

GEARY COUNTY SWIMMING POOL CODE

ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1. Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is protect, promote, and preserve the public health, safety and general welfare by providing for the establishment and enforcement of minimum standards for safety, cleanliness and general sanitation for all swimming pools, spa pools, and public bathing facilities.

Section 2. Scope. This chapter shall provide for the licensing and inspection of all swimming pools, regulation of the design, construction, operation and maintenance of such pools; and the enforcement of violations of this chapter.

Section 3. Definitions. Unless the context requires or specifies otherwise, the following words, terms or phrases, as used in this chapter, shall be given the meaning defined in the Section.

A. Bather load: The maximum number of persons that may use the pool at one time without creating undue health or safety hazards.

B. Bath House: A structure which contains dressing rooms, showers, and toilet facilities for use with an adjacent public pool, semi-public, spa pool, or public bathing place.

C. Department: The Geary County Health Department or its authorized representative.

D. Inlet: An opening or fitting through which filtered water enters the pool.

E. Lifeguard: A person schooled and certified in a course of instruction in life saving and water safety, equivalent to that offered by the American Red Cross.

F. Main Drain: The outlet or outlets at the deep portion of the pool through which the main flow of water leaves the pool.

G. Operator: Any person trained to operate, oversee and perform maintenance of a swimming pool.

H. Overflow Gutter: A trough or gutter around the inside of the perimeter of the pool walls with the overflow lip effecting a skimming action to clean the pool water surface.

I. Pool Deck: The unobstructed area around the outside of the pool curb, diving boards, and/or pool slides.

J. Pool Depth: The distance measured from the floor of the pool to either the midpoint of the vertical dimension of the skimmer box or the lip of the overflow gutter.

K. Public Pool: Any swimming or wading pool owned or operated by a city, county, state, federal or any other public agency or any other swimming or wading pool, other than a private residential pool or semi-public pool, operated by any person as defined herein, whether they are owner, lessee, operator, licensee, or concessionaire, regardless of whether a fee is charged.

L. Recirculating System: The pump, piping, and appurtenances provided for conveying swimming pool water to, through and from the filter.

M. Semi-Public Pool: Any swimming and wading pool serving a private club, motel, apartment building, or any cooperative type project of three or more living units, the use of which is limited to members or residents and their guests.

N. Skimmer: A mechanical device connected to the recirculation piping which is used to skim the pool surface.

O. Spa Pools: A pool, not used under medical supervision that contains water of an elevated temperature and incorporates a water jet system, an aeration system, or a combination of the two systems.

P. Swimming Pool: A watertight basin, chamber or tank containing an artificial body of water for swimming, diving, or recreational bathing.

Q. Turnover: The time required to recirculate the volume of water the pool contains through the filtration system and back to the pool.

R. Wading Pools: Any constructed or prefabricated public pool two (2) feet or less in depth which is designed to be used exclusively for wading purposes.

Section 4.

General Requirements. The monitoring and inspection of public or semi-public swimming pools, or spa pools is considered by the Department to be significant in prevention of disease, sanitary nuisances, and accidents by which the health or life of an individual or individuals may be threatened or impaired.

No provision of this Chapter shall be deemed to require a construction change in any portion of the facility regulated by this Chapter when such facility was installed and is maintained in accordance with law in effect prior to the effective date of this Chapter, except when such construction regulated by this Chapter is determined by the Department to be in fact dangerous, unsafe, unsanitary or a nuisance, and a menace to life, health or property.

Animals are prohibited in public or semi-public swimming pools, or spa pools and on pool decks.

Any water discharged from any pool, or from any portion of the recirculating system, shall be disposed of through a sanitary sewer system according to law.

Section 5. Operating Permit. No person shall cause to be operated, managed, or maintained, a public or semi-public swimming pool or spa pool unless the facility holds a current valid operating permit from the Department. Operating permits are not transferable.

Permit applications for public, semi-public and spa pools shall be submitted no later than April 1st of each year and shall be in effect for one (1) year following the date of issuance. A pool permit fee shall be paid to the Geary County Health Department to help defray the cost of administration and service.

The Department shall issue an operating permit for a public, semi-public or spa pool which complies with the provisions of this Chapter.

Section 6. Inspections, Operational Requirements and Violations. The Department is authorized to conduct such inspections as it deems necessary to determine compliance with all provisions of these rules and shall have the right to enter the pool facilities at any reasonable hour for this purpose.

A. Equipment: All items of equipment designed for recirculation, filtration, disinfection and pool water treatment shall be in good repair at all times and shall be properly maintained to perform the functions of the units and protect the swimming water from contamination.

B. Water Quality: The pool water level shall be maintained at an elevation suitable for continuous skimming flow into the surface overflow system without flooding during quiescence. Chemical, bacteriological, and physical water quality in the pool shall meet the minimum standards set forth by this code.

C. Posted Closing: Any public or semi-public pool or spa pool can be immediately posted closed by the Department as not being in compliance with this Chapter whenever any of the following conditions occur:

1. The active free chlorine residual in the pool water is less than (1) one part per million (ppm) or the bromine residual is less than (2) two parts per million (ppm).
2. The pH of the pool water is below 7.2 (seven point 2) or above 8.0 (eight point zero).
3. The clarity of the pool water is such that the main drain grate is not readily visible from the pool deck or a black disc 6 (six) inches in

diameter placed at the deepest point is not clearly visible from the deck of the pool.

4. The recirculation system or the pool disinfection feeding system is missing or not functioning.
5. Any other conditions existing which may endanger the health, safety, or welfare of the persons using the pool.

ARTICLE 2. PLAN APPROVAL

Section 1. Plan Requirement. No person shall construct, install, extend, alter or modify a public or semi-public pool or spa pool unless the plans and specifications for such work have been submitted to and approved by the Department.

Section 2. Application. Application for approval of such plans and specifications shall be made on forms to be provided by the Department and shall be accompanied by duplicate sets of plans and specifications fully describing the proposed swimming pool or extension or alteration.

Section 3. Specifications. Plans shall be drawn to scale, be a minimum size of 18 (eighteen) by 24 (twenty-four) inches and a maximum size of 36 (thirty-six) by 42 (forty-two) inches, and be accompanied by all specifications to clearly illustrate what is to be constructed. These plans shall include:

- A. Plan and sectional view of both the pool and the area enclosed by the barrier fence, to include the bathhouse and the equipment room.
- B. Specifications and layout of all treatment equipment used.
- C. One piping schematic showing piping, pipe size, inlets, main drains, skimmer, gutter outlets, vacuum fittings, and all other appurtenances connected to the pool piping system.
- D. Layout of the chemical storage room.
- E. Specifications for the water supply and wastewater disposal systems. This includes aspects such as well location and backwash water disposal where applicable.
- F. Plans must bear the seal and signature of a licensed professional engineer or architect registered to practice in Kansas. They shall certify that all building plan requirements and standards have been met. They shall also certify that the licensed professional engineer or architect has completed a final inspection.

Section 4. Approval. The Department shall approve the plans and specifications only if they comply with the standards of construction, design, and equipment as required by this Chapter. The Department shall retain one (1) set of the plans and

specifications and shall return the other set to the applicant. Upon completion of construction, the contractor and/or owner shall notify the Department for a final inspection. At or prior to the time of the final inspection, the contractor shall furnish the Department and the owner with a complete set of drawings, which show, as built, the location of all pipes and the connections of all equipment.

Section 5. Terms and Modifications. If construction is not commenced within 1 (one) year from the date of approval, the approval shall be void. Any modifications of the plan review requirements must be approved in writing by the Department.

ARTICLE 3. CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

Section 1. Materials. Swimming pools and all appurtenances thereto shall be constructed of materials which are inert, nontoxic, impervious, permanent, and enduring, which can withstand the design stresses; which will provide a tight tank with a smooth and easily cleanable surface, or to which a smooth, easily cleaned surface finish can be applied.

Sand, clay, or earthen bottoms are not permitted in swimming pool construction.

Swimming pool finish, including bottoms and sides, must be of white or light colored materials, with a smooth finished surface.

Section 2. Depth Markings and Lines. Depth of water shall be plainly marked with numerals or letters at least 4 (four) inches in height. The water depth must be indicated:

- A. on the edge of the deck next to the pool;
- B. at the maximum and minimum depths;
- C. on all sides of the pool;
- D. at the points of change of slope between deep and shallow portions; and
- E. at intermediate increments of depth, spaced at not more than 25 ft. intervals.

Section 3. Depth Transition Markings. Where a transition to a steeper bottom slope occurs, the transition must be marked on the bottom and walls of the pool by a stripe of dark contrasting color at least six inches wide.

Section 4. No Diving Markings. Pools and sections of pool that do not comply with depth requirements in Article 10 shall have:

- A. the words “**NO DIVING**” in letters not less than four inches high and a color contrasting with the background located on the pool deck on all sides of the pool where diving is not permitted and spaced at not more than 25 foot intervals.

Section 5. Floor Slope. The slopes at the bottom of any portion of the swimming pool having a water depth of less than 5 feet shall not be more than 1 (one) foot in 10 (ten) feet and said slope shall be uniform. In portions with a depth of greater than 5 feet, the slope shall not exceed 1 (one) foot in 3 (three) feet.

Section 6. Overflow gutters. Overflow gutters shall be required on all swimming pools having a surface area of more than 1600 square feet. Pools having a surface area of less than 1600 square feet, shall be provided with overflow gutters or skimmers.

A. Gutters: Overflow gutters shall extend completely around the swimming pool, except at steps or recessed ladders. The overflow gutter shall also serve as a handhold. This gutter shall be capable of continuously removing 50 % or more of the recirculated water and returning it to the filter. All overflow gutters shall be connected to the recirculation system through a properly designed surge tank. The gutter, drains, and return piping to the surge tank shall be designed to rapidly remove overflow water caused by recirculation displacement, wave action, or other causes produced from the maximum pool bathing load. The opening into the gutter beneath the coping shall be not less than 3 (three) inches wide with a depth of at least 3 (three) inches. Where large gutters are used, they shall be designed to prevent entrance or entrapment of bather's arms or legs. The overflow edge or lip shall be rounded and not thicker than 2 ½ (two and one-half) inches for the top 2 (two) inches. The overflow outlets shall be provided with outlet pipes which shall in any case be at least 2 (two) inches in diameter. The outlet fittings shall have a clear opening in the grating at least equal to 1 ½ (one and one-half) times the cross-sectional area of the outlet pipe.

B. Skimmers. Skimmers are permitted on public pools with not more than 1600 square feet of water area, provided approved handholds are installed and sufficient motion to the pool water is induced by the pressure return inlets. At least one skimming device shall be provided for each 500 square feet of water surface or fraction thereof. Where two or more skimmers are required, they shall be so located as to minimize interference with each other. The handholds must be no more than 9 (nine) inches above the normal water line. Skimming devices shall be built into the pool wall and shall meet the following general specifications:

1. The skimmer weir shall be automatically adjustable and shall operate freely with continuous action to variations in water level over a range of at least 4 (four) inches. The weir shall operate at all flow variations.
2. An easily removable and cleanable basket or screen through which all overflow water must pass shall be provided to trap large solids.
3. The skimmer shall be of sturdy, corrosion-resistant materials.
4. The skimmer weir and basket shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition.

Section 7. Depth. The minimum depth of water in the swimming pool shall be 3 (three) feet.

Section 8.

Ladders, Recessed Treads, and Stairs. Steps or ladders shall be provided at the shallow end of the pool. Recessed steps or ladders shall be provided at the deep portion of the swimming pool; and, if the pool is more than 30 (thirty) feet wide, such steps or ladders shall be installed on each side.

A. Steps: Steps leading into the swimming pool shall be of nonslip design, have a minimum tread length of 24 (twenty-four) inches, a minimum tread width of 12 (twelve) inches, a maximum rise or height of 10 (ten) inches.

B. Ladders: Swimming pool ladders shall be corrosion resistant and shall be equipped with nonslip treads. All ladders shall be designed to provide a handhold and shall be rigidly installed. There shall be a clearance of not more than 5 (five) inches nor less than 3 (three) inches between any ladder and the pool wall. If steps are inserted in the walls or if a stephole are provided, they shall be of such design that they may be cleaned readily and shall be arranged to drain into the pool to prevent the accumulation of dirt thereon. Stepholes shall have a minimum tread of 5 (five) inches and a maximum length of 12 (twelve) inches.

C. Handrails: Where steps, stepholes, or ladders are provided within the swimming area, there shall be a handrail at the top of both sides thereof, extending over the coping or edge of the deck.

D. Diving Boards: Supports, platforms and steps for diving boards shall be of substantial construction and of sufficient structural strength to safely carry the maximum anticipated loads. Steps shall be of corrosion-resistant material, easily cleanable, and of non-slip design. Handrails shall be provided at all steps and ladders leading to diving boards more than 1 (one) meter above the water. Platforms and diving boards which are over 1 (one) meter high shall be protected with guard railings.

Section 9.

Decks and Walkways. A continuous deck at least 5 (five) feet or more shall extend completely around the swimming pool. The deck shall be sloped away from the pool to drain at a grade of $\frac{1}{4}$ (one-fourth) inch to $\frac{3}{8}$ (three-eighths) inch per lineal foot and shall have a non-slip surface. Deck drains shall not be connected to the recirculation system.

Decks shall be maintained in a sanitary condition and free from litter. Carpeting, if used, should not be installed within 8 (eight) feet of the pool and shall be wet vacuumed at a frequency to keep it clean and free of accumulated moisture.

Section 10.

Enclosures. All outdoor swimming and wading pool areas shall be enclosed by a protective wall, fence, or other effective barrier. The entire barrier shall be a minimum of at least 5 (five) feet in height.

Each entrance shall be equipped with a door or gate that is self-closing and

self-latching with hardware provided for padlocking.

ARTICLE 4. WATER QUALITY

Section 1. Disinfectant Residual. Chlorine residual shall be maintained between 1 (one) part per million (ppm) and 3 (three) parts per million (ppm) as available free chlorine.

Bromine residual shall be maintained between 2 (two) parts per million (ppm) and 5 (five) parts per million (ppm) as free available bromine.

Section 2. pH Control. The pH of the pool water shall be maintained in a range of 7.2 (seven point two) to 8.0 (eight point zero). The Department may allow the maintenance of a higher pH in conjunction with maintenance of a higher disinfectant residual in special cases where corrosive water supplies dictate such measures for protection of equipment.

Section 3. Turbidity. The pool water shall be sufficiently clear so that the main drain is readily visible from the pool deck or a black disc 6 (six) inches in diameter placed at the deepest point is clearly visible from the deck of the pool.

Section 4. Bacteriological Quality. When there is a reason to believe that the pool poses a potential health hazard, water samples for bacteriological analysis shall be taken to ascertain the sanitary quality of the pool water and to aid in proper control.

ARTICLE 5. RECIRCULATION SYSTEMS

Section 1. General Requirements. A recirculation system, consisting of pumps, piping filters, water conditioning and disinfection equipment, and other accessory equipment, shall be provided. This recirculation system must clarify and disinfect the swimming pool volume of water in 8 (eight) hours or less, thus providing a minimum turnover of at least 3 (three) times in 24 (twenty-four) hours. The recirculation equipment shall be operated continuously except for periods of routine maintenance.

Section 2. Pipes. Piping shall be of nontoxic materials, resistant to corrosion, and able to withstand operating pressures. Pipes shall be identified by a color code or tags.

Section 3. Strainer. The recirculation system shall include a strainer to prevent hair, lint, etc., from reaching the pump. Strainers shall be corrosion resistant with openings not more than 1/8th (one-eighth) inch in size. Strainers shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition at all times.

Section 4. **Flow Indicating.** A rate of flow indicator, reading in gallons per minute, shall be installed and located so that the rate of recirculation and backwash will be indicated. The indicator shall be capable of measuring flows from a few gallons per minute up to at least 1 ½ (one and one-half) times the design flow rate.

Section 5. **Pumps.** Pumps shall be of adequate capacity to provide the required number of turnovers of swimming pool, spa pool, or wading pool water as specified in Section 5(1), Section 19(1), and Section 8(3) of this chapter.

Section 6. **Heater.** Pools equipped with heaters shall have a fixed thermometer mounted in the pool recirculation line downstream from the heater outlet.

Section 7. **Outlets.** Inlets and outlets for all swimming pools regulated by this Article shall be designed and constructed in accordance with this section.

A. **Outlets.** All swimming pools shall be provided with an outlet at the deepest point to permit the pool to be completely and easily emptied. Openings must be covered by 3-10 proper grating which is not readily removable by bathers. Pools shall not be operated with broken, damaged, or missing drain covers. Outlet openings of the grating in the floor of the pool shall be at least four (4) times the area of discharge pipe. The minimum width of grate shall be one-half (1/2) inch, and the maximum no more than one (1) inch.

B. Each public pool, semi- public pool, and spa shall be equipped with anti-entrapment devices or systems that comply with the ASME/ANSI A112.19.8 performance standard, or any successor standard.

ARTICLE 6. FILTERS

Section 1. **Rapid Sand Type Filter.** Rapid sand filters shall meet the specifications prescribed in this section.

A. Design Rate: Rapid sand filters shall be designed for a filter rate not to exceed 3 (three) gallons per minute per square foot of bed area meeting the design rate of flow required by the prescribed turnover.

B. Pressure Gauges: The filter system shall be provided with influent and effluent pressure gauges to indicate the condition of the filters. Also, air-relief valves shall be provided at or near the high point of the filter of the piping system.

Section 2. **Hi-rate Sand Type Filter.** Hi-rate sand type filters shall meet the specifications prescribed in this Section.

A. Design Rate: Hi-rate sand filters shall be designed for a filter rate not to exceed 15 (fifteen) gallons per minute per square foot of bed area width sufficient area to meet the design rate of flow required by the prescribed turnover.

B. Installation: The filter tank and all components shall be installed in compliance with the manufacturers' recommendations.

Section 3.

Diatomaceous Earth Type Filter: All diatomaceous earth type filters, whether of the vacuum or pressure type, shall meet the design pump capacity as required by Article 5, Section 1, of this Chapter.

A. Design Rate: The design rate of filtration shall not be greater than 2 (two) gallons per minute per square foot of effective filtering surface without continuous feed, and not greater than 2 ½ (two and one-half) gallons per minute with continuous feed.

B. Tank: The tank containing the filter elements shall be constructed of steel, plastic or other suitable material, which will satisfactorily provide resistance to corrosion, with or without coating.

Section 4.

Discharge: All filter systems must discharge backwash water into an approved sanitary sewer system.

ARTICLE 7.

DISINFECTANT AND CHEMICAL FEEDERS

Section 1.

General Requirements. The swimming pool shall be equipped with a chlorinator, hypochlorinator, brominator, or other disinfectant feeder or feeders which meet the following requirements:

1. The feeder shall be sturdy construction and materials which will withstand wear, corrosion, or attack by disinfectant solutions.
2. The feeder shall be capable of supplying a sufficient amount of chlorine or bromine for adequate disinfection as required by Article 4, Section 1 of this Chapter.
3. The feeder shall have a graduated and clearly marked dosage adjustment to provide adequate disinfectant flow.

Section 2.

Chlorine Gas. When compressed chlorine gas is used, the following additional features shall be provided:

1. The chlorine and chlorinating equipment shall be in a

separate, enclosed well-ventilated area. Such area shall not be below ground level, and when tightly enclosed in a room, it shall be provided with vents near the floor which terminate at a suitable location outdoors and shall be located as not to contaminate air inlets to any buildings or areas used by people.

2. Forced air ventilation shall be provided which will give one complete air change per minute.

3. The chlorinator equipment shall be of rugged design, capable of withstanding wear without developing leaks.

4. Chlorine gas cylinders shall be anchored to prevent falling over.

5. The chlorine feeding device shall be designed so that, during accidents or interruptions of the water supply, leaking chlorine gas will be conducted to the outside.

6. The chlorinator will be designed to prevent the backflow of water into the chlorine solution container.

7. A gas mask or self-contained breathing apparatus, approved for use in chlorine gas contaminated air, shall be provided and shall be located out of the area of possible contamination.

8. Installation of chlorinator equipment, and the operation thereof, shall be carried out under the supervision of personnel experienced with installation and operation of such equipment.

ARTICLE 8. WATER QUALITY TESTING EQUIPMENT FOR PUBLIC AND SEMI-PUBLIC SWIMMING POOLS

Section 1. Disinfectant. A disinfectant residual testing device shall be provided at each public and semi-public swimming pool. Where chlorine is used as a disinfectant, an indicator capable of measuring residual chlorine in the pool water shall be graded between 0.1 (zero point one) parts per million and 3.0 (three point zero) parts per million. Where bromine is used as a disinfectant, an indicator capable of measuring residual bromine in the pool shall be graded between 1.0 (one point zero) parts per million and 3.0 (three point zero) parts per million.

Section 2. pH Measurement. A testing device for measuring the pH of the pool water shall be

provided at each public and semi-public pool. The device shall have a minimum range from 6.8 (six point eight) to 8.4 (eight point four).

ARTICLE 9. EQUIPMENT AREAS

Section 1. Sheltering. Chlorinators, brominators, filters, pumps and other electrical equipment shall be sheltered in a weatherproof enclosure.

Section 2. Drainage. Drainage in and around the enclosure shall be such as to preclude the possibility of water entering or accumulating on any interior surface of the enclosure.

Section 3. Access. A permanent means of access will be provided to all equipment areas. There will be adequate clearance between the walls, ceilings and floor, and each piece of equipment to allow for inspection, maintenance, and repairs. The entrance to the equipment enclosure shall be kept locked.

ARTICLE 10. DIVING AREAS

Section 1. Dimensions. The dimensions of the swimming pool area shall conform to the following table:

Height of Board in Feet / () = meter equivalent	Minimum Water Depth at End of Board and 12 feet beyond/ () = meter equivalent	Minimum Pool Width at End of Board and 12 feet beyond/ () = meter equivalent
0 to 3 feet 3 inches (0 – 1 meter)	8 feet 6 inches (2.6 meters)	20 feet (6.1 meters)
3 feet 7 inches to 9 feet 10 inches (1.1 – 3 meters)	10 feet (3 meters)	30 feet (9.1 meters)
10 feet 1 inch or more (3. 1 meters or more)	13 feet (3.5 meters)	30 feet (9.1 meters)

Section 2. Headroom. At least 15 (fifteen) feet/ 4.6 meters free and unobstructed head room shall be provided above the diving board.

Section 3. Spacing. Horizontal separation of at least 10 (ten) feet/3.0 meters measured from the plummet line shall be provided between adjacent diving boards.

ARTICLE 11. LIGHTING, VENTILATION AND ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

Section 1. Lighting. Where underwater is used, such lights shall be spaced to provide illumination so that all portions of the pool, including the bottom, may be readily seen without glare.

Section 2. Electrical wiring. All electrical wiring shall conform to the National Electrical Code of the National Underwriters Laboratory and local ordinances and codes. No overhead electrical wiring shall pass within 20 (twenty) feet of the swimming

pool enclosure.

Section 3. Ventilation. All indoor swimming pools, dressing rooms, shower rooms, and toilet spaces shall be adequately ventilated, either by natural or mechanical means.

ARTICLE 12. BATHER LOAD

Section 1. Capacity. For purposes of computing user loading, those portions of the swimming pool 5 (five) feet or less in depth shall be designated as “non-swimmer” areas. Portions of the pool over 5 (five) feet in depth shall be designated as the “swimming” area.

In order to compute swimmer and non-swimming capacity, swimming pool areas shall be determined as follows:

- A. Non-swimmer:** Fifteen (15) square feet of pool water surface area shall be provided for each non-swimmer expected at time of maximum load.
- B. Swimmer:** Twenty-four (24) square feet of pool water surface area shall be provided for each swimmer expected at time of maximum load.
- C. Diving:** Three hundred (300) square feet of pool water surface area shall be reserved around each diving board or diving platform. This area shall not be included in computing the area of the swimming section.

ARTICLE 13 TOILETS AND SHOWERS

Section 1. Requirement. Semi-public pools shall not be required to provide toilets and showers. When these facilities are provided, they shall be in conformance with this section.

- A. Partitions:** Bathhouses to be used simultaneously by both sexes shall be divided into two parts separated by a tight partition, each designated for men or women. The entrances and exits shall be screened to break line of sight.
- B. Floors:** Floors of bathhouses shall be of smooth-finished material with non-slip surface, impervious to moisture and sloped to drain. Junctions between walls and floors shall be sealed.
- C. Walls:** Walls and partitions shall be smooth, impervious material, free from cracks or open joints. Partitions between dressing rooms shall terminate at least ten (10) inches above the floor or shall be

placed on continuous raised masonry or concrete bases at least 4 (four) inches high. Lockers shall be set either on solid masonry bases 4 (four) inches high or on legs with the bottom of the locker at least 10 (ten) inches above the floor. Lockers shall be properly vented.

D. Facilities: Toilet and shower facilities shall be provided on the basis of the following fixture schedules:

<u>FACILITIES</u>	<u>MALES</u>	<u>FEMALES</u>
Toilets	1/75	1/50
Urinals	1/75	NA
Sinks	1/100	1/100
Showers	1/50	1/50
Drinking Fountain: Minimum of 1 (one) to be located in swimming pool area.		

ARTICLE 14. SAFETY REQUIREMENTS LIFESAVING EQUIPMENT

Section 1. Lifeguard Area. Swimming pools operated for unorganized use and having an area of more than 2,250 square feet of water surface area shall be provided with an elevated lifeguard platform or chair. In pools with 4,000 square feet or more water surface area, additional elevated chairs or stations shall be provided, on the basis of 1 (one) for each additional 2,250 square feet, and located so as to provide a clear unobstructed view of the pool bottom in the area under surveillance.

Section 2. Equipment. One unit of lifesaving equipment shall consist of the following:

- A. A ring buoy not more than 15 (fifteen) inches in diameter to which shall be attached a 60 (sixty) foot length of 3/16" (three-sixteenth) manila rope;
- B. A life pool or shepherd's crook type of pole having blunted ends with a minimum length of 12 (twelve) feet.

Not less than one unit, as above, shall be provided at every public and semi-public swimming pool. One unit shall be presumed to be adequate for 2,000 square feet of water surface area, and one additional unit shall be provided for each additional 2,000 square feet, or major fraction thereof, of water surface area.

Section 3. First Aid. Every swimming pool shall be equipped with a standard 24 (twenty four) unit first aid kit which shall be kept filled and available for use.

Section 4. Location. Lifesaving equipment shall be mounted in conspicuous places, distributed around the swimming pool deck, at lifeguard chairs, or elsewhere, readily accessible. Bather or others shall not be permitted to tamper with such equipment, use such equipment for any purpose other than its intended use, or to remove such equipment from its established location.

Section 5. Warning Signs. Where no lifeguard service is provided, a warning sign shall be placed in plain view and shall state “**WARNING – NO LIFEGUARD ON DUTY**” with clearly legible letters, at least 4 (four) inches in high. In addition, the sign shall also state “**CHILDREN SHOULD NOT USE POOL WITHOUT AN ADULT IN ATTENDANCE.**”

ARTICLE 15 SUPERVISION OF SWIMMING POOL

Section 1. Operator. Every swimming pool shall be operated under the close supervision of a qualified operator.

Section 2. Records. A written record shall be kept of all information pertinent to proper operation, maintenance, and sanitation of each pool and its equipment and appurtenances, and shall be recorded daily. This record shall include disinfectant residual in the pool water, pH and temperature of the pool water, quantities of chemical aid used, filter washing schedule, and cleaning and disinfecting schedule for pool decks and bathhouses.

Section 3. Loads. Bather load standards shall be maintained all times as necessary to ensure adequate safety of bathers and pool water quality.

Section 4. Maintenance. When a pool is not in use it shall be maintained in a sanitary condition in order to avoid stagnation and septic conditions developing. It is the responsibility of the pool owner to prevent unsightly or unsanitary conditions and or/noxious odors in the pool.

ARTICLE 16 SUPERVISION OF BATHERS

Section 1. Lifeguard. Where the lifeguard service is provided, the number of lifeguards shall be adequate to continuously maintain surveillance over the bathers. A lifeguard shall be on duty at all times when the public swimming pool is open to use by bathers. A lifeguard shall be in full charge of the bathing and have authority to enforce all rules and safety and sanitation. When the swimming pool is not open for use, access to the pool shall be prohibited.

Section 2. Hygiene. The following personal regulations shall be enforced:

- A. Showers:** All persons using the swimming pool shall take a cleansing shower bath before entering the swimming pool. A bather leaving to use the toilet shall take a second cleansing bath before returning to

the swimming pool.

- B. Diseases:** Any person having an infectious or communicable disease shall be excluded from a public swimming pool, semi-public swimming pool or spa pool. Persons having any considerable area of exposed sub-epidermal tissue, open blisters, cuts, etc., shall be warned that these are likely to become infected and advised not to use the pool.
- C. Conduct:** No running, boisterous or rough play, except supervised water sports, shall be permitted in the pool, on the decks, diving boards, floats, platforms, or in dressing rooms, shower rooms, etc.
- D. Notices:** Suitable placards embodying the above personal regulations and instructions shall be conspicuously posted.

ARTICLE 17 PUBLIC SWIMMING POOLS DRINKING WATER AND FOOD

Section 1. Drinking Water. Potable water shall be provided at pools. Water shall be obtained from a community or non-community public water supply. An angle jet type drinking fountain or other acceptable drinking water facility shall be provided.

Section 2. Food or Drink. Food or drink is prohibited in the pool or on the pool deck area within 4 (four) feet of the pool curb. Food or drink service facilities shall not be located within 12 (twelve) feet of the inner edge of the pool deck.

ARTICLE 18 WADING POOL REQUIREMENTS

Section 1. General Requirements. Wading pools shall be made of concrete or other inert, non-toxic impervious, permanent and enduring materials with a smooth slip-resistant finish.

These pools shall be of such shape and size as to be operated and maintained in a safe and sanitary manner. In addition to the requirements of this Section, compliance is required with all other applicable articles of this chapter.

Section 2. Depth. Wading pools shall have a maximum depth of 2 (two) feet, and the operating water level shall be at the same elevation as the operating water level of other pools on the same recirculation system. The pool floor shall slope to the main drain and the slope not to exceed 1 (one) foot in 12 (twelve) feet.

Section 3. Recirculation. Wading pools shall have a minimum of 1 (one) turnover every 2 (two) hours. Unless a separate recirculation system is provided for the wading pool, the main pool recirculation system shall be designed for the additional flow. All recirculation piping to and from the wading pool shall be valved. Rate of flow

indicators shall be installed on wading pool return lines.

Section 4. Skimmers. Surface skimmers may be used in lieu of perimeter overflow gutters on wading pools. The minimum number of surface skimmers required shall be designed for a total capacity of at least 80% of the required filter flow of the recirculation system.

Section 5. Drainage. All wading pools shall have drainage to waste disposal system (without a cross-connection) through a quick opening valve to facilitate emptying the wading pool should accidental bowel or other discharge occurs.

Section 6. Deck. Wading pools shall have a minimum of 5 (five) foot wide deck area around their perimeters. An adjacent swimming pool deck may be included as part of the wading pool deck. The deck of a wading pool shall slope a minimum of ¼ (one fourth) inch to 3/8 (three-eighths) inch per foot away from the pool to drainage or to deck drains.

ARTICLE 19 SPA POOLS

Section 1. General Requirements. Spa pools shall be subjected to the same design and operation criteria which apply to public swimming pools with the following additional provisions:

- (1) Recirculation equipment should provide a turnover rate for the entire water capacity at least once every 30 minutes.
- (2) Maximum water depth shall not exceed 4 (four) feet.
- (3) Surface skimmers required shall be based on 1 (one) skimmer for each 100 (one hundred) feet of water surface area.
- (4) A main drain outlet shall be provided in the deepest part of the spa pool.
- (5) Deck surfaces shall be slip-resistant. Wooden decks are prohibited.
- (6) The maximum depth of any seat or sitting bench shall be (2) two feet measured from the water line.
- (7) Depth markings shall be placed on the deck edge.
- (8) There shall be at least 1 (one) ladder, recessed steps or a stairway for each 50 (fifty) feet of spa pool perimeter. Handrails must be provided on steps or stairways.
- (9) The recirculation system shall be a 2 (two) pump system. One pump will provide the required turnover rate, filtration, and disinfection of the spa water.

The second pump shall provide the water for the hydrotherapy turbulence of the water. The second pump shall operate on a timer which will not exceed 15 (fifteen) minutes. Spa pool recirculation systems shall be separate from companion swimming pools.

(10) Temperature should not exceed 104 degrees Fahrenheit.

Section 2. Maintenance. Spa pools shall be drained, cleaned and super chlorinated routinely.

Section 3. Hygiene. No person suffering from a communicable disease transmissible via water shall use the spa pool.

Section 4. Supervision. All children under 14 (fourteen) years of age shall be accompanied by a responsible adult.