm), floor inlets shall:

(A) Be provided; and

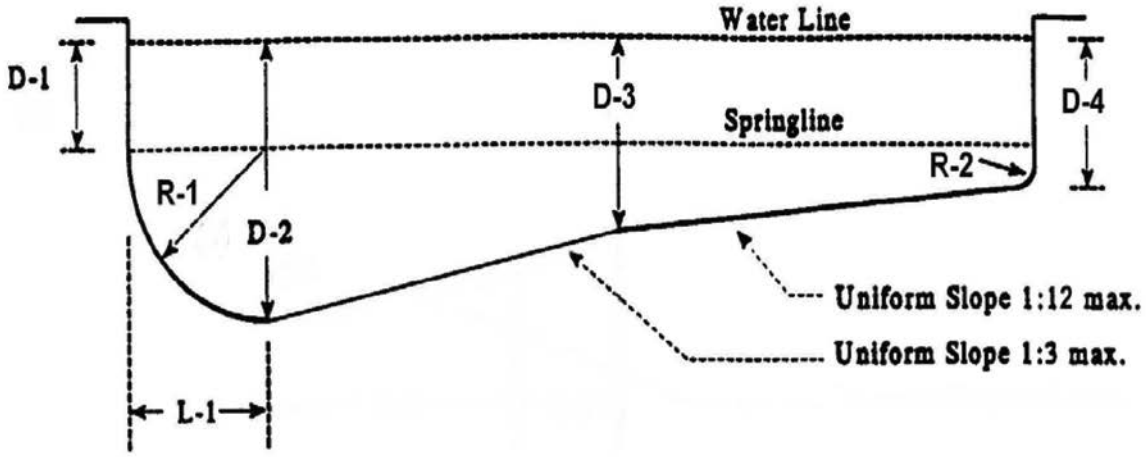
(B) Spaced uniformly with at least one inlet per two hundred (200) square feet (18.6m²) or portion thereof.

(c) A wading aquatic feature shall not be more than two (2) feet (.6m) in depth as measured from the water line.

(d) A spa aquatic feature shall not be more than four (4) feet (1.2m) in depth.

(i) The depth shall be measured from the water line.

(e) Depths and clearances for aquatic features without diving boards shall comply with the following figure and table:

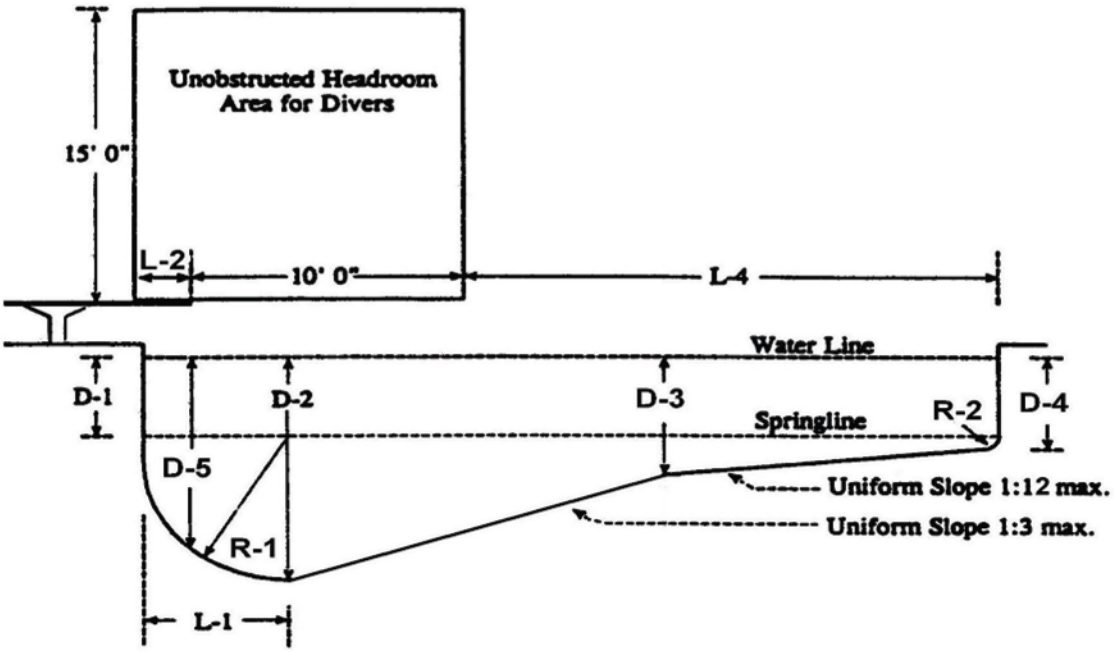


LONGITUDINAL SECTION

Dimension	D-1	D-2	D-3	D-4	L-1	R-1	R-2
Minimum	2'6"	(1)	---	0'0"	3'6"	---	0'6"
Maximum	---	---	5'0"	3'6"	---	(2)	1'0"

(1) Shall be located to provide complete drainage of the aquatic feature.
(2) D-2 minus D-1.

(f) Depths and clearances for aquatic features with diving boards thirty (30) inches (.8m) or less above the water line shall comply with the following figures and table:



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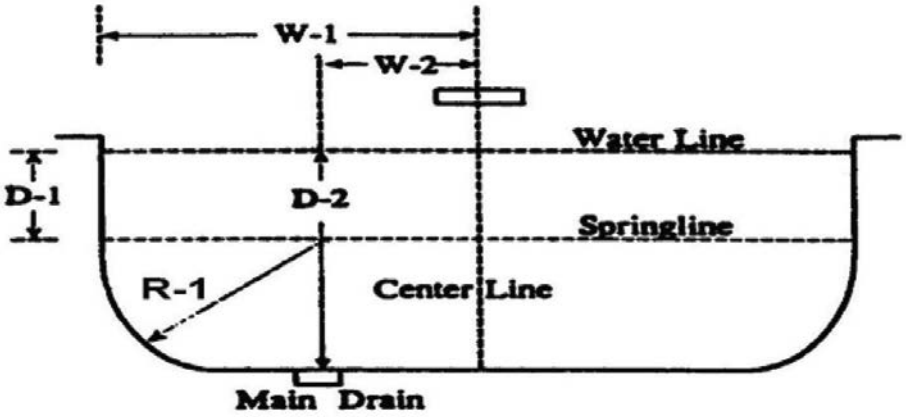
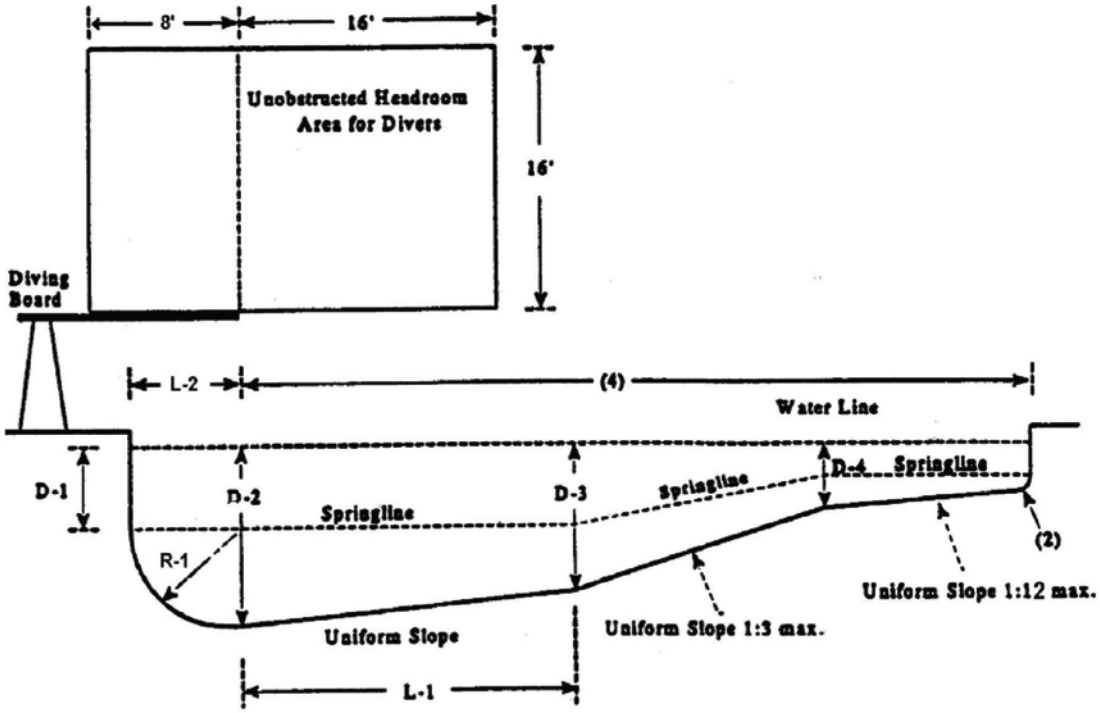


TRANSVERSE SECTION AT D-2

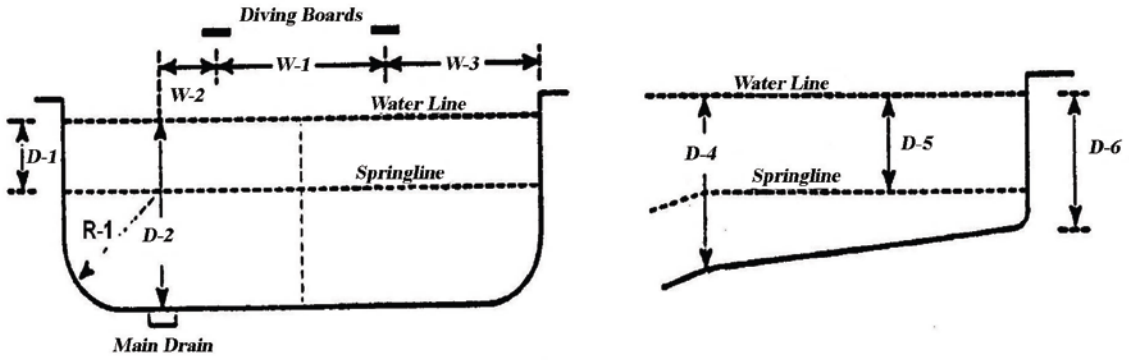
Dimension	D-1	D-2	D-3	D-4	D-5	L-1	L-2	W-1	W-2	R-1	R-2
Minimum	2’6”	8’6”	4’6”	0’0”	7’0”	6’0”	2’6”	9’0”	3’0”	—	0’6”
Maximum	—	—	5’0”	3’6”	—	10’0”	4’0”	—	—	(1)	1’0”

1) D-2 minus D-1.

(g) Depths and clearances for aquatic features with diving boards greater that thirty (30) inches (.8m) above the water line shall comply with the following figures and tables:



LONGITUDINAL SECTION



TRANSVERSE SECTION THROUGH D-2 ENLARGED SHALLOW END SECTION

Brd	Dim	D-1	D-2	D-3	D-4	D-5	L-1	L-2	W-1	W-2	W-3
1 m	Min.	6'0"	12'0"	11'0"	4'6"	2'6"	20'0"	4'0"	10'0"	5'0"	11'0"
3 m	Min.	7'0"	12'6"	12'0"	4'6"	2'6"	20'0"	6'0"	10'0"	5'0"	12'0"

Section 11. Floor Slopes.

(a) Floor slopes in aquatic features shall, at a minimum, meet the following requirements:

(i) All slopes shall be uniform;

(ii) The shallow area shall be uniform to a depth of five (5) feet (1.52m) and shall not exceed one (1) foot (.3m) of fall in twelve (12) feet (3.66m); and

(iii) The transition area between the deep and shallow portions of the aquatic feature shall not exceed one (1) foot (.3m) of fall in three (3) feet (.91m).

(b) The wall/flooring transition radius shall:

(i) Have its center no less than two (2) feet six (6) inches (.79m) below the surface of the water;

(ii) Be tangent to the point where the radius meets the wall or the floor; and

(iii) Have a radius at least equal to the depth of the aquatic feature minus the vertical wall depth measured from the water line.

Section 12. Equipment Rooms.

(a) Aquatic feature equipment rooms shall:

(i) Be large enough to permit access to all equipment for both operation and maintenance;

(ii) Be adequately ventilated;

(iii) Have a floor sloped to a floor drain; and

(iv) Protect aquatic feature equipment from the weather and be locked permitting access only to authorized personnel.

Section 13. Electrical Requirements; Lighting.

(a) All new installations of electrical equipment at aquatic facilities, and other facilities serving the aquatic feature, shall comply with the applicable provisions set forth in the International Building Code, or state or local electrical codes.

(b) Electrical equipment shall be listed by an ANSI-accredited, independent, third-party conformity assessment organization.

(c) All electrical components shall:

(i) Be installed to meet manufacturer's specifications;

(ii) Meet applicable federal, state or local codes and regulations;

(iii) Be in compliance with UL 1241, Junction Boxes for Swimming Pool Fixtures; and

(iv) Be in compliance with UL 1081, Swimming Pool Pumps, Filters and Chlorinators.

(d) Light fixtures shall be shielded or safety coated to prevent broken glass from falling onto the deck area or into the aquatic feature.

(e) An aquatic feature and adjacent deck areas shall be lighted by natural or artificial means when they are in use.

(i) An aquatic feature that is intended to be used at night shall be equipped with artificial lighting that is designed and spaced so that all parts of the aquatic feature, including the bottom, may be seen without glare.

Section 14. Electrical Equipment; Ground Fault Interrupters.

(a) Equipment such as duplex plugs, lighting and other electrical equipment serving aquatic facilities shall be protected with ground fault interrupted circuits which comply with the National Electrical Code.

Section 15. Bonding and Grounding.

(a) Electrical equipment serving aquatic facilities shall be grounded as described in ANSI/UL 1563-1995, Standard for Electric Hot Tubs, Spas and Associated Equipment, and the National Electrical Code.

(b) Aquatic feature pumps shall be both internally and externally grounded.

Section 16. Overhead Wires.

(a) No overhead electrical wiring shall pass within twenty (20) feet (6.1m) of the aquatic feature enclosure.

Section 17. Electrical Disconnecting Means.

(a) Electrical disconnecting means for aquatic features shall:

(i) Be accessible;

(ii) Be located within sight of the aquatic feature; and

(iii) Be located at a distance from the inside wall of the aquatic feature as required by the National Electrical Code, chapter 6, article 680-12-Disconnecting Means.

Section 18. Other Electrical Equipment; Location.

(a) Electrical switches, outlets, deck lights and other such electrical equipment shall be located at a distance from the inside wall of an aquatic feature unless separated from the aquatic feature by a solid fence, wall or other permanent barrier as required by the National Electrical Code, chapter 6, article 680 – Swimming Pools, Fountains, and Similar Installations.

Section 19. Pool Heaters; Types.

(a) A fuel-burning aquatic feature heater shall:

(i) Be situated so the pilot light, if present, is readily accessible; and

(ii) Have an adequate supply of combustion air.

(b) Electrical heaters shall be installed in accordance with the National Electrical Code.

(c) Temperature and pressure relief devices shall be installed according to the International Building Code and International Plumbing Code standards on all heaters.

Section 20. Heaters and Boilers; Certification.

(a) Aquatic feature heaters and boilers shall:

(i) Be designed, constructed and operated to comply with applicable federal, state or local codes and standards; and

(ii) Be designed to comply with the manufacturer's specifications.

Section 21. Heaters and Boilers; Installation and Testing.

(a) All heating equipment using either fossil fuels such as natural gas, liquid petroleum gas, No. 2 fuel oil, or electric heating equipment for heating aquatic feature water for aquatic features shall:

(i) Comply with ANSI Z21.56, Standards for Gas-Fired Heaters; or

(ii) Comply with UL 1261, Standard for Electric Heaters or UL 559, Standards for Heat Pumps.

(iii) Be installed on a surface with sufficient structural strength to support the heater when it is full of water and operating;

(iv) Be level and stationary after plumbing, gas and/or electrical connections are completed.

(A) Heaters requiring a non-combustible surface per the manufacturer shall be placed on a concrete or other acceptable surface in accordance with ANSI Z21.56, Standards for Gas-Fired Heaters.

(v) Be installed and maintained with at least the minimum clearances to combustibles for which the heater has been tested as specified by the manufacturer;

(vi) Have adequate ventilation in order to ensure proper operation; and

(vii) Be grounded and bonded to reduce electrical shock hazard.

(b) Heaters with electronic ignition shall be wired in series with the circulation pump to ensure they will not turn on when the pump is off.

(c) Water flow through the heater, bypass plumbing, cross-connection protection, and heat sinks shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and with the requirements of state and/or local regulatory authorities.

Section 22. Heating Energy Sources.

(a) The heating energy source for aquatic features shall:

(i) Be designed, constructed and operated to comply with applicable federal, state, or local codes and standards; and

(ii) Be designed to comply with the manufacturer's specifications.

(b) Natural gas energy supply piping shall:

(i) Comply with the manufacturer's specifications; and

(ii) With ANSI Z223., National Fuel Gas Code.

(c) Gas lines shall:

(i) Have a gas cock, properly sized and readily accessible outside the jacket, to stop the flow of natural gas for heater service or emergency shutdown.

(d) Where liquid petroleum gas appliances are used, they shall be installed in accordance with ANSI/NFPA 58, Storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gases.

(i) The storage tank, supply piping and regulator shall be adequately sized to ensure operating fuel pressures as specified by the appliance manufacturer.

(ii) Propane appliances located in a pit or enclosed area shall be installed in accordance with ANSI/NFPA 58, Storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gases.

Section 23. Air Blower and Air Induction Systems; Entry Devices.

(a) This section pertains to all devices and systems which induce or allow air to enter the spa either by means of a power pump or passive design.

(i) Air intake sources shall not:

(A) Induce water external to the spa unit; and

(B) Induce dirt or contaminants into the spa.

(ii) An air blower installed within an enclosure or indoors shall:

(A) Be provided with adequate ventilation;

(B) Be installed in accordance with any federal, state or local codes;

(C) Be installed according to the manufacturer's

recommendations; and

(D) Be accessible for inspection and service.

(b) Integral air passages shall be pressure tested at the time of manufacture to provide structural integrity to a value of one and one-half (1½) times the intended working pressure.

(c) An air induction system shall totally prevent water back-up that could cause electrical shock hazards.

Section 24. Decks; Size Requirements.

(a) Decks shall be designed, installed and provided at all aquatic facilities including interactive play attractions to meet the following minimum continuous unobstructed widths, which may include the coping size requirements:

(i) General-use aquatic features - eight (8) feet (2.44m);

(ii) Limited-use aquatic features - four (4) feet (1.22m); or

(iii) Spa aquatic features with less than one hundred (100) square feet (9.3m²) of water surface area shall have a six (6) foot (1.83m) by eight (8) foot (2.44m) continuous, unobstructed deck on at least one side of the spa.

(A) Spa aquatic features with one hundred (100) square feet (9.3m²) of water surface or more shall provide additional deck area at least four (4) feet (1.22m) wide around at least fifty (50) percent of the spa.

(b) A minimum of four (4) feet (1.22m) unobstructed deck shall be provided on all sides of diving equipment.

Section 25. Decks; Surface Materials.

(a) Deck surfaces shall be constructed of:

(i) Concrete;

(ii) Nonslip tile; or

(iii) An equally impervious material with a smooth, slip-resistant, cleanable surface.

(b) Joints between concrete deck slabs shall be water tight.

(c) All decks:

(i) Shall be provided with expansion joints;

(ii) The voids between adjoining concrete deck slabs shall be no greater than three-sixteenths (3/16) of an inch (5mm); and

(iii) Adjoining deck surface elevations shall vary no more than one-fourth (1/4) inch (6mm).

Section 26. Decks; Drainage.

(a) Decks shall slope no less than one-fourth (1/4) inch (6mm) per foot (30cm) and be sloped to drain to perimeter drains.

(i) Drainage shall remove the following types of water, without leaving standing water:

(A) Aquatic feature splash water;

(B) Deck cleaning water; and

(C) Rainwater.

(ii) Deck drain lines shall have an indirect connection to the sewer line to prevent sewage from backing up onto the deck.

(b) The surface of a deck must not drain into the aquatic feature or the overflow gutter and must not be returned to the re-circulation system.

(i) Drainage must be conducted from the deck in a manner which will not create muddy, hazardous or objectionable conditions.

(c) Site drainage shall be provided in order to direct:

(i) All perimeter deck drainage;

(ii) General site drainage; and

(iii) Roof drainage away from the aquatic feature.

(A) When required, yard drains shall be installed to prevent the accumulation or puddling of site water in the general area of the deck and related improvements.

Section 27. Decks; Equipment.

(a) Valves installed in or under the deck shall be provided with a minimum ten (10) inch (25.4cm) diameter access cover and a valve pit to facilitate servicing.

(b) A sufficient number of hose bibs equipped with vacuum breakers shall be provided for washing down the deck area.

(c) A maximum hose length of fifty (50) feet (15.2m) is allowed.

Section 28. Decks, Prohibited Material.

(a) Wood decking around aquatic features is prohibited; and

(b) Wood decks, carpets and other absorbent materials are prohibited in the wet deck area.

Section 29. Aquatic Feature Enclosures.

(a) All aquatic features shall be protected by an enclosure.

(i) The enclosure shall be:

(A) A fence;

(B) A wall; or

(C) A building without private entrances to the aquatic feature area.

(ii) The enclosure shall form the perimeter of the deck whenever possible.

(b) Aquatic feature enclosures, including gates, shall be constructed to discourage access to the aquatic feature by unsupervised children or domestic animals.

(c) Enclosures shall not be less than four (4) feet (1.22m) in height measured from the outside ground level at a point one (1) foot (30cm) horizontal from the base of the enclosure.

(d) There shall not be more than four (4) inches (10 cm) of space between the bottom of the enclosure and a hard surface such as an aquatic feature deck and not more than two (2) inches (5 cm) of space between the bottom of the enclosure and a soft surface such as soil.

(e) Gates in aquatic feature enclosures shall be self-closing and equipped with a lockable, self-latching device attached on the inside of the gate located at least forty-two (42) inches (107cm) above the ground.

(f) Removable mesh fencing for aquatic features shall meet the requirements of ASTM F2286-05: “Design and Performance Specifications for Removable Mesh for Swimming Pools, Hot Tubs and Spas.”

(g) The gate shall open outward and away from the aquatic feature area.

(h) Any building enclosing an aquatic feature shall be ventilated to prevent condensation and alleviate odors.

(i) From the base of the enclosure, and any drop from a walking surface of 30 inches (75 cm) or more from the inside of the enclosure, there must be a minimum 48 inch (122 cm) barrier to protect against falls.

Section 30. Wading Aquatic Feature; Requirements.

(a) Wading aquatic features shall:

(i) Have a maximum water depth of twenty four (24) inches (.6m);

(ii) Have a slope which does not exceed one (1) foot (.3m) in twelve (12) feet (3.66m);

(iii) Have a slip resistant finish;

(iv) Have a maximum turnover cycle of two (2) hours;

(v) Have a separate re-circulation system; and

(vi) Have at least two (2) inlets half way between the bottom of the aquatic feature and the surface of the water.

(b) The standards for water quality, surface skimming and all other details must be equal or superior to those set forth in these regulations.

(c) Adequate sanitary facilities, as required in chapter 7, must be available in the vicinity of the wading aquatic feature.

(d) A water cooler, water station or sanitary drinking fountain must be provided at one side or end of the area.

(i) A sanitary drinking fountain must have a raised step, or be set at an

acceptable height, to enable children of all sizes to drink without assistance.

(e) Wading aquatic features shall:

(i) Be located at the shallow end of the main aquatic feature ; and

(ii) Must be separated from it by a separate barrier or fence meeting the requirements of these regulations.

(f) Underwater lights are prohibited in wading aquatic features.

Section 31. Food Service.

(a) Food service operations located and conducted in an aquatic facility shall comply with the Wyoming Food Safety Rule.

(b) Food or drink shall be permitted only in designated areas away from the aquatic feature water.

(i) Food may be permitted in a spectator area located near the aquatic feature provided the deck area remains clean.

Section 32. Drinking Fountains; Water Coolers and Stations.

(a) Drinking fountains, water coolers or water stations shall be provided within the aquatic feature enclosure for all aquatic facilities.

CHAPTER 3

GENERAL AND STRUCTURAL DESIGN; EQUIPMENT STANDARDS

Section 1. Overall Structure.

(a) ~~Public pools, spas and similar installations~~ Aquatic features and all appurtenances shall be:

(i) Constructed of materials which are considered to be nontoxic to humans and the environment;

(ii) ~~Are~~ Impervious and enduring, and will withstand design stresses; and

(iii) ~~Will provide~~ A water-tight structure with smooth and easily cleanable surface without cracks or joints, excluding structural joints.

(b) The structural design and materials used for ~~pools, spas or similar installations~~ aquatic features shall be in accordance with generally accepted industry engineering practices and methods prevailing at the time of original construction.

(i) It is recommended that ~~pools, and spas~~ aquatic facilities be constructed to meet:

(A) The Association of Pool & Spa Professionals (APSP);

(B) The International Plumbing Code;

(C) The International Mechanical Code;

(D) The National Electrical Code

(E) The International Energy Conservation Code;

(F) The International Residential Code; or

(G) Other similar nationally recognized standards for aquatic facilities.

(c) An ~~public pool~~ aquatic feature shall have no sharp edges or protrusions where walls meet at an acute angle.

(i) The ~~pool~~ aquatic feature shall be shaped to provide for complete water re-circulation and mixing.

(d) The shell and appurtenances, piping, filter system, pump and motor and other components shall be designed and constructed to facilitate protection from damage due to freezing.

Section 2. Interior Surface Characteristics~~;~~ Color.

(a) ~~Earth~~ Soil shall not be permitted as an interior finish in an ~~pool, spa or similar Installation~~ aquatic feature.

(b) The colors, patterns or finishes of an ~~public pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature shall not obscure the existence or presence of objects or surfaces within the ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature.

(c) All new ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature interior finish shall be:

(i) Light colored except for:

(A) Water lines that are tiled;

(B) Racing lane markings (painted or tiled maximum twelve (12) inches (30cm) wide);

(C) Turn targets (painted or tiled); and

(D) Safety markers.

Section 3. Hydrostatic Relief Valve.

(a) A hydrostatic relief valve or a more extensive hydrostatic system shall be installed if necessary to prevent ground water pressure from displacing or otherwise damaging a new ~~pool or spa~~ aquatic feature.

Section 4. Interior Surface Footing.

(a) The surfaces within an ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature intended to provide footing for users shall have a slip-resistant surface to help reduce the chance for a fall.

(i) The roughness or irregularity of such surfaces shall not cause injury to the feet during normal use.

(b) In interactive play attractions, functional protrusions, extensions, and other elements shall be designed and installed to minimize entrapment of, or hazard to, the bather.

(i) Where their function requires that they project into the aquatic feature, other floor and wall fittings shall be configured so as to not present a hazard to the bather.

(ii) When the function or nature of a recreation attraction incorporates protrusions or obstacles, they shall be marked with an identifying feature such as a contrasting color to warn bathers of their presence.

Section 5. Roofs or Canopies.

(a) Roofs or canopies over ~~pools, spas or similar installations~~ aquatic features shall be constructed so that water run-off or other forms of pollution do not drain or fall into the ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature.

Section 6. Plumbing.

(a) Plumbing shall be sized, installed, and maintained according to applicable state regulations or local plumbing codes.

Section 7. Piping; Design, Material, Color Coding.

(a) ~~Pool~~ Aquatic feature re-circulation piping shall be sized to carry the following maximum design loads:

(i) Discharge piping (except copper and asbestos cement pipe): 10 ft/sec (3.05m/sec).

(ii) Discharge piping (copper): 8 ft/sec (2.44m/sec).

(iii) Suction velocity: 6 ft/sec (1.83m/sec.).

(iv) Discharge and suction (asbestos cement): 6 ft/sec (1.83m/sec.).

(b) All ~~pool~~ aquatic feature re-circulation piping shall be rated and capable of withstanding four (4) times the maximum operating pressure at maximum water temperatures.

(c) Plastic ~~pool~~ aquatic feature re-circulation piping shall comply with the National Sanitation Foundation Standard #14 for Plastic Piping System Components and

Related Materials.

(d) Metallic piping, except stainless steel used in ~~pool~~ aquatic feature re-circulation systems, shall have a corrosion resistant internal lining.

(e) Metal or chlorinated polyvinyl chloride pipe (CPVC) shall be used eighteen (18) inches (49cm) upstream and downstream of heating equipment.

(f) The piping system shall have direction of flow arrows indicated on the pipes.

(g) ~~Public pools~~ Aquatic features shall have a flow diagram of the ~~pool's~~ aquatic feature's piping system with operation instructions.

(i) The flow diagram and instructions shall be available on the premises at all times.

(h) A piping system for a general use ~~pool,~~ aquatic feature shall be color coded as specified in the following chart:

~~Pool~~ Aquatic feature water	Blue
Fill or makeup water, untreated water	Red
Treated, filtered water	White
Back wash water	Black

Section 8. Walls

(a) Walls shall not be greater than eleven (11) degrees from plumb for a minimum depth of two (2) feet three (3) inches (.7m) in the shallow areas.

(i) Below these depths the wall may be radiused to join the floor.

(b) If an ~~pool~~ aquatic feature design requires the wall have a greater slope than eleven (11) degrees, the slope shall be designed so as not to exceed one (1) foot (.3m) in twelve (12) feet (3.66m).

(c) There shall be no wall ledges in an ~~public pool~~ aquatic feature.

Section 9. Aquatic Feature Size.

(a) The size of an ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature shall be governed by the requirements of the activities for which the installation is intended.

(b) An ~~public pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature shall not exceed the design limit of user functions described in the following chart:

Outdoor swimming ~~pool~~ aquatic feature	Maximum load = A* / 20
Indoor swimming ~~pool~~ and wading ~~pool~~ aquatic features	Maximum load = A* / 24
Spa ~~pool~~ aquatic feature	Maximum load = A* / 10
Plunge ~~pool~~ aquatic feature	Maximum load = A* / 50
Where A* equals the surface area of the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature in square feet.	

Section 10. Water Depth~~;~~ Requirements.

(a) A ~~public~~ swimming ~~pool~~ aquatic feature, competition ~~pool~~ aquatic feature, plunge or wave ~~pool~~ aquatic feature shall be a maximum of three (3) feet six (6) inches (1.07m) in depth at the shallowest point.

~~(b) The transitional point from the shallow area to the deep area and at the points of separation of diving, slide and amusement areas shall be visually set apart with:~~

~~(i) A rope and float line;~~

~~(ii) Depth markers; and~~

~~(iii) A four (4) inch (10cm) minimum row of floor tile, painted line or similar means of color which contrasts with the bottom of the pool.~~ ~~(Moved to chapter 6, section 16)~~

(c) Zero depth design for ~~pools or similar installations~~ aquatic features shall be allowed where the bottom of the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature in the shallow area is designed and constructed to meet the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature deck surface at a slope not to exceed one (1) foot (.3m) in twelve (12) feet (3.66m) to a water depth of one and one half (1½) feet (45.7cm).

Comment [KB1]: These all need to be re-lettered. I would advise that at some point, these rules should all be entered into a self-indenting list, which would allow these corrections to automatically occur.

(i) In ~~pools~~ aquatic features where the water depth is less than one and one half (1½) feet (45.7cm), floor inlets shall:

(A) Be provided; and

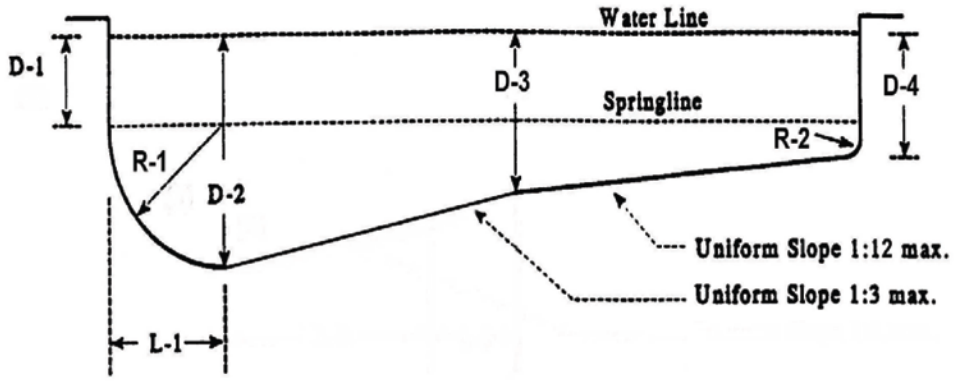
(B) Spaced uniformly with at least one inlet per two hundred (200) square feet (18.6m²) or portion thereof.

(d) A wading ~~pool~~ aquatic feature shall not be more than~~t~~ two (2) feet (.6m) in depth as measured from the water line.

(e) A spa ~~pool~~ aquatic feature shall not be more than four (4) feet (1.2m) in depth.

(i) The depth shall~~to~~ be measured from the water line.

(f) Depths and clearances for ~~pools~~ aquatic features without diving boards shall comply with the following figure:~~;~~



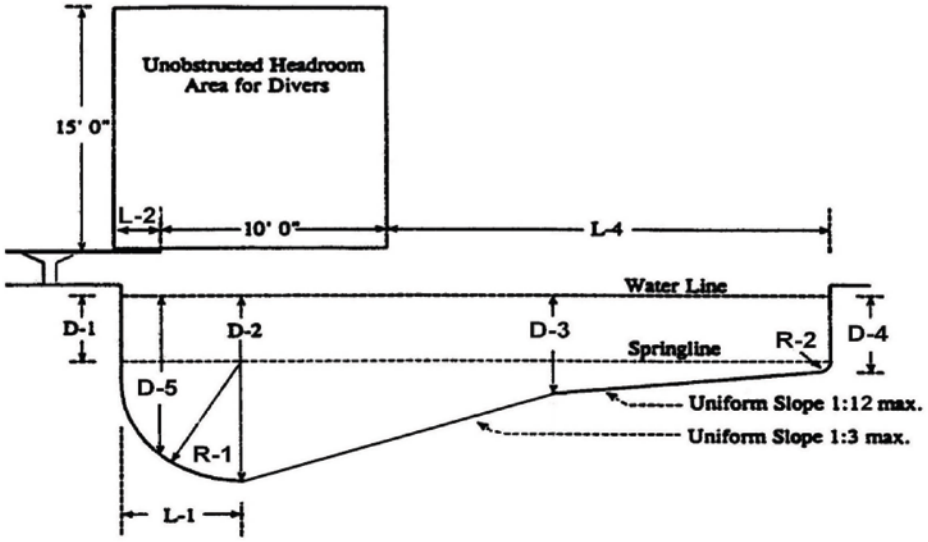
and~~,~~ table:

LONGITUDINAL SECTION

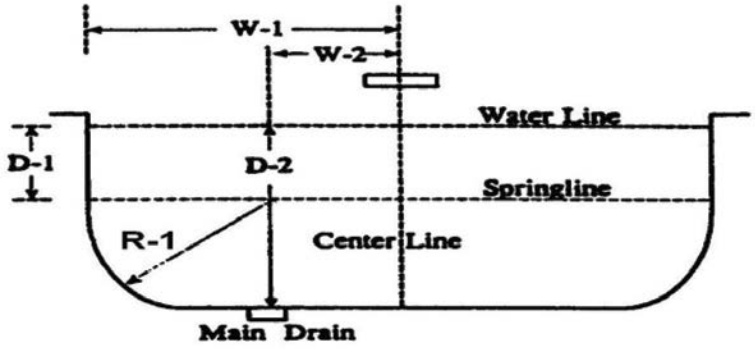
Dimension	D-1	D-2	D-3	D-4	L-1	R-1	R-2
Minimum	2'6"	(1)	---	0'0"	3'6"	---	0'6"
Maximum	---	---	5'0"	3'6"	---	(2)	1'0"

(1) Shall be located to provide complete drainage of the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature.
(2) D-2 minus D-1.

(g) Depths and clearances for ~~pools~~ aquatic features with diving boards thirty (30) inches (.8m) or less above the water line shall comply with the following figures and table:



LONGITUDINAL SECTION



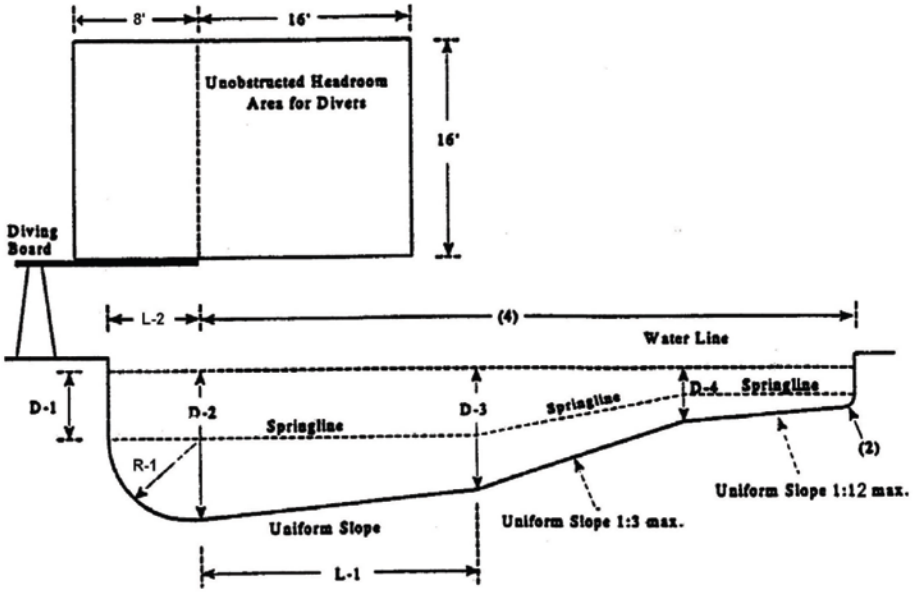
TRANSVERSE SECTION AT D-2

Dimension	D-1	D-2	D-3	D-4	D-5	L-1	L-2	W-1	W-2	R-1	R-2
Minimum	2'6"	8'6"	4'6"	0'0"	7'0"	6'0"	2'6"	9'0"	3'0"	—	0'6"
Maximum	—	—	5'0"	3'6"	—	10'0"	4'0"	—	—	(1)	1'0"

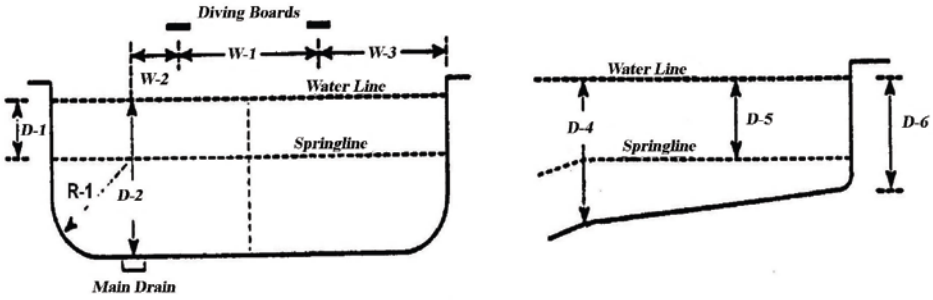
1) D-2 minus D-1.

(h) Depths and clearances for ~~pools~~ aquatic features with diving boards greater that thirty (30) inches (.8m) above the water line shall comply with the following

figures and tables:



LONGITUDINAL SECTION



TRANSVERSE SECTION THROUGH D-2 ENLARGED SHALLOW END SECTION

Brd	Dim	D-1	D-2	D-3	D-4	D-5	L-1	L-2	W-1	W-2	W-3
1 m	Min.	6'0"	12'0"	11'0"	4'6"	2'6"	20'0"	4'0"	10'0"	5'0"	11'0"
~~2~~3 m	Min.	7'0"	~~13'0"~~ 12'6"	12'0"	4'6"	2'6"	20'0"	6'0"	10'0"	5'0"	12'0"

Section 11. Floor Slopes.

Comment [KB2]: We'll have to make sure this header is not left at the bottom of the page by itself, when all changes are accepted.

(a) Floor slopes in ~~public pools~~ aquatic features shall, at a minimum, meet the following requirements:

(i) All slopes shall be uniform;

(ii) The shallow area shall be uniform to a depth of five (5) feet (1.52m) and shall not exceed one (1) foot (.3m) of fall in twelve (12) feet (3.66m); and

(iii) The transition area between the deep and shallow portions of the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature shall not exceed one (1) foot (.3m) of fall in three (3) feet (.91m).

(b) The wall/flooring transition radius shall:

(i) Have its center no less than two (2) feet six (6) inches (.79m) below the surface of the water;

(ii) Be tangent to the point where the radius meets the wall or the floor; and

(iii) Have a radius at least equal to the depth of the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature minus the vertical wall depth measured from the water line.

Section 12. Equipment Rooms.

(a) ~~Pool~~ Aquatic feature equipment rooms shall:

(i) Be large enough to permit access to all equipment for both operation and maintenance;

(ii) Be adequately ventilated;

(iii) Have a floor sloped to a floor drain; and

(iv) Protect ~~pool~~ aquatic feature equipment from the weather and be locked permitting access only to authorized personnel.

Section 13~~.~~. Electrical Requirements; Lighting.

(a) All new installations of electrical equipment at ~~pools, spas, and similar Installations~~ aquatic facilities, and other facilities serving the ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature, shall comply with the applicable provisions set forth in the International Building Code, or state or local electrical codes.

(b) Electrical equipment shall be listed by an ANSI-accredited, independent,

third-party conformity assessment organization.

(c) All electrical components shall:

(i) Be installed to meet manufacturer's specifications;

(ii) Meet applicable federal, state or local codes and regulations;

(iii) Be in compliance with UL 1241, Junction Boxes for Swimming Pool Fixtures; and

(iv) Be in compliance with UL 1081, Swimming Pool Pumps, Filters and Chlorinators.

(d) Light fixtures shall be shielded or safety coated to prevent broken glass from falling onto the deck area or into the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature.

(e) An aquatic feature and adjacent deck areas shall be lighted by natural or artificial means when they are in use.

(i) An aquatic feature that is intended to be used at night shall be equipped with artificial lighting that is designed and spaced so that all parts of the aquatic feature, including the bottom, may be seen without glare.

Section 14. Electrical Equipment~~;~~, Ground Fault Interrupters.

Equipment such as duplex plugs, lighting and other electrical equipment serving ~~pool, spa or similar installation facilities~~ aquatic facilities shall be protected with ground fault interrupted circuits which comply with the National Electrical Code.

Section 15. Bonding and Grounding.

(a) Electrical equipment serving ~~pools, spas and similar installations~~ aquatic facilities shall be grounded as described in ANSI/UL 1563-1995, Standard for Electric Hot Tubs, Spas and Associated Equipment, and the National Electrical Code.

(b) ~~Pool, spa and similar installation~~ Aquatic feature pumps shall be both internally and externally grounded.

Section 16. Overhead Wires.

(a) No overhead electrical wiring shall pass within twenty (20) feet (6.1m) of the ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature enclosure.

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Section 17. Electrical Disconnecting Means.

(a) Electrical disconnecting means for ~~pools, spas and similar installations~~ aquatic features shall:

(i) Be accessible;

(ii) Be located within sight of the ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature; and

(iii) Be located at a distance from the inside wall of the ~~pool or spa~~ aquatic feature as required by the National Electrical Code, chapter 6, article 680-12- Disconnecting Means.

Section 18. Other Electrical Equipment~~;~~, Location.

(a) Electrical switches, outlets, deck lights and other such electrical equipment shall be located at a distance from the inside wall of an ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature unless separated from the ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature by a solid fence, wall or other permanent barrier as required by the National Electrical Code, chapter 6, article 680 – Swimming Pools, Fountains, and Similar Installations.

Section 19. Pool Heaters~~;~~ Types.

(a) A fuel-burning ~~swimming pool~~ aquatic feature heater shall:

(i) Be situated so the pilot light, if present, is readily accessible; and

(ii) Have an adequate supply of combustion air.

(b) Electrical heaters shall be installed in accordance with the ~~Wyoming State Electrical Code~~ National Electrical Code.

(c) Temperature and pressure relief devices shall be installed according to the ~~Uniform Building Code~~ International Building Code and ~~Uniform Plumbing Code~~ International Plumbing Code standards on all heaters.

Section 20. Heaters and Boilers~~;~~ Certification.

(a) ~~Pool, spa and similar installation~~ Aquatic feature heaters and boilers shall:

(i) Be designed, constructed and operated to comply with applicable federal, state or local codes and standards; and

(ii) Be designed to comply with the manufacturer's specifications.

Section 21. Heaters and Boilers;~~,~~ Installation and Testing.

(a) All heating equipment using either fossil fuels such as natural gas, liquid petroleum gas, No. 2 fuel oil, or electric heating equipment for heating ~~pool~~ aquatic feature water for ~~pools and spas~~ aquatic features shall:

(i) Comply with ANSI Z21.56, Standards for Gas-Fired Heaters; or

(ii) Comply with UL 1261, Standard for Electric Heaters or UL 559, Standards for Heat Pumps.

(iii) Be installed on a surface with sufficient structural strength to support the heater when it is full of water and operating;

(iv) Be level and stationary after plumbing, gas and/or electrical connections are completed.

(A) Heaters requiring a non-combustible surface per the manufacturer shall be placed on a concrete or other acceptable surface in accordance with ANSI Z21.56, Standards for Gas-Fired Heaters.

(v) Be installed and maintained with at least the minimum clearances to combustibles for which the heater has been tested as specified by the manufacturer;

(vi) Have adequate ventilation in order to ensure proper operation; and

(vii) Be grounded and bonded to reduce electrical shock hazard.

(b) Heaters with electronic ignition shall be wired in series with the circulation pump to ensure they will not turn on when the pump is off.

(c) Water flow through the heater, bypass plumbing, cross-connection protection, and heat sinks shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and with the requirements of state and/or local regulatory authorities.

Section 22. Heating Energy Sources.

(a) The heating energy source for ~~pools, spas and similar installations~~ aquatic features shall:

(i) Be designed, constructed and operated to comply with applicable federal, state, or local codes and standards; and

(ii) Be designed to comply with the manufacturer's specifications.

(b) Natural gas energy supply piping shall:

(i) Comply with the manufacturer's specifications; and

(ii) With ANSI Z223., National Fuel Gas Code.

(c) Gas lines shall:

(i) Have a gas cock, properly sized and readily accessible outside the jacket, to stop the flow of natural gas for heater service or emergency shutdown.

(d) Where liquid petroleum gas appliances are used, they shall be installed in accordance with ANSI/NFPA 58, Storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gases.

(i) The storage tank, supply piping and regulator shall be adequately sized to ensure operating fuel pressures as specified by the appliance manufacturer.

(ii) Propane appliances located in a pit or enclosed area shall be installed in accordance with ANSI/NFPA 58, Storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gases.

Section 23. Air Blower and Air Induction Systems; Entry Devices.

(a) This section pertains to all devices and systems which induce or allow air to enter the spa either by means of a power pump or passive design.

(i) Air intake sources shall not:

(A) Induce water external to the spa unit; and

(B) Induce dirt or contaminants into the spa.

(ii) An air blower installed within an enclosure or indoors shall:

(A) Be provided with adequate ventilation;

(B) Be installed in accordance with any federal, state or local codes;

(C) Be installed according to the manufacturer's

recommendations; and

(D) Be accessible for inspection and service.

(b) Integral air passages shall be pressure tested at the time of manufacture to provide structural integrity to a value of one and one-half (1½) times the intended working pressure.

(c) An air induction system shall totally prevent water back-up that could cause electrical shock hazards.

~~(d) A hydrotherapy pump and air blower in a spa pool shall be connected to a maximum fifteen (15) minute time switch located no closer than ten (10) feet (3m) from the spa water's edge. (Moved to chapter 4, section 9)~~

Section 24. Decks; Size Requirements.

(a) Decks shall be designed, installed and provided at all ~~public swimming pools and similar installations~~ aquatic facilities including interactive play attractions to meet the following minimum continuous unobstructed widths, which may include the coping size requirements:

(i) General-use ~~pools~~ aquatic features - eight (8) feet (2.44m);

(ii) Limited-use ~~pools~~ aquatic features - four (4) feet (1.22m); or

(iii) Spa ~~pools~~ aquatic features with less than one hundred (100) square feet (9.3m²) of water surface area shall have a six (6) foot (1.83m) by eight (8) foot (2.44m) continuous, unobstructed deck on at least one side of the spa.

(A) Spa ~~pools~~ aquatic features with one hundred (100) square feet (9.3m²) of water surface or more shall provide additional deck area at least four (4) feet (1.22m) wide around at least fifty (50) percent of the spa.

(b) A minimum of four (4) feet (1.22m) unobstructed deck shall be provided on all sides of diving equipment.

~~(c) Decks shall slope no less than one-forth (1/4) inch (6mm) per foot (30cm). (Moved to Section 26 (a).)~~

~~(i) Deck water shall not:~~

~~(A) Drain into the pool aquatic feature; or~~

~~(B) Puddle on the deck surface.~~

Section 25. Decks~~,~~ Surface Materials.

(a) Deck surfaces shall be constructed of:

(i) Concrete;

(ii) Nonslip tile; or

(iii) An equally impervious material with a smooth, slip-resistant, cleanable surface.

(b) Joints between concrete deck slabs shall be water tight.

(c) All decks:

(i) Shall be provided with expansion joints;

(ii) The voids between adjoining concrete deck slabs shall be no greater than three-sixteenths (3/16) of an inch (5mm); and

(iii) Adjoining deck surface elevations shall vary no more than one-fourth (1/4) inch (6mm).

Section 26. Decks~~,~~ Drainage.

(a) Decks shall slope no less than one-fourth (1/4) inch (6mm) per foot (30cm) and be sloped to drain to perimeter drains.

(i) Drainage shall remove the following types of water, without leaving standing water:

(A) ~~Pool and spa~~ Aquatic feature splash water;

(B) Deck cleaning water; and

(C) Rainwater.

(ii) Deck drain lines shall have an indirect connection to the sewer line to prevent sewage from backing up onto the deck.

(b) The surface of a deck must not drain into the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature or the overflow gutter and must not be returned to the re-circulation system.

(i) Drainage must be conducted from the deck in a manner which will not create muddy, hazardous or objectionable conditions.

(c) Site drainage shall be provided in order to direct:

(i) All perimeter deck drainage;

(ii) General site drainage; and

(iii) Roof drainage away from the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature.

(A) When required, yard drains shall be installed to prevent the accumulation or puddling of site water in the general area of the deck and related improvements.

Section 27. Decks~~;~~, Equipment.

(a) Valves installed in or under the deck shall be provided with a minimum ten (10) inch (25.4cm) diameter access cover and a valve pit to facilitate servicing.

(b) A sufficient number of hose bibs, equipped with vacuum breakers,ss shall be
provided for washing down the deck area.

(c) A maximum hose length of fifty (50) feet (15.2m) is allowed.

Section 28. Decks, Prohibited Material.

(a) Wood decking around ~~public pools~~ aquatic features is prohibited; and

(b) Wood decks, carpets and other absorbent materials are prohibited in the wet deck area.

Section 29. ~~Pool~~ Aquatic Feature Enclosures.

(a) All ~~public pools and similar installations~~ aquatic features shall be protected by an enclosure.

(i) The enclosure shall be:

(A) A fence;

(B) A wall; or

(C) A building without private entrances to the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature area.

(ii) The enclosure shall form the perimeter of the deck whenever possible.

(b) ~~Pool~~ Aquatic feature enclosures, including gates, shall be constructed to discourage access to the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature by unsupervised children or domestic animals.

(c) Enclosures shall not be less than four (4) feet (1.22m) in height measured from the outside ground level at a point one (1) foot (30cm) horizontal from the base of the enclosure.

(d) There shall not be more than four (4) inches (10 cm) of space between the bottom of the enclosure and a hard surface such as an ~~pool~~ aquatic feature deck and not more than two (2) inches (5 cm) of space between the bottom of the enclosure and a soft surface such as soil.

(e) Gates in ~~swimming pool~~ aquatic feature enclosures shall be self-closing and equipped with a lockable, self-latching device attached on the inside of the gate located at least forty-two (42) inches (107cm) above the ground.

(f) Removable mesh fencing for aquatic features shall meet the requirements of ASTM F2286-05: "Design and Performance Specifications for Removable Mesh for Swimming Pools, Hot Tubs and Spas."

(g) The gate shall open outward and away from the aquatic feature area.

(h) Any building enclosing an ~~swimming pool~~ aquatic feature shall be ventilated to prevent condensation and alleviate odors.

(i) From the base of the enclosure, and any drop from a walking surface of 30 inches (75 cm) or more from the inside of the enclosure, there must be a ~~must have a~~ minimum 48 inch (122 cm) barrier to protect against falls.

Comment [KB3]: When I first read this, I thought something was missing to make the sentence complete…see if my tweaking here meets what the intent was.

Section 30. Wading ~~Pool~~ Aquatic Feature~~;~~, Requirements.

(a) Wading ~~pools~~ aquatic features shall:

(i) Have a maximum water depth of twenty four (24) inches (.6m);

(ii) Have a slope which does not exceed one (1) foot (.3m) in twelve (12) feet (3.66m);

(iii) Have a slip resistant finish;

(iv) Have a maximum turnover cycle of two (2) hours;

(v) Have a separate re-circulation system; and

(vi) Have at least two (2) inlets half way between the bottom of the aquatic feature and the surface of the water.

(b) The standards for water quality, surface skimming and all other details must be equal or superior to those set forth in these regulations.

(c) Adequate sanitary facilities, as required in chapter 7, must be available in the vicinity of the wading ~~pool~~ aquatic feature.

(d) A water cooler, water station or sanitary drinking fountain must be provided at one side or end of the area.

(i) A sanitary drinking foun~~d~~tain must have a raised step, or be set at an acceptable height, to enable children of all sizes to drink without assistance.

(e) Wading ~~pools~~ aquatic features shall:

(i) Be located at the shallow end of the main ~~swimming pool~~ aquatic feature ~~or similar installation~~; and

(ii) Must be separated from it by a separate barrier or fence meeting the requirements of these regulations.

(f) Underwater lights are prohibited in wading ~~pools~~ aquatic features.

Section 31. Food Service.

(a) Food service operations located and conducted in an ~~public swimming pool, spa or similar installation facility~~ aquatic facility shall comply with the Wyoming Food Safety Rule.

(b) Food or drink shall be permitted only in designated areas away from the ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature water.

(i) Food may be permitted in a spectator area located near the ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature provided the deck area remains clean.

Section 32. Drinking Fountains; Water Coolers and Stations.

(a) Drinking fountains, water coolers or water stations shall be provided within the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature enclosure for all ~~public pools, spas and similar installations~~ aquatic facilities.

CHAPTER 4

SANITARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

Section 1. Water Supply.

(a) Water supplied from a public water system to an aquatic facility shall meet 40 CFR 141 National Primary Drinking Water Regulations.

(b) Water from a nonpublic water system shall meet the standards set by these Regulations.

Section 2. Conveying Sewage.

(a) Filter backwash water and water drained from an aquatic feature shall be discharged into a sanitary sewer through an approved air gap or disposed of by other means approved of by the regulatory authority.

(b) There shall be no direct physical connection between the wastewater disposal system and a drain or re-circulation system.

(c) Backwash water or water drained from an aquatic feature shall:

(i) Be discharged through an air gap formed by positioning the discharge pipe opening at least two (2) pipe diameters above the overflow level of any confining barrier which could cause flooding and submergence of the discharge opening, in the event that the disposal system should fail or by other means approved by the regulatory authority.

(A) Splash screening barriers are permitted as long as they do not destroy air gap effectiveness.

Section 3. Approved Sewage Disposal System; Other Liquid Wastes and Rainwater.

(a) Sewage shall be disposed through an approved facility that is:

(i) A public sewage treatment plant; or

(ii) An individual sewage disposal system that is sized, constructed, maintained, and operated according to law.

(b) Condensate drainage and other non-sewage liquids and rainwater shall be drained from point of discharge to disposal in accordance with law.

Section 4. Disinfection Equipment and Chemical Feeders.

(a) Disinfection equipment for aquatic features shall meet the requirements of NSF/ANSI Standard 50 Equipment for Swimming Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs and Other Recreational Water Facilities.

(b) Disinfection feed systems shall have the capacity to:

(i) Maintain up to eight (8) parts per million (ppm) chlorine or up to twelve (12) parts per million bromine or approved equivalent for all aquatic features.

Section 5. Disinfection Equipment; Practices.

(a) Disinfection equipment and practices shall comply with the following:

(i) A chlorine or bromine residual or residual of other, disinfectants approved by the regulatory authority shall be maintained in the aquatic feature to meet the water quality parameters outlined in chapter 5, section 1(a); and

(ii) Disinfection equipment shall be selected, installed, and operated as per manufacturer's instructions so that continuous and effective disinfection can be maintained under all conditions.

(A) The use of elemental gas chlorine shall be in accordance with sections 23 through 30 of this chapter.

(b) Water shall be continuously disinfected by a disinfection agent.

(i) The residual must be easily measured by simple and accurate field tests.

(c) If needed in order to maintain proper chemical levels, chlorine, pH or other chemical control equipment which adjusts chemical feed based on demand, shall be provided.

(d) If ancillary non-chlorine or non-bromine disinfectant is used, it shall be used in addition to chlorine or bromine or other approved equivalent unless the disinfection method used is capable of producing a measurable residual when tested with an accurate and approved field test kit.

(e) Disinfection agents shall be:

(i) Capable of being tested by a field test kit; and

(ii) Registered for use by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

(f) Stabilized chlorine shall not be used for indoor aquatic features.

Section 6. Disinfection Equipment; Prohibited Practices.

(a) Supplemental hand feeding of disinfection agents or other chemicals directly into the aquatic feature shall not occur when the aquatic feature is occupied by users.

(b) Aquatic feature skimmer baskets and pump strainer baskets shall not be used as chemical feeders.

(c) In aquatic features which are not maintaining the required disinfection residuals and pH, a remote automated chemical control system that monitors the disinfection agent and pH shall be installed to assure constant and adequate disinfectant and pH levels and to preclude overfeeding.

(i) Any use of remote monitor control systems for automatic chemical systems shall be constructed as a backup system to the required on-site monitoring and control system.

Section 7. Disinfection; Personnel Responsibilities.

(a) Personnel responsible for the operation of the disinfection and associated equipment and other potentially hazardous chemicals shall:

(i) Be properly trained; and

(ii) Wear protective equipment and clothing, including rubber gloves, goggles, and any other protective gear and safety equipment which may be necessary.

Section 8. Chemical Storage

(a) Disinfection or other chemicals and feed equipment shall be stored in such a manner that aquatic feature users shall not have access to such facilities and/or chemicals.

(b) Dry chemicals shall:

(i) Be stored off the floor; and

(ii) Protected against flooding or wetting from floors, walls, and ceilings.

(c) Chemical bulk tanks shall be clearly labeled to indicate the tank's contents.

(d) Solution containers shall be provided with a cover to prevent the entrance of dust, insects and other contaminants.

(e) Disinfection compounds shall not be stored in the same area as other chemical products.

(f) Safety Data Sheets shall be available and current for all chemicals used on the property.

Section 9. Aquatic Feature Pumps; Requirements, Uses.

(a) A pump and motor shall re-circulate the aquatic feature water.

(i) A hair and lint strainer shall be located on the suction side of the pump;

(ii) The strainer shall be at least equal in size to the pump suction line; and

(iii) Strainers and/or pumps installed below water level shall have a valve on each side to facilitate cleaning, maintenance or removal.

(iv) Pumps not located below the water line shall be self-priming or the system shall be designed to provide a means of priming.

(b) The performance of pumps shall meet the conditions of flow required for filtering and backwashing the filters against the total dynamic head developed by the complete system.

(i) The pumps shall be capable of providing design flow rates at no less than sixty (60) feet (1.83kg/cm²) of total dynamic head.

(c) Pumps shall be capable of pumping at a rate sufficient to turn over the

total aquatic feature volume within the periods of time specified in section 13(b) of this chapter.

(d) Pumps on aquatic features shall comply with the NSF/ANSI Standard 50, Equipment for Swimming Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs and Other Recreational Water Facilities.

(e) Pumps shall be sized so as to pump the flow required in subsection (c) of this section under the filter soil conditions described in the following chart:

High rate sand filters	Filter soil conditions such as to create a fifteen (15) psi (1.06kg/cm²) increase above that created using clean filter media.
Rapid sand filters	Filter soil conditions such as to create an eight (8) psi (.56kg/cm²) increase above that created using clean filter media.
Diatomaceous earth filters	Filter soil conditions such as to create pressures or vacuums at which manufacturer's recommend filter cleaning.
Cartridge Filters	Filter soil conditions such as to create a ten (10) psi (.70kg/cm²) difference between influent and effluent pressures.

(f) A spa aquatic feature shall have a two (2) pump recirculation system.

(i) One pump shall provide the required turnover rate, filtration and disinfection for the spa water; and

(ii) The second pump shall provide the water for the hydrotherapy turbulence of the water.

(A) The hydrotherapy pump and air blower in spa aquatic features shall be connected to a maximum 15 minute timer switch, located no closer than 10 feet (3m) from the spa aquatic feature water's edge.

Section 10. Filters; Types, Uses, Requirements.

(a) Filters used in aquatic features shall be capable of maintaining aquatic feature water clarity as described in chapter 5, section 1(a) under maximum use load conditions.

(b) The filter rate shall not exceed the following:

(i) High rate sand filters - twenty (20) gpm or (56.8 lpm) per square foot (.093cm²) of filter media or that rate approved by the National Sanitation Foundation for that particular filter, whichever is less;

(ii) Rapid sand filters - three (3) gpm (11.4 1pm) per square foot (.093m2) of filter media;

(iii) Diatomaceous earth filters - two (2) gpm (7.6 1pm) per square foot (.093m2) of filter media; or

(iv) Cartridge filters - 0.5 gpm (1.9 1pm) per square foot (.093m2) of effective filter area.

(c) The filter tank shall be designed to permit the release of air that enters the filter tank.

(d) Filter components that require servicing shall be accessible and available for inspection and repair.

(e) Filters shall be designed so that filtration surfaces may be easily inspected and serviced.

(f) Filters shall meet the safety performance standards of the NSF/ANSI Standard 50 Equipment for Swimming Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs and Other Recreational Water Facilities.

(g) Diatomaceous earth filter backwash water must discharge to the sewer system through a separation tank.

(i) The separation tanks shall:

(A) Be provided with a manual means air release mechanism or a lid that provides a slow and safe release of pressure; and

(B) Have a precautionary statement affixed to warn the user that the air release must be opened before starting the circulation pump.

(h) Aquatic features with a perimeter overflow system shall be provided with surge tanks unless predesigned and prefabricated to use in-gutter surge.

(i) The surge tanks shall have a capacity of one (1) gallon (3.8 l) per square foot (.093m²) of aquatic feature surface.

Section 11. Chemical Feeders.

(a) Chemical feeders shall be installed:

(i) Maintained and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications;

(ii) So the gas or solution is introduced downstream from the filter

and heater;

(iii) If possible, at a point lower than the heater outlet fitting or according to the manufacturer's instructions;

(iv) To incorporate failure-proof features so the chemical cannot feed into:

(A) The aquatic feature;

(B) The piping system;

(C) The water supply system; or

(D) The aquatic feature enclosure if equipment or power fails.

(I) Chemical feed pumps shall be wired so they cannot operate unless there is adequate return flow to properly disperse the chemical throughout the aquatic feature as designed.

(v) To be regulated to ensure constant feed with varying supply or back pressure;

(vi) Be designed to prevent siphoning from the re-circulation system to the solution container and to prevent siphoning of the chemical solution into the aquatic feature; and

(vii) Have a graduated and clearly marked dosage adjustment to provide flows from full capacity to ten (10) percent of such capacity.

(A) The device shall be capable of continuous delivery within ten (10) percent of the dosage at any setting; and

(B) Be provided with make-up water supply lines to chemical feeder solution tanks that have an air gap or other acceptable cross-connection control.

Section 12. Overflow Systems.

(a) An aquatic feature shall be operated with a continuous overflow system.

(i) The overflow system shall be a perimeter-type system or a system of overflow skimmers.

(b) A general-use aquatic feature or a limited-use aquatic feature with more than two thousand (2,000) square feet (185.78m²) of surface area shall use a perimeter-type overflow system.

(c) A limited-use aquatic feature with less than two thousand (2,000) square feet (185.87m²) of surface area shall use a perimeter-type system or a skimmer system.

(d) A perimeter-type system shall in addition be connected to the re-circulation system with a system surge capacity of at least one (1) gallon (3.8 1) per square foot (.3m²) of aquatic feature surface.

(i) External surge systems shall be capable of transferring water at a rate equal to one-hundred (100) percent of the design aquatic feature flow rate.

(e) Gutters shall:

(i) Drain in two (2) minutes or less after sudden flooding;

(ii) Extend completely around the aquatic feature;

(iii) Be smooth and easy to clean;

(iv) Slope at least one-eighth (1/8) inch (3mm) per foot (.3m²); and

(v) In combination with the upper rim of the aquatic feature, constitute a handhold.

(f) A skimmer-type system shall:

(i) Comply with all applicable requirements of NSF/ANSI Standard 50, Equipment for Swimming Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs and Other Recreational Water Facilities;

(ii) Have one skimmer for each four-hundred (400) square feet (37.17m²) of surface area with a minimum of two skimmers per aquatic feature;

(iii) Be used only in conjunction with a continuous handhold extending the full perimeter of the aquatic feature;

(iv) Be located so as to achieve effective skimming action over the entire surface area of the aquatic feature.

(A) At least one (1) skimmer shall be located at a point in an outdoor aquatic feature opposite the direction of prevailing summer winds.

(v) The flow rate through surface skimmers shall be no less than three (3) gallons (11.3 l) per minute per skimmer per weir inch.

(vi) Skimmer covers located on a walking surface shall:

(A) Be securely seated;

(B) Be slip-resistant;

(C) Be of sufficient strength to withstand normal deck use; and

(D) Not constitute a tripping hazard.

(vii) Surface skimmer systems shall:

(A) Be provided with a skimmer equalizer line which is connected from the skimmer housing to the aquatic feature wall at a minimum of twelve (12) inches (30cm) below the skimmer throat; and

(B) Be sized to satisfy the pump demand and prevent air lock.

(viii) The appropriate equalizer and float valve assemblies shall be installed in the skimmer as per manufacturer's instructions and the requirements of NSF/ANSI-Standard 50, Equipment for Swimming Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs and Other Recreational Water Facilities.

(g) Where surface skimmers are used in a spa aquatic feature, the flow rate through the skimmer shall:

(i) Be designed to provide fifty (50) percent of the total turnover rate with a maximum flow through any single skimmer of thirty (30) gpm (114 lpm);

(ii) Have the minimum width of a skimmer intake throat of five (5) inches (12.5cm); and

(iii) Where surface skimmers are used as the sole overflow system, one (1) surface skimmer shall be provided for each one hundred (100) square feet (9.3m^2) or fraction thereof of the spa's surface area.

(A) If a conflict arises between (i) and this subsection, the subsection requiring the greatest number of skimmers shall apply.

(iv) When two (2) or more skimmers are used in a spa, they shall be located to maintain effective skimming action over the entire surface area of the spa.

(h) Overflow systems shall be designed to return overflow water to the re-circulation system ahead of the filters; and

(i) Provisions shall be made for diverting gutter water to waste when cleaning the gutter.

Section 13. Re-Circulation Systems.

(a) An aquatic feature shall:

(i) Have re-circulation and filtration systems with piping, pumps, filters, disinfection and other equipment to maintain the aquatic feature water quality as required by these Regulations.

(b) The system of pumps, filters, disinfection facilities and other equipment shall be of adequate size to re-circulate, filter and disinfect the entire volume of aquatic feature water in the following maximum time intervals:

Aquatic Feature Type	**Maximum Turnover Time in Hours**
General-Use or Limited-Use aquatic feature over 2,000 square feet (185.87m²) of surface area	6
Limited-Use aquatic feature less than 2,000 square feet (185.87m²) of surface area	8
Wading and plunge aquatic feature	2
Spa	½
Flotation tank	A minimum of three (3) turnovers between users. Bather load = one (1) person per tank unit.

(i) Overflow water shall not be less than fifty (50) percent of the total re-circulated water.

(c) A flow meter must be installed in all recirculation systems and shall:

(i) Measure the flow in gallons per minute;

(ii) Be mounted in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations; and

(iii) Be easily accessible and easy to read.

(d) Pressure gauges must be installed on the inlet and outlet of the filter.

Section 14. Inlet and Suction Outlet; Requirements.

(a) Inlets and suction outlets shall be provided and arranged to produce a uniform circulation of water and maintain a uniform disinfectant residual throughout the aquatic feature.

(b) A minimum of two (2) return inlets shall be provided regardless of the size of an aquatic feature.

(c) The depth of inlets must be located not less than eighteen (18) inches (.46m) below the normal water level.

(d) Aquatic Feature fill lines shall be:

(i) Over-the-rim fill spouts with air gaps (a minimum of two (2) inches (5cm) or two (2) times the pipe diameter, whichever is greater) located under a diving board or beside grab rails; or

(ii) Through-the-wall fill lines located above the water level and equipped with an atmospheric vacuum breaker downstream of the last shutoff valve, or inline back flow preventer.

Section 15. Wall Inlets.

(a) Wall inlets shall:

(i) Be rounded and smooth;

(ii) Not extend from the aquatic feature so as to create a hazard;

(iii) Not exceed fifteen (15) feet (4.6m) between adjacent inlets; and

(iv) Not be located within five (5) feet (1.5m) of a skimmer.

Section 16. Floor Inlets.

(a) When an aquatic feature is in excess of forty (40) feet (12.2m) in width, floor inlets or a combination of floor and wall inlets shall be used, and shall:

(i) Be flush with the floor of the aquatic feature;

(ii) Prevent entanglement; and

(iii) Have the distance between adjacent floor inlets not exceeding fifteen (15) feet (4.6m) and be located within ten (10) feet (3m) of the side walls.

Section 17. Suction Outlets.

(a) Suction outlets for aquatic features shall:

(i) Not constitute a hazard to the user; and

(ii) Be designed to protect against entrapment, hair entrapment or entanglement hazard and protect against evisceration by having:
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(A) Drain configurations that prevent a seal from occurring (large aspect cover such as 18" X 23" or larger cover);

(B) Long channels that cannot be blocked by the body;

(C) Large outlet grate (diagonal measure of 29" or more);

(D) Circulation designs that do not include fully submersible suction outlets or;

(E) In addition to having a drain cover or other anti-entrapment device that complies with ASME/ANSI A112.19.8, aquatic facility with a single main drain must have at least one of the following additional systems or devices:

(I) A safety vacuum release system which ceases operation of the pump, reverses the circulation flow, or otherwise provides a vacuum release at a suction outlet when blockage is detected and has been tested by an independent third party and found to conform to ASME/ANSI standard A112.19.17 or ASTM standard F2387;

(II) Suction-limiting vent system with a pipe teed to the suction side of the circulation system on one end and open to the atmosphere on the opposite end. The pipe is normally full of water equal to the same height as the aquatic feature. When blockage occurs at the main drain, air is introduced into the suction line causing the pump to lose prime and relieving the suction forces at the main drain;

(III) A gravity drainage system that utilizes a collector tank. A gravity drainage system is a separate water storage vessel from which the aquatic feature circulation pump draws water. Water moves from the aquatic feature to the collector tank due to atmospheric pressure, gravity, and the displacement of water by

bathers which removes the need for direct suction at the aquatic feature. This type of system is also referred to as a reservoir, surge tank, or surge pit;

(IV) An automatic pump shut-off system that senses a drain blockage and shuts off the pump system;

(V) A device or system that disables the drain; or

(VI) Any other system determined by the department to be equally effective as or better than the systems described above.

(b) Suction outlets other than skimmer throats shall:

(i) Be provided with anti-vortex covers, or grates that have been tested by a nationally recognized testing laboratory and comply with ASME/ANSI A.112.19.8M R96, Suction Fitting for Use in Swimming Pools, Wading Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs, and Whirlpool Bathtub Appliances.

(A) A minimum of two (2) hydraulically balanced suction outlets (suction fittings) with anti-vortex covers or grates shall be provided per aquatic feature or spa pump suction line. These suction fitting covers shall be ASME/ANSI A112 certified for their use and intended flow rate.

(I) Spa suction outlets shall be separated by a minimum of 3 feet (.9m) or located on two (2) different planes (that is, one (1) suction outlet on the bottom and one (1) on a vertical wall or one (1) suction outlet each on two (2) separate vertical walls). The suction outlets shall be plumbed to draw water through them simultaneously through a common line to the pump. Suction outlets shall be plumbed to eliminate the possibility of entrapping suction.

(II) Multiple sets of pump suctions shall be permitted into two (2) or more suction outlets as long as they are hydraulically balanced and meet the requirements of these Regulations.

(III) The distance between the suction fittings shall be three (3) to five (5) feet (.9m to 1.5m) for suction outlets less than twelve (12) inches (30.5cm) by twelve (12) inches (30.5cm) and/or one-hundred forty-four (144) square inches (930.25cm^2). These suction fitting covers shall be ASME/ANSI A112 certified for their use and intended flow rate.

(IV) All suction outlets larger than twelve (12) inches (30.5cm) by twelve (12) inches (30.5cm) and/or one-hundred forty-four (144) square inches (930.25cm^2) on any aquatic feature, shall have a minimum of two (2) hydraulically balanced suction outlets (main drains) with a separation distance of three

(3) feet (.9m) or more in the lowest point of the aquatic feature floor. These suction fitting covers shall be ASME/ANSI A112 certified for their use and intended flow rate.

(V) The spacing of the suction outlets (main drains) shall not be:

(1.) Greater than twenty (20) feet (6.1m) on centers; or

(2.) More than fifteen (15) feet (4.6m) from each side wall.

(VI) No means of isolating suction outlets is permitted which could allow one (1) suction outlet to serve as the sole source of water to a pump.

(VII) A single pipe to sump suction outlet that serves two (2) or more suction outlets may be valved to shut off the flow to the pump.

(c) Water velocity through suction outlet grates shall not:

(i) Exceed one and one half (1½) feet (.46m) per second.

(d) Water velocity through anti-vortex suction outlet covers shall not:

(i) Exceed six (6) feet (1.8) per second.

(A) Suction outlets with velocities exceeding one and one half (1½) feet per second are permitted, provided each suction outlet has a cover that has been tested and approved for such velocities by a nationally recognized testing laboratory and complies with ASME/ANSI A.112.19.8M R96, Suction Fitting for Use in Swimming Pools, Wading Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs, and Whirlpool Bathtub Appliances.

(B) The maximum velocity in the pump suction hydraulic system shall not exceed six (6) feet (1.8m) per second when one-hundred (100) percent of the pump flow comes from the main drain system.

(C) The flow through the open area of the remaining suction grate outlet or outlets shall not exceed one and one half (1½) feet (.46m) per second and shall meet ASME/ANSI A.112.19.8M R96, Suction Fitting for Use in Swimming Pools, Wading Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs, and Whirlpool Bathtub Appliances.

Section 18. Spa Outlets.

(a) Spa outlets and drains shall be designed to comply with Section 17 (b)(i)**(**A**).**

Section 19. Vacuum Outlets; Covers.

(a) Vacuum outlets for aquatic features shall be provided with covers which:

(i) Automatically close;

(ii) Automatically latch;

(iii) Can only be opened with the use of a tool; and

(iv) Can be secured and latched when the aquatic feature is open for use.

(b) Where a vacuum outlet is internally located in a skimmer which is provided with a cover, a separate cover for the vacuum outlet is not required.

(c) If vacuum cleaner fittings are provided, they shall be located in an accessible position at least twelve (12) inches (30CM) and no greater than eighteen (18) inches (.46M) below water level or as an attachment to the skimmers.

Section 20. Automatic Cleaners; Entanglement.

(a) Each aquatic feature operator shall maintain an approved vacuum capable of effectively removing settled material from the aquatic feature bottom.

(i) Automatic bottom or side cleaners shall not be used when the aquatic feature is open for use.

Section 21. Surface Skimmers and Perimeter Overflow Gutter Systems; Design and Safety.

(a) Surface skimmers and perimeter overflow gutter systems shall:

(i) Be designed and installed so as to not constitute a hazard to the user; and

(ii) Be designed to prevent entrance or entrapment of a limb, body, or hair.

(iii) Be provided, designed and constructed to skim the surface of the aquatic feature water when the water level is maintained within the operating water level range of the systems rim or weir device.

(iv) The operating water level for perimeter overflow gutter systems shall:

(A) Be slightly over the overflow gutter lip; and

(B) In the case of surface skimmers, within the vertical operating range of the skimmers.

Section 22. Perimeter Overflow Gutter Systems.

(a) Perimeter overflow gutter systems for aquatic features shall:

(i) When used as the sole surface skimming system be continuous around the aquatic feature perimeter except at:

(A) Stairs;

(B) Recessed ladders;

(C) Directly under a slide flume; or

(D) Along the weirs that separate splash aquatic features and pump reservoirs.

(b) Perimeter overflow gutter systems for aquatic feature shall be connected to the circulation system with a system surge capacity of not less than one (1) gallon (3.8 l) for each square foot of aquatic feature water surface.

(c) Perimeter overflow gutter systems of spas shall be connected to the circulation system with a system surge capacity of not less than two (2) gallons (7.6 l) per square foot (30cm²) of spa water surface.

Section 23. Gas Chlorination; Approved Installation.

(a) Gas chlorination equipment may only be installed to replace approved, existing gas chlorination equipment.

(b) Gas chlorination equipment may not be installed on new aquatic features.

Section 24. Gas Chlorination Equipment; Trained Personnel.

(a) Only trained, designated personnel shall operate the gas chlorinator and change chlorine cylinders.

(b) Personnel responsible for the operation of gas chlorination equipment and other potentially hazardous chemicals shall:

(i) Be properly trained; and

(ii) Wear protective equipment and clothing, including:

(A) Rubber gloves;

(B) Goggles;

(C) Self-contained breathing apparatus; and

(D) Any other protective gear and safety equipment necessary to prevent personal injury.

(c) Two (2) persons trained in the performance of routine gas chlorination operation and emergency procedures shall be readily available during normal operating hours.

(d) Aquatic feature personnel shall be informed about leak control procedures.

(e) A Chlorine Institute Emergency Kit shall be provided and stored at an approved location where it is easily accessible per the emergency response plan.

Section 25. Gas Chlorination; Equipment Location.

(a) Gas chlorination equipment shall be located so that failure or malfunction will have a minimum effect on evacuation of aquatic feature users during an emergency.

Section 26. Gas Chlorination System; Design.

(a) Gas chlorinators shall:

(i) Be of the type where the regulator attaches to the cylinder with the injector located at the point of injection; and

(ii) Have a vacuum line taking suction at the regulator and delivering the gas to the vacuum injector.

(b) Gas chlorinators shall be designed to prevent the suction of water into the chlorination system if the booster pump fails.

Section 27. Gas Chlorinators; Booster Pump.

(a) A booster pump water supply for the gas chlorinator injector shall:

(i) Be capable of producing the flow rate and pressure required by the manufacturer's specifications for proper operation of the equipment;

(ii) Be activated by a booster pump using re-circulated water supplied via the re-circulation system; and

(iii) Be interlocked to the filter pump to prevent feeding of chlorine when the re-circulation pump is not running.

Section 28. Gas Chlorinator; Enclosure.

(a) The gas chlorinator, cylinders of chlorine and associated equipment shall be enclosed in a separate, corrosion-resistant, reasonably gas-tight room having a floor area adequate for the purpose.

(b) Enclosures shall:

(i) Be located at or above ground level;

(ii) Be provided with:

(A) Ducts located at the bottom of the enclosure to allow ventilation to an unrestricted area; and

(B) A motor-driven louvered exhaust fan capable of producing at least one air change per minute located near the top of the enclosure for admitting fresh air.

(I) Negative pressure ventilation may be provided as long as the facilities also have gas containment and treatment as prescribed by the Uniform Fire Code (UFC).

(c) The temperature of the gas chlorination equipment and cylinders must not fall below fifty five (55°F) (12.8ºC).

(i) If necessary, a means of keeping the temperature at fifty five (55°F) (12.8ºC) or above shall be provided.

(d) Doors to the gas chlorine room shall:

(i) Have a warning sign posted on the exterior side which states in four (4) inch (10cm) minimum size lettering, "DANGER—CHLORINE;"

(ii) Open away from the aquatic feature area;

(iii) Open outward;

(iv) Have emergency shut-off hardware;

(v) Have at least one (1) viewport to permit the operators to look into the room before entering; and

(vi) Be kept locked when the chlorine room is not being serviced.

(e) Electrical switches for the control of artificial lighting and ventilation shall be on the outside of the enclosure adjacent to the door.

(i) Adequate lighting shall be provided.

Section 29. Gas Chlorine; Safety Requirements.

(a) The following gas chlorination safety features shall be required:

(i) Two full-face, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or supplied air respirators that meet Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or Mine Safety Health Administration (MSHA) standards shall be provided for protection against chlorine in the event of a leak.

(A) The equipment shall have:

(I) Sufficient capacity for the intended purpose;

(II) SCBA equipment shall be readily accessible at a location acceptable to local emergency planning committee or the local fire chief;

(III) Entry into the chlorine room shall not be permitted

without the necessary safety equipment when conducting general maintenance;

(IV) Two persons trained in the performance of routine gas chlorination operation and emergency procedures shall be readily available during normal operating hours; and

(V) A written respirator program shall:

(1.) Be provided; and

(2.) Employees shall be trained in the use and maintenance of such equipment to ensure operability and safety, according to 29 CFR 1910, Occupational Health and Safety Standards and any other applicable federal, state, or local requirements for the proper handling of gas chlorine.

Section 30. Gas Chlorine Cylinders; Storage.

(a) Gas cylinders may be stored indoors or outdoors.

(b) Full and empty cylinders shall be:

(i) Segregated and appropriately tagged;

(ii) Stored in an upright position and properly secured; and

(iii) Chained to a wall or scale support.

(c) The storage conditions shall:

(i) Minimize external corrosion;

(ii) Be clean and free of trash;

(iii) Not be near elevator shafts or intake vents; and

(iv) Be away from elevated temperatures, heat sources and direct sunlight.

(d) Gas chlorine cylinders shall be handled with care.

(i) Valve protection caps and valve outlet caps shall be in place at all times except when the cylinder is in use.

(ii) Cylinders shall:

(A) Not be dropped;

(B) Be protected from falling objects;

(C) Be used on a first-in, first-out basis; and

(D) Have new, approved washers in place each time a cylinder is connected.

(e) Empty containers shall:

(i) Have the valve closed and the lines disconnected;

(ii) Have the outlet cap applied promptly and the valve protection hood attached;

(iii) Have the open end of the disconnected line plugged or capped promptly to keep atmospheric moisture out of the system; and

(iv) Have a chlorine valve shut off wrench kept on the cylinder valve stem of the cylinder that is in use.

(f) A scale, suitable for weighing, must be present in facilities handling chlorine gas cylinders.

(i) Changing cylinders shall be accomplished only after weighing proves the cylinder to be exhausted; and

(ii) Care shall be taken to prevent water from back siphoning into the cylinder by closing the cylinder valve.

(g) Emergency contact information shall be posted and include the following:

(i) The name and telephone number of the gas chlorine supplier; and

(ii) The telephone number of the local fire department or agency trained in the handling of gas chlorine leaks.

(h) An automatic chlorine gas leak detector shall be installed in the gas chlorine room with an audible alarm installed at the aquatic feature site and at the remote site where emergency personnel are located.

(i) The gas chlorinator and all line and tank fittings shall be checked for leaks at regular intervals and after every cylinder exchange.

CHAPTER 4

SANITARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

Section 1. Water Supply.

(a) Water supplied from a public water system to an ~~public pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic facility shall meet 40 CFR 141 National Primary Drinking Water Regulations.

(b) Water from a nonpublic water system shall meet the standards set by these Regulations.

Section 2. Conveying Sewage.

(a) Filter backwash water and water drained from an ~~pool, spa or similar Installation~~ aquatic feature shall be discharged into a sanitary sewer through an approved air gap or disposed of by other means approved of by the regulatory authority.

(b) There shall be no direct physical connection between the wastewater disposal system and a drain or re-circulation system.

(c) Backwash water or water drained from an ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature shall:

(i) Be discharged through an air gap formed by positioning the discharge pipe opening at least two (2) pipe diameters above the overflow level of any confining barrier which could cause flooding and submergence of the discharge opening, in the event that the disposal system should fail or by other means approved by the regulatory authority.

(A) Splash screening barriers are permitted as long as they do not destroy air gap effectiveness.

Section 3. Approved Sewage Disposal System; Other Liquid Wastes and Rainwater.

(a) Sewage shall be disposed through an approved facility that is:

(i) A public sewage treatment plant; or

(ii) An individual sewage disposal system that is sized, constructed,

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maintained, and operated according to law.

(b) Condensate drainage and other non-sewage liquids and rainwater shall be drained from point of discharge to disposal in accordance with law.

Section 4. ~~Sanitizing~~ Disinfection Equipment and Chemical Feeders.

(a) ~~Sanitizing~~ Disinfection equipment for ~~pools, spas and similar installations~~ aquatic features shall meet the requirements of NSF/ANSI~~/NSPI~~ Standard 50 ~~Circulation System Components and Related Materials~~ Equipment for Swimming Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs and Other Recreational Water Facilities.

(b) ~~Sanitizing~~ Disinfection feed systems shall have the capacity to:

(i) Maintain up to ~~five (5)~~ eight (8) parts per million chlorine or up to twelve (12) parts per million bromine or approved equivalent for all aquatic features. ~~for outdoor pools and similar installations; and~~

~~(ii) Up to three (3) parts per million chlorine or approved equivalent for indoor pools and similar installations under all conditions of use.~~

~~(iii) The sanitizing feed equipment for spas shall have the capacity to:~~

~~(A) Maintain up to eight (8) parts per million chlorine or approved equivalent for outdoor spas; and~~

~~(B) Up to five (5) parts per million chlorine or approved equivalent for indoor spas.~~

Section 5. ~~Sanitizing~~ Disinfection Equipment~~;~~ Practices.

(a) ~~Sanitizing~~ Disinfection equipment and practices shall comply with the following:

(i) A chlorine or bromine residual or residual of other ~~sanitizers~~, disinfectants approved by the regulatory authority shall be maintained in the ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature to meet the water quality parameters outlined in chapter 5, section 1(a); and

(ii) ~~Sanitizing~~ Disinfection equipment shall be selected, installed, and operated as per manufacturer~~'~~'s instructions so that continuous and effective ~~sanitizing~~ disinfection can be maintained under all conditions.

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(A) The use of elemental gas chlorine shall be in accordance with sections ~~28~~ 23 through ~~35~~ 30 of this chapter.

(b) Water shall be continuously ~~sanitized~~ disinfected by a ~~sanitizing~~ disinfection agent.

(i) The residual must be easily measured by simple and accurate field tests.

(c) If needed in order to maintain proper chemical levels, chlorine, pH or other chemical control equipment which adjusts chemical feed based on demand, shall be provided.

(d) If ancillary non-chlorine or non-bromine ~~sanitizer~~ disinfectant is used, it shall be used in addition to chlorine or bromine or other approved equivalent unless the ~~sanitizing~~ disinfection method used is capable of producing a measurable residual when tested with an accurate and approved field test kit.

(e) ~~Sanitizing~~ Disinfection agents shall be:

(i) Capable of being tested by a field test kit; and

(ii) Registered for use by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

(f) Stabilized chlorine shall not be used for indoor aquatic features.

Section 6. ~~Sanitizing~~ Disinfection Equipment; ~~-~~ Prohibited Practices.

(a) Supplemental hand feeding of ~~sanitizing~~ disinfection agents or other chemicals directly into the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature shall not occur when the ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature is occupied by users.

(b) ~~Pool and spa~~ Aquatic feature skimmer baskets and pump strainer baskets shall not be used as chemical feeders.

(c) In ~~pools, spas and similar installations~~ aquatic features which are not maintaining the required ~~sanitizing~~ disinfection residuals and pH, a remote automated chemical control system that monitors the ~~sanitizing~~ disinfection agent and pH shall be installed to assure constant and adequate disinfectant and pH levels and to preclude overfeeding.

(i) Any use of remote monitor control systems for automatic chemical

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systems shall be constructed as a backup system to the required on-site monitoring and control system.

Section 7. ~~Sanitizing~~, Disinfection~~;~~ Personnel Responsibilities.

(a) Personnel responsible for the operation of the ~~sanitizing~~ disinfection and associated equipment and other potentially hazardous chemicals shall:

(i) Be properly trained; and

(ii) Wear protective equipment and clothing, including rubber gloves, goggles, and any other protective gear and safety equipment which may be necessary.

Section 8. Chemical Storage

(a) ~~Sanitizing~~ Disinfection or other chemicals and feed equipment shall be stored in such a manner that ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature users shall not have access to such facilities and/or chemicals.

(b) Dry chemicals shall:

(i) Be stored off the floor; and

(ii) Protected against flooding or wetting from floors, walls, and ceilings.

(c) Chemical bulk tanks shall be clearly labeled to indicate the tank~~'~~'s contents.

(d) Solution containers shall be provided with a cover to prevent the entrance of dust, insects and other contaminants.

(e) ~~Sanitizing~~ Disinfection compounds shall not be stored in the same area as other chemical products.

(f) Safety Data Sheets shall be available and current for all chemicals used on the property.

Section 9. ~~Pool/Spa~~ Aquatic Feature Pumps~~;~~ Requirements~~,~~ Uses.

(a) A pump and motor shall re-circulate the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature water.

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(i) A hair and lint strainer shall be located on the suction side of the pump;

(ii) The strainer shall be at least equal in size to the pump suction line; and

(iii) Strainers and/or pumps installed below water level shall have a valve on each side to facilitate cleaning, maintenance or removal.

(iv) Pumps not located below the water line shall be self-priming or the system shall be designed to provide a means of priming.

(b) The performance of pumps shall meet the conditions of flow required for filtering and backwashing the filters against the total dynamic head developed by the complete system.

(i) The pumps shall be capable of providing design flow rates at no less than sixty (60) feet (1.83kg/cm²) of total dynamic head.

(c) Pumps shall be capable of pumping at a rate sufficient to turn over the total ~~pool~~ aquatic feature volume within the periods of time specified in section 13(b) of this chapter.

(d) Pumps on ~~public swimming pools,~~ aquatic features shall comply with the NSF/ANSI Standard 50, ~~Circulation System Components and Related Materials~~ Equipment for Swimming Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs and Other Recreational Water Facilities.

(e) Pumps shall be sized so as to pump the flow required in subsection (c) of this section under the filter soil conditions described in the following chart:

High rate sand filters	Filter soil conditions such as to create a fifteen (15) psi (1.06kg/cm²) increase above that created using clean filter media.
Rapid sand filters	Filter soil conditions such as to create an eight (8) psi (.56kg/cm²) increase above that created using clean filter media.
Diatomaceous earth filters	Filter soil conditions such as to create pressures or vacuums at which manufacturer~~'~~'s recommend filter cleaning.
Cartridge Filters	Filter soil conditions such as to create a ten (10) psi (.70kg/cm²) difference between influent and effluent pressures.

(f) A spa ~~pool~~ aquatic feature shall have a two (2) pump recirculation system.

(i) One pump will provide the required turnover rate, filtration and disinfection for the spa water; and

(ii) The second pump shall provide the water for the hydrotherapy

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turbulence of the water.

(A) The hydrotherapy pump and air blower in spa aquatic features shall be connected to a maximum 15 minute timer switch, located no closer than 10 feet (3m) from the spa aquatic feature water's edge.

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Section 10. Filters; Types, Uses, Requirements.

(a) Filters used in ~~pools, spas and similar installations~~ aquatic features shall be capable of maintaining ~~pool~~ aquatic feature water clarity as described in chapter 5, section 1(a) under maximum use load conditions.

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(b) The filter rate shall not exceed the following:

(i) High rate sand filters - twenty (20) gpm or (56.8 lpm) per square foot (.093cm²) of filter media or that rate approved by the National Sanitation Foundation for that particular filter, whichever is less;

(ii) Rapid sand filters - three (3) gpm (11.4 1pm) per square foot (.093m2) of filter media;

(iii) Diatomaceous earth filters - two (2) gpm (7.6 1pm) per square foot (.093m2) of filter media; or

(iv) Cartridge filters - 0.5 gpm (1.9 1pm) per square foot (.093m2) of effective filter area.

(c) The filter tank shall be designed to permit the release of air that enters the filter tank.

(d) Filter components that require servicing shall be accessible and available for inspection and repair.

(e) Filters shall be designed so that filtration surfaces may be easily inspected and serviced.

(f) Filters shall meet the safety performance standards of the NSF/ANSI Standard 50 ~~Circulation System Components and Related Materials~~ Equipment for Swimming Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs and Other Recreational Water Facilities.

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(g) Diatomaceous earth filter backwash water must discharge to the sewer system through a separation tank.

(i) The separation tanks shall:

(A) Be provided with a manual means air release mechanism or a lid that provides a slow and safe release of pressure; and

(B) Have a precautionary statement affixed to warn the user that the air release must be opened before starting the circulation pump.

(h) ~~Pools~~ Aquatic features with a perimeter overflow system shall be provided with surge tanks unless predesigned and prefabricated to use in-gutter surge.

(i) The surge tanks shall have a capacity of one (1) gallon (3.8 l) per square foot (.093m²) of ~~pool~~ aquatic feature surface.

Section 11. Chemical Feeders.

(a) Chemical feeders shall be installed:

(i) ~~Be installed,~~ Maintained and operated in accordance with the manufacturer~~'~~'s specifications;

~~(ii) Be installed:~~

(ii) ~~(A)~~ So the gas or solution is introduced downstream from the filter and heater; ~~and~~

(iii) ~~(B)~~ If possible, at a point lower than the heater outlet fitting or according to the manufacturer~~'~~'s instructions;

(iv) To incorporate failure-proof features so the chemical cannot feed into:

(A) The ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature;

(B) The piping system;

(C) The water supply system; or

(D) The ~~pool, spa and similar installation~~ aquatic feature enclosure if equipment or power fails.

(I) Chemical feed pumps shall be wired so they cannot operate unless there is adequate return flow to properly disperse the chemical throughout the ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature as designed.

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(v) To be regulated to ensure constant feed with varying supply or back pressure;

(vi) ~~(v)~~ Be designed to prevent siphoning from the re-circulation system to the solution container and to prevent siphoning of the chemical solution into the ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature; and

(vii) Have a graduated and clearly marked dosage adjustment to provide flows from full capacity to ten (10) percent of such capacity.

(A) The device shall be capable of continuous delivery within ten (10) percent of the dosage at any setting; and

(B) Be provided with make-up water supply lines to chemical feeder solution tanks that have an air gap or other acceptable cross-connection control.

Section 12. Overflow Systems.

(a) An ~~public pool~~ aquatic feature shall be operated with a continuous overflow system.

(i) The overflow system shall be a perimeter-type system or a system of overflow skimmers.

(b) A general-use ~~pool~~ aquatic feature or a limited-use ~~pool~~ aquatic feature with more than two thousand (2,000) square feet (185.78m²) of surface area shall use a perimeter-type overflow system.

(c) A limited-use ~~pool~~ aquatic feature with less than two thousand (2,000) square feet (185.87m²) of surface area shall use a perimeter-type system or a skimmer system.

(d) A perimeter-type system shall in addition be connected to the re-circulation system with a system surge capacity of at least one (1) gallon (3.8 1) per square foot (.3m²) of ~~pool~~ aquatic feature surface.

(i) External surge systems shall be capable of transferring water at a rate equal to one-hundred (100) percent of the design ~~pool~~ aquatic feature flow rate.

(e) Gutters shall:

(i) Drain in two (2) minutes or less after sudden flooding;

(ii) Extend completely around the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature;

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(iii) Be smooth and easy to clean;

(iv) Slope at least one-eighth (1/8) inch (3mm) per foot (.3m²); and

(v) In combination with the upper rim of the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature, constitute a handhold.

(f) A skimmer-type system shall:

(i) Comply with all applicable requirements of NSF/ANSI~~/NSPI~~ Standard 50, ~~Circulation System Components and Related Materials~~ Equipment for Swimming Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs and Other Recreational Water Facilities;

(ii) Have one skimmer for each four-hundred (400) square feet (37.17m²) of surface area with a minimum of two skimmers per ~~pool~~ aquatic feature;

(iii) Be used only in conjunction with a continuous handhold extending the full perimeter of the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature; ~~and~~

(iv) Be located so as to achieve effective skimming action over the entire surface area of the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature.

(A) At least one (1) skimmer shall be located at a point in an outdoor ~~pool or similar installation~~ aquatic feature opposite the direction of prevailing summer winds.

(v) The flow rate through surface skimmers shall be no less than three (3) gallons (11.3 l) per minute per skimmer per weir inch.

(vi) Skimmer covers located on a walking surface shall:

(A) Be securely seated;

(B) Be slip-resistant;

(C) Be of sufficient strength to withstand normal deck use; and

(D) Not constitute a tripping hazard.

(vii) Surface skimmer systems shall:

(A) Be provided with a skimmer equalizer line which is connected from the skimmer housing to the ~~pool or spa~~ aquatic feature wall at a minimum of twelve (12) inches (30cm) below the skimmer throat; and

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(B) Be sized to satisfy the pump demand and prevent air lock.

(viii) The appropriate equalizer and float valve assemblies shall be installed in the skimmer as per manufacturer~~'~~'s instructions and the requirements of NSF/ANSI~~/NSPI~~ Standard 50, ~~Circulation System Components and Related Materials~~ Equipment for Swimming Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs and Other Recreational Water Facilities.

(g) Where surface skimmers are used in a spa ~~pool~~ aquatic feature, the flow rate through the skimmer shall:

(i) Be designed to provide fifty (50) percent of the total turnover rate with a maximum flow through any single skimmer of thirty (30) gpm (114 lpm);

(ii) Have the minimum width of a skimmer intake throat of five (5) inches (12.5cm); and

(iii) Where surface skimmers are used as the sole overflow system, one (1) surface skimmer shall be provided for each one hundred (100) square feet (9.3m²) or fraction thereof of the spa~~'~~'s surface area.

(A) If a conflict arises between (i) and this subsection, the subsection requiring the greatest number of skimmers shall apply.

(iv) When two (2) or more skimmers are used in a spa, they shall be located to maintain effective skimming action over the entire surface area of the spa.

(h) Overflow systems shall be designed to return overflow water to the re-circulation system ahead of the filters; and

(i) Provisions shall be made for diverting gutter water to waste when cleaning the gutter.

Section 13. Re-Circulation Systems.

(a) A~~n public pool~~ aquatic feature shall:

(i) Have re-circulation and filtration systems with piping, pumps, filters, disinfection and other equipment to maintain the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature water quality as required by these Regulations.

(b) The system of pumps, filters, disinfection facilities and other equipment shall be of adequate size to re-circulate, filter and disinfect the entire volume of ~~pool~~ aquatic feature water in the following maximum time intervals:

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~~Pool~~ Aquatic Feature Type	Maximum Turnover Time in Hours
General-Use or Limited-Use ~~pool~~ aquatic feature over 2,000 square feet (185.87m²) of surface area	6
Limited-Use ~~pool~~ aquatic feature less than 2,000 square feet (185.87m²) of surface area	8
Wading and plunge ~~pool~~ aquatic feature	2
Spa	½
Flotation tank	A minimum of three (3) turnovers between users. Bather load = one (1) person per tank unit.

; and

(i) Overflow water shall not be less than fifty (50) percent of the total re-circulated water.

(c) A flow meter must be installed in all recirculation systems and shall:

(i) Measure the flow in gallons per minute;

(ii) Be mounted in accordance with the manufacturer~~'~~'s recommendations; and

(iii) Be easily accessible and easy to read.

(d) Pressure gauges must be installed on the inlet and outlet of the filter.

Section 14. Inlet and Suction Outlet~~;~~ Requirements.

(a) Inlets and suction outlets shall be provided and arranged to produce a uniform circulation of water and maintain a uniform disinfectant residual throughout the ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature.

(b) A minimum of two (2) return inlets shall be provided regardless of the size of an ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature.

(c) The depth of inlets must be located not less than eighteen (18) inches (.46m) below the normal water level.

(d) Aquatic Feature fill lines shall be:

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(i) Over-the-rim fill spouts with air gaps (a minimum of two (2) inches (5cm) or two (2) times the pipe diameter, whichever is greater) located under a diving board or beside grab rails; or

(ii) Through-the-wall fill lines located above the water level and equipped with an atmospheric vacuum breaker downstream of the last shutoff valve, or inline back flow preventer.

Section 15. Wall Inlets.

(a) Wall inlets shall:

(i) Be rounded and smooth;

(ii) Not extend from the ~~pool or spa~~ aquatic feature so as to create a hazard;

(iii) Not exceed fifteen (15) feet (4.6m) between adjacent inlets; and

(iv) Not be located within five (5) feet (1.5m) of a skimmer.

Section 16. Floor Inlets.

(a) When an ~~pool or similar installation~~ aquatic feature is in excess of forty (40) feet (12.2m) in width, floor inlets or a combination of floor and wall inlets shall be used, and shall:

(i) Be flush with the floor of the ~~pool or similar installation~~ aquatic feature;

(ii) Prevent entanglement; and

(iii) Have the distance between adjacent floor inlets not exceeding fifteen (15) feet (4.6m) and be located within ten (10) feet (3m) of the side walls.

Section 17. Suction Outlets.

(a) Suction outlets for ~~pools, spas and similar installations~~ aquatic features shall:

(i) Not constitute a hazard to the user; and

(ii) Be designed to protect against entrapment, hair entrapment or

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entanglement hazard and protect against evisceration by having:

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(A) Drain configurations that prevent a seal from occurring (large aspect cover such as 18"" X 23"" or larger cover);

(B) Long channels that cannot be blocked by the body;

(C) Large outlet grate (diagonal measure of 29"" or more);

(D) Circulation designs that do not include fully submersible suction outlets or;

(E) In addition to having a drain cover or other anti-entrapment device that complies with ASME/ANSI A112.19.8, aquatic facility with a single main drain must have at least one of the following additional systems or devices:

(I) A safety vacuum release system which ceases operation of the pump, reverses the circulation flow, or otherwise provides a vacuum release at a suction outlet when blockage is detected and has been tested by an independent third party and found to conform to ASME/ANSI standard A112.19.17 or ASTM standard F2387;

(II) Suction-limiting vent system with a pipe teed to the suction side of the circulation system on one end and open to the atmosphere on the opposite end. The pipe is normally full of water equal to the same height as the aquatic feature. When blockage occurs at the main drain, air is introduced into the suction line causing the pump to lose prime and relieving the suction forces at the main drain;

(III) A gravity drainage system that utilizes a collector tank. A gravity drainage system is a separate water storage vessel from which the aquatic feature circulation pump draws water. Water moves from the aquatic feature to the collector tank due to atmospheric pressure, gravity, and the displacement of water by bathers which removes the need for direct suction at the aquatic feature. This type of system is also referred to as a reservoir, surge tank, or surge pit;

(IV) An automatic pump shut-off system that senses a drain blockage and shuts off the pump system;

(V) A device or system that disables the drain; or

(VI) Any other system determined by the department to be equally effective as or better than~~,~~ the systems described above.

(b) Suction outlets other than skimmer throats shall:

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(i) Be provided with anti-vortex covers, or grates that have been tested by a nationally recognized testing laboratory and comply with ASME/ANSI A.112.19.8M R96, Suction Fitting for Use in Swimming Pools, Wading Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs, and Whirlpool Bathtub Appliances.

~~(A) The installation of the anti-vortex covers or grates shall be according to manufacturer''s specifications; and~~

(A) A minimum of two (2) hydraulically balanced suction outlets (suction fittings) with anti-vortex covers or grates shall be provided per ~~pool~~ aquatic feature or spa pump suction line. These suction fitting covers shall be ASME/ANSI A112 certified for their use and intended flow rate.

(I) Spa suction outlets shall be separated by a minimum of 3 feet (.9m) or located on two (2) different planes (that is, one (1) suction outlet on the bottom and one (1) on a vertical wall or one (1) suction outlet each on two (2) separate vertical walls). The suction outlets shall be plumbed to draw water through them simultaneously through a common line to the pump. Suction outlets shall be plumbed to eliminate the possibility of entrapping suction.

(II) Multiple sets of pump suctions shall be permitted into two (2) or more suction outlets as long as they are hydraulically balanced and meet the requirements of these Regulations.

(III) The distance between the suction fittings shall be three (3) to five (5) feet (.9m to 1.5m) for suction outlets less than twelve (12) inches (30.5cm) by twelve (12) inches (30.5cm) and/or one-hundred forty-four (144) square inches (930.25cm²). These suction fitting covers shall be ASME/ANSI A112 certified for their use and intended flow rate.

(IV) All suction outlets larger than twelve (12) inches (30.5cm) by twelve (12) inches (30.5cm) and/or one-hundred forty-four (144) square inches (930.25cm²) on any ~~pool~~ aquatic feature, ~~or spa~~ shall have a minimum of two (2) hydraulically balanced suction outlets (main drains) with a separation distance of three (3) feet (.9m) or more in the lowest point of the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature ~~or spa~~ floor. These suction fitting covers shall be ASME/ANSI A112 certified for their use and intended flow rate.

(V) The spacing of the suction outlets (main drains) shall not be:

(1.) Greater than twenty (20) feet (6.1m) on centers; or

(2.) More than fifteen (15) feet (4.6m) from each

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side wall.

(VI) No means of isolating suction outlets is permitted which could allow one (1) suction outlet to serve as the sole source of water to a pump.

(VII) A single pipe to sump suction outlet that serves two (2) or more suction outlets may be valved to shut off the flow to the pump.

(c) Water velocity through suction outlet grates shall not:

(i) Exceed one and one half (1½) feet (.46m) per second.

(d) Water velocity through anti-vortex suction outlet covers shall not:

(i) Exceed six (6) feet (1.8) per second.

(A) Suction outlets with velocities exceeding one and one half (1½) feet per second are permitted, provided each suction outlet has a cover that has been tested and approved for such velocities by a nationally recognized testing laboratory and complies with ASME/ANSI A.112.19.8M R96, Suction Fitting for Use in Swimming Pools, Wading Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs, and Whirlpool Bathtub Appliances.

(B) The maximum velocity in the pump suction hydraulic system shall not exceed six (6) feet (1.8m) per second when one-hundred (100) percent of the pump flow comes from the main drain system.

(C) The flow through the open area of the remaining suction grate outlet or outlets shall not exceed one and one half (1½) feet (.46m) per second and shall meet ASME/ANSI A.112.19.8M R96, Suction Fitting for Use in Swimming Pools, Wading Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs, and Whirlpool Bathtub Appliances.

Section 18. Spa Outlets.

(a) ~~A~~ Spa outlets and drains shall be designed to comply with Section 17 (b)(i)**(A).** ~~so that the pumping system complies with one of the following:~~

~~(i) Two (2) outlets of equal pipe diameter size designed so that:~~
~~(A) Neither one of the two outlets be cut out of the suction line by a valve; or~~

~~(B) By other means which would prevent entrapment of the bather on the suction orifices.~~

~~(ii) One antivortex drain:~~

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~~(A) The antivortex drain shall not present a tripping or stubbing hazard to the feet; and~~

~~(B) The diameter of the antivortex plate shall be at least six (6) inches (15cm).~~

~~(iii) An open area of one-hundred forty-four (144) square inches (928 cm²) or larger grate.~~

~~(b) All outlet grates, antivortex plates and inlet fittings shall have tamper-proof screws; and~~

~~(i) Grates, vortex plates and inlet fittings shall be in place whenever the spa is in use.~~

Section 19. Vacuum Outlets~~;~~ Covers.

(a) Vacuum outlets for ~~pools, spas and similar installations~~ aquatic features shall be provided with covers which:

(i) Automatically close;

(ii) Automatically latch;

(iii) Can only be opened with the use of a tool; and

(iv) Can be secured and latched when the ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature is open for use.

(b) Where a vacuum outlet is internally located in a skimmer which is provided with a cover, a separate cover for the vacuum outlet is not required.

(c) If vacuum cleaner fittings are provided, they shall be located in an accessible position at least twelve (12) inches (30CM) and no greater than eighteen (18) inches (.46M) below water level or as an attachment to the skimmers.

Section 20. Automatic Cleaners; Entanglement.

(a) Each ~~public pool or similar installation~~ aquatic feature operator shall maintain an approved vacuum capable of effectively removing settled material from the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature bottom.

(i) Automatic bottom or side cleaners shall not be used when the ~~pool~~

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aquatic feature is open for use.

~~Section 21. Skimmer Equalizer Suction Outlets.~~

~~(a) The skimmer equalizer suction outlet must be designed to prevent entrapment by bathers.~~

~~Section 21. Surface Skimmers, Perimeter Overflow Gutter Systems; Safety.~~

~~(a) Surface skimmers and perimeter overflow gutter systems shall:~~

~~(i) Be designed and installed so as to not constitute a hazard to the user; and~~

~~(ii) Be designed to prevent entrance or entrapment of a limb, body, or hair. (Moved to section below.)~~

Section 21. Surface Skimmers and Perimeter Overflow Gutter Systems~~,~~; Design and Safety.

(a) Surface skimmers and perimeter overflow gutter systems shall:

(i) Be designed and installed so as to not constitute a hazard to the user; ~~and~~

(ii) Be designed to prevent entrance or entrapment of a limb, body, or hair.

(iii) Be provided, designed and constructed to skim the surface of the ~~pool or spa~~ aquatic feature water when the water level is maintained within the operating water level range of the systems rim or weir device.

(iv) The operating water level for perimeter overflow gutter systems shall:

(A) Be slightly over the overflow gutter lip; and

(B) In the case of surface skimmers, within the vertical operating range of the skimmers.

~~Section 22. Surface Skimmers. (Combined with Section 12 (f) & (g))~~

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(a) Surface skimmers for pools, spas and similar installations aquatic features shall comply with all applicable requirements of NSF/ANSI/NSPI Standard 50, Circulation System Components and Related Materials for Swimming Pools, Spas/Hot Tubs.

(b) Surface skimmers shall be located to maintain effective skimming action throughout the pool, spa or similar installation aquatic feature.

(i) At least one skimmer shall:

(A) Be located at a point in an outdoor pool or similar Installation aquatic feature opposite the direction of prevailing summer winds;

(B) Be provided for each four hundred (400) square feet (37.2m²) of water surface area, or fraction thereof.

(I) There shall be a minimum of two (2) skimmers in each pool or similar installation aquatic feature.

(c) At least one skimmer shall be provided for each one hundred (100) square feet (9.3m²) of spa water surface area, or fraction thereof.

(d) The flow rate through surface skimmers shall be no less than three (3) gallons (11.3 l) per minute per skimmer per weir inch.

(e) Skimmer covers located on a walking surface shall:

(i) Be securely seated;

(ii) Be slip resistant;

(iii) Be of sufficient strength to withstand normal deck use; and

(iv) Not constitute a tripping hazard.

(f) Surface skimmer systems shall:

(i) Be provided with a skimmer equalizer line which is connected from the skimmer housing to the pool or spa wall at a minimum of twelve (12) inches (30cm) below the skimmer throat; and

(ii) Be sized to satisfy the pump demand and prevent air lock.

(g) The appropriate equalizer and float valve assemblies shall be installed in the skimmer as per manufacturer''s instructions and the requirements of NSF/ANSI/NSPI

~~Standard 50, Circulation System Components and Related Materials for Swimming Pools, Spas/Hot Tubs.~~

Section 22. Perimeter Overflow Gutter Systems.

(a) Perimeter overflow gutter systems for ~~pools, spa and similar installations~~ aquatic features shall:

(i) When used as the sole surface skimming system be continuous around the ~~pool or spa~~ aquatic feature perimeter except at:

(A) Stairs;

(B) Recessed ladders;

(C) Directly under a slide flume; or

(D) Along the weirs that separate splash ~~pools~~ aquatic features and pump reservoirs.

(b) Perimeter overflow gutter systems for ~~pools and similar installations~~ aquatic feature shall be connected to the circulation system with a system surge capacity of not less than one (1) gallon (3.8 l) for each square foot of ~~pool~~ aquatic feature water surface.

(c) Perimeter overflow gutter systems of spas shall be connected to the circulation system with a system surge capacity of not less than two (2) gallons (7.6 l) per square foot (30cm²) of spa water surface.

Section 23. Gas Chlorination~~;~~ Approved Installation.

(a) Gas chlorination equipment may only be installed to replace approved, existing gas chlorination equipment.

(b) Gas chlorination equipment may not be installed on new ~~pools, spas, or similar installations~~ aquatic features.

Section 24. Gas Chlorination Equipment~~;~~ Trained Personnel.

(a) Only trained, designated personnel shall operate the gas chlorinator and change chlorine cylinders.

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(b) Personnel responsible for the operation of gas chlorination equipment and other potentially hazardous chemicals shall:

(i) Be properly trained; and

(ii) Wear protective equipment and clothing, including:

(A) Rubber gloves;

(B) Goggles;

(C) Self-contained breathing apparatus; and

(D) Any other protective gear and safety equipment necessary to prevent personal injury.

(c) Two (2) persons trained in the performance of routine gas chlorination operation and emergency procedures shall be readily available during normal operating hours.

(d) ~~Pool~~ Aquatic feature personnel shall be informed about leak control procedures.

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(e) A Chlorine Institute Emergency Kit shall be provided and stored at an approved location where it is easily accessible per the emergency response plan.

Section 25. Gas Chlorination~~;~~, Equipment Location.

(a) Gas chlorination equipment shall be located so that failure or malfunction will have a minimum effect on evacuation of ~~pool~~ aquatic feature users during an emergency.

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Section 26. Gas Chlorination System~~;~~, Design.

(a) Gas chlorinators shall:

(i) Be of the type where the regulator attaches to the cylinder with the injector located at the point of injection; and

(ii) Have a vacuum line taking suction at the regulator and delivering the gas to the vacuum injector.

(b) Gas chlorinators shall be designed to prevent the suction of water into the

chlorination system if the booster pump fails.

Section 27. Gas Chlorinators;~~,~~ Booster Pump.

(a) A booster pump water supply for the gas chlorinator injector shall:

(i) Be capable of producing the flow rate and pressure required by the manufacturer~~''~~s specifications for proper operation of the equipment;

(ii) Be activated by a booster pump using re-circulated water supplied via the re-circulation system; and

(iii) Be interlocked to the filter pump to prevent feeding of chlorine when the re-circulation pump is not running.

Section 28. Gas Chlorinator;~~,~~ Enclosure.

(a) The gas chlorinator, cylinders of chlorine and associated equipment shall be enclosed in a separate, corrosion-resistant, reasonably gas-tight room having a floor area adequate for the purpose.

(b) Enclosures shall:

(i) Be located at or above ground level;

(ii) Be provided with:

(A) Ducts located at the bottom of the enclosure to allow ventilation to an unrestricted area; and

(B) A motor-driven louvered exhaust fan capable of producing at least one air change per minute located near the top of the enclosure for admitting fresh air.

(I) Negative pressure ventilation may be provided as long as the facilities also have gas containment and treatment as prescribed by the Uniform Fire Code (UFC).

(c) The temperature of the gas chlorination equipment and cylinders must not fall below fifty five (55°F) ~~degrees Fahrenheit~~ (12.8°C).

(i) If necessary, a means of keeping the temperature at fifty five (55°F) ~~degrees Fahrenheit~~ (12.8°C) or above shall be provided.

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(d) Doors to the gas chlorine room shall:

(i) Have a warning sign posted on the exterior side which states in four (4) inch (10cm) minimum size lettering, ""DANGER—CHLORINE;"" **Formatted:** Font color: Blue

(ii) Open away from the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature area; **Formatted:** Font color: Blue

(iii) Open outward;

(iv) Have ~~panic~~ emergency shut-off hardware; **Formatted:** Font color: Blue

(v) Have at least one (1) viewport to permit the operators to look into the room before entering; and

(vi) Be kept locked when the chlorine room is not being serviced.

(e) Electrical switches for the control of artificial lighting and ventilation shall be on the outside of the enclosure adjacent to the door.

(i) Adequate lighting shall be provided.

Section 29. Gas Chlorine;~~,~~ Safety Requirements.

(a) The following gas chlorination safety features shall be required:

(i) Two full-face, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or supplied air respirators that meet Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or Mine Safety Health Administration (MSHA) standards shall be provided for protection against chlorine in the event of a leak.

(A) The equipment shall have:

(I) Sufficient capacity for the intended purpose;

(II) SCBA equipment shall be readily accessible at a location acceptable to local emergency planning committee~~s~~ or the local fire chief;

(III) Entry into the chlorine room shall not be permitted without the necessary safety equipment when conducting general maintenance;

(IV) Two persons trained in the performance of routine gas chlorination operation and emergency procedures shall be readily available during normal operating hours; and

(V) A written respirator program shall:

(1.) Be provided; and

(2.) Employees shall be trained in the use and maintenance of such equipment to ensure operability and safety, according to 29 CFR 1910, Occupational Health and Safety Standards and any other applicable federal, state, or local requirements for the proper handling of gas chlorine.

Section 30. Gas Chlorine Cylinders;~~,~~ Storage.

(a) Gas cylinders may be stored indoors or outdoors.

(b) Full and empty cylinders shall be:

(i) Segregated and appropriately tagged;

(ii) Stored in an upright position and properly secured; and

(iii) Chained to a wall or scale support.

(c) The storage conditions shall:

(i) Minimize external corrosion;

(ii) Be clean and free of trash;

(iii) Not be near elevator shafts or intake vents; and

(iv) Be away from elevated temperatures, heat sources and direct sunlight.

(d) Gas chlorine cylinders shall be handled with care.

(i) Valve protection caps and valve outlet caps shall be in place at all times except when the cylinder is in use.

(ii) Cylinders shall:

(A) Not be dropped;

(B) Be protected from falling objects;

(C) Be used on a first-in, first-out basis; and

(D) Have new, approved washers in place each time a cylinder is connected.

(e) Empty containers shall:

(i) Have the valve closed and the lines disconnected;

(ii) Have the outlet cap applied promptly and the valve protection hood attached;

(iii) Have the open end of the disconnected line plugged or capped promptly to keep atmospheric moisture out of the system; and

(iv) Have a chlorine valve shut off wrench kept on the cylinder valve stem of the cylinder that is in use.

(f) A scale, suitable for weighing, must be present in facilities handling chlorine gas cylinders.

(i) Changing cylinders shall be accomplished only after weighing proves the cylinder to be exhausted; and

(ii) Care shall be taken to prevent water from back siphoning into the cylinder by closing the cylinder valve.

(g) Emergency contact information shall be posted and include the following:

(i) The name and telephone number of the gas chlorine supplier; and

(ii) The telephone number of the local fire department or agency trained in the handling of gas chlorine leaks.

(h) An automatic chlorine gas leak detector shall be installed in the gas chlorine room with an audible alarm installed at the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature site and at the remote site where emergency personnel are located.

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(i) The gas chlorinator and all line and tank fittings shall be checked for leaks at regular intervals and after every cylinder exchange.

~~Section 32. Vacuum Cleaner. (Combined with Section 20)~~

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~~(a) Each public pool or similar installation aquatic feature operator shall maintain an approved vacuum capable of effectively removing settled material from the pool aquatic feature bottom.~~

CHAPTER 5

WATER QUALITY; TEST KITS; RECORD KEEPING

Section 1. Water Quality.

(a) The water quality for aquatic features shall meet the criteria outlined in the following charts:

Sanitizing Levels	**Minimum**	**Ideal**	**Maximum**
Free Chlorine, ppm	1.0	2.0-3.0	8.0[1]
Free Chlorine, ppm - spas	2.0	3.0-5.0	8.0[1]
Combined Chlorine, ppm	None	None	1.0
Bromine, ppm	2.5	2.5-6.0	12.0[1]
Bromine, ppm - spas	4.5	5.5-7.5	12.0[1]
[1]Refer to product label for maximum level.			

pH Levels	**Minimum**	**Ideal**	**Maximum**
pH	7.2	7.4-7.6	7.8

Water Clarity	**Minimum**	**Ideal**	**Maximum**
Water Clarity	Bottom and main drain grate design, clearly visible from the deepest part of the aquatic feature.	N/A	N/A

Temperature	**Minimum**	**Ideal**	**Maximum**
Temperature, ºF (ºC) pools	N/A	78-82 (25.6-27.8)	98 (36.7)
Temperature, ºF (ºC) spas	N/A	102 (38.9) or less	104 (40)

Stabilizer, if used	**Minimum**	**Ideal**	**Maximum**
Cyanuric acid, ppm[1]	None	10.0-40.0	100.0
[1] Cyanuric acid shall not be used in indoor or brominated aquatic features without approval from the regulatory authority.			

Chemical Parameters	Minimum	Ideal	Maximum
Total alkalinity, ppm as $CaCO^3$	60.0	80-100.0[1] 100.0-120.0[2]	180.0
Total dissolved solids, ppm	300.0	1000.0-2000.0	5000.0
Calcium hardness, ppm as $CaCO^3$	150.0	200.0-400.0	500.0-1000.0
Heavy metals	None	None	None
[1]For the following disinfectants: Calcium hypochlorite, lithium hypochlorite and sodium hypochlorite [2]For the following disinfectants: Sodium dichlor, chlorine gas and bromine compounds			

(b) Water quality for aquatic features shall meet the following bacterial parameters if testing is required by the regulatory authority.

Biological Parameters	Minimum	Ideal	Maximum
Algae	None	None	None
Bacteria (Presence/Absence) Standard Plate Count (SPC)	*E*.c. negative None	*E*.c. negative None	*E*.c. negative <100 cfu/ml

Oxidation Reduction Potential (ORP)	Minimum	Ideal	Maximum
Oxidation Reduction Potential (ORP), mV[1]	650	700	880
[1] When chlorine or bromine is used as the primary disinfecting agent, ORP/HRR can be used as a supplemental measurement of proper disinfecting activity. The use of ORP testing does not eliminate or supersede the need for testing the disinfecting level with standard test kits, as the ORP reading may be affected by a number of factors including pH, probe film, cyanuric acid and others. If ORP readings fall below 650 mV the aquatic feature should be closed immediately and remain closed until an ORP of at least 700 mV is met.			

Section 2. Water Quality Testing; Frequency.

(a) Operators of aquatic features shall test the water for disinfectant levels, pH levels, water clarity and water temperature at the following minimum frequencies when the aquatic features are open for operation:

(i) Within one half (1/2) hour of opening for business;

(ii) Every four (4) hours during operation; and

(iii) Within one half (1/2) hour prior to closing the operation for the day.

(b) If, at any time, testing indicates the aquatic feature water does not comply with any of the applicable parameters listed in section 1 (a) above, the operator shall immediately close the aquatic feature.

(i) Once testing indicates the water has reached compliance with the applicable parameters listed in section 1 (a) above, the operator may re-open the aquatic feature.

(ii) Aquatic features equipped with an automatic controller with a read-out of the disinfectant residual may make visual readings and record them.

(A) In addition, at least two (2) manual tests shall be conducted and recorded each day.

(c) The aquatic feature water shall be tested for total alkalinity and calcium hardness at least once each week the aquatic feature is open for use.

(d) If cyanuric acid or stabilized chlorine is used in an aquatic feature, the water shall be tested for cyanuric acid each month the aquatic feature is open for use.

(e) Water testing results shall be recorded as described in Chapter 1, section 11(a)(i).

(f) If chlorine is used as the disinfectant, the combined chlorine level shall also be recorded when the free and total chlorine levels are determined.

(g) At any time the water clarity becomes a swimmer safety factor, such as bottom visibility, in the professional judgment of the operator or lifeguard, the aquatic feature shall be cleared of all users.

(h) When ordered by the regulatory authority, at least once a month when an aquatic feature is open for use, a sample of the aquatic feature water shall be submitted to a laboratory, certified by the EPA, for the determination of bacteria.

Section 3. Spa and Flow Through Aquatic Features; Draining and Refilling.

(a) A spa aquatic feature shall be drained and refilled with fresh water at least once every two (2) weeks.

(i) The date and time the spa aquatic feature was drained and refilled shall be recorded as described in chapter 1, section 11(a)(i)(E).

(b) A flow through aquatic feature shall be drained and cleaned at least every

two (2) weeks or more often as deemed necessary by the operator or the regulatory authority.

Section 4. Test Kits.

(a) Every aquatic facility shall be supplied with an accurate and reliable test kit capable of measuring the following within the ranges specified in section 1 (a) above:

(i) Free available chlorine (FAC), if chlorine is used;

(ii) Total available chlorine (TAC), if chlorine is used;

(iii) Bromine or other disinfectant residuals;

(iv) Cyanuric acid, if used;

(v) Total alkalinity;

(vi) Calcium hardness;

(vii) pH

(viii) Copper and/or silver, if a copper and/or silver ionization unit has been installed; and

(ix) Any other agent that is introduced into the aquatic feature water.

(b) Test kits for measuring free chlorine shall use DPD, as defined in Chapter 1, Section 8 (lii), as the reagent.

(c) The regulatory authority shall, upon request, be supplied a field testing kit for any agents introduced into the aquatic feature water.

(i) If a field testing kit is not available, the agent cannot be introduced into the aquatic feature water until standards for testing have been established and written approval has been obtained from the regulatory authority.

(d) The orthotolodine (OTO) test is not acceptable since it cannot distinguish between Free Available Chlorine (FAC) and Total Available Chlorine (TAC).

(e) All test kit reagents shall be properly stored and replaced at frequencies recommended by the manufacturer to assure accuracy of the tests.

Section 5. Flow Through Aquatic Features; Water Temperature.

(a) Natural mineral flow through aquatic features with incoming water temperatures exceeding 104°F. (40°C.) shall be accepted provided:

(i) A sign or signs, visible to all entering the aquatic feature is placed in a prominent location indicating danger.

(ii) The sign or signs shall read in bold contrasting colors the Following: Danger, water temperature exceeds 104ºF (40ºC.), enter at your own risk.

(iii) The size of the lettering shall be a minimum of two (2) inches (5cm) in height.

CHAPTER 5

WATER QUALITY~~;~~ TEST KITS~~;~~ RECORD KEEPING

Section 1. Water Quality.

(a) The water quality for ~~pools, spas and similar installations~~ aquatic features shall meet the criteria outlined in the following charts:

Sanitizing Levels	**Minimum**	**Ideal**	**Maximum**
Free Chlorine, ppm	1.0	2.0-3.0	8.0[1]
Free Chlorine, ppm - spas	2.0	3.0-5.0	8.0[1]
Combined Chlorine, ppm	None	None	~~0.5~~ 1.0
Bromine, ppm	2.5	2.5-6.0	12.0[1]
Bromine, ppm - spas	4.5	5.5-7.5	12.0[1]
[1]Refer to product label for maximum level.			

pH Levels	**Minimum**	**Ideal**	**Maximum**
pH	~~7.0~~ 7.2	7.4-7.6	7.8

Water Clarity	**Minimum**	**Ideal**	**Maximum**
Water Clarity	Bottom and main drain grate design, clearly visible from the deepest part of the ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature.	N/A	N/A

Temperature	**Minimum**	**Ideal**	**Maximum**
Temperature, ºF (ºC)	N/A	78-82 (25.6-27.8)	98 (36.7)
Temperature, ºF (ºC)- spas	N/A	102 (38.9) or less	104 (40)

Stabilizer, if used	Minimum	Ideal	Maximum
Cyanuric acid, ppm[1]	None	10.0-40.0	100.0

[1] Cyanuric acid shall not be used in indoor ~~pools, spas or similar installations~~ aquatic features or brominated ~~pools, spas or similar installations~~ aquatic features without approval from the regulatory authority.

Chemical Parameters	Minimum	Ideal	Maximum
Total alkalinity, ppm as $CaCO^3$	60.0	80-100.0[1] 100.0-120.0[2]	180.0
Total dissolved solids, ppm	300.0	1000.0-2000.0	5000.0
Calcium hardness, ppm as $CaCO^3$	150.0	200.0-400.0	500.0-1000.0
Heavy metals	None	None	None

[1]For the following ~~sanitizers~~ disinfectants: Calcium hypochlorite, lithium hypochlorite and sodium hypochlorite
[2]For the following ~~sanitizers~~ disinfectants: Sodium dichlor, chlorine gas and bromine compounds

~~Biological Parameters~~	~~Minimum~~	~~Ideal~~	~~Maximum~~
~~Algae~~	~~None~~	~~None~~	~~None visible~~
~~Bacteria~~	~~None~~	~~None~~	~~None~~

(b) Water quality for aquatic features shall meet the following bacterial parameters if testing is required by the regulatory authority.

Biological Parameters	Minimum	Ideal	Maximum
Algae	None	None	None
Bacteria (Presence/Absence) Standard Plate Count (SPC)	*E*.c. negative None	*E*.c. negative None	*E*.c. negative <100 cfu/ml

Oxidation Reduction Potential (ORP)	Minimum	Ideal	Maximum
Oxidation Reduction Potential (ORP), mV[1]	650	700	880

[1] When chlorine or bromine is used as the primary ~~sanitizing~~ disinfecting agent, ORP/HRR can be used as a supplemental measurement of proper ~~sanitizer~~ disinfecting activity. The use of ORP testing does not eliminate or supersede the need for testing the ~~sanitizer~~ disinfecting level with standard test kits, as the ORP reading may be affected by a number of factors including pH, probe film, cyanuric acid and others. If ORP readings fall below 650 mV the ~~pool or spa~~ aquatic feature should be closed immediately and remain closed until an ORP of at least 700 mV is met.

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Section 2. Water Quality Testing~~;~~ Frequency.

(a) Operators of ~~public swimming pools, spas and similar installations~~ aquatic features shall test the water for ~~sanitizing~~ disinfectant levels, pH levels, water clarity and water temperature at the following minimum frequencies when the ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic features ~~is~~ are open for operation:

(i) ~~Once prior to~~ Within one half (1/2) hour of opening for ~~operation~~ business;

(ii) Every four (4) hours during operation; and

(iii) ~~Once~~ Within one half (1/2) hour prior to closing the operation for the day.

(b) If, at any time, testing indicates the ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature water does not comply with any of the applicable parameters listed in section ~~2~~ 1 (a) above, the operator shall immediately close the ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature.

(i) Once testing indicates the water has reached compliance with the applicable parameters listed in section ~~2~~ 1 (a) above, the operator may re-open the ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature.

(ii) Aquatic features equipped with an automatic controller with a read-out of the disinfectant residual may make visual readings and record them.

(A) In addition, at least two (2) manual tests shall be conducted and recorded each day.

(c) The ~~swimming pool or spa~~ aquatic feature water shall be tested for total alkalinity and calcium hardness at least once each week the ~~swimming pool, or spa~~ aquatic feature is open for use.

(d) If cyanuric acid or a stabilized chlorine is used ~~at~~ in an ~~swimming pool, spa~~ aquatic feature, the water shall be tested for cyanuric acid each month the ~~pool, spa~~ aquatic feature is open for use.

(e) Water testing results shall be recorded as described in Chapter 1, section 1~~0~~1(a)(i).

(f) If chlorine is used as the disinfectant, the combined chlorine level shall also be recorded when the free and total chlorine levels are determined.

~~(g) Due to the unique nature of mineral water, natural mineral flow through~~

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~~pools are exempt from the clarity parameters described in section 1(a) of this chapter.~~

(g) At any time the water clarity becomes a swimmer safety factor, such as bottom visibility, in the professional judgment of the operator or lifeguard, the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature shall be cleared of all users.

(h) ~~At the discretion of~~When ordered by the regulatory authority, at least once a month ~~that~~ when an aquatic feature is open for use, a sample of the aquatic feature water shall be submitted to a laboratory, certified by the EPA, for the determination of bacteria.

Section 3. Spa and Flow Through ~~Pools~~ Aaquatic Ffeatures; Draining and Refilling.

(a) A spa ~~pool~~ aquatic feature shall be drained and refilled with fresh water at least once every two (2) weeks.

(i) The date and time the spa ~~pool~~ aquatic feature was drained and refilled shall be recorded as described in chapter 1, section 1~~0~~1(a)(i)(E).

(b) A flow through ~~pool~~ aquatic feature shall be drained and cleaned at least every two (2) weeks or more often as deemed necessary by the operator or the regulatory authority.

Section 4. Test Kits.

(a) Every ~~pool, spa and similar installation~~ aquatic facility shall be supplied with an accurate and reliable test kit capable of measuring the following within the ranges ~~as~~ specified in section 1 (a) above:

(i) Free available chlorine (FAC), if chlorine is used;

(ii) Total available chlorine (TAC), if chlorine is used;

(iii) Bromine or other disinfectant residuals;

(iv) Cyanuric acid, if used;

(v) Total alkalinity;

(vi) Calcium hardness;

(vii) pH

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(viii) Copper and/or silver, if a copper and/or silver ionization unit has been installed; and

(ix) Any other agent that is introduced into the ~~pool, spa or similar Installation~~ aquatic feature water.

(b) Test kits for measuring free chlorine shall use DPD, as defined in Chapter 1, Section ~~7~~ 8 (lii), as the reagent.

(c) The regulatory authority shall, upon request, be supplied a field testing kit for any agents introduced into the ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature water.

(i) If a field testing kit is not available, the agent cannot be introduced into the ~~pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic feature water until standards for testing have been established and written approval has been obtained from the regulatory authority.

(d) The orthotolodine (OTO) test is not acceptable since it cannot distinguish between Free Available Chlorine (FAC) and Total Available Chlorine (TAC).

(e) All test kit reagents shall be properly stored and ~~changed~~ replaced at frequencies
recommended by the manufacturer to assure accuracy of the tests.

Section 5. Flow Through ~~Pools~~ Aquatic Features~~;~~ Water Temperature.

(a) Natural mineral flow through ~~pools~~ aquatic features with incoming water temperatures exceeding 104°F. (40°C.) shall be accepted provided:

(i) A sign or signs, visible to all entering the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature is placed in a prominent location indicating danger.

(ii) The sign or signs shall read in bold contrasting colors the Following~~:~~: Danger, water temperature exceeds 104ºF (40ºC.), ~~E~~enter at your own risk. your own risk.

~~(A) Danger, water temperature exceeds 104ºF. (40ºC.) enter at your own risk.~~

(iii~~B~~) The size of the lettering shall be a minimum of two (2) inches (5cm) in height.

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CHAPTER 6

LIFESAVING; SLIDES; FLUMES; SAFETY REQUIREMENTS; AND FECAL ACCIDENTS

Section 1. Lifeguards; Number.

(a) An operator of a general-use aquatic feature shall have one (1) lifeguard per forty (40) bathers or fraction thereof on deck during operating hours.

(i) For larger aquatic features the number of lifeguards shall be:

Surface area sq ft	Number of patrons	Minimum Lifeguards
Up to 2000	Up to 40	1
2001 – 4000	Up to 40	2
4001 – 6000	Up to 40	3
6001 – 8000	Up to 40	4

(ii) The number of lifeguards shall be adequate to maintain continuous surveillance over the bathers.

(iii) Larger square footage aquatic features shall have one additional lifeguard for each additional 2000 square feet or portion thereof.

(b) An operator of a limited-use aquatic feature shall post a sign reading “No Lifeguard on Duty” in lieu of lifeguards.

Section 2. Lifeguard; Requirements and Duties.

(a) Lifeguards shall hold a current, nationally recognized, certification in:

(i) Lifeguarding;

(ii) Adult/child/infant cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR); and

(iii) First aid.

(b) Lifeguards conducting surveillance of aquatic features shall not be subject to duties that would distract them from proper observation of the users or that would prevent immediate assistance of persons in distress in the water.

(i) When a lifeguard is conducting active surveillance, he/she shall not be in the water except in the line of duty.

(ii) Lifeguards shall be dressed in swimming attire such that they are readily identifiable.

(c) Lifeguards, aquatic feature operators or managers shall enforce the following rules at all aquatic facilities:

(i) Nonswimmers and children under eight (8) years of age shall not use the pool unless a lifeguard is present.

(A) When children under eight (8) years of age are present in a limited-use aquatic feature, a responsible person at least eighteen (18) years of age should be present.

(ii) No person suffering from a communicable disease transmittable via water or under the influence of an intoxicating liquor or drug shall use the aquatic feature;

(iii) No person shall take food or drink inside the aquatic feature enclosure except in an area specifically designated for such use as described in chapter 3, section 31(b);

(iv) No person shall bring, throw or carry food, drink, smoking material, trash, debris or any other foreign substances into the aquatic feature; and

(v) No person shall run or engage in horseplay in or around an aquatic feature.

(vi) No animals are allowed in the aquatic feature enclosure.

(d) A telephone shall be available on the premises of all public aquatic facilities with emergency rescue phone numbers along with the name and address of the facility posted in view of the telephone.

(i) If a telephone is not in view of the aquatic feature, a sign providing directions to the telephone shall be available.

Section 3. Lifesaving Equipment.

(a) At least one unit of lifesaving equipment shall be provided at every aquatic facility.

(i) One unit of lifesaving equipment shall consist of:

(A) A ring buoy or rescue tube with a minimum outside diameter of twenty (20) inches (50.8cm), to which there shall be attached a length of one-

quarter (¼) inch (6.4mm) rope not less than one and one half (1½) times the maximum width of the aquatic feature or swimming area;

(B) A minimum twelve (12) foot (3.7m) length, reach pole with shepherd's crook securely attached; and

(C) At all general use aquatic features a first aid station equipped with a minimum of one (1) blanket and one (1) first aid kit, as recommended by the American Red Cross shall be provided.

(b) One unit of lifesaving equipment shall be presumed to be adequate for two thousand (2,000) square feet (185.87m²) of aquatic feature or swimming area.

(i) One additional unit shall be provided for each additional two thousand (2,000) square feet (185.87m²) of aquatic feature or swimming area, or fraction thereof.

(c) Lifesaving equipment shall be:

(i) Mounted in conspicuous places;

(ii) Distributed around the edge of the aquatic feature or swimming area, at lifeguard chairs or elsewhere;

(iii) Ready for use; and

(iv) Its function plainly marked, and kept in good repair and ready condition.

(d) Bathers or other members of the general public shall not:

(i) Be permitted to tamper with lifesaving equipment;

(ii) Use it for any purpose other than its intended use; or

(iii) Remove it from its established location unless in an emergency.

Section 4. Lifeline.

(a) A lifeline shall be provided at all public aquatic features except spas.

(b) A lifeline shall be located two (2) feet (.6m) on the shallow side of:

(i) The break in grade between the shallow and deep ends; or

(ii) At the point where the water depth reaches five (5) feet, six (6) inches (1.65m).

(c) Lifelines shall be securely fastened to wall anchors.

(i) Wall anchors shall be:

(A) Of corrosion-resistant materials; and

(B) Recessed or have no projections that would constitute a safety hazard when the lifeline is removed.

(d) Lifelines shall be:

(i) Marked with visible floats at not greater than seven (7) foot (2.13m) intervals;

(ii) Of sufficient size and strength to offer a good handhold and to support loads normally imposed by bathers; and

(iii) In place except when aquatic feature use is restricted to lap swimming by competent swimmers, water exercise classes or to supervised swimming instruction by a certified swim instructor.

Section 5. Elevated Lifeguard Chairs.

(a) A general-use aquatic feature and wave aquatic feature shall have one elevated lifeguard chair for each one-hundred twenty (120) feet (36m) of aquatic feature perimeter.

(i) If more than one elevated lifeguard chair is required, one chair shall be located on each side of the aquatic feature.

(b) Elevated lifeguard chairs shall be at least six (6) feet (.83m) in height from the deck surface to the chair seat.

(i) Aquatic features with water depths of five (5) feet (1.5m) or less are exempt.

(c) Portable elevated lifeguard chairs are acceptable, provided they are structurally sound and tilt proof.

(d) Wading and spa aquatic features are exempt from this provision.

Section 6. Ladders; Recessed Steps and Stairways.

(a) All public swimming and wave aquatic features shall have a ladder, set of recessed steps or stairway located at seventy-five (75) foot (22.86m) intervals around the aquatic feature perimeter with a minimum of two such means of egress.

(i) Flotation tanks, spas, plunge and wading aquatic features shall have at least one (1) ladder, recessed step or stairway for each fifty (50) feet (15.25m) of aquatic feature perimeter.

(ii) Wading aquatic features with a minimum water depth of less than one (1) foot (.3m) at the aquatic feature wall and a maximum deck height of one (1) foot (.3m) above the aquatic feature floor, are exempt from this requirement.

(b) Aquatic feature ladders shall be:

(i) Corrosion resistant;

(ii) Securely attached; and

(iii) Equipped with slip-resistant treads.

(c) A side handrail extending up and above and returning to the horizontal surface of the aquatic feature deck, curb, or coping shall be provided at each side of each ladder or set of stepholes.

(i) Stairs shall have at least one (1) handrail.

(d) Below the water line there shall be a clearance of not more than five (5) inches (12.7cm) or less than three (3) inches (7.6cm) between the ladder and the aquatic feature wall.

(e) If stepholes are provided, they shall be of such design that they may be readily cleaned and shall drain into the aquatic feature to prevent the accumulation of dirt.

(i) Stepholes shall have a minimum tread of five (5) inches (12.7cm) and a minimum width of fourteen (14) inches (35.6cm).

(f) Stairs, recessed step surfaces and stairs leading into the aquatic feature shall:

(i) Have a slip resistant design; and

(ii) Have a minimum tread of twelve (12) inches (30.5cm), and a maximum rise of ten (10) inches (25.4cm).

(iii) Steps shall not project into an aquatic feature in a manner that creates a hazard to users.

(iv) Recessed steps shall drain into the aquatic feature.

Section 7. Diving Boards.

(a) In public aquatic facilities in which diving and swimming are allowed, the area of the aquatic feature in which diving is permitted shall be:

(i) In the case of a rectangular aquatic feature, at one end of the aquatic feature and is separated from the main swimming area by a lifeline; or

(ii) In the case of a T, L, or Z shaped aquatic feature, in a recessed area forming one of the lags of the T, L, or Z which is separated from the main swimming area by a lifeline.

(iii) When teaching headfirst entries from the deck, the water depth shall be at least nine (9) feet.

(b) An aquatic feature designed only for diving may be located in an area which is separate from an aquatic feature designed for swimming.

(c) Diving boards, towers and platforms in excess of three (3) meters (10 ft) in height shall:

(i) Comply with the dimensional design requirements of FINA, U.S. Diving, National Federation of State High School Associations (NFSHSA); and

(ii) Not be allowed in an aquatic feature without special provisions, controls and definite limitations on their use. Where such boards, towers or platforms are permitted, their use shall be limited to adequately trained personnel and shall not be open to the general public.

(d) Supports for diving equipment, platforms, stairs, and ladders for diving equipment shall be designed to carry the anticipated loads.

(i) Stairs and ladders shall be of corrosion-resistant material, easily cleanable and with slip-resistant tread.

(e) Platforms and diving equipment of one (1) meter (39 in) or higher shall be protected with hand rails which shall be at least thirty (30) inches (.8m) above the diving board and extend to the edge of the aquatic feature wall.

(i) All platforms or diving equipment higher than one (1) meter (39

in) shall have guard rails which are at least thirty six (36) inches (.9m) above the diving board and extend to the edge of the aquatic feature wall.

(f) Diving equipment shall:

(i) Be designed for aquatic feature use;

(ii) Be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations;

(iii) Have slip-resistant tread surfaces; and

(iv) Be permanently anchored to the aquatic feature deck.

(A) The edge of the board at the tip end shall be parallel to the water surface; and

(B) The tip end of the board over the aquatic feature water surface may be higher than the butt end of the board.

Section 8. Slides.

(a) Slides installed and located at aquatic facilities shall:

(i) Comply with the requirements of the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission Safety Standards for Swimming Pool Slides;

(ii) Be sturdily constructed of corrosion-resistant material;

(iii) Be securely fastened to the aquatic feature deck;

(iv) Have a ladder equipped with slip-resistant treads and rigidly attached handrails;

(v) Have runways that are smooth, of one piece and free of cutting, pinching, puncturing or abrasion hazards; and

(vi) Have slide runways that are provided with side rails not less than two (2) inches (5 cm) in height on both sides.

(A) Slide runways shall be water lubricated when in use.

(b) There shall be no slides higher than twelve (12) feet (3.66m) above the water surface.

(c) Water depths, four (4) feet, five (5) inches (1.37m) beyond the end of the slide, shall be based on the slide height described in the following chart:

Height	**Minimum Water Depths**
7.5 feet (2.29m) or less	4 feet (1.22m)
>7.5 feet (2.29m) - 8 feet (2.44m)	5 feet (1.52m)
>8.0 feet (2.44m) - 11 feet (3.35m)	5.5 feet (1.68m)
>11.0 feet (3.35m) - 12 feet (3.66m)	6 feet (1.83m)

Section 9. Flumes; Design and Construction.

(a) Each flume shall meet the following design and construction parameters:

(i) It shall be watertight;

(ii) The surface shall be inert, nontoxic, smooth and easily cleanable;

(iii) All curves, turns and tunnels within the path of a flume shall be designed so the impact of users with the walls of the flume or ceiling of a tunnel does not present a hazard;

(A) The flume shall be banked so that forces on the bathers keep them safely inside the flume under all foreseeable circumstances of operation;

(I) Bathers shall not become airborne.

(B) In the curved sections of a flume, the design of the wall of the flume shall cause the outward thrust of the body of the bather to be dissipated towards the centerline of the flume.

(iv) All slopes in a flume shall be designed so the speed of the bathers does not reach a point at which a safe equilibrium of dynamic forces cannot be maintained on any curve or turn in the flume;

(v) In sections of a flume where bathers can stop, provisions shall be made by design or modification to prevent bathers from falling out of the flume;

(vi) The construction, dimensions and methods of mechanical attachment of a flume shall provide a smooth and continuous surface through the entire length of the flume;

(A) Any misalignment of joints in a sectional flume shall not exceed one-eighth (1/8) inch (3.2mm) .

(vii) The walls of any flume shall be designed:

(A) So the continuous and combined action of hydrostatic, dynamic and static loads, as well as normal environmental deterioration do not damage the flume bed to the extent of creating a structural failure that presents a hazard of injury to users; or

(B) So that they do not require frequent patch repairs that may weaken the structural integrity of the flume.

(b) If a tube-type flume is used, it shall be designed or ventilated to prevent a hazardous concentration of toxic disinfection fumes under all circumstances of operation.

Section 10. Flume Exits.

(a) The exit of any flume shall be designed to ensure that bathers enter the splash aquatic feature or slide runout at a safe speed and angle of entry.

(b) If an aquatic feature has two (2) or more flumes and there is a point of intersection between the centerlines of any two flumes:

(i) The distance between that point and the point of exit for each intersecting flume shall not be less than twenty (20) feet (6.1m); or

(ii) Less than thirty (30) feet (9.1m) if any user exits a flume at high speed.

(c) If users exit the flume into a splash aquatic feature, the flume shall be:

(i) Horizontal;

(ii) Perpendicular to the wall of the aquatic feature at the point of exit;

(iii) Designed with an exit system which provides for safe entry into the splash aquatic feature or flume runout; and

(iv) Designed with an exit grade which, for the last ten (10) feet (3m), does not exceed ten (10) percent.

(d) The flume exit shall be flush with the vertical wall of the aquatic feature at the point of exit and not more than two (2) inches (5cm) above, nor less than six (6) inches (15.2cm) below, the normal operating level of the aquatic feature.

(e) The distance between the side wall of the aquatic feature and that portion of the flume exit nearest the wall:

(i) Shall not be less than five (5) feet (1.5m) at the point of exit.

(A) The centerline of the flume and the centerline of any adjacent flume shall not be less than six (6) feet (1.8m) at the point of exit; and

(B) The point of exit and the side of the aquatic feature opposite the bathers as they exit, excluding any steps, shall not be:

(I) Less than twenty (20) feet (6.1m), if the flume ends above or below the normal operating water level of the aquatic feature; or

(II) Less than thirty (30) feet (9.1m) if the flume ends at the normal operating water level of the aquatic feature.

Section 11. Flume Walkways.

(a) A four (4) foot (1.22m) minimum width walkway, walkway steps or a stairway shall be provided between the plunge aquatic feature and the top of the flume.

(i) Walkways and steps shall be:

(A) Well drained;

(B) Slip resistant;

(C) Separated from the flume by a physical barrier;

(D) Set back far enough from the operating flume so users are unable to touch them while traversing the flume; and

(E) Have a ladder or stairs equipped with slip-resistant treads and rigidly attached handrails.

Section 12. Plunge Aquatic Feature Pumps..

(a) Pump reservoirs or pumps shall have:

(i) Sufficient volume to contain at least two (2) minutes of combined flow from all water treatment; and

(ii) Enough water to ensure that the plunge aquatic feature will maintain a constant water depth.

Section 13. Flume; Mats.

(a) Flexible or plastic foam mats used to traverse the flume shall be:

(i) Stored dry; and

(ii) Wiped or soaked daily prior to dry storage with one of the following sanitizing solutions:

(A) 50-200 ppm of free chlorine;

(B) 12.5-25 ppm of titratable iodine; or

(C) 200 ppm of quaternary ammonia.

Section 14. Flume Attendants.

(a) All general use aquatic features shall provide an attendant at:

(i) Any plunge aquatic feature; and

(ii) At the top and bottom of a flume.

Section 15. Signs; Aquatic Facilities.

(a) An aquatic facility operator shall post a sign at the entrance to the aquatic facility and at least one location within the aquatic facility enclosure stating the following information:

(i) No person suffering from a communicable disease transmittable via water, or under the influence of an intoxicating liquor or drug, shall use the aquatic feature;

(ii) All nonswimmers and children under eight (8) years of age shall be accompanied by a responsible adult observer;

(iii) No person shall run or engage in horseplay in or around the

aquatic feature;

(iv) Elderly persons and those suffering from heart disease, diabetes or high blood pressure should consult their physician before using the spa aquatic feature;

(v) Persons using prescription medications should consult their physician before using the aquatic features;

(vi) Pregnant women should not use the spa aquatic feature without consulting their physician;

(vii) Persons should spend no more than fifteen (15) minutes in the spa aquatic feature at any one time;

(viii) The emergency rescue number; and

(ix) All bathers or swimmers shall shower before entering the aquatic features.

(b) Signs shall be a minimum of eighteen (18) inches (45.7cm) by twenty-four (24) inches (.6m) with letters at least one-half (½) inch (12.7mm) in height.

(c) "No Diving" signs shall be placed on the deck or in locations where they will be readily noticeable for aquatic features with a depth of five (5) feet (1.5m) or less.

Section 16. Depth Markings.

(a) The depth of the water, whether in feet or meters, shall be plainly and conspicuously marked above the water level on the vertical aquatic feature wall and on the top of the coping or edge of the deck or walk next to the aquatic feature.

(b) Depth markings shall:

(i) Be at least four (4) inches (10cm) in height and of a contrasting color with the background;

(ii) Be located at the minimum and maximum depth points and at one (1) foot (.3m) depth increments in the shallow portion of the aquatic feature;

(iii) Be spaced at no more than twenty-five (25) foot (7.62m) intervals; and

(iv) Be located at slope breaks.

(c) The transitional point from the shallow area to the deep area and at the

points of separation of diving, slide and amusement areas shall be visually set apart with:

(i) A rope and float line;

(ii) Depth markers; and

(iii) A four (4) inch (10cm) minimum row of floor tile, painted line or similar means of color which contrasts with the bottom of the aquatic feature.

Section 17. Fecal Accidents.

(a) Operators of aquatic facilities shall be aware that fecal matter (stool) or vomitus in the aquatic features poses a potential health risk for all aquatic feature users. If contamination should occur, the operator shall take immediate and appropriate action as follows:

(i) All swimmers shall exit the aquatic feature.

(A) The aquatic feature shall be closed until appropriate actions are taken.

(B) All aquatic features that use the same filter, shall be shut down.

(C) Do not allow anyone to enter the contaminated aquatic features until all decontamination procedures are completed.

(ii) Evaluate the contamination and try to determine who contaminated the aquatic feature. If the stool or vomitus is intact, easily picked up and illness is not suspected, the following actions shall be taken:

(A) Remove as much of the fecal material or vomitus as possible using a net or scoop and dispose of it in a sanitary manner;

(I) Clean and disinfect the net or scoop (after cleaning, leave the net or scoop immersed in the aquatic feature during disinfection).

(II) Vacuuming stool from the aquatic feature is not recommended.

(B) Small material that is floating on the surface and cannot be removed by the use of leaf catchers or leaf rakes should be pushed toward the overflow or skimmers until all visible material is removed;

(C) Raise the free chlorine to 2 ppm (if less than 2 ppm), ensure the pH is between 7.2 - 7.5 and the aquatic feature water temperature is 77°F (25°C) or

higher. This chlorine concentration was selected to keep the aquatic feature closure time to approximately 30 minutes. Other concentrations or closure times can be used as long as the CT inactivation value is achieved.

(I) CT inactivation value refers to concentration (C) of free chlorine in ppm multiplied by time (T) in minutes at a specific pH and temperature. To use a different chlorine concentration or inactivation time, ensure that CT values always remain the same (See Figure 1 for examples).

1. The CT inactivation value is the concentration (C) of free chlorine in ppm multiplied by time (T) in minutes (CT inactivation value = C x T). The CT inactivation value for *Giardia* is 45 and the CT inactivation value for Crypto is 15,300 (pH 7.5 or less and a temperature of 77ºF [25ºC] or higher). If you choose to use a different free chlorine concentration or inactivation time, you shall ensure that the CT inactivation values remain the same. For example, to determine the length of time needed to disinfect an aquatic feature at 15 ppm after a diarrheal accident use the following formula: C x T = 15,300. Solve for time: T= 15,300 ÷ 15 ppm = 1020 min. ÷ 60 min. = 17 hours. It would take 17 hours to inactivate Crypto at 15 ppm. You can do the same for Giardia by using the CT of 45.

(II) Figure 1-*Giardia* Inactivation for Formed Fecal Accident:

Free Chlorine Level (ppm)	Disinfection Time*
1.0	45 minutes
2.0	25 minutes
3.0	19 minutes
* These closure times are based on a 99.9% inactivation of *Giardia* cysts by chlorine, pH 7.5 or less and a temperature of 77° F (25° C) or higher. The closure times were derived from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Disinfection Profiling and Benchmarking Guidance Manual. These closure times do not take into account "dead spots" and other areas of poor aquatic feature water mixing.	

(D) Maintain the free chlorine concentration at 2.0 ppm, pH 7.2 - 7.5, for at least 25 minutes before reopening the aquatic feature. Ensure that the filtration system is operating while the aquatic feature reaches and maintains the proper free chlorine concentration during the disinfection process.

(E) Backwash the filter. (Aquatic feature operators with vacuum Diatomaceous Earth (DE) filters may use the vacuum DE filter option.); and

(F) Reopen the aquatic feature, provided the aquatic feature chemicals in the water are properly balanced.

(G) Establish a fecal incident log. Document each fecal incident by recording date and time of the event, note whether formed stool or diarrhea, and note the free chlorine and pH levels at the time or observation of the event. Before reopening the aquatic feature, record the free chlorine and the pH levels, the procedures followed in response to the fecal incident (including the process used to increase chlorine levels if necessary), and the contact time.

(iii) If the stool is loose and the stool or vomitus is not easily picked up, the following actions shall be taken:

(A) Remove as much of the fecal material or vomitus as possible using a net or scoop and dispose of it in a sanitary manner;

(I) Clean and disinfect the net or scoop (after cleaning, leave the net or scoop immersed in the aquatic feature during disinfection).

(II) Vacuuming stool from the aquatic feature is not recommended.

(B) Small material that is floating on the surface and cannot be removed by the use of leaf catchers or leaf rakes should be pushed toward the overflow or skimmers until all visible material is removed;

(C) For swimming aquatic features;

(I) Raise the free chlorine to 20 ppm, ensure the pH is between 7.2 - 7.5 and the aquatic feature water temperature is 77°F (25°C) or higher. The free chlorine and pH should remain at these levels for at least 12.75 hours to achieve the CT inactivation value of 15,300.

1. Many conventional test kits cannot measure free chlorine levels this high. Use chlorine test strips that can measure free chlorine in a range that includes 20-40 ppm (such as those used in the food industry) or make dilutions for use in a standard DPD test kit using chlorine-free water. Your CPO should be able to determine the amount of chlorine to add to the aquatic feature to obtain 20 ppm and for making dilutions for the test kit.

2. Figure 2-Crypto Inactivation Time for Diarrheal Accident:

Chlorine Levels (ppm)	Disinfection Time
10	1,530 minutes (25.5 hours)
20	765 minutes (12.75 hours)
40	383 minutes (6.5 hours)

(D) Ensure that the filtration system is operating while the aquatic feature reaches and maintains the proper chlorine level during disinfection.

(E) Backwash the filter thoroughly after reaching the CT value. Be sure the effluent is discharged directly to waste and in accordance with state or local regulations. Do not return the backwash through the filter. Where appropriate, replace the filter media.

(F) Swimmers may be allowed back into the aquatic feature after the required CT value has been achieved and the chlorine level has been returned to the normal operating range allowed by the state or local regulatory authority.

(G) For spas and wading aquatic features:

(I) It is recommended that spas and small wading aquatic features be drained, the sides and bottom brushed with one hundred (100) ppm chlorine and then refilled and properly balanced.

(H) Backwash the filter; and

(I) Reopen the spa or wading aquatic feature, provided the chemicals in the water are properly balanced.

(J) Establish a fecal incident log. Document each fecal incident by recording date and time of the event, note whether formed stool or diarrhea, and note the free chlorine and pH levels at the time or observation of the event. Before reopening the aquatic feature, record the free chlorine and the pH levels, the procedures followed in response to the fecal incident (including the process used to increase chlorine levels if necessary), and the contact time.

(I) Maintain this record with your daily operating records.

(vi) For incidents involving blood, the following actions shall be taken:

(A) If an incident involving blood occurs and it results only in minor cuts and scrapes to a bather, verify that at the time of the incident the aquatic feature, spa or similar installation disinfection level meets the requirements outlined in the Wyoming Regulations for Aquatic Facilities.

(B) If there is a serious injury resulting in significant blood loss in the aquatic feature, follow the procedures outlined in (a) (i), (ii) (C) (D) and (E) of this section.

CHAPTER 6

~~LIFEGUARDS,~~ LIFESAVING; ~~EQUIPMENT; LADDERS, RECESSED STEPS; DIVING BOARDS;~~ SLIDES~~;~~ FLUMES; ~~AND~~ SAFETY ~~RELATED~~ REQUIREMENTS; AND FECAL ACCIDENTS

Section 1. Lifeguards~~;~~ Number.

(a) An operator of a general-use ~~public pool~~ aquatic feature shall have one (1) lifeguard per forty (40) bathers or fraction thereof on deck during operating hours.

(i) For larger aquatic features the number of lifeguards shall be:

Surface area sq ft	Number of patrons	Minimum Lifeguards
Up to 2000	Up to 40	1
2001 – 4000	Up to 40	2
4001 – 6000	Up to 40	3
6001 – 8000	Up to 40	4

(ii) The number of lifeguards ~~must~~ shall be adequate to maintain continuous surveillance over the bathers.

(iii) Larger square footage aquatic features shall have~~,~~ one additional lifeguard for each additional 2000 square feet or portion thereof.

(b) An operator of a limited-use ~~public pool~~ aquatic feature shall post a sign reading ~~"~~"No Lifeguard on Duty~~"~~" in lieu of lifeguards.

Section 2. Lifeguard~~;~~ Requirements and Duties.

(a) Lifeguards shall hold a current, nationally recognized, certification in:

(i) Lifeguarding;

(ii) Adult/child/infant cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR); and

(iii) First aid.

(b) Lifeguards conducting surveillance of ~~pools~~ aquatic features shall not be subject to duties that would distract them from proper observation of the users or that would prevent immediate assistance of persons in distress in the water.

(i) When a lifeguard is conducting active surveillance, he/she shall not

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be in the water except in the line of duty.

(ii) Lifeguards shall be dressed in swimming attire such that they are readily identifiable.

(c) Lifeguards, ~~pool~~ aquatic feature operators or managers shall enforce the following rules at all ~~public pools or similar installations~~ aquatic facilities:

(i) Nonswimmers and children under eight (8) years of age shall not use the pool unless a lifeguard is present.

(A) When children under eight (8) years of age are present ~~I~~in a limited-use ~~pool~~ aquatic feature, a responsible person at least eighteen (18) years of age ~~is~~ should be present. ~~if children are present.~~

(ii) No person suffering from a communicable disease transmittable via water or under the influence of an intoxicating liquor or drug shall use the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature;

(iii) No person shall take food or drink inside the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature enclosure except in an area specifically designated for such use as described in chapter 3, section 31(b);

(iv) No person shall bring, throw or carry food, drink, smoking material, trash, debris or any other foreign substances into the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature; and

(v) No person shall run or engage in horseplay in or around an ~~public Pool~~ aquatic feature.

(vi) No animals are allowed in the aquatic feature enclosure.

(d) A telephone shall be available on the premises of all public ~~pools, spas and similar installations~~ aquatic facilities ~~and~~ with emergency rescue phone numbers ~~shall be~~ along with the name and address of the facility posted in view of the telephone. ~~The sign shall also have the name and address of the pool~~

(i) If a telephone is not in view of the aquatic feature, a sign providing directions to the telephone shall be available.

Section 3. Lifesaving Equipment.

(a) At least one unit of lifesaving equipment ~~must~~ shall be provided at every ~~public bathing or swimming facility~~ aquatic facility.

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(i) One unit of lifesaving equipment shall consist of:

(A) A ring buoy or rescue tube with a minimum outside diameter of twenty (20) inches (50.8cm), to which there must shall be attached a length of one-quarter (¼) inch (6.4mm) rope not less than one and one half (1½) times the maximum width of the pool aquatic feature or swimming area;

(B) A minimum twelve (12) foot (3.7m) length, reach pole with shepherd''s crook securely attached; and

(C) At all general use pools aquatic features a first aid station equipped with a minimum of one (1) blanket and one (1) first aid kit, as recommended by the American Red Cross shall be provided.

(b) One unit of lifesaving equipment shall be presumed to be adequate for two thousand (2,000) square feet (185.87m²) of pool aquatic feature or swimming area.

(i) One additional unit must shall be provided for each additional two thousand (2,000) square feet (185.87m²) of pool aquatic feature or swimming area, or fraction thereof.

(c) Lifesaving equipment shallmust be:

(i) Mounted in conspicuous places;

(ii) Distributed around the edge of the pool aquatic feature or swimming area, at lifeguard chairs or elsewhere;

(iii) Ready for use; and

(iv) Its function plainly marked, and kept in good repair and ready condition.

(d) Bathers or other members of the general public shall must not be:

(i) Be Ppermitted to tamper with lifesaving equipment;

(ii) Use it for any purpose other than its intended use; or

(iii) Remove it from its established location unless in an emergency.

Section 4. Lifeline.

(a) A lifeline shall be provided at all public swimming pools and similar Installations aquatic features except spas.

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(b) A lifeline shall be located two (2) feet (.6m) on the shallow side of:

(i) The break in grade between the shallow and deep ends; or
(ii) At the point where the water depth reaches five (5) feet, six (6) inches (1.65m).

(c) Lifelines shall be securely fastened to wall anchors.

(i) Wall anchors shall be:

(A) Of corrosion-resistant materials; and

(B) Recessed or have no projections that would constitute a safety hazard when the lifeline is removed.

(d) Lifelines shall be:

(i) Marked with visible floats at not greater than seven (7) foot (2.13m) intervals;

(ii) Of sufficient size and strength to offer a good handhold and to support loads normally imposed by bathers; and

(iii) ~~Lie~~ In place except when ~~pool~~ aquatic feature use is restricted to lap swimming by competent swimmers, water exercise classes or to supervised swimming instruction by a certified swim instructor.

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Section 5. Elevated Lifeguard Chairs.

(a) A general-use ~~pool~~ aquatic feature and wave ~~pool~~ aquatic feature shall have one elevated lifeguard chair for each one-hundred twenty (120) feet (36m) of ~~pool~~ aquatic feature perimeter.

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(i) If more than one elevated lifeguard chair is required, one chair shall be located on each side of the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature.

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(b) Elevated lifeguard chairs shall be at least six (6) feet (.83m) in height from the deck surface to the chair seat.

(i) ~~Pools~~ Aquatic features with water depths of five (5) feet (1.5m) or less are exempt.

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(c) Portable elevated lifeguard chairs are acceptable, provided they are structurally sound and tilt proof.

(d) Wading ~~pools~~ and spa aquatic features are exempt from this provision.

Section 6. Ladders~~;~~ Recessed Steps and Stairways.

(a) All public swimming and wave ~~pools~~ aquatic features shall have a ladder, set of recessed steps or stairway located at seventy-five (75) foot (22.86m) intervals around the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature perimeter with a minimum of two such means of egress.

(i) Flotation tanks, spas, plunge and wading ~~pools~~ aquatic features shall have at least one (1) ladder, recessed step or stairway for each fifty (50) feet (15.25m) of ~~pool~~ aquatic feature perimeter.

(ii) Wading ~~pools~~ aquatic features with a minimum ~~pool~~ water depth of less than one (1) foot (.3m) at the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature wall and a maximum deck height of one (1) foot (.3m) above the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature floor, are exempt from this requirement.

(b) ~~Pool~~ Aquatic feature ladders shall~~must~~ be:

(i) Corrosion resistant;

(ii) Securely attached; and

(iii) Equipped with slip-resistant treads.

(c) A side handrail extending up and above and returning to the horizontal surface of the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature deck, curb, or coping shall ~~must~~ be provided at each side of each ladder or set of stepholes.

(i) Stairs shall have at least one (1) handrail.

(d) Below the water line there shall ~~must~~ be a clearance of not more than five (5) inches (12.7cm) or less than three (3) inches (7.6cm) between the ladder and the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature wall.

(e) If stepholes are provided, they shall ~~must~~ be of such design that they may be readily cleaned and shall ~~must~~ drain into the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature to prevent the accumulation of dirt.

(i) Stepholes shall ~~must~~ have a minimum tread of five (5) inches (12.7cm) and a minimum width of fourteen (14) inches (35.6cm).

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(f) Stairs, recessed step surfaces and stairs leading into the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature shall~~must~~:

(i) Have a slip resistant design; and

(ii) Have a minimum tread of twelve (12) inches (30.5cm), and a maximum rise of ten (10) inches (25.4cm).

(iii) Steps shall not project into an aquatic feature in a manner that creates a hazard to users.

(iv) ~~(A)~~ Recessed steps shall drain into the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature.

Section 7. Diving Boards.

(a) In public ~~pools and similar installations~~ aquatic facilities in which diving and swimming are allowed, the area of the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature in which diving is permitted shall ~~must~~ be:

(i) In the case of a rectangular ~~pool~~ aquatic feature, at one end of the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature ~~which is~~ and is separated from the main swimming area by a lifeline; or

(ii) In the case of a T, L, or Z shaped ~~pool~~ aquatic feature, in a recessed area forming one of the lags of the T, L, or Z which is separated from the main swimming area by a lifeline.

(iii) When teaching headfirst entries from the deck, the water depth shall be at least nine (9) feet.

(b) An ~~pool~~ aquatic feature designed only for diving may be located in an area which is separate from an ~~pool~~ aquatic feature designed for swimming.

(c) Diving boards, towers and platforms in excess of three (3) meters (10 ft) in height shall:

(i) Comply with the dimensional design requirements of FINA, U.S. Diving, National Federation of State High School Associations (NFSHSA); and

(ii) Not be allowed in an ~~pool~~ aquatic feature without special provisions, controls and definite limitations on their use. Where such boards, towers or platforms are permitted, their use shall ~~must~~ be limited to adequately trained personnel and shall ~~must~~ not be open to the general public.

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(d) Supports for diving equipment, platforms, stairs, and ladders for diving equipment shall be designed to carry the anticipated loads.

(i) Stairs and ladders shall be of corrosion-resistant material, easily cleanable and with slip-resistant tread.

(e) Platforms and diving equipment of one (1) meter (39 in) or higher shall be protected with hand rails which shall be at least thirty (30) inches (.8m) above the diving board and extend to the edge of the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature wall.

(i) All platforms or diving equipment higher than one (1) meter (39 in) shall have guard rails which are at least thirty six (36) inches (.9m) above the diving board and extend to the edge of the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature wall.

(f) Diving equipment shall:

(i) Be designed for ~~swimming pool~~ aquatic feature use;

(ii) Be installed in accordance with the manufacturer~~'~~'s recommendations;

(iii) Have slip-resistant tread surfaces; and

(iv) Be permanently anchored to the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature deck.

(A) The edge of the board at the tip end shall be parallel to the water surface; and

(B) The tip end of the board over the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature water surface may be higher than the butt end of the board.

Section 8. Slides.

(a) Slides installed and located at ~~public swimming pools and similar Installations~~ aquatic facilities shall:

(i) Comply with the requirements of the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission Safety Standards for Swimming Pool Slides;

(ii) Be sturdily constructed of corrosion-resistant material;

(iii) Be securely fastened to the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature deck;

(iv) Have a ladder equipped with slip-resistant treads and rigidly attached handrails;

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(v) Have runways that are smooth, of one piece and free of cutting, pinching, puncturing or abrasion hazards; and

(vi) Have slide runways that are provided with side rails not less than two (2) inches (5 cm) in height on both sides.

(A) Slide runways shall be water lubricated when in use.

(b) There shall be no slides higher than twelve (12) feet (3.66m) above the water surface.

(c) Water depths, four (4) feet, five (5) inches (1.37m) beyond the end of the slide, shall be based on the slide height described in the following chart:

Height	**Minimum Water Depths**
7.5 feet (2.29m) or less	4 feet (1.22m)
≥7.5 feet (2.29m) - 8 feet (2.44m)	5 feet (1.52m)
≥8.0 feet (2.44m) - 11 feet (3.35m)	5.5 feet (1.68m)
≥11.0 feet (3.35m) - 12 feet (3.66m)	6 feet (1.83m)

Section 9. Flumes; Design and Construction.

(a) Each flume shall ~~must~~ meet the following design and construction parameters:

(i) It shall be watertight;

(ii) The surface shall ~~must~~ be inert, nontoxic, smooth and easily cleanable;

(iii) All curves, turns and tunnels within the path of a flume shall be designed so the impact of users with the walls of the flume or ceiling of a tunnel does not present a hazard;

(A) The flume shall be banked so that forces on the bathers keep them safely inside the flume under all foreseeable circumstances of operation;

(I) Bathers shall ~~must~~ not become airborne.

(B) In the curved sections of a flume, the design of the wall of

the flume shall ~~must~~ cause the outward thrust of the body of the bather to be dissipated towards the centerline of the flume.

(iv) All slopes in a flume shall ~~must~~ be designed so the speed of the bathers
does not reach a point at which a safe equilibrium of dynamic forces cannot be maintained on any curve or turn in the flume;

(v) In sections of a flume where bathers can stop, provisions shall ~~must~~ be
made by design or modification to prevent bathers from falling out of the flume;

(vi) The construction, dimensions and methods of mechanical attachment of a flume shall ~~must~~ provide a smooth and continuous surface through the entire length of the flume;

(A) Any misalignment of joints in a sectional flume shall ~~must~~ not
exceed one-eighth (1/8) inch (3.2mm) .

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(vii) The walls of any flume shall ~~must~~ be designed:

(A) So the continuous and combined action of hydrostatic, dynamic and static loads, as well as normal environmental deterioration do not damage the flume bed to the extent of creating a structural failure that presents a hazard of injury to users; or

(B) So that they do not require frequent patch repairs that may weaken the structural integrity of the flume.

(b) If a tube-type flume is used, it shall ~~must~~ be designed or ventilated to prevent a
hazardous concentration of toxic ~~sanitizing~~ disinfection fumes under all circumstances of operation.

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Section 10. Flume Exits.

(a) The exit of any flume shall ~~must~~ be designed to ensure that bathers enter the
splash ~~pool~~ aquatic feature or slide runout at a safe speed and angle of entry.

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(b) If an ~~pool~~ aquatic feature has two (2) or more flumes and there is a point of intersection between the centerlines of any two flumes:

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(i) The distance between that point and the point of exit for each

intersecting flume shall ~~must~~ not be less than twenty (20) feet (6.1m); or

(ii) Less than thirty (30) feet (9.1m) if any user exits a flume at high speed.

(c) If users exit the flume into a splash ~~pool~~ aquatic feature, the flume shall ~~must~~ be:

(i) Horizontal;

(ii) Perpendicular to the wall of the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature at the point of exit;

(iii) Designed with an exit system which provides for safe entry into the splash ~~pool~~ aquatic feature or flume runout; and

(iv) Designed with an exit grade which, for the last ten (10) feet (3m), does not exceed ten (10) percent.

(d) The flume exit shall ~~must~~ be flush with the vertical wall of the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature at the point of exit and not more than two (2) inches (5cm) above, nor less than six (6) inches (15.2cm) below, the normal operating level of the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature.

(e) The distance between the side wall of the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature and that portion of the flume exit nearest the wall:

(i) Shall ~~Must~~ not be less than five (5) feet (1.5m) at the point of exit.

(A) The centerline of the flume and the centerline of any adjacent flume shall ~~must~~ not be less than six (6) feet (1.8m) at the point of exit; and

(B) The point of exit and the side of the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature opposite the bathers as they exit, excluding any steps, shall~~must~~ not be:

(I) Less than twenty (20) feet (6.1m), if the flume ends above or below the normal operating water level of the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature; or

(II) Less than thirty (30) feet (9.1m) if the flume ends at the normal operating water level of the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature.

Section 11. Flume Walkways~~; Pumps~~.

(a) A four (4) foot (1.22m) minimum width walkway, walkway steps or a stairway shall be provided between the plunge ~~pool~~ aquatic feature and the top of the flume.

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(i) Walkways and steps shall be:

(A) Well drained;

(B) Slip resistant;

(C) Separated from the flume by a physical barrier;

(D) Set back far enough from the operating flume so users are unable to touch them while traversing the flume; and

(E) Have a ladder or stairs equipped with slip-resistant treads and rigidly attached handrails.

Section 12. Plunge ~~Pool~~ Aquatic Feature Pumps..

(a) Pump reservoirs or pumps shall have:

(i) Sufficient volume to contain at least two (2) minutes of combined flow from all water treatment; and

(ii) Enough water to e~~i~~nsure that the plunge ~~pool~~ aquatic feature will maintain a constant water depth.

Section 13. Flume; Mats.

(a) Flexible or plastic foam mats used to traverse the flume shall be:

(i) Stored dry; and

(ii) Wiped or soaked daily prior to dry storage with one of the following sanitizing solutions:

(A) 50-200 ppm of free chlorine;

(B) 12.5-25 ppm of titratable iodine; or

(C) 200 ppm of quaternary ammonia.

Section 14. Flume Attendants.

(a) All general use ~~pools~~ aquatic features shall provide an attendant at:

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(i) Any plunge ~~pool~~ aquatic feature; and

(ii) At the top and bottom of a flume.

Section 15. Signs; ~~Pools, and Similar Installations~~ Aquatic Facilities.

(a) A~~n public pool, spa or similar installation~~ aquatic facility operator shall post a sign at the entrance to the ~~pool,~~ aquatic facility and at least one location within the aquatic facility enclosure stating the following information:

(i) No person suffering from a communicable disease transmittable via water, or under the influence of an intoxicating liquor or drug, shall use the ~~pool,~~ aquatic feature;

(ii) All nonswimmers and children under eight (8) years of age shall be accompanied by a responsible adult observer;

(iii) No person shall run or engage in horseplay in or around the ~~pool,~~ aquatic feature;

(iv) Elderly persons and those suffering from heart disease, diabetes or high blood pressure should consult their physician before using the spa ~~pool~~ aquatic feature;

(v) Persons using prescription medications should consult their physician before using the ~~pool,~~ aquatic features;

(vi) Pregnant women should not use the spa ~~pool~~ aquatic feature without consulting their physician;

(vii) Persons should spend no more than fifteen (15) minutes in the spa ~~pool~~ aquatic feature at any one time; ~~and~~

(viii) The emergency rescue number; and

(ix) All bathers or swimmers shall ~~must~~ shower before entering the aquatic features.

(b) Signs shall be a minimum of eighteen (18) inches (45.7cm) by twenty-four (24) inches (.6m) with letters at least one-half (½) inch (12.7mm) in height.

(c) ~~"~~"No Diving~~"~~" signs shall be placed on the deck or in locations where they will be readily noticeable for ~~pools~~ aquatic features with a depth of five (5) feet (1.5m) or less.

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Section 16. Depth Markings.

(a) The depth of the water, whether in feet or meters, shall be plainly and conspicuously marked above the water level on the vertical ~~pool~~ aquatic feature wall and on the top of the coping or edge of the deck or walk next to the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature.

(b) Depth markings shall:

(i) Be at least four (4) inches (10cm) in height and of a contrasting color with the background;

(ii) Be located at the minimum and maximum depth points and at one (1) foot (.3m) depth increments in the shallow portion of the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature;

(iii) Be spaced at no more than twenty-five (25) foot (7.62m) intervals; and

(iv) Be located at slope breaks.

(c) The transitional point from the shallow area to the deep area and at the points of separation of diving, slide and amusement areas shall be visually set apart with:

(i) A rope and float line;

(ii) Depth markers; and

(iii) A four (4) inch (10cm) minimum row of floor tile, painted line or similar means of color which contrasts with the bottom of the aquatic feature.

~~Section 17. No Diving Markings~~

~~(a) No Diving markings shall be posted around the pool where the depth is five (5) feet or less.~~

Section 17. Fecal Accidents.

(a) Operators of aquatic facilities shall ~~must~~ be aware that fecal matter (stool) or vomitus in the aquatic features poses a potential health risk for all aquatic feature users. If contamination should occur, the operator shall ~~must~~ take immediate and appropriate action as follows:

(i) All swimmers shall ~~must~~ exit the aquatic feature.

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(A) The aquatic feature shall ~~must~~ be closed until appropriate actions are taken.

(B) All aquatic features that use the same filter, shall ~~will~~ be shut down.

(C) Do not allow anyone to enter the contaminated aquatic features until all decontamination procedures are completed.

(ii) Evaluate the contamination and try to determine who contaminated the aquatic feature. If the stool or vomitus is intact, easily picked up and illness is not suspected, the following actions shall ~~must~~ be taken:

(A) Remove as much of the fecal material or vomitus as possible using a net or scoop and dispose of it in a sanitary manner;

(I) Clean and disinfect the net or scoop (after cleaning, leave the net or scoop immersed in the aquatic feature during disinfection).

(II) Vacuuming stool from the aquatic feature is not recommended.

(B) Small material that is floating on the surface and cannot be removed by the use of leaf catchers or leaf rakes should be pushed toward the overflow or skimmers until all visible material is removed;

(C) Raise the free chlorine to 2 ppm (if less than 2 ppm), ensure the pH is between 7.2 - 7.5 and the aquatic feature water temperature is 77°F (25°C) or higher. This chlorine concentration was selected to keep the aquatic feature closure time to approximately 30 minutes. Other concentrations or closure times can be used as long as the CT inactivation value is achieved.

(I) CT inactivation value refers to concentration (C) of free chlorine in ppm multiplied by time (T) in minutes at a specific pH and temperature. To use a different chlorine concentration or inactivation time, ensure that CT values always remain the same (See Figure 1 for examples).

1. The CT inactivation value is the concentration (C) of free chlorine in ppm multiplied by time (T) in minutes (CT inactivation value = C x T). The CT inactivation value for *Giardia* is 45 and the CT inactivation value for Crypto is 15,300 (pH 7.5 or less and a temperature of 77ºF [25ºC] or higher). If you choose to use a different free chlorine concentration or inactivation time, you shall ~~must~~ ensure that the CT inactivation values remain the same. For example, to determine the length of time needed to disinfect an aquatic feature at 15 ppm after a diarrheal accident use the following formula: C x T = 15,300. Solve for time: T=

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15,300 ÷ 15 ppm = 1020 min. ÷ 60 min. = 17 hours. It would take 17 hours to inactivate Crypto at 15 ppm. You can do the same for Giardia by using the CT of 45.

(II) Figure 1-*Giardia* Inactivation for Formed Fecal Accident:

Free Chlorine Level (ppm)	Disinfection Time*
1.0	45 minutes
2.0	25 minutes
3.0	19 minutes
* These closure times are based on a 99.9% inactivation of *Giardia* cysts by chlorine, pH 7.5 or less and a temperature of 77° F (25° C) or higher. The closure times were derived from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Disinfection Profiling and Benchmarking Guidance Manual. These closure times do not take into account ""dead spots"" and other areas of poor aquatic feature water mixing.	

(D) Maintain the free chlorine concentration at 2.0 ppm, pH 7.2 - 7.5, for at least 25 minutes before reopening the aquatic feature. Ensure that the filtration system is operating while the aquatic feature reaches and maintains the proper free chlorine concentration during the disinfection process.

(E) Backwash the filter. (Aquatic feature operators with vacuum Diatomaceous Earth (DE) filters may use the vacuum DE filter option.); and

(F) Reopen the aquatic feature, provided the aquatic feature chemicals in the water are properly balanced.

(G) Establish a fecal incident log. Document each fecal incident by recording date and time of the event, note whether formed stool or diarrhea, and note the free chlorine and pH levels at the time or observation of the event. Before reopening the aquatic feature, record the free chlorine and the pH levels, the procedures followed in response to the fecal incident (including the process used to increase chlorine levels if necessary), and the contact time.

(iii) If the stool is loose and the stool or vomitus is not easily picked up, the following actions shall ~~must~~ be taken:

(A) Remove as much of the fecal material or vomitus as possible using a net or scoop and dispose of it in a sanitary manner;

(I) Clean and disinfect the net or scoop (after cleaning, leave the net or scoop immersed in the aquatic feature during disinfection).

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(II) Vacuuming stool from the aquatic feature is not recommended.

(B) Small material that is floating on the surface and cannot be removed by the use of leaf catchers or leaf rakes should be pushed toward the overflow or skimmers until all visible material is removed;

(C) For swimming aquatic features;

(I) Raise the free chlorine to 20 ppm, ensure the pH is between 7.2 - 7.5 and the aquatic feature water temperature is 77°F (25°C) or higher. The free chlorine and pH should remain at these levels for at least 12.75 hours to achieve the CT inactivation value of 15,300.

1. Many conventional test kits cannot measure free chlorine levels this high. Use chlorine test strips that can measure free chlorine in a range that includes 20-40 ppm (such as those used in the food industry) or make dilutions for use in a standard DPD test kit using chlorine-free water. Your CPO should be able to determine the amount of chlorine to add to the aquatic feature to obtain 20 ppm and for making dilutions for the test kit.

2. Figure 2-Crypto Inactivation Time for Diarrheal Accident:

Chlorine Levels (ppm)	Disinfection Time
10	1,530 minutes (25.5 hours)
20	765 minutes (12.75 hours)
40	383 minutes (6.5 hours)

(D) Ensure that the filtration system is operating while the aquatic feature reaches and maintains the proper chlorine level during disinfection.

(E) Backwash the filter thoroughly after reaching the CT value. Be sure the effluent is discharged directly to waste and in accordance with state or local regulations. Do not return the backwash through the filter. Where appropriate, replace the filter media.

(F) Swimmers may be allowed back into the aquatic feature after the required CT value has been achieved and the chlorine level has been returned to the normal operating range allowed by the state or local regulatory authority.

(G) For spas and wading aquatic features::

(I) It is recommended that spas and small wading aquatic features be drained, the sides and bottom brushed with one hundred (100) ppm chlorine and then refilled and properly balanced.

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(H) Backwash the filter; and

(I) Reopen the spa or wading aquatic feature, provided the chemicals in the water are properly balanced.

(J) Establish a fecal incident log. Document each fecal incident by recording date and time of the event, note whether formed stool or diarrhea, and note the free chlorine and pH levels at the time or observation of the event. Before reopening the aquatic feature, record the free chlorine and the pH levels, the procedures followed in response to the fecal incident (including the process used to increase chlorine levels if necessary), and the contact time.

(I) Maintain this record with your daily operating records.

(vi) For incidents involving blood, the following actions shall ~~must~~ be taken:

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(A) If an incident involving blood occurs and it results only in minor cuts and scrapes to a bather, verify that at the time of the incident the aquatic feature, spa or similar installation disinfection level meets the requirements outlined in the Wyoming Regulations for Aquatic Facilities.

(B) If there is a serious injury resulting in significant blood loss in the aquatic feature, follow the procedures outlined in (a) (i), (ii) (C) (D) and (E) of this section.

CHAPTER 7

DRESSING AND SANITARY FACILITIES; BATHHOUSES.

Section 1. Sanitary Facilities; Bathhouses.

(a) Adequate sanitary facilities, such as a bathhouse shall be provided and maintained at all general-use aquatic features.

(b) Where a general-use swimming or wave aquatic feature is operated in conjunction with a companion facility, a bathhouse common to both facilities shall be acceptable, provided the minimum facility ratios and locations described in section 3 of this chapter are followed.

Section 2. Bathhouse Requirements.

(a) A bathhouse shall:

(i) Meet the requirements of the International Plumbing Code;

(ii) Be located within two-hundred (200) feet (60.96m) of the general-use aquatic feature.

(iii) Contain dressing rooms and sanitary facilities, separate for each sex;

(iv) Have slip resistant and easy to clean floors coved to a height of four (4) inches (10cm);

(v) Have interior wall and ceiling finishes that are smooth, easy to clean and impervious to water;

(vi) Have shower stall floors that are finished with non-slip, impervious surfaces;

(vii) Be kept clean, free of dirt, algae, molds or other debris; and

(viii) Have shower compartments with walls that are impervious to water to a height of six (6) feet (1.83m) above the floor.

(A) In shower compartments, an effective water-tight joint between the wall and the floor shall be maintained; and

(B) Glass bath or shower doors shall be made of approved

safety glass.

(I) Wooden racks or duck boards over shower floors are not permitted.

(ix) Have shielded light fixtures.

Section 3. Sanitary Facilities; Minimum Number.

(a) General-use swimming and wave aquatic features shall provide sanitary facilities in the following numbers, based upon maximum user load and equal distribution of sexes:

(i) One (1) toilet per forty (40) aquatic feature users, with a minimum of two (2);

(A) Urinals shall be an acceptable substitute for no more than one-half (½) of the toilets for men.

(ii) One (1) handwashing lavatory adjacent to the toilet per sixty (60) aquatic feature users; and

(iii) One (1) shower head per forty (40) aquatic feature users, with a minimum of two (2);

(A) Showers shall be located to provide users immediate access to the aquatic feature deck.

(b) All aquatic features other than general use, swimming, wave and wading aquatic features, shall:

(i) Provide toilets, lavatories and showers as described in subsection (a) of this section;

(ii) Provide such toilets, lavatories and showers within three-hundred (300) feet (91.4m) of the aquatic feature; and

(iii) Provide showers as described in section 2(a)(v), (vi) and (viii), of this chapter.

(A) Hot and cold or tempered water only shall be provided:

(I) At all shower heads; and

(II) A minimum temperature of at least 90ºF (32ºC)

shall be available at all times.

(1.) Tempered water shall not exceed 110°F (43°C).

Section 4. Handwashing Cleanser Availability.

(a) Each handwashing lavatory or group of two (2) adjacent lavatories shall be provided with a supply of hand-cleaning liquid, powder, or bar soap.

Section 5. Hand Drying Provision.

(a) Each handwashing lavatory or group of adjacent handwashing lavatories shall be provided with:

(i) Individual, disposable towels;

(ii) A heated-air hand drying device.

(b) If disposable towels are used at handwashing lavatories, a waste receptacle shall be located at each lavatory or group of adjacent lavatories.

Section 6. Sanitary Facility; Floors.

(a) Floors of the sanitary facility shall:

(i) Be free of joints or openings;

(ii) Be continuous throughout the area;

(iii) Slope a minimum of one-fourth (1/4) inch (6mm) per foot;

(iv) Drain to floor drains; and

(v) Have a slip-resistant surface.

(b) Hose bibs with approved vacuum breakers shall be provided for washing down the bathhouse interior.

Section 7. Diaper Changing.

(a) Diaper changing areas shall:

(i) Be immediately accessible from the wading aquatic feature;

(ii) Used only for changing diapers;

(iii) Constructed of smooth, non-porous material; and

(iv) Be easily accessible to a handwashing facility.

CHAPTER 7

DRESSING AND SANITARY FACILITIES; BATHHOUSES.

Section 1. Sanitary Facilities; Bathhouses.

(a) Adequate sanitary facilities, such as a bathhouse shall be provided and maintained at all general-use ~~swimming pools~~ aquatic features.

(b) Where a general-use swimming or wave ~~pool~~ aquatic feature is operated in conjunction with a companion facility, a bathhouse common to both facilities shall be acceptable, provided the minimum facility ratios and locations described in section 3 of this chapter are followed.

Section 2. Bathhouse Requirements.

(a) A bathhouse shall:

(i) Meet the requirements of the ~~Uniform~~ International Plumbing Code;

(ii) Be located within two-hundred (200) feet (60.96m) of the general-use ~~swimming pool~~ aquatic feature.

(iii) Contain dressing rooms and sanitary facilities, separate for each sex;

(iv) Have slip resistant and easy to clean floors coved to a height of four (4) inches (10cm);

(v) Have interior wall and ceiling finishes that are smooth, easy to clean and impervious to water;

(vi) Have shower stall floors that are finished with non-slip, impervious surfaces;

(vii) Be kept clean, free of dirt, algae, molds or other debris; and

(viii) Have shower compartments with walls that are impervious to water to a height of six (6) feet (1.83m) above the floor.

(A) In shower compartments, an effective water-tight joint between the wall and the floor shall be maintained; and

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(B) Glass bath or shower doors shall be made of approved safety glass.

(I) Wooden racks or duck boards over shower floors are not permitted.

(ix) Have shielded light fixtures.

Section 3. Sanitary Facilities;~~,~~ Minimum Number.

(a) General-use swimming and wave ~~pools~~ aquatic features shall provide sanitary facilities in the following numbers, based upon maximum user load and equal distribution of sexes:

(i) One (1) toilet per forty (40) ~~pool~~ aquatic feature~~s~~ users, with a minimum of two (2);

(A) Urinals shall be an acceptable substitute for no more than one-half (½) of the toilets for men.

(ii) One (1) handwashing lavatory adjacent to the toilet per sixty (60) ~~pool~~ aquatic feature users; and

(iii) One (1) shower head per forty (40) ~~pool~~ aquatic feature users, with a minimum of two (2);

(A) Showers shall be located to provide users immediate access to the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature deck.

(b) All ~~public pools~~ aquatic features other than general use, swimming, wave and wading ~~pools~~ aquatic features, shall:

(i) Provide toilets, lavatories and showers as described in subsection (a) of this section;

(ii) Provide such toilets, lavatories and showers within three-hundred (300) feet (91.4m) of the ~~pool~~ aquatic feature; and

(iii) Provide showers as described in section 2(a)(v), (vi) and (viii), of this chapter.

(A) Hot and cold or tempered water only shall be provided:

(I) At all shower heads; and

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(II) A minimum temperature of at least 90ºF (32ºC) shall be available at all times.

(1.) Tempered water shall not exceed 110°F (43°C).

Section 4. Handwashing Cleanser~~;~~ Availability.

(a) Each handwashing lavatory or group of two (2) adjacent lavatories shall be provided with a supply of hand-cleaning liquid, powder, or bar soap.

Section 5. Hand Drying Provision.

(a) Each handwashing lavatory or group of adjacent handwashing lavatories shall be provided with:

(i) Individual, disposable towels;

(ii) A heated-air hand drying device.

(b) If disposable towels are used at handwashing lavatories, a waste receptacle shall be located at each lavatory or group of adjacent lavatories.

Section 6. Sanitary Facility; Floors.

(a) Floors of the sanitary facility shall:

(i) Be free of joints or openings;

(ii) Be continuous throughout the area;

(iii) Slope a minimum of one-fourth (1/4) inch (6mm) per foot;

(iv) Drain to floor drains; and

(v) Have a slip-resistant surface.

(b) Hose bibs with approved vacuum breakers shall be provided for washing down the bathhouse interior.

Section 7. Diaper Changing.

(a) Diaper changing areas shall:

(i) Be immediately accessible from the wading ~~pool~~ aquatic feature;

(ii) Used only for changing diapers;

(iii) Constructed of smooth, non-porous material; and

(iv) Be easily accessible to a handwashing facility.

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