

Regulation Amendments

Presented to the Salt Lake Valley Board of Health

February 4, 2010

By

Royal DeLegge, Director

Division of Environmental Health

Salt Lake Valley Board of Health Meeting

Background Information on Action Item #1: On January 19, 2010 the Salt Lake Valley Board of Health enacted a temporary amendment to Health Regulation #32, *Chemically Contaminated Properties Regulation* to implement a change in the decontamination standard for methamphetamine. On December 22, 2009, the Utah Department of Health enacted an amendment to Utah Administrative Code Rule R392-600, changing the decontamination standard for methamphetamine from 0.1ug/100cm² to 1.0ug/100cm². These circumstances require a temporary amendment to Health Regulation #32, to establish consistency with the state rule, and pending a formal substantive amendment of Health Regulation #32 following a public comment period and public hearing. This temporary regulation will expire no later than 120 days after the regulation's effective date.

Action Item #1: We are asking the Board to ratify the Temporary Amendment to Health Regulation #32. We are also asking the Board to open Health Regulation #32 to public comment and to appoint a hearing officer to preside over the public hearing.

Background Information on Action Item #2: Health Regulation #2, *Design, Construction, and Operation of Pools Regulation* was last amended on January 4, 2007. The regulation was opened for public comment and a public hearing was held on September 29, 2009. Oral and written comments were received during the comment period and each comment was reviewed in detail by Health Department Staff and the District Attorney's Office. Now the Department is proposing substantive changes to the regulation in response to the comments received.

Action Item #2: We are asking the Board to open Health Regulation #2 for a second public comment period and to appoint a hearing officer to preside over the public hearing.

Regulation Summary

Regulation #2 – Summary of Significant Changes

Regarding protective measures for Cryptosporidium

- Added definition of a “cleansing shower”
- 4.1.6(vi) add requirement that pool operators log occurrences of fecal release in pool water or on the pool deck,
- Swimmers are prohibited from swimming if they have diarrhea, or have had diarrhea within the last two weeks
- Young children and those who cannot control evacuative bodily function to wear swim diapers and waterproof swimwear.
- Pool operators must follow Director issuance of Cryptosporidiosis “Watches” and “Warnings”
- Facilities are required to provide soap for patrons in the shower area, in addition to lavatories.
- The required CDC control protocol for hyperchlorination for a loose fecal release may be altered if an operator is able to achieve a 99.9 percent kill or removal of cryptosporidium oocysts in the entire pool system by another method such as ultraviolet light, ozone, or enhanced filtration prior to allowing bathers to reenter the pool.

Regarding the Virginia Graeme Baker Pool and Spa Safety Act Compliance (Outlets 4-16 / Skimmers 4-17)

- 4.17.3 (vii) changed to address VGB and skimmer lines in wading pools. It is now required in areas less than 1 foot to have a floor equalizer pipe that has a VGB compliant cover on it. Also outlined the skimmer assembly parts to comply with VGB.
- 4.17.2 (iv) The opening into the gutter beneath the coping or grating shall be at least 3 inches, in height and depth.
- The grates of all submerged suction outlets shall comply with the requirements of ASME A112.19.8a-2008.
- No feature or circulation pump shall be connected to less than two outlets unless connected to an anti-entrapment outlet system that the operator demonstrates to the Department as being effective in preventing entrapment.
- 4.16.2 – All suction outlets on existing pools must be fitted with VGB-compliant (those tested to the ASME A112.19.8a-2008 standard) grates or covers. Existing pools with a single main drain must be retrofitted with one of the following anti-entrapment methods:
 - **Safety vacuum release system: This is already allowed in the code but an alarm must also be installed and a sign added that states:** “DO NOT USE THE POOL IF THIS ALARM IS ACTIVATED.” and provide the phone number of the responsible party.
 - **Suction-limiting vent system:** A suction-limiting vent system with a tamper-resistant atmospheric opening.
 - **Gravity drainage system:** A gravity drainage system that utilizes a collector tank where the pump draws from a surge or collector tank rather than directly from the pool drain.
 - **Automatic pump shut-off system:** An automatic pump shut-off system.
 - **Dual Drains:** Installation of dual main drains.
 - **Unblockable drain:** A drain of a size and shape that a human body cannot sufficiently block to create a suction entrapment hazard.

- **Other systems:** Any other system determined by the Department to be equally effective as, or better than, the systems described in subsection (i) through (v) at preventing or eliminating the risk of injury or death associated with pool drainage systems.

Additional Amendments

- Added that float valves and skimmers must be cleaned and maintained in good condition
- Removed definitions 2.4 “Diver area”, 2.15 “Non-swimmer area”, 2.27 “Swimmer area” and code references. Reason: If you are in a pool, you are treated the same no matter the depth of the water.
- Changed water connection from air break to air gap to comply with the plumbing code.
- Added reference to 4.4.3 so that liners must be cleanable
- Added “must have 50 square feet of surface water in a slide pool” to establish the surface area needed so that people do not accidentally run into each other.
- Added “No pool shall be equipped with fewer than 2 means of entry/exit”. So if swimmer is in trouble on either end of the pool, they can get out without swimming too far.
- Modified 4.11.4 “maintained free of standing water...” and added “constructed to drain away any standing water”. Reason: Pools will have standing water if in high use.
- Added “If the coping is elevated from the pool deck, the maximum allowed elevation difference between the top of the coping surface and the surrounding deck is 19 inches. The minimum allowed elevation is 4 inches.” This allows for an ADA designed transfer wall to be built into the pool.
- Other types of deck obstructions may also be allowed by the Director so long as the obstructions meet the following criteria:
 - The total pool perimeter that is obstructed equals less than 10 percent of the total pool perimeter;
 - Multiple obstructions must be separated by at least five feet;
 - an unobstructed area of deck not less than five feet is provided around or through the obstruction and located not more than fifteen feet from the edge of the pool
 - the design of the obstruction does not endanger the health or safety of persons using the pool; and
 - written approval for the obstruction is obtained from the Director prior to, or as part of, the plan review process.

This allows ADA transfer walls and other specialty features such as slides, fountains, and lifeguard chairs
- Changed language throughout to consistently refer to equalizer “pipe” not “line”.
- Updated standard references from National Sanitation Foundation NSF 50-2000 to NSF 2007
- Added Ellis and Associates as an approved training system for lifeguarding.
- Updated Table 2 to reflect text requirement on lifesaving equipment.
- Modified First Aid Kit requirement to allow a standard purchased kit. The state used to have an outlined list of band aid. It has been simplified.
- Added that access spaces in equipment rooms must also be ventilated.
- Updated Lighting requirements from Lumens per square foot to watts. This is the industry standard. Light fixtures are designed to watts and not lumens. This eliminates the need for a conversion by the engineer. Also makes lighting consistent no matter the use of the pool.
- Updated disinfection section to acknowledge that cyanuric acid can be added separately from disinfectant and needs to be tested to an accuracy of 10 ppm.
- Changed Total dissolved solids in a pool may not exceed 2,500 to 1,500 ppm mg/L over the startup total dissolved solids of the pool water. This is consistent with other states

- and allows for the use of a salt generation system to produce cl. And updated Table 5 to reflect the calculations required in the Saturation Index.
- Updated visitor sections to be 10 feet from pool edge instead of Pool Deck. Some Pool Decks can be very large. Service animals are exempt from this requirement.
 - Changed Spa maximum temperature from 105° F to 104° F to meet national standard.

Changes made in Response to Comment received During the Public Hearing

(Some changes are due to comments received)

- In 4.16.1: For new pools, changed the separation requirement between dual drains from 4 feet to 3 feet to align with State Code.
- In 4.16.2: Revised language to also address pools with more than one drain (only single main drains were addressed).
- In 4.16.2: Deleted suction limiting vent system as one of the methods for protecting a single main drain. Reason: No definition of these systems available to engineers and difficult to design, manage and demonstrate to an Inspector.
- In 4.16.2: Deleted “drain disablement” as one of the methods for protecting a single main drain since it conflicts directly with 4.16.1 (v).
- Added “Wall” to header of Table 1: Circulation to read “Minimum number of Wall Inlets”. Reason: Inlets can also be installed in the floor of pool, but are not addressed in this Table.
- Deleted 4.16.1 (vii). This was the requirement that piping greater than 8” in diameter must have an additional device to prevent passage of an object 6” or greater in diameter. Reason: VGB Act prohibits operation of a pool with broken, damaged or missing drain grates or covers and tools are required to remove a drain grate or cover (see 4.16.1 (i)).
- Deleted 4.17.1 (vii) which required gutter screens. Entrapment issues already addressed in (v) above in the same section. Some gutter designs do not lend themselves easily to screens which can be easily removed.
- Section 4.17.3 revised to allow skimmers with flows above 55 gpm if appropriately rated by NSF and if the piping is constructed to handle the higher flows.