

**Montana**

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| **What Must be Documented/Recorded** | (1) The facility shall maintain accurate records concerning the daily operations of all swimming pools, spas, or other waterfeatures at the facility.(2) Records shall be maintained on forms approved by the department.(3) The facility shall maintain daily records on the following water tests:(a) disinfectant residual;(b) combined chlorine concentration;(c) pH;(d) water temperature (spas and hot spring pools only);(e) maintenance information;(f) bather loads; and(g) clarity readings.(4) The facility shall maintain records of weekly readings of the following:(a) the cyanuric acid concentration;(b) alkalinity;(c) calcium concentration; and(d) saturation index calculations.(5) The facility shall maintain records on all of the following:(a) serious injury accident reports;(b) incident reports for incidents not requiring medical attention; and(c) fecal and vomit accidents. |
| **Water Testing Frequency** | (1) Water testing shall be conducted and recorded daily at the following times:(a) before opening a public pool, spa, or other water feature;(b) every four hours after opening; and(c) at closing.(2) The test taken before opening must be a manual test. If the pool, spa, or other water feature has an Oxidation ReductionPotential (ORP) meter installed, that may be used for the other tests.(3) Adjustments shall be made to the water treatments as needed to maintain the water chemistry within established parametersor to return water chemistry to within established parameters.(4) The department may require more frequent water testing based on occupancy loads.(5) The following shall be tested and recorded every time the water is tested:(a) free chlorine;(b) total chlorine or bromine;(c) combined chlorine shall be determined by subtracting the free chlorine from the total chlorine reading;(d) pH; and(e) water temperature (if over 95º F).(6) Total alkalinity and cyanuric acid shall be tested and recorded once every week.(7) Calcium hardness readings shall be taken and recorded at least weekly to determine water chemical balance.(8) Chemical balance, as determined by the saturation index, must be tested at a minimum of once per week. The departmentmay require more frequent testing where indicated, based upon occupancy loads or test results of the pool, spa, or other waterfeature.(9) Operators who use isocyanurates or stabilized chlorine products must be able to perform the alkalinity adjustments requiredbecause of the low pH and high acid concentrations in the water.(10) Pool operators must properly dilute pool testing samples for chlorine, bromine, or cyanuric acid as needed if high levels ofthese are suspected, in order to be able to obtain accurate test results.(11) Multisectional pools may be required to test in additional locations and recorded on a regular basis per the department'srequest. |
| **Chlorine Levels** | 2-8 ppm acceptable; 3-5 ppm ideal |
| **pH**  | 7.2-7.8 acceptable; 7.4-7.6 ideal |
| **Cyanuric Acid Levels** | 0-100 ppm acceptable; 10-50 ppm ideal |
| **Calcium Hardness** | Pools 150-1,000 ppm acceptable; Pools 200-400 ppm; Spas150-250 ppm ideal |
| **Total Alkalinity** | 60-220 ppm (varies by chemicaltype and pool surface) acceptable; 80-100 ppm for Cal Hypo,lithium hypo, and sodiumhypochlorite;100-120 ppm for Sodium dichlor,trichlor, chlorine gas andbromine compounds ideal |
| **Test Kit Requirements** | (1) Water testing shall measure the following parameters using an FAS-DPD test kit which measures concentrations withprecision through the process of titration:(a) free chlorine and/or bromine;(b) total chlorine;(c) pH (colorimetric test);(d) total alkalinity (at least 10 ppm titration calibration ability);(e) cyanuric acid (0-100 ppm turbidimetric test); and(f) calcium hardness (at least 10 ppm titration calibration ability).(2) An approved Diethyl-p-phenylenediamine (DPD) titration method test kit must be used to test chlorine level in the waterwhen chlorine is used as the water sanitizer.(3) An approved DPD type kit shall be used to test bromine levels when bromine is used as the sanitizer.(4) Test strips are **not** an approved method of accurate testing.(5) If a DPD test kit is not available for reading the higher pH readings allowed for hot springs, the licensee may request that thedepartment approve use of a test kit that meets an accuracy standard set by the manufacturer that falls within ± 0.2 pH. Testingequipment verified for accuracy by the manufacturer may be approved by the department.(6) The department may approve an alternative testing method if the method can accurately measure the parameters listed inARM 37.115.1301(1). |
| **Water Clarity** | (1) Acceptable water clarity of a pool, spa, or other water feature shall be maintained at all times. It shall be determined by one of the following methods:(a) when standing anywhere on the perimeter or deck of the pool, spa, or other water feature, the grates on the main drain(s) at the deepest portion of the pool floor must be clearly visible and sharply defined at all times; or(b) water must, at all times, have sufficient clarity so that a black disc, six inches in diameter, and placed on a white background in the deepest point of the pool, spa, or other water feature, must be clearly visible and sharply defined when viewed from any point on the deck within five feet of any pool edge. |
| **Turnover Rate** | POOL: 6 hrs.SPA: 30 minutesWADING: 1 hr. |
| **Circulation** | The circulation system shall use at least 70 percent return water from the skimmers or gutters and the remainder from the main drain. The main drain percentage may be increased during nonoperational hours to assist in debris removal. |
| **Bather Load (per bather)** | Shallow instructional or wading areas: 15 sq. ft. per userDeep area (not including diving board area) 20 sq. ft. per userDiving area (per diving board) 300 sq. ft. per user. |
| **Required Equipment** | **(1) Every pool, spa, and other water feature involving pooled water must have the following equipment readily available on-site:****(a) either a rescue tube or, in the alternative, one or more ring buoys having a maximum of 15 to 16 inches inside diameter with one-quarter inch manila-line or nylon rope at least equal in length to the maximum width of the swimming pool attached securely to****the ring buoy and kept in good repair; and****(b) a shepherd's crook or reaching pole.****(2) In small pools not exceeding 15 feet in width, the ring buoy with a minimum length of 14 feet of manila line or nylon rope throwing line attached may be substituted for a shepherd's crook or a reaching pole.****(3) Safety equipment must be accessible for immediate use in the area of the pool, spa, or other water feature.** |
| **Phone** | **(1) A telephone with an attached handset shall be affixed to the wall near the new or existing pool, spa, or other water feature for the purpose of contacting emergency medical services except splash decks.****(2) Instructions regarding emergency calls shall be prominently posted next to the telephone or near an entryway of a splash deck and must include the following:****(a) how to notify the appropriate EMS personnel. For example, the sign should:****(i) list the numbers needed to contact EMS personnel, such as 911; or****(ii) if an outside line is required, such as needing to dial "9" or "8" before dialing 911; or****(iii) in a location without 911 services, the direct emergency line to EMS must be provided;****(b) the name and telephone number for the management of the facility;****(c) the name, location, and address of the facility in which the pool, spa, or other water feature is located;****(d) directions on how to find the facility and on how to find the location of the telephone from which the call is being made; and****(e) the location of first aid and life saving equipment.****(3) If a phone is not provided at the splash deck, then there must be a sign posted at the entry stating "No Public Phone****Available".** |
| **Depth Markings** | (1) The water depth shall be plainly marked in units of feet and inches at or above the water surface on the vertical pool wall and on the flat edge of the deck or walk next to the pool.(2) The water depth shall be marked at maximum and minimum points and at the points of break between the deep and the shallow areas. The markings shall be spaced at no more than 25 foot intervals measured peripherally.(3) Depth markers shall be in numbers of at least four inches in height and in a color contrasting with the background.(4) Where depth markers cannot be placed on the vertical walls above the water level, other means shall be used to plainly mark depth levels in a manner to make them plainly visible to persons in the pool.(5) The depth in diving areas shall be marked.(6) Lap pools shall have depth markers spaced at not more than 25 foot intervals and at each end of the pool. |
| **CPO® Required** | YESThe certified pool operator for the facility shall be at the facility whenever it is open or available to respond by phone or in person to the pool, spa, or other water feature within 30 minutes of being telephoned. Failure to respond in the prescribed time shall be treated as any other violation, and a documented history may require a corrective action plan be submitted to the department. |