

64E-9.002 Definitions.

- (1) "Advanced Level Swimmer" – A person able to swim unassisted for five minutes or more.
- (2) "Bathing Load" – The maximum number of persons allowed in the pool or bathing place at one time.
- (3) "Closed Pool" – A pool which is not to be used by bathers and is posted with a pool closed sign visible from the pool deck or is inaccessible.
- (4) "Collector Tank" – A reservoir, with a minimum of 2.25 square feet water surface area open to the atmosphere, from which the recirculation or feature pump takes suction, which receives the gravity flow from the main drain line, surface overflow system or feature water source line, and that is cleanable.
- (5) "D.E." – is the Diatomaceous Earth that is used as a filter aid in D.E. type filters. For the purpose of this rule, it also includes alternative filter aids that have been approved under NSF/ANSI Standard 50-2007, and accepted by the filter manufacturer.
- (6) "Department" – The Department of Health (DOH), specifically, Division of Environmental Health and county health departments unless specified otherwise.
- (7) "Effective Barrier" – A barrier which consists of a building, or equivalent structure, plus a 48 inch minimum height fence on the remaining sides or a continuous 48 inch minimum height fence. All access through the barrier must have one or more of the following safety features: alarm, key lock or self-locking doors and gates. Safety covers that comply with the American Society for Testing Materials standard F1346-91 (2003) may also be considered as an effective barrier.
- (8) "Flow Through" – Continuous verifiable inflow and outflow or in the case of spring fed lakes shall be verifiable by continuous outflow.
- (9) "Inaccessible" – Enclosed by an effective barrier.
- (10) Interactive Water Features – A structure designed to allow for recreational activities with recirculated, filtered, and treated water; but having minimal standing water. Water from the interactive fountain type features is collected by gravity below grade in a collector tank or sump. The water is filtered, disinfected and then pumped to the feature spray discharge heads.
- (11) "Lifeguard" – Person responsible for the safety of the users of a public swimming pool.
- (12) "Living Unit" – Room(s) or spaces capable of being occupied by an individual or group for temporary or permanent lodging purposes. This includes motel and hotel rooms, apartment units, boarding house rooms, condominium units, travel trailers, recreational vehicles, mobile homes, single family homes, and individual units in multiple unit housing complexes.
- (13) "Marking" or "Markings" – Refers to the placement and installation of visual marking cues to help patrons identify step, bench and swimout outlines, slope break location, depth designations, and NO ENTRY and NO DIVING warnings. When markings are specified by code to be dark the term dark shall mean a Munsell Color Value from zero to four.
- (14) "Modification" – Any act which changes or alters the original characteristics of the pool as approved. For example, changes in the recirculation systems, decking, treatment systems, disinfection system, and pool shape are modifications.
- (15) "NTU" – Nephelometric Turbidity Unit which is a means of measuring water clarity.
- (16) "Perimeter Overflow Gutter" – A level trough or ledge around the inside perimeter of the pool containing drains to clean the pool water surface.
- (17) "Plunge Pool" – The receiving body of water located at the terminus of a recreational water slide.
- (18) "Pool Floor" – The interior pool bottom surface which consists of that area from a horizontal plane up to a maximum of a 45 degree slope.
- (19) "Pool Wall" – The interior pool side surfaces which consist of that area from a vertical plane to a 45 degree slope.
- (20) "Pool Turnover" – The circulation of the entire pool volume through the filter system. Pool volume shall be determined from the design water level which is the normal operating water level; for gutter type pools is the horizontal plane of the upper lip of the gutter and for skimmer pools is the centerline of the skimmer opening.
- (21) "Precoat Pot" – A container with a valved connection to the suction side of the recirculation pump of a pressure diatomaceous earth (D.E.) type filter system used for coating the filter with D.E. powder or NSF/ANSI Standard 50-2007 and manufacturer approved substitute filter aid.
- (22) "Private Pool" – See Section 514.011(3), F.S.
- (23) "Public Bathing Place" – See Section 514.011(4), F.S. The bathing water areas of public bathing places include lakes, ponds, rivers, springs, streams, and artificial impoundments.
- (24) "Public Swimming Pool" or "Public Pool" – See Section 514.011(2), F.S.

(25) “Recirculation System” – The system of piping and mechanics designed to remove the water from the pool then filter, disinfect and return it to the pool.

(26) “River Ride” – A water recreation attraction designed to convey bathers around a relatively flat course using an artificially created current.

(27) “Sanitary Survey” – A professional assessment of any existing and potential sources of pollution of a specific land or water area.

(28) “Slip Resistant” – Having a textured surface which is not conducive to slipping under contact of bare feet unlike glazed tile or masonry terrazzo and non-textured plastic materials. Manufactured surface products shall be designated by the manufacturer as suitable for walking surfaces in wet areas.

(29) “Spa Pool” – A pool used in conjunction with high velocity air or water.

(30) “Special Purpose Pool” – A public pool used exclusively for a specific, supervised purpose, including springboard or platform diving training, SCUBA diving instruction, and aquatic programs for handicapped individuals, pre-school or kindergarten children.

(31) “Swimming Instructor” – Person who offers progressive swimming instruction.

(32) “Swimming Pool Slide” a slide designed by its manufacturer to discharge over the sidewall of a swimming pool.

(33) “Swim Spa” – A pool used in conjunction with a directional flow of water against which one swims.

(34) “Wading Pool” – A shallow pool designed to be used by children.

(35) “Water Recreation Attraction” – A facility with design and operational features that provide patron recreational activity and purposefully involves immersion of the body partially or totally in the water. Water recreation attractions include water slides, river rides, water course rides, water activity pools, interactive water features, wave pools and any additional pool within the boundaries of the attraction.

(36) “Water Activity Pool” – A water recreation attraction which has water related activities such as rope ladders, rope swings, cargo nets and other similar activities.

(37) “Water Slides” – A water recreation attraction ride which is characterized by having trough-like or tubular flumes or chutes.

(38) “Water Theme Park” – Means a complex with controlled access, fenced and gated attraction where guests enter through a limited number of entrances upon purchase of a ticket. These facilities are permanent and consist of multiple water recreation attractions. Lifeguards are present during all operating hours.

(39) “Water Therapy Facilities” as that term is used in Section 514.0115(1), F.S., are pools used exclusively for water therapy to treat a diagnosed injury, illness, or medical condition, wherein the therapy is provided under the direct supervision of a Florida licensed physical therapist, occupational therapist, or athletic trainer; pursuant to a prescription by a physician or a physician’s assistant (PA) licensed pursuant to Chapter 458 or 459, F.S., a podiatrist licensed pursuant to Chapter 461, F.S., or an advanced registered nurse practitioner (ARNP) licensed pursuant to Chapter 464, F.S.; and the prescribing physician, PA, podiatrist or ARNP, authorizes a plan of treatment justifying use of the pool for health care purposes.

(40) “Wave Pool” – A water recreation attraction that is characterized by wave action.

(41) “Wet Deck Area” – The four foot wide unobstructed pool deck area around the outside of the pool water perimeter, curb, ladders, handrails, diving boards, diving towers, pool slides, waterfalls, water features, starting blocks, planters, or lifeguard chairs.

(42) “Zero Depth Entry Pool” – A pool where the pool floor continues to slope upward to a point where it meets the surface of the water and the pool deck.

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