# LINCOLN OPERATIONAL AND MANAGEMENT STANDARDS FOR PUBLIC SWIMMING POOLS

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Section	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>				
1	SCOPE AND AUTHORITY	p. 1				
2	DEFINITIONS	p. 1				
3	POOL OPERATING STANDARDS	p. 3				
4	POOL STAFF AND SUPERVISION STANDARDS	p. 8				
5	PHYSICAL PLANT STANDARDS	p. 10				
6	POOL CLOSING	p. 12				
Attachment 1	Pool Water Quality Log Sheet	p. 13				
Attachment 2	t 2 Spa Water Quality Log Sheet					
Attachment 3	Attachment 3 Swimming Pool Accident Report					

Section 1 SCOPE AND AUTHORITY: These regulations establish requirements for the operation and management of public swimming pools, including spas, wading pools, and special purpose pools. These regulations apply to all classes of pools unless there is a specific exemption. The Health Director is assigned the responsibility for administration of these standards.

## Section 2 DEFINITIONS

**Available** means a Lincoln Swimming Pool Operator must be onsite or able to be onsite within 60 minutes.

**Bathhouse** means any building adjacent to the swimming pool used by the swimmers and bathers for changing clothes. The term "bathhouse" includes accompanying bather preparation facilities.

**Boundary line** means 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.

Class A pool means a pool operated by a municipality, political subdivision, or governmental agency; or a pool intended for use for accredited competitive aquatic events such as Federation International de Natation, U.S. Swimming, U.S. Diving, National Collegiate Athletic Association, National Federation of State High School Associations, etc.

Class B pool means 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.

Class C pool means a spa.

Class D pool means a wading pool.

Class E pool means a spray park.

**Class F** pool means a swimming pool at a health club, fitness center, or community fitness center, or college or university not used for accredited competitive aquatic events.

**Deck** means the area surrounding a pool, which is specifically constructed or installed for use by bathers.

Deep area means those areas of a swimming pool where the water is more than 5 feet deep.

**Department** means the Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department.

**Design professional** means a professional engineer or professional architect registered by the Nebraska Board of Engineers and Architects to practice in the State of Nebraska.

**Director** means the Health Director of the Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department or designated representative.

**Drop slide** means a slide that discharges to a pool with a drop more than two inches to the water surface.

**Main drain** means a submerged suction outlet typically located at the bottom of a pool or spa to conduct water to a recirculating pump.

**Lincoln Pool Water Quality Tester** means an individual of at least 16 years of age who holds a valid Lincoln Pool Water Quality Tester certificate issued by the Health Director.

**Lincoln Swimming Pool Operator** means an individual of at least 19 years of age who holds a valid Lincoln Swimming Pool Operators certificate issued by the Health Director.

**Owner** means the owner or the owner's representative.

Patron means a person using a public swimming pool. Patron also means a bather or swimmer.

Patron load means the maximum number of persons that may use the pool at one time.

**Person** means any individual, firm, partnership, association, corporation, company, municipality, political subdivision, community, government agency, club, organization, or other entity owning or operating a swimming pool.

**Secondary disinfection standard** means treatment of water that achieves a 3-log reduction in Cryptosporidium oocysts.

**Spa** means a specific type of swimming pool, such as a hot tub or whirlpool designed for recreational use which is not intended to be drained, cleaned, and refilled after each individual use. It may include, but is not limited to, hydrojet circulation, hot water, cold water, mineral baths, air induction systems, or any combination thereof.

**Special purpose pool** means a swimming pool that is operated for special purposes and incorporates features distinguishing it from a traditional swimming pool. Special purpose pools include, but are not limited to, wave pools, zero depth pools, water slide splash pools, lazy river rides, and fountains and/or other interactive water features.

**Spray park** means a pool providing recirculated water to spray features with no permanent standing water accessible to pool patrons.

**Substantial modification or improvement** means construction that changes the depth, shape, piping, pumping, or other basic design features of a public swimming pool in a manner that affects pool patron safety or recirculation system design, changes a pool's deck, changes the basic design of a diving board, or adds a special feature. Work not considered a substantial modification or improvement includes maintenance and repairs.

**Suction outlet** means a fitting, fitting assembly, cover/grate, and related components that provide a localized low pressure area for the transfer of water from a swimming pool. This also includes the transfer of water for slides, spray features, skimmer equalizer lines, etc.

Swimming pool (pool) means any artificial basin of water modified, improved, constructed, or installed and which is used for the purpose of public swimming, wading, diving, recreation, or

instruction. Swimming pool includes, but is not limited to, a pool serving a community, a subdivision, an apartment complex, a condominium, a club, a camp, a school, an institution, a park, a manufactured home park, a hotel, a motel, a recreational area, or a water park. Swimming pool includes a spa, hot tub or whirlpool or similar device which (1) is designed for recreational use and not to be drained, cleaned and refilled after each individual use and (2) may consist of elements, including, but not limited to, hydrojet circulation, hot water, cold water, mineral baths, air induction systems, or any combination thereof. Swimming pool does not include an artificial lake, a pool at a private residence intended only for the use of the owner and guests, or a pool operated exclusively for medical treatment, physical therapy, water rescue training, or training of divers.

Wading pool means a pool that is no more than 24 inches deep.

Wave pool means a special-purpose pool with wave generating equipment and a design which provides for control of the waves within the side walls and dissipation of the waves at a zero depth shallow end.

**Zero-depth pool** means a swimming pool where the pool floor intersects the water surface along a portion of its perimeter.

## Section 3 POOL OPERATING STANDARDS

- A. Safety Requirements: The following safety requirements must be met at all pools unless otherwise indicated:
  - 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.
  - 2. In Class A, B and F pools, the boundary line between the shallow (less than 5 feet) and deep (greater than 5 feet) areas of the pool must be clearly marked by a line of contrasting color at least 4 inches wide on the floor and walls of the pool, and by a safety rope and floats equipped with float keepers. 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.
  - 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.
  - 4. Each lifeguard on duty must have within arm's reach a rescue tube equipped with a 6-feet long strap or tow rope. 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;
  - 5. 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;
  - 6. Class A pools must have a backboard equipped with at least three straps.

- 7. First Aid Kit
  - a. Each Class A pool must have a first aid kit which contains the following materials
    - (1) 3 units triangular bandage;
    - (2) 2 units 1" tape;
    - (3) 6 units 3" x 3" plain gauze pad;
    - (4) 2 units 2" x 6 yds. gauze roller bandage;
    - (5) 1 unit tweezer, bandage scissor;
    - (6) 1 unit Red Cross First Aid Book or an equivalent substitute;
    - (7) 1 unit assorted bandages, such as Band-aids;
    - (8) 1 unit latex-free gloves (or equivalent);
    - (9) 1 unit rescue breathing face shield or mask; and
    - (10) 1 unit emergency response pack for cleaning up blood.
  - b. All other pools must have a first aid kit.
- 8. Lifesaving equipment must be mounted in conspicuous places, accessible, its function plainly marked, and kept in repair and ready condition. Bathers 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.
- 9. Swimming pools must have an accessible working telephone with emergency telephone numbers prominently posted.
- 10. All Class A swimming pools must conduct drills in handling emergencies at appropriate intervals.
- 11. The pool owner or the Lincoln swimming pool operator must immediately notify the Department 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 Attachment 3 which is incorporated herein by reference, or on a form that contains the same information.
- 12. Footbaths are prohibited.
- Ladders, ladder rungs, ramps and handrails must be securely anchored.
- 14. During hours of operation, unsupervised entrance areas and gates for fences separating wading pools, spas and swimming pools within the perimeter fence must not be locked but must be self-closing and self-latching.
- 15. A thermometer must be available for each Class C pool.
- 16. Decks must be clear of bags and personal items in an area large enough to allow emergency personnel to reach a victim.
- 17. 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.
- 18. Water temperature in a pool must not exceed 104 ° F.
- 19. An emergency shutoff switch must be located within sight of the spa, at least 5 feet horizontally from the inside walls of the spa, and must be clearly labeled. This control must disable all spa circulation, agitation, air induction systems, as well as other associated mechanical, chemical feed and electrical devices, not including lighting.
- 20. Skimmers and drain covers must be kept clean and operational.
- 21. The chemical feed system must be maintained and operational.
- 22. All gauges associated with the operation and maintenance of the pool must be properly maintained.
- 23. Covers on outlets that create suction must be properly maintained.
- 24. The bottom and sides of a pool must be white or a light color, with a smooth

- and easily cleanable surface.
- 25. Pool lighting must be secure and in good operating condition.
- 26. The barrier surrounding the pool must be maintained so that any openings will not allow a 4-inch sphere to pass through.
- 27. Backflow/cross connection devices must be in place where required and must be properly maintained.
  - 28. All pools must have main drain systems, suction outlets and/or antientrapment devices or systems that comply with 178 NAC 4-006.14H and 4-006.14I.

## 29. Chemical safety

- 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 Lincoln Swimming Pool Operator or the Lincoln Pool Water Quality Tester making such additions must follow the manufacturer's instructions for proper use of the product. The Lincoln Swimming Pool Operator or Lincoln Pool Water Quality Tester 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.
- b. Chemical storage containers must be clearly labeled and treatment chemicals must be stored and handled in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- c. Material safety data sheets (MSDS) for the chemicals used at the pool must be at the facility in a location known and readily accessible to the facility staff.
- e. 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.
- f. 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:
  - (1) An approved scale for weighing the chlorine cylinders to determine the amount of chlorine fed over any period and to permit the Lincoln swimming pool operator to know when the supply of chlorine in the cylinder is nearing exhaustion;
  - (2) An ammonia fume dispenser bottle to be used to check for chlorine leaks;
  - (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
  - (4) Valve protection hoods kept in place on all cylinders except those attached to the chlorinator.

- B. Water Testing Requirements: Water tests conducted for pH, disinfectant levels and water clarity must be completed by either a Lincoln swimming pool operator or a Lincoln Pool Water Quality Tester.
- C. Water Quality: Failure to meet any standard in Section 3(C)(1-4) and Section 3(D)(1-2) is grounds for immediate closing of the swimming pool.
  - 1. The water must be sufficiently clear at all times so the main drain cover or grate is readily visible in the deepest portion of the swimming pool.
  - 2. The water must be free from all scum and floating matter on the surface and from dirt and other materials or objects in the swimming pool.
  - 3. 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).

#### Disinfectants

- a. Spas using chlorine as a disinfectant must maintain a free chlorine residual of at least 3.0 ppm. All other swimming pools using chlorine as a disinfectant must maintain a free chlorine residual of at least 2.0 ppm in all parts of the pool.
- b. Spas using bromine as a disinfectant must maintain a total bromine residual of at least 4.0 ppm. All other swimming pools using bromine as a disinfectant must maintain a total bromine residual of at least 2.0 ppm in all parts of the pool.
- c. A spa must be closed until minimum levels are met if the free chlorine residual is less than 3.0 ppm or the total bromine residual is less than 4.0 ppm. All other pools must be closed if the minimum level of free chlorine residual is less than 2.0 ppm or the total bromine residual is less than 2.0 ppm.
- d. All swimming pools must be closed if the free chlorine residual exceeds 10.0 ppm or the total bromine residual exceeds 18 ppm.
- e. All Class E pools that recirculate water shall meet the secondary disinfection standard in the return water.
- f. Other disinfecting materials or methods may be accepted by the Director when it has been adequately demonstrated that they: provide a satisfactory residual which is easily measured, are otherwise equally or more effective under conditions of use as is the chlorine concentration specified in Section 3(C)(4)(a), create no objectionable physiological effects, are not dangerous to public health, and do not impart toxic properties to the water.
- g. Disinfectants cannot be manually introduced as the primary means to maintain a disinfection residual.

- D. Additional Water Quality Parameters
  - 1. In pools where cyanurates are used, the cyanuric acid levels must be below 50 ppm.
  - 2. The water must be maintained in an alkaline condition as indicated by a pH of not less than 7.2 and not over 7.8.
  - 3. The total alkalinity of the water must be maintained at a minimum of 80 ppm.
- E. Required Testing and Recordkeeping: The following records must be kept on-site and easily accessible on Attachment 1 (Pool Water Quality Log Sheet) or Attachment 2 (Spa Water Quality Log Sheet) which are incorporated herein by reference or on a form that contains all the same information for at least one year. A Lincoln swimming pool operator or Lincoln Pool Water Quality Tester must conduct and document all required records and tests.
  - 1. 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:
    - a. The disinfectant residual must be tested before opening and then at intervals not longer than four hours until closing time. If the swimming pool, wading pool, or spa is equipped with an automatic controller with a readout or printout of the disinfectant residual, the Lincoln swimming pool operator or Lincoln Pool Water Quality Tester may make visible readings of the disinfectant residual and record them. The swimming pool water must be tested manually by means of a FAS-DPD test at least once per day before opening. The Lincoln Swimming Pool Operator or Lincoln Water Quality Tester must specify in the pool records which test is from the automatic controller and which is done manually.
    - b. 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, wading pool, or spa is equipped with an automatic controller with a readout or printout of pH, the Lincoln Swimming Pool Operator or Lincoln Pool Water Quality Tester 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 Lincoln Swimming Pool Operator 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.
    - <u>c.</u> Spa temperature must be taken before opening and then at intervals not longer than four hours until closing time.
- F. Weekly Records and Tests: Records must document the following tests, which must be performed every week:

- 1. Total alkalinity;
- 2. Combined chorine, if chlorine is used as a disinfectant; and/or
- 3. Cyanuric acid level (where applicable).
- G. Testing Equipment: At a minimum the following equipment must be kept on the pool premise and available for use.
  - Chlorine/Bromine Test Kit or FAS-DPD (Ferrous Ammonium Sulfate-Diethyl-P-Phenylene Diamine) Test Kit: Electronic residual monitoring devices may be used in addition to the test kit.
  - 2. pH Test Kit: A pH test kit with a range from 7.0 to 8.0, accurate to the nearest 0.2 pH unit.
  - 3. Alkalinity Test Kit: The alkalinity test range must be at least 60 to 400 parts per million (mg/L) as CaCO<sub>3</sub>.
  - 4. 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).
  - 5. Test kits for any Health Director approved alternative disinfectant.

## Section 4 POOL STAFF AND SUPERVISION STANDARDS

- A. Every Class A swimming pool must be under the direct and immediate supervision of a Lincoln Swimming Pool Operator whenever the pool is open.
- B. Every Class B, C, D, E and Class F swimming pool must have a Lincoln Swimming Pool Operator available.
- C. A Lincoln Swimming Pool Operator certificate must be presented as evidence of compliance with this section.

## D. Lifeguards:

- 1. Certification: Lifeguards must be currently certified by:
  - a. The American Red Cross, the National Pool and Water Park Lifeguard Training Program, the YMCA, the Boy Scouts of America, or another lifeguard certifying organization with an equivalent lifeguard certification program, as determined by the Director. If a certification was issued with restrictions, the certification must be appropriate for the duty to which the lifeguard is assigned; and
  - b. 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.

- Every Class A swimming must have on duty whenever the pool is open, 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. Every Class B or F pool which chooses to have lifeguard service must provide 1 lifeguard per each 1-100 bathers or 2,000 square feet of water surface, which ever is the lesser number. The number of lifeguards on duty must be sufficient to permit periodic relief or rest periods.
- 3. 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.
- 4. A lifeguard must be in position to view all areas of the pool that s/he is responsible for watching.
- 5. A lifeguard must wear a distinguishing swim suit or emblem while on duty.
- 6. At 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.
- 7. 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.
- 8. Class A, B, and F 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.

#### Section 5 PHYSICAL PLANT STANDARDS

## A. Lifeguard Chairs

1. All Class A swimming pools, and those Class B and F swimming pools which choose to have a lifeguard on duty, must provide a lifeguard chair for each 2,000 square feet of water surface area.

Minimum Number of Chairs		
0		
1		
2		
3		

- 2. At least one chair must be located so the lifeguard is able to maintain surveillance of all pool floor area having a depth of 5 feet or greater.
- 3. All lifeguard chairs must be:
  - a. Located so the guard is not required to protect a segment greater than 180°:
  - b. Placed at waterside in locations to minimize the effect of glare on the water; and
  - c. Placed to give complete coverage of the pool(s).
- B. Signs: All pool regulations must be stated on signs with clear, legible print.
  - 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.
  - 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:
    - No person is permitted to use the pool without first having taken a warm water shower, using soap.
    - 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.
    - Spitting or spouting of water, blowing the nose, or any other similar activities in the swimming pool is strictly prohibited.

- 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.
- Maximum patron load is \_\_\_\_ persons.
- 3. Spa 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:
  - No person is permitted to use the spa without first having taken a warm water shower, using soap.
  - Pregnant women, elderly persons, and persons suffering from heart disease, diabetes, or high or low blood pressure should not enter the spa/hot tub without prior medical consultation and permission from their doctor.
  - Do not use the spa/hot tub while under the influence of alcohol, tranquilizers, or other drugs that cause drowsiness or that raise or lower blood pressure.
  - Do not use at water temperatures greater than 104° Fahrenheit (40°C).
  - Do not use alone.
  - Unsupervised use by children under the age of 16 is prohibited.
  - Enter and exit slowly.
  - Observe reasonable time limits (that is, 10-15 minutes), then leave the water and cool down before returning for another brief stay.
  - Long exposure may result in nausea, dizziness, or fainting.
  - Keep all breakable objects out of the area.
  - Maximum patron load is \_\_\_\_ persons.

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

- C. Bathhouses: All Class A pools must have a bathhouse.
  - 1. Bathhouses must be kept in good repair and kept free from dirt and algae. They must be kept clean at all times and disinfected at least once each day.
  - 2. Liquid or powdered soap dispensers and soap must be provided. Glass soap dispensers and bar soap are not acceptable. Each handwashing sink or shower or group of two adjacent handwashing sinks or showers must be provided with a dispenser.
  - 3. 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.
  - 4. 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.).

## Section 6 POOL CLOSING

- A. The owner or Lincoln Swimming Pool Operator must prohibit any person from using a swimming pool if any of the conditions in Section 6(B)(1-8) exist. The pool may be re-opened when the pool is in compliance with Section 6(B)(1-8).
- B. If the Director, upon inspection and investigation of a swimming pool, finds any condition that poses an imminent health risk to patrons that warrants prompt closing of the pool, the Director will notify the owner or Lincoln Swimming Pool Operator that the pool must be closed. If and when the owner or Lincoln Swimming Pool Operator of the pool has, in the opinion of the Director, met the provisions of the Lincoln Municipal Code 8.38 and its related regulations, the Director may authorize in writing the re-opening of the pool. Conditions that warrant prompt closing of a pool include, but are not limited to the following:
  - 1. Water quality that fails to meet the standards in Section 3(C)(1-4) and Section 3(D)(1-2).
  - 2. Not meeting the requirements of Section 3(A)(28),
  - 3. No telephone accessible,
  - 4. For Class A pools, or other pools where lifeguards are provided, insufficient number of or unqualified lifeguards,
  - 5. No backboards with 3 straps/rescue tubes for Class A pools,
  - 6. No shepherd's crook, and no ring buoys or rescue tubes accessible at Class B or F pools,
  - 7. No Lincoln Swimming Pool Operator at Class A pool,
  - 8. No Lincoln Swimming Pool Operator available for Class B, C, D, E, or F pools.

		At	tachment 1 -	Pool Water	Quality Log S	Sheet		
Pool Name:					City:			
Operator Name:								·····
Record Before O	penin	g and Every	4 Hours	3				
	Date				1		***************************************	
	Time						* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
\$	Level							
	Time							
	Level							
Pool Residual	Time							
Cl: 2.0-10.0 ppm	Level							
Br: 2.0-18.0 ppm	Time							
	Level							
	Time							
	Level							
	Time							
	Level							
	Time							
	Level							
	Time							
	Level							
	Time							
	Level							
pH (7.2-7.8)	Time							
pr ( ( ( )	Level							
	Time							
	Level							
	Time							
	Level							
	Time							
	Level							
Amount of Chemicals		***************************************						
Added, Equipme								
Maintenance (filters backwashed, etc.)								
						***************************************	<u> </u>	
Sampler's Initia								
	Date		VI	Fritz da later de modernos en como demodernos en con-		0000-300000000 0000 oo da oo		nane e na ama no estada nasantina e estado e
Combined Chlorine						*************	10-4-38-4-4-10-4-10-4-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-	***********
	Level	***************************************	2200 (200 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0				Fores www.common warmer in granage.	
Cyanuric Acid	Time					1-744-411171111111111111111111111111111		
	Level							
Total Alkalinity	Time		erent national description of the contract of					
(> 80 ppm)	Level				Lin	coln Swimmir	g Pool Opera	tor

Spa Residual CI: 3.0-10.0 ppm Br: 4.0-18.0 ppm T Le T L	ning and Every of Date   Time   Evel   Evel   Time   Evel   Evel	4 Hours		City:  Month:			
Record Before Open	Date  ime evel	4 Hours		Month:			
Spa Residual CI: 3.0-10.0 ppm Br: 4.0-18.0 ppm T La T L	Date  ime evel	4 Hours					
Spa Residual CI: 3.0-10.0 ppm Br: 4.0-18.0 ppm T Le T L	ime evel						
Spa Residual T CI: 3.0-10.0 ppm Le Br: 4.0-18.0 ppm T Le	evel ime evel						
T Le  Spa Residual CI: 3.0-10.0 ppm Est 4.0-18.0 ppm T Le  T	ime evel						
Spa Residual T CI: 3.0-10.0 ppm Le Br: 4.0-18.0 ppm T Le	evel ime evel						
Spa Residual   T	ime evel						
CI: 3.0-10.0 ppm	evel ime evel						
Br: 4.0-18.0 ppm T Le	ime evel						
Le T Le T Le T Le T Le T Le T Le T Le	evel ime evel ime evel ime evel ime evel ime evel ime evel					***************************************	!
T Le T Le T Le T Le pH (7.2-7.8) Ti Le	ime evel ime evel ime evel ime evel ime evel ime evel						
Le T Le T Le T Le PH (7.2-7.8) Ti Le	evel ime evel ime evel ime evel ime evel				1		
T Le Ti Le Ti Le pH (7.2-7.8) Ti Le	ime evel ime evel ime evel ime evel						
Le T Le Ti Le pH (7.2-7.8) Ti Le	evel ime evel ime evel ime		<u> </u>				
T Le Ti Le pH (7.2-7.8) Ti Le	ime evel ime evel ime						
Le Ti Le pH (7.2-7.8) Ti Le	evel ime evel ime						
Le T: Le pH (7.2-7.8) Le T: Le	evel ime						
Ti Le pH (7.2-7.8) Ti Le Ti Le	ime					The second secon	
Le pH (7.2-7.8) Ti Le Ti Le							
pH (7.2-7.8) Ti Le Ti Le	evell						
рп (7.2-7.8) <u>Le</u> Ті <u>Le</u>							
Ti Le	ime						
Le	evel		<u> </u>				
	ime						
	evel		<u> </u>				
	ime						
	evel						
	ime evel						
	ime						
	evel		<b></b>				
- Indiana - Indi	ime					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	evel				A.A.A.A.A.A.	Water Company	
Ti	ime		***************************************				
Spa Temperature Le							
	ime						
The state of the s	evel						
	ime						
سنده (	evel						
	ime						
Le	evel			***************************************			
Amount of Chemical		······································		***************************************	********************************		***************************************
Added, Equipment Maintenance (filters		***************************************	***************************************	***************************************	***************************************	***************************************	
backwashed, etc.)							: L
backwashed, etc.)			anımacımıntinyspoltamilaini		······································	need properties were the control of the control	SWITCHWITTERS (THE THE PROPERTY SEEDS)
Samplaria Initiala					***************************************		
Sampler's Initials		_	L				····
	ate	4					
Combined Chlorine Ti (≤ 0.5 ppm) Le		-					
	evel	_					
	ime	4					
Name and Address of the Owner, which we have the control of the Co	evel						
	ime evel	$\dashv$		l i.	coln Swimmir	g Pool Operat	or
(~ oo ppin) Le	2 V G I			Lif	ICOIN SWITHINF	y Fooi Operat	UI

The pool owner or the Lincoln Swimming Pool Operator must <u>immediately</u> notify the Department at 402-441-8040 of any drowning or near drowning. This report must then be completed and return to the Department.

Any accident occurring on the pool premises requiring hospitalization or medical treatment must be reported to the Director by completing this form and providing it to the Director within 24 hours.

	Please Pri	nt Clearly				
Date of Accident:		Time of Accident: AM / PM (circle one)				
Name of Victim(s):						
Name of Pool/Spa:		Permit Number:				
Pool/Spa Address:	Street/PO/Route:					
	City:	State:	Zip:			
Area of Pool Where A	Accident Occurred:					
	Lincoln Swimming Pool Operator(s) on	Duty	Certificate Number			
	Lifeguards on Du	ty (if applicable)				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	***************************************					
······································			······································			
Description of Accide	nt (use additional pages if necessary):					
		***************************************	the title management and the transfer of the t			
	77F - 1077 (1074 (					
***************************************			A			
		***************************************				
	***************************************					
Report Made By (Prin	it Name):					
			) -			
Signature		Date F	Phone Number			