



Resolution 2026-202

BOARD MEETINGS SARPY COUNTY, NEBRASKA

Adopting Minimum Sanitary and Safety Requirements for the Equipment and Operation of Swimming Pools and Bather Preparation Facilities in Sarpy County and Establishing a Process for Acceptance of Permit Applications and Inspections

Whereas, pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. §23-104, the County has the power to do all acts in relation to the concerns of the County necessary to the exercise of its corporate powers; and,

Whereas, pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. §23-103, the powers of the County as a body are exercised by the Sarpy County Board of Commissioners; and,

Whereas, pursuant to 2026 LB759, the County shall, by resolution, adopt and enforce minimum sanitary and safety requirements for the equipment and operation of swimming pools and bather preparation facilities which meet or exceed the minimum requirements adopted by the Department of Water, Energy, and Environment and may establish and collect fees for inspections of the same; and,

Whereas, it is the intent of the County Board to adopt such sanitary and safety requirements including application for operating permits, designate authority for conducting inspections and establish fees thereof, and establish penalties and other remedies for failure to comply with set standards; and,

Whereas, adoption of this Resolution and its associated documents is necessary for the health and safety of the citizens of Sarpy County.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Sarpy County Board of Commissioners the following:

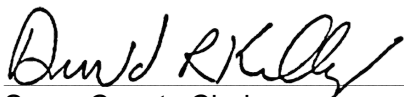
1. The County hereby adopts the Minimum Sanitary and Safety Requirements for Swimming Pools, a copy of which is attached hereto and incorporated herein, as is required under Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-15,265(2). Additionally, as part of the Minimum Sanitary and Safety Requirements, each operating swimming pool and bather preparation facility shall be required to hold and maintain a valid operating permit.
2. The Sarpy County Clerk shall develop and directly accept local swimming pool and bather preparation facility permit applications, complete with associated fee schedule as approved by the County Board and attached hereto and incorporated herein, and serve as the central filing agent for all municipal and non-municipal swimming pools located in Sarpy County. Each separate circulation system shall require its own separate permit. The application shall be maintained and kept continually current by the Sarpy County Clerk.
3. Pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-15,268(1), inspections shall be conducted on all new swimming pool and bather preparation facility applications within the jurisdiction of Sarpy County in order to determine that such swimming pools and bather preparation facilities comply with the minimum sanitary and safety requirements.
4. Pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-15,268(1), annual inspections shall be conducted on all currently operating swimming pools and bather preparation facilities within the jurisdiction of Sarpy County in order to determine that such swimming pools and bather preparation facilities comply with the minimum sanitary and safety requirements.
5. Emergency Inspections shall be conducted upon notification of violations of the Minimum Sanitary and Safety Requirements, and in other situations as required by law.

6. Authority to conduct such new, annual, and emergency swimming pool and bather preparation facility inspections shall be delegated to the Sarpy/Cass Health Department, as they have the required skills, knowledge, and resources to perform the duties. Further, that pursuant to this Resolution, an Interlocal Agreement shall be entered into outlining the terms of such delegation of authority with the Sarpy/Cass Health Department receiving 60% of the established permit fees.
7. Failure to comply with the Minimum Sanitary and Safety Standards or maintenance of an operating permit shall result in swimming pool or bather preparation facility closure. Approval of the Sarpy/Cass Health Department will be required to reopen, and shall require either certification of specific course completion or reinspection as necessary and as determined by the Sarpy/Cass Health Department. Reinspection fees shall be set at the same rate as additional permit inspections.
8. This Resolution shall take effect and be in force July 18, 2026.

The above Resolution was approved by a vote of the Sarpy County Board at a public meeting duly held in accordance with the applicable law on the 14 day of July 2026

Attest:
SEAL




Sarpy County Chairman


Sarpy County Clerk/Register of Deeds

Minimum Sanitary and Safety Requirements for Swimming Pools

The following provisions set the minimum sanitary and safety requirements for the equipment and operation of swimming pools and bather preparation facilities for Sarpy County as required by Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-15,265(2). Pursuant to such Statute, Counties may, by Resolution, adopt standards which either meet or exceed those set by the Department of Water, Energy, and Environment under Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-15,265(1). The minimum sanitary and safety standards in the following provisions are not intended for application to short-term rental pools as defined at 196 NAC 1-001.21.

001. DEFINITIONS. The following definitions apply:

001.01 BATHHOUSE. Any dressing, shower, and sanitary facilities used by the swimmers and bathers.

001.02 BOUNDARY LINE. A line between the shallow and deep areas marked in contrasting color and at least four inches wide on the floor and walls of the pool, and by a safety rope and floats equipped with float keepers.

001.04 CLASS A POOL. A pool operated by a municipality, political subdivision, or governmental agency; or a pool used for accredited competitive aquatic events.

001.05 CLASS B POOL. A swimming pool operated at a facility including, but not limited to, an apartment, a condominium, a property owner association, a child care facility, and lodgings such as hotels and motels.

001.06 CLASS C POOL. A spa, hot tub, whirlpool, cold plunge, etc. which is not intended to be drained, cleaned, and refilled after each use.

001.07 CLASS D POOL. A wading pool that is no more than 24 inches deep.

001.08 CLASS E POOL. A spray park providing recirculated water to spray features with no permanent standing water accessible to pool patrons designed so that users have full body contact with the water.

001.10 CLASS F POOL. A swimming pool at a health club, fitness center, or community fitness center.

001.10 CLOSED. Means that the enclosure surrounding a swimming pool remains locked and patrons are unable to access the swimming pool or its deck until such time that the local inspection authority notifies the owner or swimming pool operator that the pool may be opened.

001.11 COUNTY. Sarpy County and/or the Sarpy/Cass Health Department when acting under the authority of the County pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-15,261 *et seq.*

001.12 DECK. The area surrounding a pool, which is specifically constructed or installed for use by bathers.

001.13 DEEP AREA. Those areas of a swimming pool where the water is greater than 5 feet deep.

001.14 DEPARTMENT. The Department of Water, Energy, and Environment.

001.15 DROP SLIDE. A slide that discharges to a pool with a drop more than two inches to the water surface.

001.16 MAIN DRAIN. A submerged suction outlet located at the bottom of a pool to conduct water to a recirculating pump.

001.17 SWIMMING POOL OPERATOR. An individual who has a current certificate of competency from a pool competency course listed by the Department.

001.18 OWNER. A person, individual, firm, partnership, association, corporation, company, municipality, political subdivision, community, government agency, club, organization, or other entity owning a pool.

001.19 PATRON. A person using a public swimming pool.

001.20 PATRON LOAD. The maximum number of persons that may use the pool at one time.

001.21 SUCTION OUTLET. A fitting, fitting assembly, cover or grate, and related components that provide a localized low pressure area for the transfer of water from a swimming pool.

001.22 WADING POOL. A pool no more than 24 inches deep.

002. CONSTRUCTION PERMIT REQUIREMENTS. Following the effective date of these regulations, swimming pools must be constructed, modified, or improved in accordance with plans, specifications, and change orders approved by the Department and a construction permit issued in accordance with 196 NAC Chapter 1. Pools that do not have Final Approval as described in 196 NAC 1-004.12 must remain closed until Final Approval is received.

002.01 Swimming pools which were constructed prior to the effective date of these regulations, without first obtaining a construction permit from the Department , may

continue in use as long as the swimming pool meets the current operating requirements of these provisions and poses no significant health or safety risks as determined by the County.

003. REQUIRED TO CLOSE. Except where required by these regulations, the County may, at its discretion, require a swimming pool to be closed for violations of the minimum safety standards established by these regulations or when the local inspection authority finds any other condition that poses a serious health risk to patrons. The owner of a swimming pool or the swimming pool operator must prohibit any patron from using the pool upon notification by the County. This provision does not preclude any enforcement, penalty, or other remedy established by the local inspection authority pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-15,270.

004. POOL OPERATING STANDARDS.

004.01 SAFETY REQUIREMENTS. The following safety requirements must be met at all pools unless otherwise indicated:

004.01(A) Water in unbreakable containers is permitted in the swimming pool. Food and beverages are permitted in designated areas of the pool deck if they are in unbreakable containers;

004.01(B) Class A, B, and F pools must have a boundary line per 196 NAC 2-001.02. During swimming lessons, lap swims, and swim meets, ropes and floats may be moved to enable those purposes to be accomplished if the pool is under the direct supervision of an individual responsible for supervising the group;

004.01(C) Water depth must be plainly marked at or above the water surface on the vertical pool wall and on the edge of the deck at maximum and minimum points of break between the deep and shallow portions and at intermediate increments of depth, spaced at no more than 25-foot intervals. Depth markings must be in numerals at least 4 inches high and in a color contrasting with the background. Where depth markings cannot be placed on the vertical walls above the water level, or space does not allow 4-inch letters, other means must be used so that markings are plainly visible to persons in the pool;

004.01(D) Each lifeguard on duty must have within arm's reach a rescue tube equipped with a 6-foot long strap or tow rope.

004.01(E) Class B and Class F pools must provide either a rescue tube or a ring buoy, United States Coast Guard approved, or its equivalent, with an attached rope at least as long as the width of the pool;

004.01(F) Class B and Class F pools must provide a shepherd's crook type of pole having blunted ends with a minimum length of 12 feet;

004.01(G) Class A pools must have a backboard equipped with at least one strap.

004.01(H) First aid kit

004.01(H)(i) Each Class A pool must have a first aid kit which contains the following materials:

004.01(H)(i)(1) 3 units triangular bandage;

004.01(H)(i)(2) 2 units 1" tape;

004.01(H)(i)(3) 6 units 3" x 3" plain gauze pad;

004.01(H)(i)(4) 2 units 2" x 6 yds. gauze roller bandage;

004.01(H)(i)(5) 1 unit tweezer, bandage scissor;

004.01(H)(i)(6) 1 unit Red Cross First Aid Book or an equivalent substitute;

004.01(H)(i)(7) 1 unit assorted bandages, such as Band-aids;

004.01(H)(i)(8) 1 unit latex-free gloves (or equivalent);

004.01(H)(i)(9) 1 unit rescue breathing face shield or mask; and

004.01(H)(i)(10) 1 unit emergency response pack for cleaning up blood.

004.01(H)(ii) All other pools must have a first aid kit;

004.01(I) Lifesaving equipment must be mounted in conspicuous places, accessible, its function plainly marked, and kept in repair and ready condition. Patrons or others must not be permitted to tamper with, use for any purpose other than its intended use, or remove such equipment from its established location;

004.01(J) Swimming pools must have an accessible working telephone in the pool enclosure or easily visible from the pool enclosure with emergency telephone numbers, dialing instructions, and swimming pool address prominently posted. If a cellular phone is used, service must be reliable, the phone charged at all times and be equipped with 911 locations services;

004.01(K) Class A swimming pools must (1) conduct an emergency drill within 30 days of opening for the season; (2) conduct an emergency drill with new pool employees within 30 days of employment; and (3) pools operating

year round or seasonal pools that operate for more than 6 months a year, must conduct emergency drills at least once every 6 months;

004.01(L) The pool owner or the swimming pool operator must immediately notify the County of any drowning or near drowning. Any accident occurring on the pool premises requiring hospitalization or medical treatment must be reported within 24 hours on forms provided by the County;

004.01(M) Footbaths are prohibited;

004.01(N) Ladders, ladder rungs, ramps, and handrails must be securely anchored;

004.01(O) During hours of operation, unsupervised entrance areas and gates for barriers separating multiple swimming pools or special purpose areas within the pool enclosure fence must not be locked but must be self-closing and self-latching;

004.01(P) A thermometer must be available for each Class C pool;

004.01(Q) Decks must be clear of bags and personal items in an area large enough to allow emergency personnel to reach a victim;

004.01(R) A properly operating carbon monoxide detector is required in the pool enclosure for indoor pools where gas or propane is used for heating and in enclosed mechanical rooms where there is a gas or propane fueled water heater;

004.01(S) Water temperature in a pool must not exceed 104 ° F;

004.01(T) An emergency shutoff switch must be located within sight of the Class C pool, at least 5 feet horizontally from the inside walls of the Class C pool, and must be clearly labeled. This control must disable all Class C pool circulation, agitation, air induction systems, as well as other associated mechanical, chemical feed, and electrical devices, not including lighting;

004.01(U) Skimmers and drain covers must be kept clean and operational;

004.01(V) The chemical feed system must be maintained and operational;

004.01(W) All gauges associated with the operation and maintenance of the pool must be properly maintained;

004.01(X) Suction outlets must be properly maintained;

004.01(Y) The bottom and sides of a pool must be white or a light color, with a smooth and easily cleanable surface free from chipping, peeling, cracking;

004.01(Z) Pool lighting must be secure and in good operating condition;

004.01(AA) The enclosure and/or barrier surrounding the pool must be maintained so that any openings will not allow a 4-inch sphere to pass through;

004.01(BB) Backflow prevention or cross connection devices must be in place where required and must be properly maintained;

004.01(CC) All pools must have main drain systems, suction outlets or anti-entrapment devices or systems that comply with 196 NAC 1-005.11(H) and 1-005.11(I). Swimming pools not complying with this requirement must be closed immediately;

004.01(DD) Chemical safety;

004.01(DD)(i) Chemicals that are toxic or irritating to humans must not be added to a swimming pool from the deck of the pool while the pool is in use. This includes, but is not limited to, disinfectant chemical, pH control chemical, algaecide, and shock treatment chemical. When chemical additions are made from the deck, the swimming pool operator must follow the manufacturer's instructions for proper use of the product. The swimming pool operator must test the water as appropriate before allowing use of the swimming pool. The chemical addition and the test results must be recorded in the swimming pool records;

004.01(DD)(ii) Chemical storage containers must be clearly labeled and treatment chemicals must be stored and handled in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations;

004.01(DD)(iii) Material safety data sheets (SDS) for the chemicals used at the pool must be at the facility in a location known and readily accessible to the facility staff;

004.01(DD)(iv) A warning sign stating "AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY" must be placed on the door of rooms where chemicals are used or stored, or where bulk containers are located. Rooms must be kept locked at all times except when occupied by authorized personnel;

004.01(DD)(v) Where chlorine gas is used, chlorine cylinders and proportioning equipment must be housed in a separate, well-ventilated enclosure. All full and empty chlorine cylinders must be secured to the scale or to the walls to prevent accidental tipping. The enclosure must have a vent at floor level which terminates out-of-doors and must contain:

004.01(DD)(v)(1) An approved scale for weighing the chlorine cylinders to determine the amount of chlorine fed over any

period and to permit the swimming pool operator to know when the supply of chlorine in the cylinder is nearing exhaustion;

004.01(DD)(v)(2) An ammonia fume dispenser bottle to be used to check for chlorine leaks;

004.01(DD)(v)(3) An approved chlorine cylinder valve stem wrench. This wrench must be maintained on the valve stem of the cylinder(s) in use so that the chlorine supply can be shut off quickly in the case of an emergency; and

004.01(DD)(v)(4) Valve protection hoods kept in place on all cylinders except those attached to the chlorinator.

004.02 WATER QUALITY AND DISINFECTANTS.

004.02(A) CLARITY. The water must be sufficiently clear at all times so the main drain cover or grate is visible. A swimming pool must be closed immediately if the main drain cover or grate is not visible.

004.02(B) DEBRIS. The pool water must be free from all scum and floating matter on the surface and from dirt and other materials or objects.

004.02(C) COMBINED CHLORINE. If a chlorine chemical is used for disinfection, the water must be tested for combined chlorine at least once each week the swimming pool is open for use. The combined chlorine must not exceed 0.5 parts per million (ppm). All swimming pools must be closed immediately if the combined chlorine exceeds 0.5 parts per million (ppm).

004.02(D) CHLORINE. Class C pools using chlorine as a disinfectant must maintain a free chlorine residual of at least 3.0 parts per million (ppm) . All other swimming pools using chlorine as a disinfectant must maintain a free chlorine residual of at least 2.0 parts per million (ppm) in all parts of the pool.

004.02(E) BROMINE. Class C pools using bromine as a disinfectant must maintain a total bromine residual of at least 4.0 parts per million (ppm) . All other swimming pools using bromine as a disinfectant must maintain a total bromine residual of at least 2.0 parts per million (ppm) in all parts of the pool.

004.02(F) MINIMUM DISINFECTANT LEVELS. A Class C pool must be closed immediately if the free chlorine residual is less than 3.0 parts per million (ppm) or the total bromine residual is less than 4.0 parts per million (ppm). All other pools must be closed if the minimum level of free chlorine residual

is less than 2.0 parts per million (ppm) or the total bromine residual is less than 2.0 parts per million (ppm).

004.02(G) MAXIMUM DISINFECTANT LEVELS. All swimming pools must be closed immediately if the free chlorine residual exceeds 10.0 parts per million (ppm) or the total bromine residual exceeds 18 parts per million (ppm).

004.02(H) OTHER DISINFECTANTS. Other disinfection methods are acceptable when a system has been constructed according to permit issued by the Department of Water, Environment, and Energy and it has been adequately demonstrated that they provide a satisfactory residual which is easily measured and that they are as effective under conditions of use as is the chlorine concentration specified in 196 NAC 2-004.02(D), and are not dangerous to public health.

004.02(I) CYANURATES. In pools where cyanurates are used, the cyanuric acid levels must be below 90 parts per million (ppm).

004.02(J) pH. The water must be maintained at a pH of not less than 7.2 and not over 7.8.

004.02(K) ALKALINITY. The total alkalinity of the water must be a minimum of 80 parts per million (ppm).

004.02(L) TEST EQUIPMENT. The owner of each swimming pool must have at least the following testing equipment at the pool:

004.02(L)(i) FERROUS AMMONIUM SULFATE-DIETHYL-P-PHENYLENE DIAMINE (FAS-DPD) TEST KIT. If other halogens are used, an appropriate scale must be provided. Electronic residual monitoring devices may be used in addition to the test kit.

004.02(L)(ii) pH TEST KIT. A pH test kit with a range from 7.0 to 8.0, accurate to the nearest 0.2 pH unit.

004.02(L)(iii) ALKALINITY TEST KIT. The alkalinity test range must be at least 60 to 400 parts per million (mg/L) as CaCO₃.

004.02(L)(iv) CYANURIC ACID TEST KIT. Where cyanurates are used, a test kit to measure the cyanuric acid concentration must be provided. It must permit readings to at least 100 parts per million (mg/L) with maximum increments of 25 parts per million (mg/L).

004.03 REQUIRED TESTING AND RECORDKEEPING. The following records must be kept on forms provided by the County and shall be retained for three years, such records being made available to the County upon request.

004.03(A) DAILY RECORDS AND TESTS. Daily records must document patron load totals, amounts of chemicals used, and maintenance or any malfunction of equipment. Daily records must also document the following tests, which must be performed every day:

004.03(A)(i) The disinfectant residual must be tested before opening and then at intervals not longer than four hours until closing time. If the swimming pool is equipped with an automatic controller with a readout or printout of the disinfectant residual, the swimming pool operator may make visible readings of the disinfectant residual and record them. The swimming pool water must be tested manually by means of a Ferrous Ammonium Sulfate-Diethyl-P- Phenylene Diamine (FAS-DPD) test at least once per day before opening. The swimming pool operator or their designee must specify in the pool records which test is from the automatic controller and which is done manually;

004.03(A)(ii) The pH of the water must be tested each day by means of a phenol red test or equivalent before opening and then at least every four hours until closing time. If the swimming pool is equipped with an automatic controller with a readout or printout of pH, the swimming pool operator may make visible readings of the pH and record them. The swimming pool water must be tested manually at least once per day before opening. The swimming pool operator or their designee must specify in the pool records which test is from the automatic controller and which is done manually. The pH instrumentation must be calibrated periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions if the readout is to be used to supplement manual pH readings; and

004.03(A)(iii) Class C pool temperature must be taken before opening and then at intervals not longer than four hours until closing time.

004.03(B) WEEKLY RECORDS AND TESTS. Records must document the following tests, which must be performed every week:

004.03(B)(i) Total alkalinity;

004.03(B)(ii) Combined chorine, if chlorine is used as a disinfectant;
and

004.03(B)(iii) Cyanuric acid level, where applicable.

005. POOL STAFF AND SUPERVISION STANDARDS. The following staffing and supervision standards apply to Class A, B, and F swimming pools.

005.01 CLASS A. Every Class A swimming pool must be under the direct and immediate supervision of a swimming pool operator whenever the pool is open.

005.02 CLASS B AND F. Every Class B and Class F swimming pool must have a swimming pool operator on site or able to be on site within 60 minutes.

005.03 PROOF OF CERTIFICATE. Proof of certificate of competency must be available in the office of the facility.

005.04 LIFEGUARDS. Every Class A swimming pool must have lifeguards on duty whenever the pool is open. The requirements for lifeguards are as follows:

005.04(A) CERTIFICATION. Lifeguards must be currently certified by:

005.04(A)(i) LIFEGUARD TRAINING. The American Red Cross or another organization with an equivalent lifeguard certification program, as determined by the local inspection authority. Lifeguard certification shall be renewed every two years. If a certification was issued with restrictions, the certification must be appropriate for the duty to which the lifeguard is assigned; and

005.04(A) (ii) RESUSCITATION SKILLS. The American Heart Association, the National Safety Council, the American Red Cross, or another nationally recognized organization. The certification course must include infant, child, and adult cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), two- person CPR, and the use of a bag valve mask and a rescue breathing mask. Certification must be renewed annually.

005.04(B) LIFEGUARD NUMBER. There must be 1 lifeguard per each 1-100 bathers or 2,000 square feet of water surface area, whichever is the lesser number. The number of lifeguards on duty must be sufficient to permit periodic relief or rest periods. Class A pools with an insufficient number of, or unqualified lifeguards must be closed immediately.

005.04(C) AREA RESPONSIBILITY. A lifeguard must not simultaneously guard more than one pool unless the area under surveillance can be continuously

monitored with a clear unobstructed view and immediate assistance can be rendered if needed.

005.04(D) POSITION. A lifeguard must be in position to view all areas of the pool that they are responsible for watching.

005.04(E) LIFEGUARD ATTIRE. A lifeguard must wear a distinguishing swimsuit or emblem while on duty.

005.04(F) WATER SLIDES, DROP SLIDES, OR WATER FEATURES. Where the discharge area of the slide is not clearly visible by the patron about to ride the feature, one lifeguard is required within 50 feet of the discharge point of the slide. This lifeguard must be responsible for guarding the plunge area for the feature and no other areas and must be in voice or visual communication with the attendant or lifeguard at the top of the slide or feature. One lifeguard may monitor up to three slides and no other areas if they are adjacent to and discharge to the same plunge area. At water slides, drop slides, or water features where the discharge area of the slide is clearly visible by the patron about to ride the feature, one lifeguard is required to monitor the discharge area and must be in voice or visual communication with the patron.

005.04(G) SWIMMING CLASSES AND MEETS. Class A pools where swimming classes or swimming meets are conducted are exempt from the lifeguard requirement during classes or meets, if the class or meet in session is under the direct supervision of an individual responsible for supervising the group and capable of taking the necessary actions in the case of an emergency.

006. PHYSICAL STANDARDS. Swimming pools must meet applicable standards for lifeguard chairs, signs, and bathhouses.

006.01 LIFEGUARD CHAIRS. All Class A swimming pools, and those Class B and F swimming pools which elect to have a lifeguard on duty, are required to meet the following standards:

006.01(A) CHAIR NUMBER. A lifeguard chair for each 2,000 square feet of water surface area must be provided.

Water Surface Area in Sq. Ft. (meters)	Minimum Number of Chairs
Less than 2,000 (<186)	0
2,000 to 3,999 (187-372)	1
4,000 to 5,999 (373-557)	2
6,000 to 7,999 (558-743)	3

006.01(B) GREATER THAN 5 FEET DEPTH. At least one chair must be located so the lifeguard is able to maintain surveillance of all pool floor area having a depth greater than 5 feet.

006.01(C) LIFEGUARD CHAIR LOCATION. All lifeguard chairs must be:

006.01(C)(i) Located so the guard is not required to protect a segment greater than 180°;

006.01(C)(ii) Placed at waterside in locations to minimize the effect of glare on the water; and

006.01(C)(iii) Placed to give complete coverage of the pool(s).

006.02 SIGNS. All pool regulations must be stated on signs with clear, legible print.

006.02(A) WARNING SIGNS. At Class B, C, D, E, and F swimming pools, where lifeguard service is not continuously provided, a warning sign must be placed in plain view of the user and must state: "WARNING – NO LIFEGUARD ON DUTY" in letters at least four inches high, and "CHILDREN UNDER THE AGE OF 16 MUST NOT USE POOL WITHOUT AN ADULT IN ATTENDANCE" in letters at least two inches high.

006.02(B) POOL REGULATIONS. Must be conspicuously posted in the swimming pool area, or in the dressing rooms at all swimming pools, including wading pools. Signs must have the title "Pool Regulations" in letters at least four inches high and must list the following regulations:

006.02(B)(i) No person is permitted to use the pool without first having taken a warm water shower, using soap.

006.02(B)(ii) No person having an obvious communicable disease, skin eruption, cut, sore or lesion, eye, ear, nose, or throat infection, is permitted to use any public swimming pool.

006.02(B)(iii) Spitting or spouting of water, blowing the nose, or any other similar activities in the swimming pool is strictly prohibited.

006.02(B)(iv) No running, boisterous or rough play, except supervised water sports, is permitted in the pool, or on the runways, diving boards, floats, platforms, or in the dressing rooms.

006.02(B)(v) Maximum patron load is persons.

006.02(C) CLASS C POOL REGULATIONS. Must be conspicuously posted in the spa area. Signs must have the title "Spa Regulations" in letters at least four inches high and must list the following regulations:

006.02(C)(i) No person is permitted to use the spa without first having taken a warm water shower, using soap.

006.02(C)(ii) Pregnant women, elderly persons, and persons suffering from heart disease, diabetes, or high or low blood pressure should not enter without prior medical consultation and permission from their doctor.

006.02(C)(iii) Do not use the spa while under the influence of alcohol, tranquilizers, or other drugs that cause drowsiness or that raise or lower blood pressure.

006.02(C)(iv) Do not use at water temperatures greater than 104° Fahrenheit (40°C).

006.02(C)(v) Do not use alone.

006.02 (C) (vi) Unsupervised use by children under the age of 16 is prohibited.

006.02 (C) (vii) Enter and exit slowly.

006.02 (C) (viii) Observe reasonable time limits (that is, 10-15 minutes for heated pools and 1-10 minutes for cold pools), then leave the water and wait a reasonable time before returning for another brief stay.

006.02 (C) (ix) Long exposure may result in nausea, dizziness, or fainting.

006.02 (C) (x) Keep all breakable objects out of the area.

006.02 (C) (xi) Maximum patron load is persons.

006.02 (C) (xii) "No one under the age of 5 years is permitted in spa" must be on the same sign or on a separate sign.

006.03 BATHHOUSES. All Class A pools must have a bathhouse.

006.03(A) BATHHOUSE SANITATION. Bathhouses must be kept in good repair and kept free from dirt, mold, mildew, and algae. They must be kept clean at all times and disinfected at least once each day.

006.03(B) SOAP DISPENSERS. Liquid or powdered soap dispensers and soap must be provided. Glass soap dispensers and bar soap are not acceptable. Each handwashing sink or shower must be provided with a dispenser, however, two adjacent handwashing sinks or showers can share a dispenser located between them.

006.03(C) BATHING SUITS AND TOWELS. All bathing suits and towels furnished to bathers must be thoroughly washed with detergent and water, thoroughly rinsed, completely dried, and stored in a clean place after each use.

006.03(D) SHOWERS. Showers must supply water at a temperature of at least 90° Fahrenheit (32° C.) and no more than 115° Fahrenheit (46° C.). Sinks must supply water at a temperature of at least 90° Fahrenheit and no more than 115° Fahrenheit (46° C.). Single temperature fixtures must supply water at a temperature of at least 90° Fahrenheit (32° C.) and no more than 105° Fahrenheit (41° C.).