INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL 2011 ISPSC CODE DEVELOPMENT CYCLE

2011 PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE INTERNATIONAL SWIMMING POOL AND SPA CODE™ PUBLIC VERSION 1.0

Public Hearings to be held:

May 16th – 22nd

SHERATON DALLAS HOTEL

DALLAS, TX

Publication Date: April 2011

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PREFACE
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INTRODUCTION

The Swimming Pool and Spa Code Drafting Committee held 3 drafting meetings in 2010 and 2011, resulting in the first draft of the ISPSC - Public Version 1.0 (PV 1.0). Public Version 1.0 was posted on February 1, 2011 for proposed code change submittals which were due March 1, 2011. These proposed changes will be processed in accordance with ICC's Code Development Process (as outlined in Council Policy # 28 – see page viii) which is comprised of Code Development and Final Action Hearings in 2011, resulting in the 2012 *International Swimming Pool and Spa Code.* See the schedule on page vi.

The proposed changes published herein have been submitted in accordance with established procedures and are distributed for review. The publication of these changes constitutes neither endorsement nor question of them but is in accordance with established procedures so that any interested individuals may make their views known to the relevant code committee and others similarly interested. In furtherance of this purpose, the committee will hold an open public hearing at the date and place shown below for the purpose of receiving comments and arguments for or against such proposed changes. Those who are interested in testifying on any of the published changes are expected to be represented at these hearings.

2011 ICC CODE DEVELOPMENT HEARINGS

These proposed changes will be discussed in public hearings to be held on May 16-17, 2011 at the Sheraton Hotel, Dallas, TX. The code committees will conduct their public hearings in accordance with the schedule shown on page xx.

Hearings on the proposed changes to the IGCC, Public Version 2.0 will also be conducted during these hearings in Dallas. The times for these hearings for the IGCC are also included in the schedule shown on page xx.

PROCEDURES, REGISTRATION AND VOTING

The procedures for the conduct of the public hearing are published in *Council Policy #28-Code Development (CP#28)* ("Procedures") page xii. The attention of interested parties is specifically directed to Section 5.0 of the Procedures. These procedures indicate the conduct of, and opportunity to participate in the ICC Code Development Process.

All members of ICC may vote on any assembly motion on proposed code changes to all International Codes. **For identification purposes, eligible voting members must register, at no cost, in order to vote.** The registration desk will be open in the ballroom lobby area according to the following schedule:

Sunday, May 15	4:00 pm to 6:00 pm
Monday, May 16 – Saturday May 21	7:30 am to 5:00 pm
Sunday, May 22	7:30 am to 12:00 pm

Council Policy #28-Code Development (page viii) requires that ICC's membership records regarding ICC members reflect the eligible voters 10 days prior to the start of the Code Development Hearings. This process includes new as well as changes to voting status. Section 5.7.4 of CP #28 (page xv) reads as follows:

> **5.7.4 Eligible Voters:** All members of ICC in attendance at the public hearing shall be eligible to vote on floor motions. Only one vote authorized for each eligible attendee. Code Development Committee member shall be eligible to vote on floor motions. Application, whether new or updated, for ICC membership must be received by the Code Council ten days prior to the commencement of the first day of the public hearing.

As such, new membership applications as well as renewal applications must be received by ICC's Member Services Department by May 6, 2011. These records will be used to verify eligible voter status for the Code Development Hearings. Members are strongly encouraged to review their membership records for accuracy well in advance of the hearings so that any necessary changes are made prior to the May 6th deadline. For information on application for new membership and membership renewal, please go to www.iccsafe.org/membership/join.html or call ICC Member Services at 1-888-ICC SAFE (422-7233).

ADVANCED REGISTRATION

You are encouraged to register in advance by filling out the registration form available at www.iccsafe.org/hearings.

ICC WEBSITE – WWW.ICCSAFE.ORG

This document is posted on the ICC Website, www.iccsafe.org. While great care has been exercised in the publication of this document, errata to proposed changes may occur. Errata, if any, will be identified in updates posted prior to the Code Development Hearings on the ICC website at http://www.iccsafe.org. Users are encouraged to periodically review the ICC Website for updates to the 2011 Code Development Cycle Proposed Changes. Additionally, analysis statements for code changes which propose a new referenced standard will be updated to reflect the staff review of the standard for compliance with Section 3.6 of the Procedures.

ANALYSIS STATEMENTS

Various proposed changes published herein contain an "analysis" that appears after the proponent's reason. These comments do not advocate action by the code committees or the voting membership for or against a proposal. The purpose of such comments is to identify pertinent information that is relevant to the consideration of the proposed change by all interested parties, including those testifying, the code development committees and the voting membership. Staff analyses customarily identify such things as: conflicts and duplication within a proposed change and with other proposed changes and/or current code text; deficiencies in proposed text and/or substantiation; text problems such as wording defects and vagueness; background information on the development of current text; and staff's review of proposed reference standards for compliance with the procedures. Lack of an analysis indicates neither support for, nor opposition to a proposal.

REFERENCE STANDARDS

Proposed changes that include the addition of a reference to a new standard (i.e. a standard that is not currently referenced in the I-Codes.) will include in the proposal the number, title and edition of the proposed standard. This identifies to all interested parties the precise document that is being proposed and which would be included in the referenced standards chapter of the code if the proposed change is approved. Proponents of code changes which propose a new standard have been directed to forward a copy of the standard to the Code Committee and an analysis statement will be posted on the ICC website indication the status of compliance of the standard with the ICC referenced standards criteria in Section 3.6 of CP #28 (see page xii). (See the ICC Website page iv.) The analysis statements for referenced standards will be posted on or before April 16, 2011. This information will also be published and made available at the hearings.

MODIFICATIONS

Those who are submitting a modification for consideration by the respective Code Development Committee are required to submit a Copyright Release in order to have their modifications considered (Section 3.3.5.5 of CP #28). It is preferred that such release be executed in advance – the form is at http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/codes/publicforms.htm. Copyright release forms will also be available at the hearings. Please note that an individual need only sign one copyright release for submittals of all code change proposals, modification, and public comments in this code change cycle for which the individual might be responsible. **Please be sure to review Section 5.5.2 of CP#28 for the modification process.**

PROPONENT CONTACT INFORMATION

This 2011 Code Development Cycle is the first cycle to implement one of ICC's Code Development Review Ad Hoc Committee (CDRAC) recommendations – proponent contact information. The basis for this recommendation was to allow interested and effected parties to contact the proponent in advance of the hearings to facilitate collaboration on related code changes. The publication of proponent email addresses was not mandatory, it was an option on the code change proposal form for which the proponent could "opt out" of having his/her email address published with their code change.

ISPSC PV 1.0 ERRATA

Following is errata to Public Version 1.0 of the International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

Chapter 2

SAFETY COVER. A barrier intended to be completely removed before entry of users for swimming pools, spas, hot tubs or wading pools, attendant appurtenances and/or anchoring mechanisms that will, when properly labeled, installed, used, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's published instructions, reduce the risk of drowning of children under five years of age by inhibiting their access to the contained body of water and by providing for the removal of any substantially hazardous level of collected surface water. These covers are either a power or manual type.

SPA. A product intended for the immersion of persons in temperature controlled water circulated in a closed system, and not intended to be drained and filled with each use. A spa usually includes a filter, a heater (electric, solar, or gas), a pump or pumps, and a control, and may also include other equipment, such as lights, blowers, and water sanitizing equipment.

PERMANENT RESIDENTIAL SPA. A spa, intended for use that is accessory to a residential setting and available to the household and its guests and where the water heating and water circulating equipment is not an integral part of the product. The spa is intended as a permanent plumbing fixture and not intended to be moved.

PORTABLE RESIDENTIAL SPA. A spa intended for use that is accessory to a residential setting and available to the household and its guests and where it is either self contained or non self contained.

NON SELF CONTAINED SPA. A factory built spa in which the water heating and circulating equipment is not an integral part of the product. Non-self-contained spas may employ separate components such as an individual filter, pump, heater and controls, or they may employ assembled combinations of various components.

SELF CONTAINED SPA. A factory built spa in which all control, water heating and water circulating equipment is an integral part of the product. Self-contained spas may be permanently wired or cord connected.

PUBLIC SPA. Any spa other than a permanent residential spa or residential portable spa which is intended to be used for bathing and is operated by an owner, licensee, concessionaire, regardless of whether a fee is charged for use.

~~**SELF CONTAINED SPA**. A factory built spa in which all control, water heating and water circulating equipment is an integral part of the product. Self-contained spas may be permanently wired or cord connected.~~

~~**NON SELF CONTAINED SPA**. A factory built spa in which the water heating and circulating equipment is not an integral part of the product. Non-self-contained spas may employ separate components such as an individual filter, pump, heater and controls, or they may employ assembled combinations of various components.~~

Chapter 4

401.5 Floor Slope. Except where required to meet the accessibility requirements in accordance with Section 323.1, the slope of the floor in the shallow area of a pool shall not exceed 1 unit vertical in ~~10~~ 12 units horizontal for Class C pools and 1 unit vertical in 10 units horizontal for Class B pools. The slope limit shall apply in any direction to the point of the first slope change, where a slope change exists. The point of the first slope change shall be defined as the point at which the floor slope exceeds 1 unit vertical in 10 units horizontal for Class C pools and 1 unit vertical in 10 units horizontal for Class B pools.

2011 ISPSC CODE DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE

STEP IN CODE DEVELOPMENT CYCLE	DATE
WEB POSTING OF ISPSC PUBLIC VERSION 1.0	February 1, 2011
DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT OF CODE CHANGE PROPOSALS TO ISPSC PUBLIC VERSION 1.0	March 1, 2011
WEB POSTING OF "PROPOSED CHANGES TO ISPSC PV 1.0"	April 15, 2011
ISPSC CODE DEVELOPMENT HEARING (CDH)	**May 16 –17, 2011** Sheraton Dallas Hotel Dallas, TX
WEB POSTING OF "REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEARING"	June 27, 2011
DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT OF PUBLIC COMMENTS	August 12, 2011
WEB POSTING OF PUBLIC COMMENTS "FINAL ACTION AGENDA"	September 16, 2011
FINAL ACTION HEARINGS (FAH)	November 2 – 6, 2011
PUBLISH 2012 ISPSC	March/2012

2012/2013 CYCLE NOTE:
The 2012 ISPSC will be grouped with "Group B" codes with a code change proposal deadline of January 3, 2013.

2012/2013 ICC CODE DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE

STEP IN CODE DEVELOPMENT CYCLE	DATE	
	2012 – Group A Codes IBC, IFGC, IMC, IPC, IPSDC	**2013 – Group B Codes Admin, IEBC, IECC, IFC, IGCC, ICCPC, ISPSC, IPMC, IRC, IWUIC, IZC**
2012 EDITION OF I-CODES PUBLISHED	April 30, 2011	
DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT OF APPLICATIONS FOR ALL CODE COMMITTEES	June 1, 2011	
DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT OF CODE CHANGE PROPOSALS	January 3, 2012	January 3, 2013
WEB POSTING OF "PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE I-CODES"	March 12, 2012	March 11, 2013
DISTRIBUTION DATE OF "PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE I-CODES" (CD only)	April 2, 2012	April 1, 2013
CODE DEVELOPMENT HEARING (CDH)	April 29 – May 6, 2012 Sheraton Dallas Hotel Dallas, TX	April 21 – 28, 2013 Sheraton Dallas Hotel Dallas, TX
WEB POSTING OF "REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEARING"	June 8, 2012	June 7, 2013
DISTRIBUTION DATE OF "REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEARING" (CD only)	June 29, 2012	June 28, 2013
DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT OF PUBLIC COMMENTS	August 1, 2012	August 1, 2013 (tentative)
WEB POSTING OF PUBLIC COMMENTS "FINAL ACTION AGENDA"	September 10, 2012	September 9, 2013 (tentative)
DISTRIBUTION DATE OF PUBLIC COMMENTS "FINAL ACTION AGENDA" (CD only)	October 1, 2012	September 30, 2013 (tentative)
FINAL ACTION HEARING (FAH)	October 24 – 28, 2012 Oregon Convention Center Portland, OR	Late Oct/Early Nov, 2013 Hotel TBD Location TBD
ANNUAL CONFERENCES	October 21 – 24, 2012 Oregon Convention Center Portland, OR	Late Oct/Early Nov, 2013 Hotel TBD Location TBD

Notes:

- The International Green Construction Code (IGCC) and International Swimming Pool Code (ISPSC) to undergo a full cycle of code development in 2011 resulting in 2012 editions published March/2012
- Group B "Admin" includes code change proposals submitted Chapter 1 of all the I-Codes except the IRC and the administrative update of currently referenced standards
- Publish 2015 I-Codes in April/2014
- Start 2015/2016 Code Development Cycle with Group A Codes and code change proposals due January 5, 2015

CP# 28-05 CODE DEVELOPMENT

Approved: **9/24/05**
Revised: **2/27/09**

CP # 28-05 is an update to *ICC's Code Development Process for the International Codes* dated May 15, 2004.

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Purpose: The purpose of this Council Policy is to prescribe the Rules of Procedure utilized in the continued development and maintenance of the International Codes (Codes).

1.2 Objectives: The ICC Code Development Process has the following objectives:

1.2.1 The timely evaluation and recognition of technological developments pertaining to construction regulations.
1.2.2 The open discussion of proposals by all parties desiring to participate.
1.2.3 The final determination of Code text by officials representing code enforcement and regulatory agencies and by honorary members.

1.3 Code Publication: The ICC Board of Directors (ICC Board) shall determine the title and the general purpose and scope of each Code published by the ICC.

1.3.1 Code Correlation: The provisions of all Codes shall be consistent with one another so that conflicts between the Codes do not occur. Where a given subject matter or code text could appear in more than one Code, the ICC Board shall determine which Code shall be the primary document, and therefore which code development committee shall be responsible for review and maintenance of the code text. Duplication of content or text between Codes shall be limited to the minimum extent necessary for practical usability of the Codes, as determined in accordance with Section 4.4.

1.4 Process Maintenance: The review and maintenance of the Code Development Process and these Rules of Procedure shall be by the ICC Board. The manner in which ICC codes are developed embodies core principles of the organization. One of those principles is that the final content of ICC codes is determined by a majority vote of the governmental and honorary members. It is the policy of the Board that there shall be no change to this principle without the affirmation of two-thirds of the governmental and honorary members responding.

1.5 Secretariat: The Chief Executive Officer shall assign a Secretariat for each of the Codes. All correspondence relating to code change proposals and public comments shall be addressed to the Secretariat.

1.6 Video Taping: Individuals requesting permission to video tape any meeting, or portion thereof, shall be required to provide the ICC with a release of responsibility disclaimer and shall acknowledge that they have insurance coverage for liability and misuse of video tape materials. Equipment and the process used to video tape shall, in the judgment of the ICC Secretariat, be conducted in a manner that is not disruptive to the meeting. The ICC shall not be responsible for equipment, personnel or any other provision necessary to accomplish the videotaping. An unedited copy of the video tape shall be forwarded to ICC within 30 days of the meeting.

2.0 Code Development Cycle

2.1 Intent: The code development cycle shall consist of the complete consideration of code change proposals in accordance with the procedures herein specified, commencing with the deadline for

submission of code change proposals (see Section 3.5) and ending with publication of final action on the code change proposals (see Section 7.6).

2.2 New Editions: The ICC Board shall determine the schedule for publishing new editions of the Codes. Each new edition shall incorporate the results of the code development activity since the last edition.

2.3 Supplements: The results of code development activity between editions may be published.

2.4 Emergency Procedures: In the event that the ICC Board determines that an emergency amendment to any Code is warranted, the same may be adopted by the ICC Board. Such action shall require an affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the ICC Board.

The ICC membership shall be notified within ten days after the ICC Boards' official action of any emergency amendment. At the next Annual Business Meeting, any emergency amendment shall be presented to the members for ratification by a majority of the ICC Governmental Member Representatives and Honorary Members present and voting.

All code revisions pursuant to these emergency procedures and the reasons for such corrective action shall be published as soon as practicable after ICC Board action. Such revisions shall be identified as an emergency amendment.

Emergency amendments to any Code shall not be considered as a retro-active requirement to the Code. Incorporation of the emergency amendment into the adopted Code shall be subjected to the process established by the adopting authority.

3.0 Submittal of Code Change Proposals

3.1 Intent: Any interested person, persons or group may submit a code change proposal which will be duly considered when in conformance to these Rules of Procedure.

3.2 Withdrawal of Proposal: A code change proposal may be withdrawn by the proponent (WP) at any time prior to Final Action Consideration of that proposal. A withdrawn code change proposal shall not be subject to a public hearing, motions, or Final Action Consideration.

3.3 Form and Content of Code Change Submittals: Each code change proposal shall be submitted separately and shall be complete in itself. Each submittal shall contain the following information:

3.3.1 Proponent: Each code change proposal shall include the name, title, mailing address, telephone number, and email address of the proponent.

3.3.1.1 If a group, organization or committee submits a code change proposal, an individual with prime responsibility shall be indicated.

3.3.1.2 If a proponent submits a code change on behalf of a client, group, organization or committee, the name and mailing address of the client, group, organization or committee shall be indicated.

3.3.2 Code Reference: Each code change proposal shall relate to the applicable code sections(s) in the latest edition of the Code.

3.3.2.1 If more than one section in the Code is affected by a code change proposal, appropriate proposals shall be included for all such affected sections.

3.3.2.2 If more than one Code is affected by a code change proposal, appropriate proposals shall be included for all such affected Codes and appropriate cross referencing shall be included in the supporting information.

3.3.3 Multiple code change proposals to a code section. A proponent shall not submit multiple code change proposals to the same code section. When a proponent submits multiple code change proposals to the same section, the proposals shall be considered as incomplete proposals and processed in accordance with Section 4.3. This restriction shall not apply to code change proposals that attempt to address differing subject matter within a code section.

3.3.4 Text Presentation: The text proposal shall be presented in the specific wording desired with deletions shown struck out with a single line and additions shown underlined with a single line.

3.3.4.1 A charging statement shall indicate the referenced code section(s) and whether the proposal is intended to be an addition, a deletion or a revision to existing Code text.
3.3.4.2 Whenever practical, the existing wording of the text shall be preserved with only such deletions and additions as necessary to accomplish the desired change.
3.3.4.3 Each proposal shall be in proper code format and terminology.
3.3.4.4 Each proposal shall be complete and specific in the text to eliminate unnecessary confusion or misinterpretation.
3.3.4.5 The proposed text shall be in mandatory terms.

3.3.5 Supporting Information: Each code change proposal shall include sufficient supporting information to indicate how the proposal is intended to affect the intent and application of the Code.

3.3.5.1 Purpose: The proponent shall clearly state the purpose of the proposed code change (e.g. clarify the Code; revise outdated material; substitute new or revised material for current provisions of the Code; add new requirements to the Code; delete current requirements, etc.)
3.3.5.2 Reasons: The proponent shall justify changing the current Code provisions, stating why the proposal is superior to the current provisions of the Code. Proposals which add or delete requirements shall be supported by a logical explanation which clearly shows why the current Code provisions are inadequate or overly restrictive, specifies the shortcomings of the current Code provisions and explains how such proposals will improve the Code.
3.3.5.3 Substantiation: The proponent shall substantiate the proposed code change based on technical information and substantiation. Substantiation provided which is reviewed in accordance with Section 4.2 and determined as not germane to the technical issues addressed in the proposed code change shall be identified as such. The proponent shall be notified that the proposal is considered an incomplete proposal in accordance with Section 4.3 and the proposal shall be held until the deficiencies are corrected. The proponent shall have the right to appeal this action in accordance with the policy of the ICC Board. The burden of providing substantiating material lies with the proponent of the code change proposal.
3.3.5.4 Bibliography: The proponent shall submit a bibliography of any substantiating material submitted with the code change proposal. The bibliography shall be published with the code change and the proponent shall make the substantiating materials available for review at the appropriate ICC office and during the public hearing.
3.3.5.5 Copyright Release: The proponent of code change proposals, floor modifications and public comments shall sign a copyright release reading: “I hereby grant and assign to ICC all rights in copyright I may have in any authorship contributions I make to ICC in connection with any proposal and public comment, in its original form submitted or revised form, including written and verbal modifications submitted in accordance Section 5.5.2. I understand that I will have no rights in any ICC publications that use such contributions in the form submitted by me or another similar form and certify that such contributions are not protected by the copyright of any other person or entity.”
3.3.5.6 Cost Impact: The proponent shall indicate one of the following regarding the cost impact of the code change proposal: 1) the code change proposal will increase the cost of construction; or 2) the code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction. This information will be included in the published code change proposal.

3.4 Number: One copy of each code change proposal, two copies of each proposed new referenced standard and one copy of all substantiating information shall be submitted. Additional copies may be requested when determined necessary by the Secretariat to allow such information to be distributed to the code development committee. Where such additional copies are requested, it shall be the responsibility of the proponent to send such copies to the respective code development committee. A copy of the code change proposal in electronic form is preferred.

3.5 Submittal Deadline: Each code change proposal shall be received at the office of the Secretariat by the posted deadline. Such posting shall occur no later than 120 days prior to the code change deadline. The submitter of a proposed code change is responsible for the proper and timely receipt of all pertinent materials by the Secretariat.

3.6 Referenced Standards: In order for a standard to be considered for reference or to continue to be referenced by the Codes, a standard shall meet the following criteria:

3.6.1 Code References:

3.6.1.1 The standard, including title and date, and the manner in which it is to be utilized shall be specifically referenced in the Code text.
3.6.1.2 The need for the standard to be referenced shall be established.

3.6.2 Standard Content:

3.6.2.1 A standard or portions of a standard intended to be enforced shall be written in mandatory language.
3.6.2.2 The standard shall be appropriate for the subject covered.
3.6.2.3 All terms shall be defined when they deviate from an ordinarily accepted meaning or a dictionary definition.
3.6.2.4 The scope or application of a standard shall be clearly described.
3.6.2.5 The standard shall not have the effect of requiring proprietary materials.
3.6.2.6 The standard shall not prescribe a proprietary agency for quality control or testing.
3.6.2.7 The test standard shall describe, in detail, preparation of the test sample, sample selection or both.
3.6.2.8 The test standard shall prescribe the reporting format for the test results. The format shall identify the key performance criteria for the element(s) tested.
3.6.2.9 The measure of performance for which the test is conducted shall be clearly defined in either the test standard or in Code text.
3.6.2.10 The standard shall not state that its provisions shall govern whenever the referenced standard is in conflict with the requirements of the referencing Code.
3.6.2.11 The preface to the standard shall announce that the standard is promulgated according to a consensus procedure.

3.6.3 Standard Promulgation:

3.6.3.1 Code change proposals with corresponding changes to the code text which include a reference to a proposed new standard or a proposed update of an existing referenced shall comply with this section. The standard shall be completed and readily available prior to Final Action Consideration based on the cycle of code development which includes the proposed code change proposal. In order for a new standard to be considered for reference by the Code, such standard shall be submitted in at least a consensus draft form in accordance with Section 3.4. Updating of standards without corresponding code text changes shall be accomplished administratively in accordance with Section 4.5.
3.6.3.2 The standard shall be developed and maintained through a consensus process such as ASTM or ANSI.

4.0 Processing of Proposals

4.1 Intent: The processing of code change proposals is intended to ensure that each proposal complies with these Rules of Procedure and that the resulting published proposal accurately reflects that proponent's intent.

4.2 Review: Upon receipt in the Secretariat's office, the code change proposals will be checked for compliance with these Rules of Procedure as to division, separation, number of copies, form, language, terminology, supporting statements and substantiating data. Where a code change proposal consists of multiple parts which fall under the maintenance responsibilities of different code committees, the Secretariat shall determine the code committee responsible for determining the committee action in accordance with Section 5.6.

4.3 Incomplete Proposals: When a code change proposal is submitted with incorrect format, without the required information or judged as not in compliance with these Rules of Procedure, the Secretariat shall notify the proponent of the specific deficiencies and the proposal shall be held until the deficiencies are corrected, with a final date set for receipt of a corrected submittal. If the Secretariat receives the corrected proposal after the final date, the proposal shall be held over until the next code development cycle. Where there are otherwise no deficiencies addressed by this section, a proposal that incorporates a new referenced standard shall be processed with an analysis of referenced standard's compliance with the criteria set forth in Section 3.6.

4.4 Editorial: The Chief Executive Officer shall have the authority at all times to make editorial and format changes to the Code text, or any approved changes, consistent with the intent, provisions and style of the Code. An editorial or format change is a text change that does not affect the scope or application of the code requirements.

4.5 Updating Standards:

4.5.1 Standards referenced in the 2012 Edition of the I-Codes: The updating of standards referenced by the Codes shall be accomplished administratively by the Administrative code development committee in accordance with these full procedures except that the deadline for availability of the updated standard and receipt by the Secretariat shall be December 1, 2011. The published version of the 2012 Code which references the standard will refer to the updated edition of the standard. If the standard is not available by the deadline, the edition of the standard as referenced by the newly published Code shall revert back to the reference contained in the previous edition and an errata to the Code issued Multiple standards to be updated may be included in a single proposal.

4.5.2 Standards referenced in the 2015 Edition and following Editions of the I-Codes: The updating of standards referenced by the Codes shall be accomplished administratively by the Administrative code development committee in accordance with these full procedures except that multiple standards to be updated may be included in a single proposal. The standard shall be completed and readily available prior to Final Action Consideration of the Administrative code change proposal which includes the proposed update.

4.6 Preparation: All code change proposals in compliance with these procedures shall be prepared in a standard manner by the Secretariat and be assigned separate, distinct and consecutive numbers. The Secretariat shall coordinate related proposals submitted in accordance with Section 3.3.2 to facilitate the hearing process.

4.7 Publication: All code change proposals shall be posted on the ICC website at least 30 days prior to the public hearing on those proposals and shall constitute the agenda forthe public hearing. Code change proposals which have not been published shall not be considered.

5.0 Public Hearing

5.1 Intent: The intent of the public hearing is to permit interested parties to present their views including the cost and benefits on the code change proposals on the published agenda. The code development committee will consider such comments as may be presented in the development of their action on the disposition of such proposals. At the conclusion of the code development committee deliberations, the committee action on each code change proposal shall be placed before the hearing assembly for consideration in accordance with Section 5.7.

5.2 Committee: The Code Development Committees shall be appointed by the applicable ICC Council.

5.2.1 Chairman/Moderator: The Chairman and Vice-Chairman shall be appointed by the Steering Committee on Councils from the appointed members of the committee. The ICC President shall appoint one or more Moderators who shall act as presiding officer for the public hearing.

5.2.2 Conflict of Interest: A committee member shall withdraw from and take no part in those matters with which the committee member has an undisclosed financial, business or property interest. The committee member shall not participate in any committee discussion on the matter or any committee vote. Violation thereof shall result in the immediate removal of the committee member from the committee. A committee member who is a proponent of a

proposal shall not participate in any committee discussion on the matter or any committee vote. Such committee member shall be permitted to participate in the floor discussion in accordance with Section 5.5 by stepping down from the dais.

5.2.3 Representation of Interest: Committee members shall not represent themselves as official or unofficial representatives of the ICC except at regularly convened meetings of the committee.

5.2.4 Committee Composition: The committee may consist of representation from multiple interests. A minimum of thirty-three and one-third percent (33.3%) of the committee members shall be regulators.

5.3 Date and Location: The date and location of each public hearing shall be announced not less than 60 days prior to the date of the public hearing.

5.4 General Procedures: *The Robert's Rules of Order* shall be the formal procedure for the conduct of the public hearing except as a specific provision of these Rules of Procedure may otherwise dictate. A quorum shall consist of a majority of the voting members of the committee.

5.4.1 Chair Voting: The Chairman of the committee shall vote only when the vote cast will break a tie vote of the committee.

5.4.2 Open Meetings: Public hearings of the Code Development Committees are open meetings. Any interested person may attend and participate in the Floor Discussion and Assembly Consideration portions of the hearing. Only eligible voters (see Section 5.7.4) are permitted to vote on Assembly Considerations. Only Code Development Committee members may participate in the Committee Action portion of the hearings (see Section 5.6).

5.4.3 Presentation of Material at the Public Hearing: Information to be provided at the hearing shall be limited to verbal presentations and modifications submitted in accordance with Section 5.5.2. Audio-visual presentations are not permitted. Substantiating material submitted in accordance with Section 3.3.4.4 and other material submitted in response to a code change proposal shall be located in a designated area in the hearing room and shall not be distributed to the code development committee at the public hearing.

5.4.4 Agenda Order: The Secretariat shall publish an agenda for each public hearing, placing individual code change proposals in a logical order to facilitate the hearing. Any public hearing attendee may move to revise the agenda order as the first order of business at the public hearing, or at any time during the hearing except while another proposal is being discussed. Preference shall be given to grouping like subjects together, and for moving items back to a later position on the agenda as opposed to moving items forward to an earlier position. A motion to revise the agenda order is subject to a 2/3 vote of those present and voting.

5.4.5 Reconsideration: There shall be no reconsideration of a proposed code change after it has been voted on by the committee in accordance with Section 5.6; or, in the case of assembly consideration, there shall be no reconsideration of a proposed code change after it has been voted on by the assembly in accordance with Section 5.7.

5.4.6 Time Limits: Time limits shall be established as part of the agenda for testimony on all proposed changes at the beginning of each hearing session. Each person requesting to testify on a change shall be given equal time. In the interest of time and fairness to all hearing participants, the Moderator shall have limited authority to modify time limitations on debate. The Moderator shall have the authority to adjust time limits as necessary in order to complete the hearing agenda.

5.4.6.1 Time Keeping: Keeping of time for testimony by an individual shall be by an automatic timing device. Remaining time shall be evident to the person testifying. Interruptions during testimony shall not be tolerated. The Moderator shall maintain appropriate decorum during all testimony.

5.4.6.2 Proponent Testimony: The Proponent is permitted to waive an initial statement. The Proponent shall be permitted to have the amount of time that would have been allocated during the initial testimony period plus the amount of time that would be allocated for rebuttal. Where the code change proposal is submitted by multiple proponents, this provision shall permit only one proponent of the joint submittal to be allotted additional time for rebuttal.

5.4.7 Points of Order: Any person participating in the public hearing may challenge a procedural ruling of the Moderator or the Chairman. A majority vote of the eligible voters as determined in Section 5.7.4 shall determine the decision.

5.5 Floor Discussion: The Moderator shall place each code change proposal before the hearing for discussion by identifying the proposal and by regulating discussion as follows:

5.5.1 Discussion Order:

1. *Proponents.* The Moderator shall begin by asking the proponent and then others in support of the proposal for their comments.
2. *Opponents.* After discussion by those in support of a proposal, those opposed hereto, if any, shall have the opportunity to present their views.
3. *Rebuttal in support.* Proponents shall then have the opportunity to rebut points raised by the opponents.
4. *Rerebuttal in opposition.* Opponents shall then have the opportunity to respond to the proponent's rebuttal.

5.5.2 Modifications: Modifications to proposals may be suggested from the floor by any person participating in the public hearing. The person proposing the modification is deemed to be the proponent of the modification.

5.5.2.1 Submission and Written Copies. All modifications must be written, unless determined by the Chairman to be either editorial or minor in nature. The modification proponent shall provide 20 copies to the Secretariat for distribution to the committee.

5.5.2.2 Criteria. The Chairman shall rule proposed modifications in or out of order before they are discussed on the floor. A proposed modification shall be ruled out of order if it:

1. is not legible, unless not required to be written in accordance with Section 5.5.2.1; or
2. changes the scope of the original proposal; or
3. is not readily understood to allow a proper assessment of its impact on the original proposal or the code.

The ruling of the Chairman on whether or not the modification is in or out of order shall be final and is not subject to a point of order in accordance with Section 5.4.7.

5.5.2.3 Testimony. When a modification is offered from the floor and ruled in order by the Chairman, a specific floor discussion on that modification is to commence in accordance with the procedures listed in Section 5.5.1.

5.6 Committee Action: Following the floor discussion of each code change proposal, one of the following motions shall be made and seconded by members of the committee.

1. Approve the code change proposal as submitted (AS) or
2. Approve the code change proposal as modified with specific modifications (AM), or
3. Disapprove the code change proposal (D)

Discussion on this motion shall be limited to Code Development Committee members. If a committee member proposes a modification which had not been proposed during floor discussion, the Chairman shall rule on the modification in accordance with Section 5.5.2.2 If a committee member raises a matter of issue, including a proposed modification, which has not been proposed or discussed during the floor discussion, the Moderator shall suspend the committee discussion and shall reopen the floor discussion for comments on the specific matter or issue. Upon receipt of all comments from the floor, the Moderator shall resume committee discussion.

The Code Development Committee shall vote on each motion with the majority dictating the committee's action. Committee action on each code change proposal shall be completed when one of the motions noted above has been approved. Each committee vote shall be supported by a reason.

The Code Development Committee shall maintain a record of its proceedings including the action on each code change proposal.

5.7 Assembly Consideration: At the conclusion of the committee's action on a code change proposal and before the next code change proposal is called to the floor, the Moderator shall ask for a motion from the public hearing attendees who may object to the committee's action. If a motion in accordance with Section 5.7.1 is not brought forward on the committee's action, the results of the public hearing shall be established by the committee's action. If a motion in accordance with Section 5.7.1 is brought forward and is sustained in accordance with Section 5.7.3, both the committee's action and the assemblies' action shall be reported as the results of the public hearing. Where a motion is sustained in accordance with Section 5.7.3, such action shall be the initial motion considered at Final Action Consideration in accordance with Section 7.3.8.2.

5.7.1 Floor Motion: Any attendee may raise an objection to the committee's action in which case the attendee will be able to make a motion to:

1. Approve the code change proposal as submitted from the floor (ASF), or
2. Approve the code change proposal as modified from the floor (AMF) with a specific modification that has been previously offered from the floor and ruled in order by the Chairman during floor discussion (see Section 5.5.2) or has been offered by a member of the Committee and ruled in order by the Chairman during committee discussion (see Section 5.6), or
3. Disapprove the code change proposal from the floor (DF).

5.7.2 Discussion: On receipt of a second to the floor motion, the Moderator shall place the motion before the assembly for a vote. No additional testimony shall be permitted.

5.7.3 Assembly Action: The assembly action shall be in accordance with the following majorities based on the number of votes cast by eligible voters (See 5.7.4).

Committee Action	Desired Assembly Action		
	ASF	AMF	DF
AS	--	2/3 Majority	2/3 Majority
AM	2/3 Majority	2/3 Majority	2/3 Majority
D	2/3 Majority	2/3 Majority	--

5.7.4 Eligible Voters: All members of ICC in attendance at the public hearing shall be eligible to vote on floor motions. Only one vote authorized for each eligible attendee. Code Development Committee members shall be eligible to vote on floor motions. Application, whether new or updated, for ICC membership must be received by the Code Council ten days prior to the commencement of the first day of the public hearing.

5.8 Report of the Public Hearing: The results of the public hearing, including committee action and successful assembly action, shall be posted on the ICC website not less than 60 days prior to Final Action Consideration except as approved by the ICC Board.

6.0 Public Comments

6.1 Intent: The public comment process gives attendees at the Final Action Hearing an opportunity to consider specific objections to the results of the public hearing and more thoughtfully prepare for the discussion for Final Action Consideration. The public comment process expedites the Final Action Consideration at the Final Action Hearing by limiting the items discussed to the following:

6.1.1 Consideration of items for which a public comment has been submitted; and
6.1.2 Consideration of items which received a successful assembly action at the public hearing.

6.2 Deadline: The deadline for receipt of a public comment to the results of the public hearing shall be announced at the public hearing but shall not be less than 30 days from the availability of the report of the results of the public hearing (see Section 5.8).

6.3 Withdrawal of Public Comment: A public comment may be withdrawn by the public commenter at any time prior to Final Action Consideration of that comment. A withdrawn public comment shall not

be subject to Final Action Consideration. If the only public comment to a code change proposal is withdrawn by the public commenter prior to the vote on the consent agenda in accordance with Section 7.3.4, the proposal shall be considered as part of the consent agenda. If the only public comment to a code change proposal is withdrawn by the public commenter after the vote on the consent agenda in accordance with Section 7.3.4, the proposal shall continue as part of the individual consent agenda in accordance with Section 7.3.5, however the public comment shall not be subject to Final Action Consideration.

6.4 Form and Content of Public Comments: Any interested person, persons, or group may submit a public comment to the results of the public hearing which will be considered when in conformance to these requirements. Each public comment to a code change proposal shall be submitted separately and shall be complete in itself. Each public comment shall contain the following information:

6.4.1 Public comment: Each public comment shall include the name, title, mailing address, telephone number and email address of the public commenter. If group, organization, or committee submits a public comment, an individual with prime responsibility shall be indicated. If a public comment is submitted on behalf a client, group, organization or committee, the name and mailing address of the client, group, organization or committee shall be indicated. The scope of the public comment shall be consistent with the scope of the original code change proposal, committee action or successful assembly action. Public comments which are determined as not within the scope of the code change proposal, committee action or successful assembly action shall be identified as such. The public commenter shall be notified that the public comment is considered an incomplete public comment in accordance with Section 6.5.1 and the public comment shall be held until the deficiencies are corrected. A copyright release in accordance with Section 3.3.4.5 shall be provided with the public comment.

6.4.2 Code Reference: Each public comment shall include the code change proposal number and the results of the public hearing, including successful assembly actions, on the code change proposal to which the public comment is directed.

6.4.3 Multiple public comments to a code change proposal. A proponent shall not submit multiple public comments to the same code change proposal. When a proponent submits multiple public comments to the same code change proposal, the public comments shall be considered as incomplete public comments and processed in accordance with Section 6.5.1. This restriction shall not apply to public comments that attempt to address differing subject matter within a code section.

6.4.4 Desired Final Action: The public comment shall indicate the desired final action as one of the following:

1. Approve the code change proposal as submitted (AS), or
2. Approve the code change proposal as modified (AM) by one or more specific modifications published in the Results of the Public Hearing or published in a public comment, or
3. Disapprove the code change proposal (D)

6.4.5 Supporting Information: The public comment shall include in a statement containing a reason and justification for the desired final action on the code change proposal. Reasons and justification which are reviewed in accordance with Section 6.4 and determined as not germane to the technical issues addressed in the code change proposal or committee action shall be identified as such. The public commenter shall be notified that the public comment is considered an incomplete public comment in accordance with Section 6.5.1 and the public comment shall be held until the deficiencies are corrected. The public commenter shall have the right to appeal this action in accordance with the policy of the ICC Board. A bibliography of any substantiating material submitted with a public comment shall be published with the public comment and the substantiating material shall be made available at the Final Action Hearing.

6.4.6 Number: One copy of each public comment and one copy of all substantiating information shall be submitted. Additional copies may be requested when determined necessary by the Secretariat. A copy of the public comment in electronic form is preferred.

6.5 Review: The Secretariat shall be responsible for reviewing all submitted public comments from an editorial and technical viewpoint similar to the review of code change proposals (See Section 4.2).

6.5.1 Incomplete Public Comment: When a public comment is submitted with incorrect format, without the required information or judged as not in compliance with these Rules of Procedure,

the public comment shall not be processed. The Secretariat shall notify the public commenter of the specific deficiencies and the public comment shall be held until the deficiencies are corrected, or the public comment shall be returned to the public commenter with instructions to correct the deficiencies with a final date set for receipt of the corrected public comment.

6.5.2 Duplications: On receipt of duplicate or parallel public comments, the Secretariat may consolidate such public comments for Final Action Consideration. Each public commenter shall be notified of this action when it occurs.

6.5.3 Deadline: Public comments received by the Secretariat after the deadline set for receipt shall not be published and shall not be considered as part of the Final Action Consideration.

6.6 Publication: The public hearing results on code change proposals that have not been public commented and the code change proposals with public commented public hearing results and successful assembly actions shall constitute the Final Action Agenda. The Final Action Agenda shall be posted on the ICC website at least 30 days prior to Final Action consideration.

7.0 Final Action Consideration

7.1 Intent: The purpose of Final Action Consideration is to make a final determination of all code change proposals which have been considered in a code development cycle by a vote cast by eligible voters (see Section 7.4).

7.2 Agenda: The final action consent agenda shall be comprised of proposals which have neither an assembly action nor public comment. The agenda for public testimony and individual consideration shall be comprised of proposals which have a successful assembly action or public comment (see Sections 5.7 and 6.0).

7.3 Procedure: *The Robert's Rules of Order* shall be the formal procedure for the conduct of the Final Action Consideration except as these Rules of Procedure may otherwise dictate.

7.3.1 Open Meetings: Public hearings for Final Action Consideration are open meetings. Any interested person may attend and participate in the Floor Discussion.

7.3.2 Agenda Order: The Secretariat shall publish an agenda for Final Action Consideration, placing individual code change proposals and public comments in a logical order to facilitate the hearing. The proponents or opponents of any proposal or public comment may move to revise the agenda order as the first order of business at the public hearing, or at any time during the hearing except while another proposal is being discussed. Preference shall be given to grouping like subjects together and for moving items back to a later position on the agenda as opposed to moving items forward to an earlier position. A motion to revise the agenda order is subject to a 2/3 vote of those present and voting.

7.3.3 Presentation of Material at the Public Hearing: Information to be provided at the hearing shall be limited to verbal presentations. Audio-visual presentations are not permitted. Substantiating material submitted in accordance with Section 6.4.4 and other material submitted in response to a code change proposal or public comment shall be located in a designated area in the hearing room.

7.3.4 Final Action Consent Agenda: The final action consent agenda (see Section 7.2) shall be placed before the assembly with a single motion for final action in accordance with the results of the public hearing. When the motion has been seconded, the vote shall be taken with no testimony being allowed. A simple majority (50% plus one) based on the number of votes cast by eligible voters shall decide the motion.

7.3.5 Individual Consideration Agenda: Upon completion of the final action consent vote, all proposed changes not on the final action consent agenda shall be placed before the assembly for individual consideration of each item (see Section 7.2).

7.3.6 Reconsideration: There shall be no reconsideration of a proposed code change after it has been voted on in accordance with Section 7.3.8.

7.3.7 Time Limits: Time limits shall be established as part of the agenda for testimony on all proposed changes at the beginning of each hearing session. Each person requesting to testify on a change shall be given equal time. In the interest of time and fairness to all hearing participants, the Moderator shall have limited authority to modify time limitations on debate. The Moderator shall have the authority to adjust time limits as necessary in order to complete the hearing agenda.

7.3.7.1 Time Keeping: Keeping of time for testimony by an individual shall be by an automatic timing device. Remaining time shall be evident to the person testifying.

Interruptions during testimony shall not be tolerated. The Moderator shall maintain appropriate decorum during all testimony.

7.3.8 Discussion and Voting: Discussion and voting on proposals being individually considered shall be in accordance with the following procedures:

7.3.8.1 Allowable Final Action Motions: The only allowable motions for final action are Approval as Submitted, Approval as Modified by one or more modifications published in the Final Action Agenda, and Disapproval.

7.3.8.2 Initial Motion: The Code Development Committee action shall be the initial motion considered, unless there was a successful assembly action in accordance with Section 5.7.3. If there was a successful assembly action, it shall be the initial motion considered. If the assembly action motion fails, the code development committee action shall become the next motion considered.

7.3.8.3 Motions for Modifications: Whenever a motion under consideration is for Approval as Submitted or Approval as Modified, a subsequent motion and second for a modification published in the Final Action Agenda may be made (see Section 6.4.3). Each subsequent motion for modification, if any, shall be individually discussed and voted before returning to the main motion. A two-thirds majority based on the number of votes cast by eligible voters shall be required for a successful motion on all modifications.

7.3.8.4 Voting: After dispensing with all motions for modifications, if any, and upon completion of discussion on the main motion, the Moderator shall then ask for the vote on the main motion. If the motion fails to receive the majority required in Section 7.5, the Moderator shall ask for a new motion.

7.3.8.5 Subsequent Motion: If the initial motion is unsuccessful, a motion for one of the other allowable final actions shall be made (see Section 7.3.8.1) and dispensed with until a successful final action is achieved. If a successful final action is not achieved, Section 7.5.1 shall apply.

7.3.9 Proponent testimony: The Proponent of a public comment is permitted to waive an initial statement. The Proponent of the public comment shall be permitted to have the amount of time that would have been allocated during the initial testimony period plus the amount of time that would be allocated for rebuttal. Where a public comment is submitted by multiple proponents, this provision shall permit only one proponent of the joint submittal to waive an initial statement.

7.3.10 Points of Order: Any person participating in the public hearing may challenge a procedural ruling of the Moderator. A majority vote of the eligible voters as determined in Section 5.7.4 shall determine the decision.

7.4 Eligible voters: ICC Governmental Member Representatives and Honorary Members in attendance at the Final Action Hearing shall have one vote per eligible attendee on all International Codes. Applications, whether new or updated, for governmental member voting representative status must be received by the Code Council ten days prior to the commencement of the first day of the Final Action Hearing in order for any designated representative to be eligible to vote.

7.5 Majorities for Final Action: The required voting majority based on the number of votes cast of eligible voters shall be in accordance with the following table:

Public Hearing Action (see note)	Desired Final Action		
	AS	**AM**	**D**
AS	Simple Majority	2/3 Majority	Simple Majority
AM	2/3 Majority	Simple Majority to sustain the Public Hearing Action or; 2/3 Majority on additional modifications and 2/3 on overall AM	Simple Majority
D	2/3 Majority	2/3 Majority	Simple Majority

Note: The Public Hearing Action includes the committee action and successful assembly action.

7.5.1 Failure to Achieve Majority Vote: In the event that a code change proposal does not receive any of the required majorities for final action in Section 7.5, final action on the code change proposal in question shall be disapproval.

7.6 Publication: The Final action on all proposed code changes shall be published as soon as practicable after the determination of final action. The exact wording of any resulting text modifications shall be made available to any interested party.

8.0 Appeals

8.1 Right to Appeal: Any person may appeal an action or inaction in accordance with CP-1.

2011 ICC CODE DEVELOPMENT HEARING SCHEDULE
IGCC and ISPSC

May 16 – 22, 2011
Sheraton Dallas Hotel

The 2011 ICC Code Development Hearings will consider code changes to PV 1.0 of the International Swimming Pool and Spa Code (ISPSC) which were due March 1, 2011 and code changes to PV 2.0 of the International Green Construction Code (IGCC) which were due January 3, 2011. The code changes are processed and published separately, with the IGCC code changes to be posted by March 25th and the ISPSC code changes to be posted by April 15th. The hearings will follow the typical two track system used for ICC's Code Development Hearings. The two tracks will be:

- **Track 1: ISPSC followed by IGCC – Energy and Water (Chapters 6 and 7 and Appendices B and C)**
- **Track 2: IGCC – General (Chapters 1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and Appendices A and D)**

  ***Code changes to the definitions in IGCC Chapter 2 will be heard by the applicable IGCC committee based on the application of the definition in the IGCC. See also Note 5 below.**

Unless noted by "Start no earlier than X am/pm", the hearings for each Chapter of the IGCC will begin immediately upon completion of the hearings for the prior Chapter. <u>This includes the hearings occurring the day before or after the day indicated based on the progress of the hearings.</u> Actual start times for the various Chapters cannot be predicted due to uncertainties in hearing progress. The schedule anticipates that the hearings will finish by 3:00 pm on Sunday, May 22.

	Monday May 16	Tuesday May 17	Wednesday May 18	Thursday May 19	Friday May 20	Saturday May 21	Sunday May 22
TRACK 1	Start 8 am ISPSC End 9 pm	Start 8 am ISPSC IGCC – Ch 6 (Start no earlier than 8 am) End 9 pm	Start 8 am IGCC – Ch 6 End 9 pm	Start 8 am IGCC – Ch 6 End 9 pm	Start 8 am IGCC – Ch 6 IGCC – Ch 7 (Start no earlier than 1 pm) End 9 pm	Start 8 am IGCC – Ch 7 End 9 pm	Start 8 am IGCC – Ch 7 IGCC – App B, C End 3 pm
TRACK 2	Start 8 am IGCC – Ch 1 IGCC – Ch 3 IGCC – Ch 4 End 9 pm	Start 8 am IGCC – Ch 4 End 9 pm	Start 8 am IGCC – Ch 4 IGCC – Ch 5 End 9 pm	Start 8 am IGCC – Ch 5 End 9 pm	Start 8 am IGCC – Ch 5 IGCC – Ch 8 (Start no earlier than 8 am) End 9 pm	Start 8 am IGCC – Ch 8 IGCC – Ch 9 End 9 pm	Start 8 am IGCC – Ch 9 IGCC – Ch 10 IGCC - Ch 11 IGCC – Ch 12 IGCC - App A, D End 3 pm

Notes:

1. The hearings for IGCC Chapters could occur earlier or later than the day indicated based on hearing progress, unless noted by "Start no earlier than X am/pm".
2. Due to uncertainties in hearing progress, start times indicated as "Start no earlier than X am/pm" are conservatively estimated and are not intended to be scheduled hearing progress targets.
3. Daily start and end hearing times are subject to change based on hearing progress.
4. Morning/afternoon breaks and lunch/dinner breaks to be announced.
5. Consult the published Cross Index of Proposed Code Changes and Tentative Order of Discussion for code changes to be heard with a Chapter other than the Chapter under which the code change is designated.

2011 PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE INTERNATIONAL SWIMMING POOL AND SPA CODE

2011 International Swimming Pool (ISPSC) Committee

Thomas B. Allen, CBO, MCP, LEED AP
Building Official/Fire Marshal
City of Mount Dora
Mount Dora, FL

Michael Beatty
Manager, Engineering Services
Walt Disney Parks and Resorts
Lake Buena Vista, FL

D. Kris Bridges, CBO-Chair
Combination Inspector II
City of Martinsville Inspections
Martinsville, VA

Justin DeWitt, PE, LEED AP
Chief of General Engineering
Illinois Department of Public Health
Springfield, IL

Helen DiPietro
Building Code Consultant
North Carolina Department of Insurance/
Office of State Fire Marshal
Raleigh, NC

Jason K. Finley
Building Inspector II
City of Palm Desert
Palm Desert, CA

Ken Gregory
Rep: APSP
President
Holland Commercial Pools
Altamonte Springs,

W. A. James, BME
President
Con-Serv Associates Inc.
Powder Springs, GA

Dan Johnson, CBP-Vice Chair
Rep: APSP
President
Swim, Incorporated
Sarasota, FL

Donald Leas
Rep: APSP
Consultant
Association of Pool and Spa Professions &
USA Diving
Payson, AZ

Terrence R. LeBeau, CPD
General Manager – Commercial Systems
Rep: ASPE
Halogen Supply Co.
Chicago, IL

Michael McCague
Rep: APSP
Sr. Chemical Engineer
Watkins Manufacturing
Vista, CA

Thomas C. Pitcherello
Code Specialist
State of New Jersey-Dept of Community
Affairs-Div. of Codes & Standards
Trenton, NJ

Shajee Siddiqui
Rep: APSP
Director, Product Safety & Compliance
Zodiac Pool System Inc.
Moorpark,

Albert Tursi
Property Development Specialist
YMCA of the USA
Doylestown, PA

Staff Secretariat:
Fred Grable, PE
Staff Engineer - Plumbing
International Code Council
Country Club Hills, IL

TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER
FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATION AGENDA-
ISPSC COMMITTEE
DALLAS, TX

Note: Code changes to be heard out of numerical order or to be heard with a different code designation are indented.

CHAPTER 1
SP1-11
SP2-11
SP3-11

CHAPTER 2
SP4-11
SP5-11
SP6-11
SP7-11
SP8-11
SP9-11
SP10-11

CHAPTER 3
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CHAPTER 8
SP94-11
SP95-11
SP96-11
SP97-11

CHAPTER 10
SP98-11

CHAPTER 11
SP99-11
SP100-11

SP1-11
105.3

Proponent: Dean Wise, C.B.O.,C.B.C.O., Queen Creek, AZ, representing self (dean.wise@queencreek.org)

Revise as follows:

105.3 Construction documents. Construction documents, engineering calculations, diagrams and other such data shall be submitted in two or more sets with each application for a permit. The code official shall require construction documents, computations and specifications to be prepared and designed by a registered design professional ~~when required by state law~~ where required by the statutes of the jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed. Where special conditions exist, the code official is authorized to require additional construction documents to be prepared by a registered design professional.

> **Exception:** The code official is authorized to waive the submission of construction documents and other data not required to be prepared by a registered design professional if it is found that the nature of the work applied for is such that review of construction documents is not necessary to obtain compliance with this code.

Construction documents shall be drawn to scale and shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that the work conforms to the provisions of this code.

Reason: 105.3 should be consistent with the other International Codes. With the proposed language the requirement "to be prepared and designed by a registered design professional when required by state law" is overly restrictive. Local regulations should be taken into consideration whereby the jurisdiction should be able to require a registered design professional prepare documents similar to the requirements of other International Codes such as IBC 106.1 and IRC R106.1. Secondly this code may be utilized by others throughout the world which may not have "state laws".

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

105.3-WISE

SP2-11 11
105.6

Proponent: Dean Wise, C.B.O.,C.B.C.O., Queen Creek, AZ, representing self (dean.wise@queencreek.org)

Revise as follows:

105.6 Fees. ~~A permit shall not be issued until the fees prescribed in Section 105.6.2 have been paid, and an amendment to a permit shall not be released until the additional fee, if any, due to an increase of the systems, has been paid.~~ A permit shall not be valid until the fees prescribed by law have been paid. An amendment to a permit shall not be released until the additional fee, if any, has been paid.

Reason: Utilizing language already within the codes (IBC 108.1 and IRC R108.1 Payment of fees. A permit shall not be valid until the fees prescribed by law have been paid. Nor shall an amendment to a permit be released until the additional fee, if any, has been paid) would maintain consistency between the codes and would remove the possibility of confusion. The word "Systems" is utilized throughout this code and is appropriate in most cases. The verbage "Due to an increase of the systems" in this paragraph is not needed and may confuse the reader to a point of trying to define what the definition relates to in this paragraph.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

105.6-WISE

SP3-11
108.7

Proponent: Dean Wise, C.B.O.,C.B.C.O., Queen Creek, AZ, representing self (dean.wise@queencreek.org)

Revise as follows:

108.7 Court review. Any person, whether or not a previous party of the appeal, shall have the right to apply to the appropriate court ~~for a writ of certiorari~~ to correct errors of law. Application for review shall be made in the manner and time required by law following the filing of the decision in the office of the chief administrative officer.

Reason: Remove "for a writ of certiorari". Judicial remedies can vary from state to state. For example, in Arizona "certiorari" no longer exists in this context, and has been replaced by special actions. For this reason it would be preferable if the words "for a writ of certiorari" were left out and in this way each jurisdiction or state can resolve the issue based on the law in existing.

Cost Impact: The code change will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

108.7-WISE

SP4-11
202

Proponent: Nathan Coelho, Master Spas, Inc., representing IHT A

Revise as follows:

EXERCISE SPA (Also known as a swim spa) - Variants of a ~~spa~~ *spa* in which the design and construction includes specific features and equipment to produce a water flow intended to allow recreational physical activity including, but not limited to, swimming in place. Exercise spas can include peripheral jetted seats intended for water therapy, heater, circulation and filtration system, or can be a separate distinct portion of a combination spa/exercise spa and can have separate controls. These aquatic vessels are of a design and size such that it has an unobstructed volume of water large enough to allow the 99th Percentile Man as specified in ASME A112.19.8 to swim or exercise in place.

Reason: It was determined in the technical committee meeting that italicizing "spa" allows for the definition of "exercise spa" to be referenced back to the definition of "spa", eliminating the need to list out sub definitions for public, residential, portable, etc. exercise spas. Without this formatting function, the definition of exercise spa is not complete because "Variants of a spa ... " is open to interpretation relating the definition of exercise spa to spa. If "spa" is not italicized, it is critical that the definition of exercise spa be further defined to cover all variations of this product.

Cost Impact: None

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

EXERCISE SPA-COELHO

SP5-11
202

Proponent: Jennifer Hatfield, J. Hatfield & Associates, PL, representing the Association of Pool & Spa Professionals (jen@jhatfieldandassociates.com; jhatfield@apsp.org)

Revise as follows:

PERMANENT SWIMMING POOL. A pool that is constructed in the ground, partially in the ground, aboveground or in a building in such a manner that it cannot be readily disassembled for storage.

SUBMERGED VACUUM FITTING. A fitting intended to provide a point of connection for suction side automatic swimming pool, spa, and hot tub cleaners.

Reason: The proposed code contains definitions for Onground Storable Pools and Permanent (Inground) Swimming Pools; however, the typical aboveground pool with rigid walls and frame does not appear to be adequately addressed. This proposal clarifies that aboveground pool is also a permanent swimming pool.

This proposal also provides for a new definition. If left undefined, a submerged vacuum fitting (Section 314.5 and 505.14) could be interpreted as including all suction outlets.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

PERMANENT SWIMMING POOL-HATFIELD

SP6-11
202

Proponent: Bob Eugene, representing Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (Robert.Eugene@us.ul.com)

Revise as follows:

PORTABLE RESIDENTIAL SPA. A self-contained factory-produced spa ~~intended for use~~ that is accessory to a residential setting and available to the household and its guests ~~and where it is either self contained or non self contained~~.

Reason: A non-self-contained spa cannot be portable.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

PORTABLE RESIDENTIAL SPA-EUGENE

SP7-11

202

Proponent: Pam Armitage, Walt Disney Parks and Resorts, representing Greg Hale

Delete without substitution:

~~**CLASS D-7, AMUSEMENT PARK ATTRACTION.** An attraction or ride traditionally found in amusement parks that are designed to permit bather contact with water.~~

Reason: Requirements for Amusement Park Attractions are specified in the ASTM F24 Committee Standards.

Cost Impact: None

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

PUBLIC POOL-ARMITAGE

SP8-11

202

Proponent: Tom Vyles REHS/RS, City of Plano Health Department, representing self (tom.vyles@gmail.com)

Revise as follows:

CLASS ~~D~~ B-1, WAVE ACTION POOL. A pool designed to simulate breaking or cyclic waves for purposes of general play or surfing.

CLASS ~~D~~ B-2, ACTIVITY POOL. A pool designed for casual water play ranging from simple splashing activity to the use of attractions placed in the pool for recreation.

CLASS ~~D~~ B-3, CATCH POOL. A body of water located at the termination of a manufactured waterslide attraction. The body of water is provided for the purpose of terminating the slide action and providing a means for exit to a deck or walkway area.

CLASS ~~D~~ B4, LEISURE RIVER. A manufactured stream of water of near-constant depth in which the water is moved by pumps or other means of propulsion to provide a river-like flow that transports bathers over a defined path that may include water features and play devices.

CLASS ~~D~~ B-5, VORTEX POOL. A circular pool equipped with a method of transporting water in the pool for the purpose of propelling riders at speeds dictated by the velocity of the moving stream of water.

CLASS ~~D~~ B-6, INTERACTIVE PLAY ATTRACTION. A manufactured water play device or a combination of water-based play devices in which water flow volumes, pressures, or patterns can be varied by the bather without negatively influencing the hydraulic conditions for other connected devices. These attractions incorporate devices or activities such as slides, climbing and crawling structures, visual effects, user-actuated mechanical devices and other elements of bather-driven and bather-controlled play.

CLASS ~~D~~ B-7, AMUSEMENT PARK ATTRACTION. An attraction or ride traditionally found in amusement parks that are designed to permit bather contact with water.

CLASS D-~~8~~, NATURAL BODY OF WATER. A natural or man-made aquatic play area normally regarded as oceans, lakes, ponds, streams, quarries, or bodies of water that the local jurisdiction has designated as natural bodies of water.

Reason: All of these types of pools are public pools. Too many pool classifications make the code cumbersome and difficult to follow or understand. Natural bodies of water should be set out in their own classification as they do pose more design and operational challenges than other bodies of water.

Cost Impact: No cost of impact

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

PUBLIC POOL-VYLES

SP9-11

202

Proponent: Pam Armitage, Walt Disney Parks and Resorts, representing Greg Hale

Revise as follows:

SLIP-RESISTANT. A surface that has been constructed or ~~so~~ treated so as to make it unlikely that a slip by a user exercising reasonable care will slip. ~~or constructed to significantly reduce the chance of a user slipping. The surface shall not be an abrasion hazard.~~

Reason: The original language does not define to what the reduction is relative, the magnitude of "significantly", and implies that it is applicable to "any user doing anything".

The proposed language provides additional clarity and definition.

Cost Impact:

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

SLIP RESISTANT-ARMITAGE

SP10-11

202

Proponent: John Leffler PE, FORCON International – GA, Ltd, representing self

Revise as follows:

SLIP-RESISTANT. A surface that has been ~~so treated~~ or constructed or treated so as to make it unlikely that a slip by a user exercising reasonable care in an expected use of the aquatic vessel will slip. ~~to significantly reduce the chance of a user slipping~~ The surface shall not be an abrasion hazard.

Reason: The current definition has three issues:

1. To "reduce the chance" of something must be relative to an initial value, quantity, or in this case, "chance". No such relative reference is provided.
2. To "significantly" reduce something must establish what comprises significance. And a very slippery surface could be "significantly" reduced in slipperiness yet still be too slippery. The safety goal, at a minimum, should be to make slips unlikely.
3. Users may slip due purely to their own actions, physical issues, or negligence, and there must be reasonable limitations on the expectation that manufacturers, contractors, or owners can protect against all opportunities for any user to slip.

Cost Impact: none

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

SLIP RESISTANT-LEFFLER

SP11-11
302.3

Proponent: Jennifer Hatfield, J. Hatfield & Associates, PL, representing the Association of Pool & Spa Professionals (jen@jhatfieldandassociates.com; jhatfield@apsp.org)

Revise as follows:

~~**302.3 Pipe, fittings and components.** Pipe, fittings and components shall be listed and labeled in accordance with NSF 50 or NSF 14. Plastic jets, fittings, and outlets used in public spas shall be listed and labeled in accordance with NSF 50.~~

> ~~**Exception:** Portable residential spas and portable residential exercise spas listed and labeled in accordance with UL 1563 or CSA C22.2 No. 218.1.~~

Reason: The draft is proposing a new requirement that is extremely costly per product to be tested and listed by any lab and there is no justification this is necessary.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

302.3-HATFIELD

SP12-11
303.2

Proponent: Bob Eugene, representing Underwriters Laboratories Inc.(Robert.Eugene@us.ul.com)

Revise as follows:

303.2 Heaters. Heaters shall be equipped with an external on-off switch to allow the heater to be shutoff without adjusting the thermostat setting. Such switch shall be provided with ready access. Gas fired heaters shall not be equipped with continuous pilot burners.

Exception: Cord-and plug-connected ~~P~~portable residential spas and portable residential exercise spas.

Reason: Limits exception to truly portable spas.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

303.2-EUGENE

SP13-11
305.1

Proponent: Jennifer Hatfield, J. Hatfield & Associates, PL, representing the Association of Pool & Spa Professionals (jen@jhatfieldandassociates.com; jhatfield@apsp.org)

Revise as follows:

303.3 Time switches. Time switches or other control methods that can automatically turn off and on heaters and pumps according to a preset schedule shall be installed with or on all heaters and pumps. Heaters, pumps and motors that have built in timers shall be deemed in compliance with this requirement.

Exceptions:

1. Where public health standards require 24-hour pump operation.
2. Pumps that operate ~~solar-and-~~waste-heat recovery pool heating systems.
3. Portable residential spas and portable residential exercise spas.

Reason: This code proposal makes a slight clarification that is needed by adding the term "with," which makes clear that time switches or control methods must be installed with or on the heater and pump. Without this clarification, one could interpret it as having to be physically on the heater or pump, but the majority of equipment currently on the market comes with, not on.

This proposal also removes an exemption for solar heat recovery because solar pumps should not run at night and therefore need a timer.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

303.3-HATFIELD

SP14-11
304.2

Proponent: Dean Wise, C.B.O.,C.B.C.O., Queen Creek, AZ, representing self (dean.wise@queencreek.org)

Revise as follows:

304.2 Determination of impacts based on location. Aquatic vessels located in flood hazard areas ~~established by~~ indicated within the *International Building Code* or the *International Residential Code* shall comply with Section 304.2.1 or 304.2.2.

Reason: Section 304.2 states "areas established by the International Building Code". Section **301.1 Scope** of the proposed International Swimming Pool and Spa Code indicates that **"**The provisions of this chapter shall govern the general design and construction of public and residential aquatic vessels …"

If this chapter is to deal also with residential vessels, section 304.2 should also indicate the International Residential Code since the IRC also establishes flood resistant construction and is intended as a stand-alone code. (R322 Flood Resistant Construction in the 2009 IRC).

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

304.2-WISE

SP15-11
305.1

Proponent: Nathan Coelho, Master Spas, Inc., representing IHTA

Revise as follows:

305.1 General. The provisions of this section shall apply to the design of barriers for all aquatic vessels. These design controls are intended to provide protection against the potential drowning and near drowning by restricting access to such vessels. These requirements provide an integrated level of protection against potential drowning through the use of physical barriers and warning devices.

~~Exception:~~ ~~Portable residential spas and portable residential exercise spas.~~

Reason: Exclusion is not necessary since it is already excluded in the 305.2 exception. Should the product not have a locking safety cover (ASTM F 1346), the product should not be excluded from 305.1.

Cost Impact: None

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

305.1-COELHO

SP16-11
305.1

Proponent: Bob Eugene, representing Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (Robert.Eugene@us.ul.com)

Revise as follows:

305.1 General. The provisions of this section shall apply to the design of barriers for all aquatic vessels. These design controls are intended to provide protection against the potential drowning and near drowning by restricting access to such vessels. These requirements provide an integrated level of protection against potential drowning through the use of physical barriers and warning devices.

Exception: ~~Portable~~ Non-permanently installed residential spas and ~~portable~~ non-permanently installed residential exercise spas.

Reason: It is not reasonable to eliminate all barrier requirements for "portable spas that may be permanently installed.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

305.1-EUGENE

SP17-11
305.1

Proponent: Jennifer Hatfield, J. Hatfield & Associates, PL, representing the Association of Pool & Spa Professionals (jen@jhatfieldandassociates.com; jhatfield@apsp.org)

Revise as follows:

305.1 General. The provisions of this section shall apply to the design of barriers for all aquatic vessels. These design controls are intended to provide protection against the potential drowning and near drowning by restricting access to such vessels. These requirements provide an integrated level of protection against potential drowning through the use of physical barriers and warning devices.

Exceptions: ~~Portable residential spas and portable residential exercise spas.~~

1. Spas and hot tubs with a lockable safety cover that complies with ASTM F1346.
2. Swimming pools with a powered safety cover that complies with ASTM F1346.

305.2 Outdoor Swimming Pools. Outdoor aquatic vessels shall be surrounded by a barrier that complies with Sections 305.2.1 through 305.8.

~~**Exception:** Spas or hot tubs with a lockable safety cover that complies with ASTM F1346.~~

Reason: This code proposal relocates an exception for spas and hot tubs and adds an additional exception. This additional exception would exempt a swimming pool with a powered, aka "automatic," ASTM F1346 approved safety cover, from having to meet the barrier requirements in this section. The reasoning is that automatic safety covers provide equal or greater protection than other barrier/fencing options.

Automatic covers have an unblemished record – since 1960 when covers were first introduced, there have been no reports of any drowning in any pool or spa where a compliant power safety cover was in place. Covers are also the equivalent of a "horizontal" fence. They are the only barriers that prevent access to the pool. Fences, on the other hand, provide no protection once a child has been allowed inside the fenced area, and have unlimited access to the water. Covers also seal and hide from view the attraction of the pool water and any floating objects in the pool. They are also physically practical in situations where fencing may not be.

Power safety covers are a major financial investment for a homeowner; one who chooses to make this safety and financial investment has a strong incentive to use the cover at all times that the pool is not in use. Further, the ease of utilizing a power cover and the significant energy savings provides for greater incentives for homeowners who choose this option, to properly use the power cover whenever the pool is not in use.

This proposal also aligns the language to be consistent with barrier requirements found in both California and Florida law for over ten years, which allow for the use of safety covers as an alternative to fences. Both states show while the number of pools have increased since the barrier laws have been in place, the total number of drowning's per year have declined.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will increase the cost of construction if a homeowner chooses a powered safety cover over the other options allowed.

Public Hearing:				
	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

305.1-HATFIELD

SP18-11
305.2.1

Proponent: Donald Leas, American Pool and Spa Professionals and USA Diving, representing self (donleas@hotmail.com)

Delete and substitute as follows:

~~**305.2.1 Barrier height and clearances.** The top of the barrier shall be at least 48 inches (1524 mm) above grade measured on the side of the barrier that faces away from the aquatic vessel around the entire perimeter of the vessel and for a distance of three (3) feet measured horizontally from the required barrier. The maximum vertical clearance between grade and the bottom of the barrier shall be 2 inches (51 mm) from surfaces that are not solid, such as grass or gravel, and measured on the side of the barrier that faces away from the vessel. Where the top of the vessel structure is above grade, the barrier shall be at ground level or mounted on top of the vessel structure, and the maximum vertical clearance between the top of the vessel structure and the bottom of the barrier shall be 4 inches (102 mm). The maximum vertical clearance between a surface below the barrier to a solid surface, such as concrete, and the bottom of the required barrier shall be four (4) inches (102 mm) measured on the side of the required barrier which faces away from the vessel.~~

305.2.1 Barrier height and clearances. Barrier heights and clearances shall be in accordance with all the following:

1. The top of the barrier shall be not less than 48 inches (1219 mm) above grade where measured on the side of the barrier that faces away from the aquatic vessel. Such height shall exist around the entire perimeter of the vessel and for a distance of 3 feet (914 mm) where measured horizontally from the required barrier.
2. The vertical clearance between grade and the bottom of the barrier shall not exceed 2 inches (51 mm) for grade surfaces that are not solid, such as grass or gravel, where measured on the side of the barrier that faces away from the vessel.
3. The vertical clearance between a surface below the barrier to a solid surface, such as concrete, and the bottom of the required barrier shall not exceed 4 inches (102 mm) where measured on the side of the required barrier that faces away from the vessel.
4. Where the top of the vessel structure is above grade, the barrier shall be installed on grade or shall be mounted on top of the vessel structure. Where the barrier is mounted on the top of the vessel, the vertical clearance between the top of the vessel and the bottom of the barrier shall not exceed 4 inches (102 mm).

Reason: The paragraph is too long and some sentences may tend to be overlooked or miss read. Also 48 inches equals 1219 mm, not 1524 mm in first sentence. Additionally, rearranged the order of the sentences and restructured the fourth sentence. No change in meaning.

Cost Impact: This code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

305.2.1-LEAS

SP19-11
305.2.4

Proponent: Donald Leas, American Pool and Spa Professionals and USA Diving, representing himself (donleas@hotmail.com)

Revise as follows:

305.2.4. **Mesh restraining barrier/fence.** Mesh fences, other than chain link fences in accordance with Section 305.2.7, shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and shall comply with the following:

1. The bottom of the mesh restraining fence shall be not more than 1 inch (25 mm) above the deck or installed surface or grade.
2. The maximum vertical clearance from the bottom of the mesh fence and the solid surface shall not permit the fence to be lifted more than four (4) inches (102 mm) from grade or decking.
3. The fence shall be designed and constructed so that it does not allow passage of a 4-inch sphere under any mesh panel. The maximum vertical clearance from the bottom of the mesh fence and the solid surface shall not be more than four (4) inches (102 mm) from grade or decking.
4. An attachment device shall attach each barrier section at a height not lower than 45 inches (1143 mm) above grade. Common attachment devices include, but are not limited to, devices that provide the security equal to or greater than that of a hook-and-eye-type latch incorporating a spring-actuated retaining lever such as a safety gate hook.
5. Where a hinged gate is used with a mesh barrier, the gate shall comply with Section 305.3.
6. Patio deck sleeves such as vertical post receptacles which are placed inside the patio surface shall be of a nonconductive material.
7. Mesh fences shall not be used on top of <u>the wall of</u> <u>an</u> on-ground residential pool~~s~~.

Reason: It is not clear if the sentence meant on top of the pool as a cover or on top of the wall.

Cost Impact: This code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction**.**

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

305.2.4-LEAS

SP20-11
305.2.4

Proponent: Dean Wise, C.B.O.,C.B.C.O., Queen Creek, AZ, representing self (dean.wise@queencreek.org)

Revise as follows:

305.2.4 Mesh restraining barrier/fence. Mesh fences, other than chain link fences in accordance with Section 305.2.7, shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and shall comply with the following:

1. ~~The bottom of the mesh restraining fence shall be not more than 1 inch (25 mm) above the deck or installed surface or grade.~~ The top of the barrier shall be not less than 48 inches (1219 mm) above grade where measured on the side of the barrier that faces away from the aquatic vessel Such height shall exist around the entire perimeter of the vessel and for a distance of 3 feet measured horizontally from the required barrier. The vertical clearance between grade and the bottom of the barrier shall not exceed 2 inches (51 mm) from surfaces that are not solid, such as grass or gravel, measured on the side of the barrier that faces away from the vessel. Where the top of the vessel structure is above grade, the barrier shall be installed at ground level or mounted on top of the vessel structure. Where mounted on top of the vessel structure, the vertical clearance between the top of the vessel structure and the bottom of the barrier shall not exceed 4 inches (102 mm). The vertical clearance between a surface below a barrier installed at ground level to a solid surface, such as concrete, and the bottom of the required barrier shall not exceed 4 inches (102 mm) measured on the side of the required barrier that faces away from the vessel.
2. ~~The maximum vertical clearance from the bottom of the mesh fence and the solid surface shall not permit the fence to be lifted more than four (4) inches (102 mm) from grade or decking.~~ Openings in the barrier shall not allow passage of a sphere 4 inches (102 mm) in diameter
3. ~~The fence shall be designed and constructed so that it does not allow passage of a 4-inch sphere under any mesh panel. The maximum vertical clearance from the bottom of the mesh fence and the solid surface shall not be more than four (4) inches (102 mm) from grade or decking.~~ Where a hinged gate is used with a mesh barrier, the gate shall comply with Section 305.3.
4. ~~An attachment device shall attach each barrier section at a height not lower than 45 inches (1143 mm) above grade. Common attachment devices include, but are not limited to, devices that provide the security equal to or greater than that of a hook-and-eye-type latch incorporating a spring-actuated retaining lever such as a safety gate hook.~~
5. ~~Where a hinged gate is used with a mesh barrier, the gate shall comply with Section 305.3.~~
6. ~~Patio deck sleeves such as vertical post receptacles which are placed inside the patio surface shall be of a nonconductive material.~~
7. ~~Mesh fences shall not be used on top of on ground residential pools.~~

Reason: The proposed #1, 2, 3 are in conflict with each other (solid surface, grade, deck) in regards to the distances to grade or solid surfaces. This will be confusing and difficult to enforce.

Barriers, no matter what the construction materials or methods of installation are, should have consistency. If 2", 4", etc. is determine to be adequate for one method/material another method/material should have the same requirements. If 4" is what is adequate between a chain link fence to a hard surface then 4" should be adequate for a mesh barrier to a hard surface. The barrier requirements do not stipulate deflection criteria, compression of the sphere, etc. (for example chain link fencing). If a 4" sphere is used without taking deflection/etc. into consideration (which would be different based on material, temperature, etc.) the maximum determination of size of 4" should be used for all barrier requirements without deflection/etc. taken into consideration. You can force a 4" sphere through a 2" hole if you have the right material and enough force exerted against the sphere.

The proposed #4 "Hook and eye devices" would not meet the requirement or the intent of 202 Definitions which indicates that a barrier is "A permanent fence, wall, building wall, or combination thereof that completely surrounds the aquatic vessel and obstructs the access to the vessel. Permanent shall mean "not being able to be removed, lifted, or relocated without the use of a tool." A hook and eye device is easily disconnected without the use of a tool and would not need a tool to disengage portions of the required permanent barrier as indicated in 305. Also if the hook and eye device is placed at the required barrier height of 48" indicated in 305.2.1 (as is designed by most installations) it would be in conflict with the intent of latching devices being at 54" as indicated in 305.3. The hook and eye is installed/used in order for the barrier to be readily disassembled. This design is not intended to be a permanent barrier.

The proposed #6 is unnecessary since the electrical requirements indicated in section 302 references NFPA 70 or the International Residential Code. NFPA 70, Article 680 would take care of the referenced swimming pool in the IBC. The IRC also references NFPA 70 plus has Chapter 42 dealing with Swimming pool electrical requirements. Within both documents grounding and bonding items such as pool shells, perimeter surfaces, metallic components, underground lighting, **metal fittings**, electrical equipment and metal wiring methods and equipment are already addressed.

#7. If mesh fences meet the requirements for a barrier, the mesh fence should be able to be installed anywhere similar to any other approved barrier.

Summary:
Revise #1,2,3 to match 305.2.1.
Add #2 to match 305.2.2.
Change #5 to #3
Delete #4, 6 and 7.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

305.2.4-WISE

SP21-11
305.2.8

Proponent: Donald Leas, American Pool and Spa Professionals and USA Diving, representing self (donleas@hotmail.com)

Revise as follows:

305.2.8 Diagonal members. Where the barrier is composed of diagonal members, the maximum opening formed by the diagonal members shall be not more than 1.75 inches (44 mm). The angle of diagonal members shall not be greater than 45 degrees from vertical.

Reason: If the angle is greater than 45 degrees it becomes very easy for children to climb.

Cost Impact: This code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction**.**

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

305.2.8-LEAS

SP22-11
305.3.2

Proponent: Dean Wise, C.B.O.,C.B.C.O., Queen Creek, AZ, representing self (dean.wise@queencreek.org)

Revise as follows:

305.3.2 Double or multiple gates. Double gates or multiple gates shall have at least one leaf secured in place and the adjacent leaf shall be secured with a self-latching device. The gate and barrier shall not have openings larger than 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) within 18 inches (457 mm) of the latch release mechanism. The self latching device and the latch release mechanism shall be located on the vessel side of the gate and barrier.

Reason: A clarification where the ½" within 18" is to be located so access to the self-latching device is restricted.

Cost Impact: The code change will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

305.3.2-WISE

SP23-11
305.3.3

Proponent: Dean Wise, C.B.O., C.B.C.O., Queen Creek, AZ, representing self (dean.wise@queencreek.org)

Revise as follows:

305.3.3 Latches. Where the release mechanism of the self-latching device is located less than 54 inches (1372 mm) from grade, the release mechanism shall be located on the vessel side of the gate at least 3 inches (76 mm) below the top of the gate, and the gate and barrier shall not have openings greater than 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) within 18 inches (457 mm) of the release mechanism. The release mechanism shall be located between the self-latching device and the side of the barrier that faces away from the vessel.

Reason: A clarification where the ½" within 18" is to be located so access to the self-latching device is restricted.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

305.3.3-WISE

SP24-11
305.4

Proponent: Bob Eugene, representing Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (Robert.Eugene@us.ul.com)

Revise as follows:

305.4 Structure wall as a barrier. Where a wall of a dwelling or structure serves as part of the barrier, doors and operable windows with a sill height of less than 48 inches, that provide direct access to the aquatic vessel through the wall shall be equipped with an alarm that produces an audible warning when the door or its screen or window, is opened. The alarm shall be listed and labeled as a water hazard entrance alarm in accordance with UL 2017. In dwellings or structures not required to be Accessible units, Type A units or Type B units, the deactivation switch shall be located 54 inches (1372 mm) or more above the threshold of the door. In dwellings or structures required to be Accessible units, Type A units or Type B units, the deactivation switch shall be located not greater than 54 inches (1372 mm) and not less than 48 inches (1219 mm) above the threshold of the door. In addition, one or more of the following additional levels of protection shall be provided:

1. The aquatic vessel shall be equipped with a power safety cover that is listed and labeled in accordance with ASTM F1346.
2. The aquatic vessel shall be provided with an underwater alarm that is listed and labeled in accordance with ASTM F2208.
3. The aquatic vessel shall be provided with a laser or infrared alarm that is listed and labeled in accordance with ASTM F2208.
4. Other means of protection, such as self-closing doors with self-latching devices, which are approved, shall be accepted provided that the degree of protection afforded is not less than the protection afforded by Items 1, 2 or 3.

.

Reason: Clarifies the specific listing requirements for the alarm.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

305.4-EUGENE

SP25-11
305.4

Proponent: Jennifer Hatfield, J. Hatfield & Associates, PL, representing the Association of Pool & Spa Professionals (jen@jhatfieldandassociates.com; jhatfield@apsp.org)

Revise as follows:

305.4 Structure wall as a barrier. Where a wall of a dwelling or structure serves as part of the barrier, doors and operable windows with a sill height of less than 48 inches, that provide direct access to the aquatic vessel through the wall, shall be equipped with one or more of the following:

1. Aan alarm that produces an audible warning when the door or its screen or window, is opened. The alarm shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 2017. In dwellings or structures not required to be Accessible units, Type A units or Type B units, the deactivation switch shall be located 54 inches (1372 mm) or more above the threshold of the door. In dwellings or structures required to be Accessible units, Type A units or Type B units, the deactivation switch shall be located not greater than 54 inches (1372 mm) and not less than 48 inches (1219 mm) above the threshold of the door. ~~In addition, one or more of the following additional levels of protection shall be provided:~~
2. ~~1.~~ ~~The aquatic vessel shall be equipped with a~~ A ~~power~~ safety cover that is listed and labeled in accordance with ASTM F1346.
3. ~~2.~~ ~~The aquatic vessel shall be provided with a~~ An underwater alarm that is listed and labeled in accordance with ASTM F2208.
4. ~~3.~~ ~~The aquatic vessel shall be provided with a~~ A laser or infrared alarm that is listed and labeled in accordance with ASTM F2208.
5. ~~4.~~ ~~Other~~ An approved means of protection, such as self-closing doors with self-latching devices, ~~which are approved, shall be accepted~~ provided that the degree of protection afforded is not less than the protection afforded by Items 1, 2, 3 or ~~4~~3.

Reason: This proposal makes the code consistent with IRC Appendix G, which has been thoroughly vetted and approved through the course of four consecutive code cycles by the ICC consensus process. All the while, it also recognizes new technology that has come available in recent years.

Further, this proposal makes the Code consistent with the definition of "barriers" provided in section 1404(3) of the Virginia Graeme Baker Pool & Spa Safety Act (a natural or constructed topographical feature that prevents unpermitted access by children) and removes language that would conflict with the Model State Legislation adopted by the US Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) pursuant to section 1406 of the VGB.

This proposal also aligns the language to be consistent with barrier requirements found in both California and Florida law for over ten years, which allow for the use of safety covers, alarms, or fences. Both states show while the number of pools have increased since the barrier laws have been in place, the total number of drowning's per year have declined.

As currently drafted, section 305.4 of public version 1.0 suggests an alarm on the door and/or windows provides greater protection than other options such as an ASTM tested safety cover, self closing, self latching door or pool alarm. No such evidence exists to support this suggestion. Nor is there any evidence to suggest that requiring a door alarm in additional to another required means of protection will further reduce downing incidents. This section, as drafted, imposes requirements beyond that of any state at this time, thus decreasing the likelihood that this Code would be accepted by most states. This section as drafted would appear to encourage violation of the code, because consumers will likely disable alarms if mandated, making another device necessary. A code should be followed and not precipitate noncompliance. Further, a consumer who would remove the pool alarm would most likely also not utilize the second device. Rather than requiring another device in addition to the pool alarm, this code proposal provides for fencing, plus one or more of an accepted and recognized list of options so the consumer can choose which method works for them, ensuring a higher level of compliance with the code.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

305.4-HATFIELD

SP26-11
305.4

Proponent: Dean Wise, C.B.O.,C.B.C.O., Queen Creek, AZ, representing self (dean.wise@queencreek.org)

Revise as follows:

305.4 Structure wall as a barrier. Where a wall of a dwelling or structure serves as part of the barrier, doors and operable windows with a sill height of less than 48 inches that provide direct access to the aquatic vessel through the wall and any opening in the barrier that would allow passage of sphere 4 inches in diameter (102 mm), shall be equipped with an alarm that produces an audible warning when the door or its screen or window or any other opening is opened. The alarm shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 2017. In dwellings or structures not required to be Accessible units, Type A units or Type B units, the deactivation switch shall be located 54 inches (1372 mm) or more above the threshold of the door. In dwellings or structures required to be Accessible units, Type A units or Type B units, the deactivation switch shall be located ~~not greater than~~ at 54 inches (1372 mm) ~~and not less than 48 inches (1219 mm)~~ above the threshold of the door. In addition, one or more of the following additional levels of protection shall be provided:

Reason: The remaining requirements under 305.4 shall remain without revision.

While doors and operable windows are the most prevalent types of openings, questions concerning dog doors/openings etc. are commonplace. By revising the language this would clarify and allow enforcement of any opening that would exceed the requirements of a required barrier and would be consistent with the language such as "Openings in the barrier shall not allow passage of a 4-inch-diameter (102 mm) sphere" indicated elsewhere to be addressed and needed safety features would be referenced within the proposed 305.4.

A Code Change, No: E41-04/05, proposed some changes for the 2006 IBC resulted in the language concerning the deactivation switch located 54" and not less than 48" above the threshold. Based on the Committee Action and approved as modified in the Public Hearing Results the proposal was accepted. The Committee's reason noted that "This is a reasonable compromise between the safety concerns for children and minimum accessibility requirements".

If 54" has been determined to be the dimension acceptable for safety concerns, whether required to be an Accessible unit or not, the distance of 48" to 54" should be considered an unsafe condition. Realizing that Accessible units, Type A and B units may have special needs an Accessible unit and type A and B units are not always restricted to occupancy of people with disabilities and occupancy of these units by others is not restricted. If the deactivation switch is located at 54" this would satisfy all unit types based on "shall be located 54" or more above the threshold and "shall be located not greater than 54" above the threshold. Also if a deactivation switch will suffice for Accessible units (since accessibility is not limited to wheelchair use) why would 48" to 54" not be acceptable in all dwellings?

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of the construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

305.4-WISE

SP27-11
305.7

Proponent: Dean Wise, C.B.O.,C.B.C.O., Queen Creek, AZ, representing Dean Wise (dean.wise@queencreek.org)

Revise as follows:

305.7 Natural topography. Natural topography that prevents direct access to the aquatic vessel area shall include but not be limited to mountains and natural rock formations. A natural barrier approved by the governing body shall be acceptable provided that the degree of protection is not less than the protection afforded by ~~manufactured or constructed means~~ the requirements of Sections 305.2 through 305.5.

Reason: "Manufactured or constructed means" is language that cannot be easily determined or enforced. Every installation that uses Natural topography, based on the proposed language, could have a different configuration and each would meet "Manufactured or constructed" means. Stipulations as to the requirements needed to meet or exceed the barrier requirements required by other barrier methods needs to be addressed under 305.7 also. "Prevents direct access" as stated in 305.7 can be interpreted by every person differently and have multiple meanings. With the inclusion of "305.2 through 305.5" the code official has some guidelines to follow to approve Natural Topography and would also have consistency in the determination of the safety barrier requirements.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

305.7-WISE

SP28-11

305.8

Proponent: Dean Wise, C.B.O.,C.B.C.O., Queen Creek, AZ. Representing self (dean.wise@queencreek.org)

Revise as follows:

305.8 Indoor swimming pools. ~~Walls surrounding indoor aquatic vessels shall comply with Section 305.4.~~ Indoor swimming pools shall be surrounded by a barrier that meets the requirements of Sections 305.2.1 through 305.7.

Reason: Any pool, whether indoors or outdoors should have the same safety requirement options. Indicating that an indoor pool is to meet 305.4 would not cover instances where a designer/owner would like to vary their design and utilize barrier requirements that are adequate for outdoor pools such as a pool that could flow into the living area of the residence. By indicating that any of the barrier requirements of 305.2.1 through 305.7 would be acceptable, consistency, design options and safety issues are addressed and would not be restricted to just the "structure walls as a barrier" requirements where other options would be equal to or exceed required barrier requirements.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

305.8-WISE

SP29-11
306.4, Table 312.4

Proponent: Bob Eugene, representing Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (Robert.Eugene@us.ul.com)

Revise as follows:

306.4 Slope. The minimum slope of decks shall be in accordance with Table 306.4 except where an alternate drainage method is provided that prevents the accumulation or pooling of water. The slope for all decks, other than wood decks, shall be not greater than 1/2 inch per foot (1 mm per 24 mm) except for ramps. The slope for wood and wood/plastic composite decks shall be not greater than ~~1/8~~ ¼ inch per 1 foot (1 mm per ~~96~~ 48 mm). Decks shall be sloped so that standing water will not be deeper than 1/8 inch (3.2 mm), 20 minutes after the cessation of the addition of water to the deck.

Table 312.4
Minimum Drainage Slopes

Surface	**Typical minimum drainage slope (inch per foot)**
Textured, hand-finished concrete	1/8 in. (1mm per 96mm)
Wood/plastic composite	1/8 in. (1mm per 96mm)
Wood	1/8 in. (1mm per 96mm)
Exposed aggregate	1/4 in. (1mm per 48mm)
Carpet	1/2 in. (1mm per 24mm)
Brick and heavy textures finished	3/8 in. (1mm per 32mm)

Reason: Increase maximum slope for wood decks to ¼ inch per foot consistent with the maximum slope of a landing at an exterior door. Added wood/plastic decks with provisions similar to wood. Added wood/composite and wood surface materials to Table 312.4. These are common building materials that should be included in the code.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

306.4-EUGENE

SP30-11
306.5

Proponent: Bob Eugene, representing Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (Robert.Eugene@us.ul.com)

Revise as follows:

306.5 Gaps. Gaps shall be provided between deck boards in wood and wood/plastic composite decks. Gaps shall be consistent with approved engineering methods with respect to the type of wood used and shall not cause a tripping hazard.

Reason: Add “wood/plastic” materials. These are often recognized as a substitute for wood and have similar spacing requirements.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

306.5-EUGENE

SP31-11
306.8.1

Proponent: Bob Eugene, representing Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (Robert.Eugene@us.ul.com)

Revise as follows:

306.8.1 Hose bibbs. Hose bibbs shall be provided for rinsing down the entire deck and shall be installed in accordance with the *International Plumbing Code* or *International Residential Code*, as applicable in accordance with Section 102.7.1, and shall be located not more than 150 feet apart. Water-powered devices, such as water-powered lifts, shall have a dedicated hose bibb water source.

Exception: Non-permanently installed ~~R~~residential spas shall not be required to have hose bibbs located at 150-foot intervals, or have a dedicated hose bibb for water-powered devices.

Reason: The exception should only apply to temporary installations.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

306.8.1-EUGENE

SP32-11

306.8.1

Proponent: Jennifer Hatfield, J. Hatfield & Associates, PL, representing the Association of Pool & Spa Professionals (jen@jhatfieldandassociates.com; jhatfield@apsp.org)

Revise as follows:

306.8.1 Hose bibbs. Hose bibbs shall be provided for rinsing down the entire deck and shall be installed in accordance with the International Plumbing Code or International Residential Code, as applicable in accordance with Section 102.7.1, and shall be located not more than 150 feet apart. Water-powered devices, such as water-powered lifts, shall have a dedicated hose bibb water source.

> **Exception**: Residential pools and spas shall not be required to have ~~a~~ hose bibbs located at 150-foot intervals, or have a dedicated hose bibb for water-powered devices.

Reason: Hose bibbs should not be required for any residential application for several reasons.
1) If there is no bibb on the back of the house and a licensed is required to install one, in many cases a plumber would have to be called.
2) Unlike in commercial applications, auto-fill devices are not required on residential pools.
3) Since decking is not required around residential pools it cannot be justified it is needed to clean the deck. Further, it is impossible to mandate cleaning for residential pools and spas.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

306.8.1-HATFIELD

SP33-11
307.1

Proponent: Bob Eugene, representing Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (Robert.Eugene@us.ul.com)

Revise as follows:

307.1 General. The provisions of this section apply to all aquatic vessels.

Exception: The provisions of Sections 307.3 through 307.9 do not apply to non-permanently installed portable residential spas and non-permanently installed portable residential exercise spas.

Reason: Reduces the scope of the exception to non-permanently installed spas.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

307.1-EUGENE

SP34-11
307.9

Proponent: Jennifer Hatfield, J. Hatfield & Associates, PL, representing the Association of Pool & Spa Professionals (jen@jhatfieldandassociates.com; jhatfield@apsp.org)

Revise as follows:

307.9 Accessibility. An accessible route to the public aquatic vessel shall be provided in accordance with the *International Building Code*. Accessibility within the public aquatic vessel shall be provided as required by the accessible recreational facilities provisions of the *International Building Code*.

Reason: Although the reference to the *International Building Code* implies that accessibility requirements are only for public facilities, in order to eliminating any confusion adding in the word public solidifies that accessibility requirements only apply to public aquatic vessels.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

307.9-HATFIELD

SP35-11

307.9

Proponent: Maureen Traxler representing City of Seattle, Dept of Planning & Development (maureen.traxler@seattle.gov)

Revise as follows:

307.9 Accessibility. An accessible route to the aquatic vessel shall be provided in accordance with the *International Building Code*. Accessibility within the aquatic vessel shall be provided as required by the accessible recreational facilities provisions of the *International Building Code*. Accessibility for aquatic vessels accessory to detached one and two family dwellings and townhouses not more than three stories in height shall be provided where required by the International Residential Code.

Reason: Some residences are subject to the IRC and should be required to provide accessibility when required by the IRC. Specifically, Section R320 of the 2009 IRC provides that "Where there are four or more dwelling units or sleeping units in a single structure, the provisions of Chapter 11 of the International Building Code for Group R-3 shall apply."

Cost Impact: No cost impact.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

307.9-TRAXKLER

SP36-11

308.1

Proponent: Bob Eugene, representing Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (Robert.Eugene@us.ul.com)

Revise as follows:

308.1 Floor slope. The slope of the floor from the point of the first slope change to the deep area shall not exceed one unit vertical in three units horizontal.

Exception: Non-permanently installed ~~P~~portable residential spas and non-permanently installed portable residential exercise spas.

Reason: The exception should only apply to temporary installations.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

308.1-EUGENE

SP37-11

308.2

Proponent: Bob Eugene, representing Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (Robert.Eugene@us.ul.com)

Revise as follows:

308.2 Walls. Walls shall intersect with the floor at an angle or a transition profile. Where a transitional profile is provided at water depths of 3 feet or less, a transitional radius shall not exceed 6 inches and shall be tangent to the wall and is permitted to be tangent to or intersect the floor.

Exception: Non-permanently installed ~~P~~portable residential spas and non-permanently installed portable residential exercise spas.

Reason: The exception should only apply to temporary installations.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

308.2-EUGENE

SP38-11

309.1

Proponent: Bob Eugene, representing Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (Robert.Eugene@us.ul.com)

Revise as follows:

309.1 General: Equipment: All equipment shall be listed and labeled in accordance with NSF 50 and other applicable standards.

Exception: Portable residential spas and portable residential exercise spas listed and labeled in accordance with UL 1563 or CSA C22.2 No. 218.1.

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Reason: NSF Standard 50 applies to various filter media diatomite and other pre-coat media filters, granular media filters, cartridge filters, skimmers, pumps, valves, suction fittings or main drains, pool alarms, pool and spa covers, safety vacuum release systems (SVRS), flexible pool and spa hose, mechanical and flow-through chemical feeding equipment, automatic controllers (AC), and pool and spa water quality testing devices (WQTD) and process equipment, including: in-line and brine type electrolytic chlorinators; copper/silver and copper ion generators; UV systems; and ozone generators. The components and materials are intended to be used specifically for swimming pool, spa, or hot tub water circulation and treatment in both public and residential applications. NSF uses other standards as appropriate to evaluate pool and spa products that don't currently have detailed testing criteria within NSF Standard 50. Some examples of frequently referenced standards and documents include:

ANSI/ASME B40.100 - Pressure Gauge and Gauge Attachments
ANSI/NSPI-1 Public Swimming Pools
ANSI/NSPI-2 Public Spas
ANSI/NSPI-3 Permanently Installed Residential Spas
ANSI/NSPI-4 Aboveground/On-ground Residential Swimming Pools
ANSI/NSPI-5 Residential In-ground Swimming Pools
ANSI/NSPI-6 Residential Portable Spas
ANSI/NSPI-7 Suction Entrapment Avoidance in Swimming Pools, Wading Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs, and Catch Basins
ANSI/NSPI-8 Model Barrier Code for Residential Swimming Pools, Spas, and Hot Tubs
ANSI/NSPI-9 Aquatic Recreation Facilities (Waterparks)
APHA - Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, twentieth edition
ASME A112.19.8 - Suction Fittings for Swimming Pools, Wading Pools, Spas & Hot Tubs
ASME A112.19.17 - Manufacturerd Safety Vacuum Release Systems (SVRS) for Residential & Commercial Swimming Pool, Spa, Hot Tub, Wading Pool Suction System
ASTM C136 - Standard Test Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates
ASTM D570 - Test Method for Water Absorption of Plastics
ASTM D638 - Test Method for Tensile Properties of Plastics
ASTM D2387 - Standard Specification for Manufactured Safety Vacuum Release System (SVRS) for Swimming Pools, Spas, and Hot Tubs
ASTM D3739 - Standard Practice for Calculation and Adjustment of the Langelier Saturation Index for Reverse Osmosis
ASTM E11 - Standard Specification for Wire Cloth Sieves for Testing Purposes
ASTM F462 - Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Slip-Resistant Bathing Facilities
ASTM F698 - Specification for Physical Information to be Provided for Amusement Rides and Devices
ASTM F747 - Terminology Relating to Amusement Rides and Devices
ASTM F770 - Practice for Operation Procedures for Amusement Rides and Devices
ASTM F790 - Test Methods for Flexural Properties of Unreinforced and Reinforced Plastics and Electrical Insulating Materials
ASTM F846 - Guide for Testing Performance of Amusement Rides and Devices
ASTM F853 - Practice for Maintenance Procedures for Amusement Rides and Devices
ASTM F893 - Guide for Inspection of Amusement Rides and Devices
ASTM F1193 - Practice for Amusement Ride and Device Manufacturer Quality Assurance Program and Manufacturing Requirements
ASTM F1292 - Standard Specification for Impact Attenuation of Surfacing Materials within the Use Zone of Playground Equipment
ASTM F1305 - Guide for Classification of Amusement Ride and Device Related Injuries and Illnesses
ASTM F1346 - Standard Performance Specification for Safety Covers and Labeling Requirements for All Covers for Swimming Pools, Spas, and Hot Tubs
ASTM F1908 - Guide for Fences for Residential Outdoor Swimming Pools, Hot Tubs, and Spas
ASTM F2208 - Standard Safety Specification for Residential Pool Alarms
ASTM F2286 - Design and Performance Specification for Removable Mesh Fencing for Swimming Pools, Hot Tubs, and Spas
ASTM F2291 - Practice for Design of Amusement Rides and Devices

ASTM F2376 - Standard Practice for Classification, Design, Manufacture, Construction, and Operation of Water Slide Systems
ASTM F2518 - Standard Guide for Use of a Residential Swimming Pool, Spa, and Hot Tub Safety Audit to Prevent Unintentional Drowning
ASTM F2666 - Standard Specification for Aboveground Portable Pools for Residential Use
ASTM G154 - Standard Practice for Operating Fluorescent Light Apparatus for UV Exposure of Nonmetallic Materials
CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 218.1 - Spas, Hot Tubs and Associated Equipment
DVGW W294-1, -2, and -3 - 2006 UV Disinfection Devices for Drinking Water Supply Requirements and Testing. German Gas and Water Management Union (DVGW), Bonn, Germany
FDA 21 CFR 170-199 - Code of Federal Regulations
FDA 21 CFR Subchapter A, Part 58-Code of Federal Regulations
IAPMO PS 31 - Backflow Prevention Assemblies
IAPMO PS 87 - Diverter and Shut-Off Valves for Pool/Spas
IAPMO PS 101 - Suction Relief Valves
IAPMO SPS-3 - Skimmers (Spas, Hot Tubs and Swimming Pools)
IAPMO SPS-4 - Special Use Suction Fittings for Swimming Pools, Spas and Hot Tubs (For Suctions Side Automatic Swimming Pool Cleaners)
IAPMO PS 33 - Flexible PVC Hose for Pools, Hot Tubs, Spas and Jetted Bathtubs
NSF/ANSI 14 - Plastics Piping System Components and Related Materials
NSF/ANSI 42 - Drinking Water Treatment Units - Aesthetic Effects
NSF/ANSI 51 - Food Equipment Materials
NSF/ANSI 60 - Drinking Water Treatment Chemicals - Health Effects
NSF/ANSI 61 - Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects
NSF/ANSI P-181 - Residential Portable Electrical Spas
ÖNORM M 5873-1 - Installations for the Disinfection of Water Using Ultraviolet Radiation - Requirements and Testing - Systems with Low-pressure Mercury Vapor
UL499 - Electric Heating Appliance
UL873 - Temperature Indicating and Regulating Equipment
UL979 - Water Treatment Appliances
UL1081 - Standard for Swimming Pool Pumps, Filters, and Chlorinators
UL1261 - Electric Water Heaters for Pools and Tubs
UL1563 - Standard for Electric Spas, Equipment Assemblies, and Associated Equipment
UL1598 - Luminaires
UL 1795 - Standard for Hydromassage Bathtubs
UL1951 - Electric Plumbing Accessories
UL 2017 - Standard for Safety General-Purpose Signaling Devices and Systems
UL 61010A-1 - Electric Equipment for Laboratory Use
USEPA Ultraviolet Disinfection Guidance Manual for the Final Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule, November 2006
USEPA, 1993 - Methods for the Determination of Inorganic Substances in Environmental Samples
USEPA, 1990 - Methods for the Determination of Organic Compounds in Drinking Water Supplement
USEPA-600/4-79-020 - Methods for the Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes
USEPA National Secondary Drinking Water Regulations, 40 CFR Part 143
USEPA National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, 40 CFR Part 14
USEPA National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, 40 CFR Part 136

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

309.1-EUGENE

SP39-11

307.9

Proponent: Jennifer Hatfield, J. Hatfield & Associates, PL, representing the Association of Pool & Spa Professionals (jen@jhatfieldandassociates.com; jhatfield@apsp.org)

Revise as follows:

309.1 General: Equipment: All equipment for public pools, spas, and hot tubs shall be listed and labeled in accordance with NSF 50.

Exceptions:

1. Portable residential spas and portable residential exercise spas listed and labeled in accordance with UL 1563 or CSA C22.2 No. 218.1.
2. Equipment that is not specifically covered by NSF 50.
3. Equipment that complies with the exceptions described in NSF 50, Section 3; Materials.

Reason: This requirement should only be required of public pools, hot tubs, and spas. Extending this to residential, above ground and storable pools is an unnecessary burden. Further NSF 50 currently does not include performance requirements for items such as fittings, jets, etc.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

309.1-HATFIELD

SP40-11

311.1

Proponent: Bob Eugene, representing Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (Robert.Eugene@us.ul.com)

Revise as follows:

311.1 General. The provisions of this section apply to circulation systems for all aquatic vessels.

Exception: Non-permanently installed ~~P~~portable residential spas and non-permanently installed portable residential exercise spas.

Reason: The exception should only apply to temporary installations.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

311.1-EUGENE

SP41-11

311.3, 314.5, 505.1, 505.1.1, 505.1.2, 505.1.3, 505.1.4, 505.2 (New), Chapter 11

Proponent: Jennifer Hatfield, J. Hatfield & Associates, PL, representing the Association of Pool & Spa Professionals (jen@jhatfieldandassociates.com; jhatfield@apsp.org)

Revise as follows:

311.3 Water velocity. The water velocity in return lines shall not exceed 8 feet per second. ~~and~~ The water velocity in suction piping shall be as required by Section 310 ~~comply with APSP 7~~.

314.5 Vacuum fittings. Submerged vacuum fittings shall be in accordance with Section 310 ~~shall be prohibited.~~

505.1 Return ~~and suction~~ fittings. Return ~~and suction~~ fitting(s) shall be provided and arranged to facilitate a uniform circulation of water and maintain a uniform sanitizer residual throughout the entire spa or exercise spa.

505.2 Suction fittings. Suction fittings shall be in accordance with Sections 505.2.1 through 505.2.4.

~~**505.1.1**~~ **505.2.1 Testing and certification.** Suction fittings shall be listed and labeled ~~to~~ in accordance with ANSI/APSP/IAMPO 16 or ASME A112.19.8.

~~**505.1.2**~~ **505.2.2 Installation.** Suction fittings shall be sized and installed in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. Spas and exercise spas shall not be used or operated if the suction outlet cover is missing, damaged, broken or loose.

~~**505.1.3**~~ **505.2.3 Outlets per pump.** Suction fittings shall be provided in accordance with Section 310 ~~APSP 7~~.

~~**505.1.4**~~ **505.2.4 Submerged vacuum fittings.** Submerged vacuum fittings shall be in accordance with Section 310 ~~be prohibited~~.

Add new standard to Chapter 11 as follows:

ANSI/APSP/IAMPO

16-2011 Suction Fittings for Use in Swimming Pools, Wading Pools, Spas, and Hot Tubs

Reason: This proposal references all entrapment avoidance protection back to Section 310, which requires the user to follow APSP 7. This provides for consistency throughout the code, where in many other places in the code section 310 was referenced and not APSP 7. The reference standard chapter was also updated to conform to these changes.

The proposal clarifies that return fittings and suction fittings have separate requirements, removing suction fittings from having to comply with the uniform circulation statement. This removal was necessary because this is technically inaccurate and therefore impossible to comply with, circulation only occurs on the pressure side of the circulation system.

The proposal also provides for suction fittings to also be tested and certified to the recently ANSI approved APSP 16 standard, which will become the successor standard to the ASME A112.19.8 suction fittings standard.

Cost Impact: This code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

311.3-HATFIELD

SP42-11
Table 311.4, Table 502.1, and Chapter 11

Proponent: Jonathan Humble, AIA (Chairman) representing ICC Reference Standards Committee

Revise as follows:

TABLE 311.4
CIRCULATION SYSTEM PIPE

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) plastic pipe	ASTM D1527;
Copper or copper-alloy tubing	ASTM B88; ASTM B447
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) hose	~~IAPMO PS-33~~; ASTM D1785, ASTM D2241, ASTM D2672, CSA B137.3
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe	ASTM D1785;
Chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC) plastic pipe and tubing	ASTM D2846;

Revise as follows:

TABLE 502.1
RESERVOIRS AND SHELLS

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Dry Shotcrete	ACI 304.2, ACI 308, ACI 506.2
Wet Shotcrete	ACI 306, ACI 305, ACI 308, ACI 506.2
Poured-in-Place Concrete	ACI 318
Plastic	ANSI Z124.7
Tile	~~IAPMO IS-2~~, ASC A108/A118/A136.1
Stainless Steel (Type 316, 316L, 304, 304L)	ASTM A240
Vinyl	ASTM D1593
Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic	ANSI Z124.7

Revise as follows:

~~**IAPMO** International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials
4755 East Philadelphia
Ontario, CA 91761~~

~~Standard reference number~~	~~Title~~	~~Referenced in code section number~~
~~IS-2-90~~	~~Tile Lined Roman Bathtubs~~	~~Table 502.1~~
~~PS-33-93~~	~~Specification for Flexible Hose for Pools, Hot tubs, Spas and Jetted Bathtubs~~	~~Table 311.4~~

ASTM

D2241-09	Standard Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pressure-Rated Pipe (SDR Series)
D2672-96a(2009)	Standard Specification for Joints for IPS PVC Pipe Using Solvent Cement

Reason: The ICC Reference Standards Committee is a committee that was organized "to support the codes development committees through the review of reference standards for the International Codes." We submit this code challenge to provide an opinion regarding code change. We would preface this opinion that it is not our view to state that the proposed document(s) is technically deficient or that the proposal does not have technical merit, but to merely provide an observation regarding ICC Council Policy 28, Specifically Section 3.6 concerning referenced standards.
It is the reference standards committee's view that the reference standards shown do not comply with CP28, Section 3.6, for the following reasons:
1.) Consensus Process: We find that both documents development process and maintenance process do not comply with ICC Council Policy 28, specifically Section 3.6.3, which requires standards be promulgated according to a consensus process.

We have, however, recommended that substitute reference standards be used in their place in order that the provisions are not lost in this hearing process. The model used for these reference standards was the International Plumbing Code, specifically Section 605 and Table 605.5. The substitute reference standards are:

ASTM D1785, (Currently referenced) Standard Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40, 80, and 120. This specification covers poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC) plastic pipe, schedules 40, 80, and 120 for use with the distribution of pressurized liquids only. This specification also includes classification criteria, nomenclature system, test methods, requirements, workmanship, dimensions, sustained pressure, burst pressure, flattening, extrusion quality, finish, appearance, and marking methods for PVC plastic pipe. PVC pipe covered are marked with one of six type/grade/design stress designation and defined by four hydrostatic design stresses. PVC plastics are categorized by short-term and long term-strength tests.

ASTM D2241, (New) Standard Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pressure-Rated Pipe (SDR Series). This specification covers poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC) pipe made in standard thermoplastic pipe dimension ratios and pressure rated for water. Poly(vinyl chloride) plastics used to make pipe meeting the requirements of this specification are categorized in two criteria: short-term strength tests, and long-term strength tests. The products covered by this specification are intended for use with the distribution of pressurized liquids only, which are chemically compatible with the piping materials. The material shall conform to the required wall thickness, sustained pressure, burst pressure, flattening, extrusion quality, and impact resistance. It shall be subject to an accelerated regression test.

ASTM D2672, (New) Standard Specification for Joints for IPS PVC Pipe Using Solvent Cement. This specification covers requirements, testing, and performance characteristics of joints for IPS PVC pipe using solvent cement. Testing requirements for both pressure and non-pressure pipe shall include socket dimensions, burst pressure, and joint tightness tests. PVC plastics, solvent cements, primer materials, workmanship, sampling, conditioning, marking, and quality shall conform to the requirements of this specification.

CAS B137.3, (Currently referenced) Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pipe for Pressure Applications. This Standard provides requirements for rigid polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe and fittings intended for use in pressure applications such as water mains, water service piping, and process piping. Included are moulded, solvent-cemented, gasketed, or threaded fittings, and fittings that have been fabricated for use with any jointing method. This Standard includes requirements for materials, quality of work, dimensions, solvent cement, and methods of marking for pipe and fittings. In addition, there are requirements for hydrostatic sustained pressure, impact, and extrusion quality for pipe.

Cost Impact: None

Analysis: A review of the standard(s) proposed for inclusion in the code ASTM D 2241 and D 2762, for compliance with ICC criteria for referenced standards given in Section 3.6 of Council Policy #CP28 will be posted on the website on or before April 16, 2011.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

T311.4-HUMBLE

SP43-11
Table 311.4, Table 311.4.1, Chapter 11

Proponent: Clyde Scrooby, Bradford Products (clyde@bradfordproducts.com)

Revise as follows:

TABLE 311.4
CIRCULATION SYSTEM PIPE

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) plastic pipe	ASTM D1527;
Copper or copper-alloy tubing	ASTM B88; ASTM B447
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) hose	IAPMO PS-33;
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe	ASTM D1785;
Chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC) plastic pipe and tubing	ASTM D2846;
Stainless steel pipe, Types 304, 304L, 316, 316L	ASTM A312

TABLE 311.4.1
CIRCULATION SYSTEM FITTINGS

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) plastic pipe	ASTM D1527
Copper or copper-alloy tubing	ASME B 16.15
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe	ASTM D2464; ASTM D2466; ASTM D2467; CSA B137.2; CSA B137.3
Chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC) plastic pipe and tubing	ASTM D2846; ASTM F437; ASTM F438; ASTM F439; CSA B137.6
Stainless steel, Types 304, 304L, 316, 316L	ASTM A182, A403

Add new standards to Chapter 11 as follows:

ASTM

A182-10a Standard Specification for Forged or Rolled Alloy and Stainless Steel Pipe Flanges, Forged Fittings, and Valves and Parts for High-Temperature Service

A312-09 Standard Specification for Seamless, Welded, and Heavily Cold Worked Austenitic Stainless Steel Pipes

A403-10a Standard Specification for Wrought Austenitic Stainless Steel Piping Fittings

Reason: Required by certain codes.

Cost Impact: Options to meet certain code requirements.

Analysis: A review of the standard(s) proposed for inclusion in the code ASTM A182, A312, A403, for compliance with ICC criteria for referenced standards given in Section 3.6 of Council Policy #CP28 will be posted on the website on or before April 16, 2011.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

T311.4-SCROOBY

SP44-11

Table 311.4

Proponent: Greg Zwarych, representing Terry Bruger

Revise as follows:

TABLE 311.4
CIRCULATION SYSTEM PIPE

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) plastic pipe	ASTM D1527;
Copper or copper-alloy tubing	ASTM B88; ASTM B447
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) hose	IAPMO PS-33;
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe	ASTM D1785; CSA B137.3
Chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC) plastic pipe and tubing	ASTM D2846; CSA B137.6

Reason: These standards are already in Table 311.4.1 and missed in Table 311.4.

Cost Impact: The code changes will not impact the standard as these Standards are identical to the ASTM Standards

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

T311.4-ZWARYCH

SP45-11

311.4.1, Chapter 11

Proponent: Jennifer Hatfield, J. Hatfield & Associates, PL, representing the Association of Pool & Spa Professionals (jen@jhatfieldandassociates.com; jhatfield@apsp.org)

Revise as follows:

311.4.1 Fittings. Fittings used in circulation systems shall be listed and labeled as complying with one of the standards in Table 311.4.1.

Exceptions:

1. Suction outlet fitting assemblies and manufacturer-provided components certified in accordance with ASME A112.19.8 or ANSI/APSP/IAMPO 16.
2. Skimmers and manufacturer-provided components.
3. Gutter overflow grates and fittings installed above or outside of the overflow point of the pool or spa.

Add new standard to Chapter 11 as follows:

ANSI/APSP/IAMPO

16-2011 Suction Fittings for Use in Swimming Pools, Wading Pools, Spas, and Hot Tubs

Reason: If fittings are to include suction outlet covers (or suction outlet fitting assembly) them this category needed to have additional clarification made, which this proposal seeks to do.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

311.4.1-HATFIELD

SP46-11

311.6

Proponent: Tom Vyles REHS/RS City of Plano Health Department, representing self (tom.vyles@gmail.com)

Revise as follows:

311.6 Pressure or vacuum gauge. Gauges shall be provided in the circulation system for public pools. Gauges shall be provided with ready access.

1. A pressure gauge shall be located downstream of the pump and between the pump and filter.
2. A vacuum gauge shall be located ~~between the pump and filter~~ ~~and~~ upstream of the pump.

Reason: The only reason to place a vacuum gauge between the pump and filter is on a vacuum system. As written this is not clear.

Cost Impact: None

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

311.6-VYLES

SP47-11

313.3

Proponent: Jennifer Hatfield, J. Hatfield & Associates, PL, representing the Association of Pool & Spa Professionals (jen@jhatfieldandassociates.com; jhatfield@apsp.org)

Revise as follows:

313.3 Intake protection. A cleanable strainer, skimmer basket, or screen shall be provided for ~~public~~ aquatic vessels, upstream or as an integral part of circulation pumps, to remove solids, debris, hair, and lint on pressure filter systems.

Reason: This proposal clarifies what currently may be considered confusing terminology. A strainer, skimmer basket or similar device is normally provided at the pump inlet. This statement almost suggests that a suction outlet cover would be considered "intake protection."

This requirement should not be limited to public aquatic vessels; this proposal would seek to have it apply to all.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

313.3-HATFIELD

SP48-11

313.8

Proponent: Bob Eugene, representing Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (Robert.Eugene@us.ul.com)

Revise as follows:

313.8 Motor performance. Motors shall comply with UL 1004-1, UL 1081, CSA C22.2 No. 108 or the relevant motor requirements of UL 1563 or CSA C22.2 No. 218.1, as applicable.

Reason: UL1004 has been withdrawn and replaced with UL 1004-1.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

313.8-EUGENE

SP49-11

314.3

Proponent: Jennifer Hatfield, J. Hatfield & Associates, PL, representing the Association of Pool & Spa Professionals (jen@jhatfieldandassociates.com; jhatfield@apsp.org)

Revise as follows:

314.3. Flow distribution. The suction outlet fitting assemblies ~~main drains~~, where installed, and the skimming systems shall each be designed to accommodate 100 percent of the circulation turnover rate.

Reason: This proposal makes changes for consistency with standardized terminology.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

314.3-HATFIELD

SP50-11

314.4, 314.4.1, 314.4.3, 314.4

Proponent: Jennifer Hatfield, J. Hatfield & Associates, PL, representing the Association of Pool & Spa Professionals (jen@jhatfieldandassociates.com; jhatfield@apsp.org)

Revise as follows:

~~**314.4 Return fittings.** Pools shall have not less than two return fittings regardless of pool size. For pools s having a surface area greater than 300 square feet, one additional return fitting shall be provided for each 300 square feet (27.87 m_2) of surface area, or fraction thereof.~~

314.4 Return inlets. There shall be one return inlet for each 300 square feet (27.87 m^2) of pool surface area, or fraction thereof.

~~**314.4.1 Sizing.** Return fittings shall be sized to provide uniform distribution of water flow throughout the pool.~~

~~**314.4.2**~~ **314.4.1 Design.** Return and suction fittings for the circulation system shall be designed so as not to constitute a hazard to the bather.

~~**314.4.3 Bottom returns** Bottom return fittings shall be flush with the bottom or designed to minimize hazards associated with protrusions.~~

~~**314.4.4 Area of influence.** Bottom return fittings shall be considered to have an area of influence described by a circle with a radius of 15 feet (457 cm).~~

Reason: This proposal makes necessary changes to the return fitting requirements that currently conflict with the ANSI/NSPI-5 2003 Standard for Inground Residential Swimming Pools. This is a nationally recognized third party approved consensus standard. The provisions for return inlets in this Standard (which represent an increase in returns from the prior 1995 edition) are based on scientific analysis of water circulation, equipment capacity and necessary turnover rates. No evidence has been presented to the Committee charged with developing this standard or to the ICC which would support a change in the standard at this time.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

314.4-HATFIELD

SP51-11
Table 316.2, Chapter 11

Proponent: Jonathan Humble, AIA (Chairman), representing ICC Reference Standards Committee

Revise as follows:

TABLE 316.2
WATER HEATERS

DEVICE	STANDARD
Electric water heater	UL 1261, UL 1563 or CSA C22.2 No. 218.1
Gas fired water heater	ANSI Z21.56a
Heat pump water heater	UL 1995, AHRI 1160
Thermal radiant solar water heater	NSF 50, ~~FSEC Standard 102~~
Photovoltaic solar water heaters	NSF 50, ~~FSEC Standard 202~~
Heat exchanger	NSF 50

Delete standard without substitution:

CHAPTER 11
REFERENCED STANDARDS

~~**FSEC**~~

~~Florida Solar Energy Center~~
~~A Research Institute of the University of Central Florida~~
~~1679 Clearlake Road~~
~~Cocoa, FL 32922-5703~~

~~Standard reference number Title Referenced in code section number~~

~~FSEC 102-10 Test Methods & Minimum Standards for Certifying solar thermal collectors ……Table 316.2~~
~~FSEC 202-10 Test Method for Photovoltaic Module Power Rating Table ……Table 316.2~~

Reason: The ICC Reference Standards Committee is a committee that was organized "to support the codes development committees through the review of reference standards for the International Codes." We submit this code challenge to provide an opinion regarding code change. We would preface this opinion that it is not our view to state that the proposed document(s) is technically deficient or that the proposal does not have technical merit, but to merely provide an observation regarding ICC Council Policy 28, Specifically Section 3.6 concerning referenced standards.
It is the reference standards committee's view that the reference standards shown do not comply with CP28, Section 3.6, for the following reasons:

1.) Proprietary Document: We find that both standards prescribe a proprietary agency to conduct said testing, thus not complying with Section 3.6.2.6 which requires that a standard shall not prescribe a proprietary agency for quality control or testing.
2.) Consensus Process: We find that both documents development process and maintenance process do not comply with ICC Council Policy 28, specifically Section 3.6.3, which requires standards be promulgated according to a consensus process.
3.) Mandatory Language: We find that FSEC 102 does not comply with Section 3.6.2.1, which requires the document be written in mandatory language.

We therefore propose to have deleted the reference standards and subsequent reference to those standards as part of this proposal.

Cost Impact:

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

T316.2-HUMBLE

SP52-11
Table 316.2, Chapter 11

Proponent: Gregory Zwarych, representing Terry Bruger

Revise as follows:

TABLE 316.2
WATER HEATERS

DEVICE	STANDARD
Electric water heater	UL 1261, UL 1563 or CSA C22.2 No. 218.1
Gas fired water heater	ANSI Z21.56a
Heat pump water heater	UL 1995, AHRI 1160, CSA 22.2 No. 236
Thermal radiant solar water heater	NSF 50, FSEC Standard 102
Photovoltaic solar water heaters	NSF 50, FSEC Standard 202
Heat exchanger	NSF 50

Add new standard to Chapter 11 as follows:

CSA

22.2 No. 236-05 (R2009) Heating and Cooling Equipment (bi-national standard with UL 1995)

Reason: This standard is a bi-national standard with UL 1995.

Cost Impact: The code changes will not impact the standard as these Standards are now a bi-national standard.

Analysis: A review of the standard(s) proposed for inclusion in the code CSA 22.2 No. 236, for compliance with ICC criteria for referenced standards given in Section 3.6 of Council Policy #CP28 will be posted on the website on or before April 16, 2011.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

T316.2-ZWARYCH

SP53-11

319.2

Proponent: Tom Lachocki, Ph. D., CEO, representing National Swimming Pool Foundation

Revise as follows:

319.2 Chemical feeders. ~~Where installed,~~ Chemical feed systems shall be <u>provided and</u> installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. Chemical feed pumps shall be wired so that they cannot operate unless there is adequate return flow to disburse the chemical throughout the vessel as designed.

Reason: Should not be optional.

Cost Impact: Will increase the cost.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

319.2-LACHOCKI

SP54-11

321.1

Proponent: Jennifer Hatfield, J. Hatfield & Associates, PL, representing the Association of Pool & Spa Professionals (jen@jhatfieldandassociates.com; jhatfield@apsp.org)

Revise as follows:

321.1 General. The provisions of this section apply to lighting for public aquatic vessels.

~~Exception:~~ ~~Portable residential spas and portable residential exercise spas.~~

Reason: This section addresses use of pools during periods of low natural illumination, not construction or design, and the code proposal limits these requirements to only apply to public aquatic vessels. As currently drafted, this requirement is unenforceable with regard to residential pools and spas. Inspectors have no means for determining whether the owner will or intend to use the pool during periods where artificial lighting would be indicated. The need for artificial lighting under various conditions is best addressed by builders and manufacturers with their customers.

Further, the APSP-5 standard for residential pools leaves artificial lighting to the discretion of the owner; therefore, this code proposal provides consistency with this ANSI approved standard.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

321.1-HATFIELD

SP55-11

321.2.1

Proponent: Bob Eugene, representing Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (Robert.Eugene@us.ul.com)

Revise as follows:

321.2.1 Pool and deck Illumination. Overhead or underwater lighting shall be provided to illuminate the pool and adjacent deck areas. Such lighting shall be <u>listed and labeled and</u> installed in accordance with NFPA 70 or the *International Residential Code*, as applicable in accordance with Section 102.7.1.

Reason: Add listing and labeling requirements for pool lighting.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

321.2.1-EUGENE

SP56-11

321.2.2

Proponent: Pam Armitage, Walt Disney Parks and Resorts, representing Greg Hale, CSO

Revise as follows:

321.2.2 Illumination Intensity. For outdoor pools, the combination of overhead and underwater lighting shall provide not less than 3 foot-candles of illumination at the pool water surface ~~and on adjacent deck areas~~. For indoor pools, the combination of overhead and underwater lighting shall provide not less than of 10 foot-candles at the pool water surface

Reason: The change is proposed as overhead lighting of 3 foot candles will not light the bottom of an aquatic vessel. However, a combination of underwater and overhead lighting that results in 3 foot candles at the surface provides sufficient lighting at the bottom to ensure patron safety. Florida code requires a combination of overhead and underwater at 3 foot candles at surface and if overhead only 15 foot candles to ensure illumination of the bottom.

Cost Impact: Reduces Cost by allowing a combination of overhead and underwater lighting to supply the required foot candles at the surface.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

321.2.2-ARMITAGE

SP57-11

321.2.3

Proponent: Tom Vyles REHS/RS City of Plano Health Department, representing self (tom.vyles@gmail.com)

Revise as follows:

321.2.3 Underwater lighting. Underwater lighting shall provide a minimum of 8 lumens per square foot of pool water surface area.

Exception: ~~Underwater lighting is not required if~~ Where overhead lighting provides not less than 15 foot-candles of illumination at the pool surface and all areas of the pool are visible without glare.

Reason: There can be 15 foot candles of illumination at the pool and still have significant dark spots where a body can be overlooked.

Cost Impact: None

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

321.2.3-VYLES

SP58-11

321.3

Proponent: Bob Eugene, representing Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (Robert.Eugene@us.ul.com)

Revise as follows:

321.3 Emergency illumination. Public pools and pool areas that operate during periods of low illumination shall be provided with sufficient emergency lighting to permit evacuation of the pool and securing of the area in the event of power failure. The emergency lighting intensity shall be not less than ~~½~~ 1 foot candle at the water surface and the walking surface of the deck.

Reason: Provide consistency with IBC 1006.2.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

321.3-EUGENE

SP59-11

322.3.1

Proponent: Tom Vyles REHS/RS City of Plano Health Department, representing self
(tom.vyles@gmail.com)

Revise as follows:

322.3.1 Wall clearance. ~~There shall be a~~ The clearance between the pool wall and the ladder shall be ~~of not less than 3 inches (76 mm) and~~ not greater than ~~6~~ 3.5 inches (~~152~~ 89 mm) ~~between the pool wall and the ladder~~.

Reason: Children are capable of becoming entrapped behind a pool ladder. The recognized maximum opening for a fence is 4 inches to prevent a child from getting a head through the gap. 3.5 inches is sufficient to prevent a child from getting trapped behind a pool ladder.

Cost Impact: Ladders which meet this standard are available. There are also available additions to a ladder which fill the gap between the ladder and the wall for less than $100.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

322.3.1-VYLES

SP60-11

401.2

Proponent: Tom Lachocki, Ph. D., CEO, representing National Swimming Pool Foundation

Revise as follows:

401.2 Scope. The requirements contained in this chapter provide specifications for the design, equipment, operation, warning signs, installation~~, sanitation~~, new construction, and alteration of public swimming pools.

Reason: Outside the purview of construction enforcement. These items belong under a public health code that can be enforced long term by qualified public health officials.

Cost Impact: None.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

401.2-LACHOCKI

SP61-11
402.11

Proponent: Donald Leas, American Pool and Spa Professionals and USA Diving, representing himself (donleas@hotmail.com)

Delete without substitution:

~~**402.11 Clearance.** The diving equipment manufacturer shall specify the minimum headroom required.~~

Reason: Delete as this is adequately and more appropriately expressed in 808.13.

Cost Impact: This code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction**.**

Public Hearing:				
	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

402.11-LEAS

SP62-11
402.13

Proponent: Donald Leas, American Pool and Spa Professionals and USA Diving, representing himself (donleas@hotmail.com)

Revise as follows:

402.13 Ladders for Diving Equipment. Ladders shall be provided with two grabrails or two handrails. There shall be a uniform distance between ladder treads, with a 7 inch (178 mm) minimum distance and 12 inch (305 mm) maximum distance.

> **Exception:** The distance between treads for the top and bottom riser can vary <u>but shall be notless than 7 inches (178 mm) and not greater than 12 inches (305 mm)</u>.

Reason: It is important for safety that the top or bottom distances not vary by a greater distance than the other risers.

Cost Impact: This code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction**.**

Public Hearing:				
	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

402.13-LEAS

SP63-11
403.1, Table 403.1

Proponent: Tom Lachocki, Ph. D., CEO, representing National Swimming Pool Foundation

Delete without substitution:

~~**403.1 Maximum bather load.** The maximum bather load of Class B and Class C pools shall be in accordance with Table 403.1.~~

~~TABLE 403.1~~
~~MAXIMUM BATHER LOAD~~

~~Pool/Deck area~~	~~Shallow instructional or wading areas~~	~~Deep area (not including the diving area)~~	~~Diving area (per each diving board)~~
~~Pools with minimum deck area~~	~~15 sq. ft. per user~~	~~20 sq. ft. per user~~	~~300 sq. ft.~~
~~Pools with deck area at least equal to water surface area~~	~~12 sq. ft. per user~~	~~15 sq. ft. per user~~	~~300 sq. ft.~~
~~Pools with deck area at least twice the water surface area~~	~~8 sq. ft. per user~~	~~10 sq. ft. per user~~	~~300 sq. ft.~~

(Renumber subsequent sections)

Reason: Outside the purview of construction enforcement. These items belong under a public health code that can be enforced long term by qualified public health officials.

Cost Impact: None

Public Hearing:				
	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

403.1-LACHOCKI

SP64-11
404.1

Proponent: Donald Leas, American Pool and Spa Professionals and USA Diving, representing self (donleas@hotmail.com)

Revise as follows:

404.1 Rest ledges. Rest ledges along the pool walls are permitted. They shall be not less than 4 feet (122 cm) below the water surface. Where a ledge is provided, the ledge shall be 4 inches (10 cm) minimum in width and 6 inches (15cm) maximum in width.

> **Exception:** This section shall not apply to existing rest ledges in pools being renovated except where that portion of the wall is affected by the renovations.

Reason: Rest ledges of 8 inches (20 cm) are currently approved and a modification to the gutter system, drainage system, or decking should not require a change to the entire pool shell. This will actually keep the cost of a renovation down.

Cost Impact: This code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction**.**

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

404.1-LEAS

SP65-11

405.6

Proponent: Jennifer Hatfield, J. Hatfield & Associates, PL, representing the Association of Pool & Spa Professionals (jen@jhatfieldandassociates.com; jhatfield@apsp.org)

Delete and substitute as follows:

~~**405.6 Prohibited outlets.** Submerged suction outlets shall not be permitted in wading pools.~~

405.6 Suction entrapment avoidance. Suction entrapment avoidance methods for wading pools shall be provided in accordance with Section 310.

Reason: ANSI/APSP-7 is the Standard for Suction Entrapment Avoidance in Swimming Pool, Wading Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs and Catch Basins, this standard includes elimination of submerged suction outlets. As in other sections of this code (310.1, 311.3, and 505.1.3), when addressing suction entrapment avoidance this is the standard that should be cited. This change provides consistency and follows what is currently in the IBC and IRC.

Cost Impact: This code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

405.6-HATFIELD

SP66-11
405.6

Proponent: Tom Lachocki, Ph. D., CEO, representing National Swimming Pool Foundation

Delete without substitution:

~~**405.6 Prohibited outlets.** Submerged suction outlets shall not be permitted in wading pools.~~

Reason: Should allow unblockable drains, the federal Pool and Spa Safety Act does.

Cost Impact: Will not increase cost.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

405.6-LACHOCKI

SP67-11
406.3

Proponent: Tom Lachocki, Ph. D., CEO, representing National Swimming Pool Foundation

Revise as follows:

406.3 Deck Clearance: Decking not less than 4 feet in width shall be provided on the sides and rear of any diving equipment. A deck clearance of ~~3~~ 4 feet (~~914~~ 1219 mm) shall be provided around all other deck equipment.

Reason: Stay consistent with 4 feet as minimum.

Cost Impact: Will increase the cost.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

406.3-LACHOCKI

SP68-11
406.4

Proponent: Donald Leas, American Pool and Spa Professionals and USA Diving, representing himself. (donleas@hotmail.com)

Revise as follows:

406.4 Distances above diving boards. A completely unobstructed minimum distance above the tip of the diving board shall be specified by the diving equipment manufacturer ~~or the authority that governs such pools~~.

Reason: "The authority that governs such pools" has no knowledge or research to determine what the appropriate height above any particular diving board should be.

Cost Impact: This code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction**.**

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

406.4#1-LEAS

SP69-11
406.4

Proponent: Donald Leas, American Pool and Spa Professionals and USA Diving, representing himself. (donleas@hotmail.com)

Delete without substitution:

~~**406.4 Distances above diving boards**. A completely unobstructed minimum distance above the tip of the diving board shall be specified by the diving equipment manufacturer or the authority that governs such pools.~~

Reason: Delete as this is adequately and more appropriately expressed in 808.13.

Cost Impact: This code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction**.**

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

406.4#2-LEAS

SP70-11

407.2, Table 407.2

Proponent: Tom Lachocki, Ph. D., CEO, representing National Swimming Pool Foundation

Delete without substitution:

~~**407.2 Turnover.** Circulation equipment shall be sized to turn over the entire water capacity of the pool as specified in Table 407.2. The system shall be designed to provide the required turnover rate based on the maximum pressure and flow rate recommended by the manufacturer for and the filter and clean filter media.~~

~~TABLE 407.2~~
~~TURNOVER RATE~~

~~Swimming pool category~~	~~Turnover rate In hours~~
~~Class A, B, and C pools~~	~~Hours equal 1-1/2 times the average depth of pool in feet not to exceed 6 hours~~
~~Wading pools~~	~~1~~

Reason: Outside the purview of construction enforcement. These items belong under a public health code that can be enforced long term by qualified public health officials.

Cost Impact: None.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

407.2-LACHOCKI

SP71-11
408.2

Proponent: Jennifer Hatfield, J. Hatfield & Associates, PL, representing the Association of Pool & Spa Professionals (jen@jhatfieldandassociates.com; jhatfield@apsp.org)

Revise as follows:

408.2 Air release warning. The following statement shall be posted in a conspicuous location within the areas of the air release: "Do not start the system after maintenance without first ~~opening the air release and~~ properly reassembling the filter and separation tank and opening all ~~the~~ air release valves."

Reason: As written, the air release warning is confusing. This proposal seeks to eliminate any possible confusion without changing the intent.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

408.2-HATFIELD

SP72-11
409.2.1

Proponent: Jennifer Hatfield, J. Hatfield & Associates, PL, representing the Association of Pool & Spa Professionals (jen@jhatfieldandassociates.com; jhatfield@apsp.org)

Revise as follows:

409.2.1 Where required. Depth markers shall be installed at the maximum and minimum water depths and at all points of slope change**.** Depth markers shall be installed at ~~intermediate increments of~~ water depth increments not to exceed 2 feet (607 mm). Depth markers shall be spaced at intervals not to exceed 25 feet (7620 mm).

Reason: This proposal provides clearer language.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

409.2.1-HATFIELD

SP73-11
409.4, 409.4.1 through 409.4.3

Proponent: Tom Lachocki, Ph. D., CEO, representing National Swimming Pool Foundation

Delete without substitution:

~~**409.4 Lifesaving equipment.** Public pool Classes A, B, and C shall be provided with lifesaving equipment in accordance with sections 409.4.1 through 409.4.3. Such lifesaving equipment shall be visually conspicuous and conveniently located at all times.~~

~~**409.4.1 Accessory pole.** A swimming pool accessory pole not less than 12 feet in length and including a body hook shall be provided.~~

~~**409.4.2 Throwing rope.** A throwing rope attached to ring buoy or similar flotation device shall be provided. The rope shall be not less than ¼ inch in diameter and shall have a length of not less than 1 ½ times the maximum width of the pool or 50 feet, whichever is less. A ring buoy shall have an outside diameter is not less than 15 inches.~~

~~**409.4.3 Emergency response units.** Pools covered in this code shall be provided with first aid equipment, including a first aid kit. First aid equipment and kits shall be located in an accessible~~

Reason: Outside the purview of construction enforcement. These items belong under a public health code that can be enforced long term by qualified public health officials.

Cost Impact: None

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

409.4-LACHOCKI

SP74-11
409.4.1, 409.4.2, 409.4.3

Proponent: Tom Vyles REHS/RS City of Plano Health Department representing self (tom.vyles@gmail.com)

Revise as follows:

409.4.1 Accessory pole. A non-conducting, non-telescoping swimming pool accessory pole not less than 12 feet in length and including a body hook shall be provided.

409.4.2 Throwing rope. A throwing rope attached to a United States Coast Guard approved ring buoy or similar flotation device shall be provided. The rope shall be not less than ¼ inch in diameter and shall have a length of not less than 1 ½ times the maximum width of the pool or 50 feet, whichever is less. A ring buoy shall have an outside diameter ~~is~~ not less than 15 inches.

409.4.3 Emergency response units. Pools covered in this code shall be provided with first aid equipment, including a first aid kit. First aid equipment and kits shall be located in an accessible location.

Exception: Class C pools

Reason: In a pool experiencing a ground fault a bather may not be capable of swimming to the side. A non-conducting reach pole makes a rescue more plausible. Texas had this exact incident in 1998. A non-telescoping pole prevents the two sections of pole from separating during a rescue. The requirement of a USCG approved ring buoy puts a well defined standard on the ring buoy. Requiring the maintenance of a first aid kit at an apartment complex, homeowners association pool, or hotel pool is unenforceable. The kits would disappear or be cleaned out of their contents on almost a daily basis.

Cost Impact: Minor

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

409.4.1-VYLES

SP75-11
411.1

Proponent: Bob Eugene, Underwriters Laboratories Inc., representing Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (Robert.Eugene@us.ul.com)

Revise as follows:

411.1 Entry and exit. Pools shall have at least two means of entry and exit located so as to serve both ends of a pool. ~~Where areas have water depths of 24 inches (607mm) or less at the pool wall, such areas shall be considered as providing their own natural mode for entry and exit.~~

Reason: Editorial. Eliminate redundancy.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

411.1-EUGENE

SP76-11

412, 412.1, 412.2, 412.3. Figure 412.1

Proponent: Tom Lachocki, Ph. D., CEO, representing National Swimming Pool Foundation

Delete without substitution:

~~**SECTION 412**~~
~~**SIGNAGE**~~

~~**412.1 Safety signage.** Safety signage advising on the danger of diving into shallow areas and on the prevention of drowning shall be provided as required by the authority that governs such pools. Safety signage shall be as shown in Figure 412.1 or similar thereto.~~

~~**412.2 Sign placement.** Signs shall be positioned for effective visual observation by users as required by the authority that governs such pools.~~

~~**412.3 Emergency shutoff switch.** Signs shall be posted that clearly indicate the location of the pump emergency shut-off switch. Such switch shall be clearly labeled as the pump emergency shutoff switch.~~

Delete Figure 412.1

Reason: Outside the purview of construction enforcement. These items belong under a public health code that can be enforced long term by qualified public health officials.

Cost Impact: None.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

412-LACHOCKI

SP77-11

412.3

Proponent: Tom Lachocki, Ph. D., CEO, representing National Swimming Pool Foundation

Delete without substitution:

~~**412.3 Emergency shutoff switch.** Signs shall be posted that clearly indicate the location of the pump emergency shut-off switch. Such switch shall be clearly labeled as the pump emergency shutoff switch.~~

Reason: Patrons could shut off pump with no alarm. This makes sense for spas, not for pools.

Cost Impact: None.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

412.3-LACHOCKI

SP78-11

502.2

Proponent: Bob Eugene, Underwriters Laboratories Inc., representing Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (Robert.Eugene@us.ul.com)

Revise as follows:

502.2 Pumps and motors. Pumps and motors shall be listed and labeled ~~approved~~ for use in spas.

Reason: Listing and labeling provides assurance of safety certification of pumps and motors.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

502.2-EUGENE

SP79-11
202, 505.1.1, Chapter 11

Proponent: Jennifer Hatfield, J. Hatfield & Associates, PL, representing the Association of Pool & Spa Professionals (jen@jhatfieldandassociates.com; jhatfield@apsp.org)

Revise as follows:

EXERCISE SPA (Also known as a swim spa) - Variants of a spa in which the design and construction includes specific features and equipment to produce a water flow intended to allow recreational physical activity including, but not limited to, swimming in place. Exercise spas may include peripheral jetted seats intended for water therapy, heater, circulation and filtration system, or may be a separate distinct portion of a combination spa/exercise spa and may have separate controls. These aquatic vessels are of a design and size such that it has an unobstructed volume of water large enough to allow the 99th Percentile Man as specified in ANSI/APSP/IAMPO 16 or ASME A112.19.8 to swim or exercise in place.

Revise as follows:

505.1.1 Testing and certification. Suction fittings shall be listed and labeled to APSP 16 or ASME A112.19.8.

Add new standard to Chapter 11 as follows:

ANSI/APSP/IAMPO

16-11 Suction Fittings for use in Swimming Pools, Wading Pools, Spas, and Hot Tubs.

Reason: The proposal provides for suction fittings to also be tested and certified to the recently ANSI approved APSP 16 standard for Suction Fittings for use in Swimming Pools, Wading Pools, Spas, and Hot Tubs, which will become the successor standard to the ASME A112.19.8 suction fittings standard.

It also makes the necessary change in the reference standards chapter as well.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Analysis: A review of the standard(s) proposed for inclusion in the code APSP 16-11 for compliance with ICC criteria for referenced standards given in Section 3.6 of Council Policy #CP28 will be posted on the website on or before April 16, 2011.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

505.1.1HATFIELD

SP80-11

506.2.1, 506.2.2

Proponent: Jennifer Hatfield, J. Hatfield & Associates, PL, representing the Association of Pool & Spa Professionals (jen@jhatfieldandassociates.com; jhatfield@apsp.org)

Revise as follows:

506.2.1 Water temperature regulating controls. Water temperature regulating controls shall comply with UL 873 or UL 372. A means shall be provided to measure ~~check~~ the water temperature in the spa.

> **Exception:** Water temperature regulating controls that are integral to the heating appliance and listed in accordance with the applicable end use appliance standard.

506.2.2 Water temperature limiting controls. Water temperature limiting controls shall comply with UL 873 or UL 372. Water temperature at the heater return outlet shall not exceed 140°F (60°C) ~~122°F (50°C)~~.

Reason: This proposal allows for heating products Listed and/or Certified in accordance with applicable UL, CSA, ANSI, etc. standards. For example: UL1995 for Heat Pumps, ANSI Z21.56 for Gas Heaters, UL1563 for Electric Spa Heaters.

This proposal changes "check" to "measure," as it appears check was used to suggest either measure or display. If this is meant to provide a means for the occupant to determine the temperature of the spa then it should either state measure or display. This does not need to be an integral part of the spa but rather can be accomplished by means of a floating thermometer, etc.

This proposal also changes 122°F (50°C) to 140°F (60°C) to align with ANSI Z21.56 Sections 2.12.2, 2.12.3, & 2.12.5 Temperature Control. In addition, a reduction in outlet temperature would require that the water flow in GPM be increased which is contrary to trends in the pool industry to reduce flow rates for improved hydraulic efficiencies.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

506.2.1-HATFIELD

SP81-11

508.1

Proponent: Jennifer Hatfield, J. Hatfield & Associates, PL, representing the Association of Pool & Spa Professionals (jen@jhatfieldandassociates.com; jhatfield@apsp.org)

Revise as follows:

508.1 Automatic controllers. Where an automatic controller is installed on a s~~S~~pa~~s~~ or ~~and~~ hot tub~~s~~ for public use, the controller shall be installed with an automatic pH and an Oxygen Reduction Potential controller listed and labeled ~~as~~ in compliance with NSF 50.

Reason: It should not be required to install automatic controllers. This proposal removes the requirement, but still requires that if installed, such products should be listed and labeled as in compliance with NSF 50.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

508.1-HATFIELD

SP82-11

508

Proponent: Tom Lachocki, Ph.D., CEO, National Swimming Pool Foundation

Delete without substitution:

~~**SECTION 508**~~
~~**SANITIZING, OXIDATION EQUIPMENT AND CHEMICAL FEEDERS**~~

~~**508.1 Automatic controllers.** Spas and hot tubs for public use shall be installed with an automatic pH and an Oxygen Reduction Potential controller listed and labeled as in compliance with NSF 50.~~

(Renumber subsequent sections)

Reason: These items belong under a public health code that can be enforced long term. Additionally, this language restricts trade by not allowing other technologies to be used that monitor sanitizer levels.

Cost Impact: None.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

508-LACHOCKI

SP83-11

509.1

Proponent: Tom Lachocki, Ph.D., CEO, National Swimming Pool Foundation

Delete without substitution:

~~**509.1 Instructions and safety signs.** Instructions and safety signage shall comply with the requirements of the local jurisdiction. In the absence of local requirements, safety signs and instructions shall comply with UL 1563 or CSA C22.2 No. 218.1.~~

(Renumber subsequent sections)

Reason: Outside the purview of construction enforcement. These items belong under a public health code that can be enforced long term by qualified public health officials

Cost Impact: None.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

509.1-LACHOCKI

SP84-11

509.2

Proponent: Tom Lachocki, Ph.D., CEO, National Swimming Pool Foundation

Delete without substitution:

~~**509.2 Operational signs.** Operational signs shall include, but not be limited to, the following messages as required by the local jurisdiction:~~

1. ~~Do not allow the use of or operate spa if the suction outlet cover is missing, damaged or loose.~~
2. ~~Check spa temperature before each use. Do not enter the spa if the temperature is above 104°F (40°C).~~
3. ~~Keep all breakable objects out of the spa area.~~
4. ~~Spa shall not be operated during severe weather conditions.~~
5. ~~Never place electrical appliances within 5 feet (1524 mm) of the spa.~~
6. ~~No diving.~~

(Renumber subsequent sections)

Reason: Outside the purview of construction enforcement. These items belong under a public health code that can be enforced long term by qualified public health officials.

Cost Impact: None.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

509.2-LACHOCKI

SP85-11

509.4

Proponent: Tom Lachocki, Ph.D., CEO, National Swimming Pool Foundation

Revise as follows:

509.4 Clock. Public facilities shall have a clock that is visible to spa users. The clock shall be in good working condition.

Reason: Current code language does not require that the clock is working

Cost Impact: None.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

509.4-LACHOCKI

SP86-11

Table 502.1, Chapter 11

Proponent: Jonathan Humble, AIA (Chairman) representing the ICC Reference Standards Committee

Revise as follows:

TABLE 502.1
RESERVOIRS AND SHELLS

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Dry Shotcrete	~~ACI 304.2~~, ACI 308, ACI 506.2
Wet Shotcrete	ACI 306, ACI 305, ACI 308, ACI 506.2
Poured-in-Place Concrete	ACI 318
Plastic	ANSI Z124.7
Tile	IAPMO IS-2, ASC A108/A118/A136.1
Stainless Steel (Type 316, 316L, 304, 304L)	ASTM A240
Vinyl	ASTM D1593
Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic	ANSI Z124.7

Delete standard from Chapter 11:

ACI

~~304.2R-04~~ ~~Placing Concrete by Pumping Methods~~

Reason: The ICC Reference Standards Committee is a committee that was organized "to support the codes development committees through the review of reference standards for the International Codes." We submit this code challenge to provide an opinion regarding code change. We would preface this opinion that it is not our view to state that the proposed document(s) is technically deficient or that the proposal does not have technical merit, but to merely provide an observation regarding ICC Council Policy 28, Specifically Section 3.6 concerning referenced standards.
Mandatory Language: It is the reference standards committee's view that the reference standard shown does not comply with Section 3.6.2.1, which requires the document be written in mandatory language.

We therefore propose to have deleted the reference standard and subsequent reference to that standard as part of this proposal.

Cost Impact: None

Public Hearing:				
	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

T502.1-HUMBLE

SP87-11

604.2, Table 604.2, 604.2.1, 604.2.2

Proponent: Tom Lachocki, Ph.D., CEO, National Swimming Pool Foundation

Delete without substitution:

~~**604.2 Turnover.** Circulation system equipment shall be designed to turnover 100 percent of the nominal pool water volume in the amount of time specified in Table 604.2. The system shall be designed to give the required turnover time based on the manufacturer's recommended maximum pressure and flow of the filter in clean media condition.~~

~~**TABLE 604.2**~~
~~**TURNOVER TIME**~~

~~CLASS OF POOL~~	~~MAXIMUM TURNOVER TIME[a] (hours)~~
~~D-1~~	~~2~~
~~D-2 with less than 24 inches water depth~~	~~1~~
~~D-2 with 24 inches or greater water depth~~	~~2~~
~~D-3~~	~~1~~
~~D-4~~	~~2~~
~~D-5~~	~~1~~
~~D-6~~	~~1~~

~~a. Pools with a sand bottom require a 1 hour turnover time.~~

Revise as follows:

~~**604.2.1**~~ **604.2 24-hour circulation required.** Circulation systems shall circulate treated and filtered water for 24 hours a day.

~~**604.2.2**~~ **604.3 Reduced circulation rate.** The circulation rate shall be permitted to be reduced during periods that the pool is closed to use provided that acceptable water clarity conditions are met prior to reopening the pool for public use. At no time shall the circulation rate be zero.

(Renumber subsequent sections)

Reason: Water quality along with the factors affecting water quality and response to and assessment of water quality problems at a pool is a health department function. This includes surveillance, investigations and analysis of data regarding water quality issues at pools. This data along with current science/technology regarding water treatment are used to establish and/or revise requirements for the various pool related water treatment components. .

Cost Impact: None.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

604.2-LACHOCKI

SP88-11

608, 608.1, 608.2

Proponent: Tom Lachocki, Ph.D., CEO, National Swimming Pool Foundation

Delete without substitution:

~~SECTION 608~~
~~NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS~~

~~608.1 Occupant load.~~ ~~The occupant load for the aquatic vessels in the facility shall be calculated in accordance with Table 608.1. The occupant load shall be the combined total of the number of users based on the vessel water surface area and the deck area surrounding the vessel. The deck area occupant load shall be based on the occupant load calculated where a deck is provided or based on an assumed 4 foot wide deck surrounding the entire perimeter of the vessel, whichever is greater.~~

~~TABLE 608.1~~
~~OCCUPANT LOAD~~

	~~Shallow or wading areas~~	**~~Deep area (not including the diving area)~~**	**~~Diving area (per each diving board)~~**	**~~Deck area~~**
~~Vessel water surface area~~	~~8 sq. ft per user~~	~~10 sq. ft. per user~~	~~300 sq. ft. per user~~	~~_____~~
~~Deck area~~	**~~-------~~**	**~~--------~~**	**~~-------~~**	~~1 user per 50 sq. ft.~~

~~608.2 Facility capacity.~~ ~~For multiple aquatic vessels in a single aquatic recreation facility, the total facility occupant capacity shall not be limited by the number of occupants calculated in accordance with Section 608.1.~~

(Renumber subsequent sections)

Reason: Outside the purview of construction enforcement. These items belong under a public health code that can be enforced long term by qualified public health officials.

Cost Impact: None.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

608-LACHOCKI

SP89-11

Table 608.1

Proponent: Bob Eugene, Underwriters Laboratories Inc., representing Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (Robert.Eugene@us.ul.com)

Revise as follows:

TABLE 608.1
OCCUPANT LOAD

	Shallow or wading areas	**Deep area (not including the diving area)**	**Diving area (per each diving board)**	**Deck area**
Vessel water surface area	8 sq. ft per user	10 sq. ft. per user	300 sq. ft. per user	_____
Deck area	-------	--------	-------	1 user per <u>15</u> ~~50~~ sq. ft.

Reason: Deck area occupant load should be 1/15 sq. ft. to be consistent with IBC.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

T608.1-EUGENE

SP90-11

609.1, 609.1(New), 609.2 (New), 609.2.1 (New), 609.2.2 (New), 609.3 (New), 609.3.1 (New) through 609.3.5 (New), 609.4 (New), 609.4.1 (New), 609.4.2 (New), 609.5 (New), 609.6 (New), 609.7 (New), 609.8 (New), 609.9 (New)

Proponent: W.A. James, Con-Serv Associates, Inc., representing the World Water Park Association (conserv1@mindspring.com)

Delete and substitute as follows:

~~**609.1 General.** Toilet rooms and bathrooms shall be in accordance with the *International Plumbing Code* and the *International Building Code* based on the occupant load calculated in accordance with Section 609. One deck shower shall be provided for each 200 bathers or fraction thereof with not less than of one for each pool.~~

609.1 General. Toilet and bath facilities shall be in accordance with Sections 609.2 through 609.9.

609.2 Number of fixtures. Pools shall have toilet facilities with the number of fixtures in accordance with Section 609.2.1 or 609.2.2.

609.2.1 Water area less than 7500 sq ft. Facilities that have less than 7500 gross square feet (697 m^2) of water area available for bather access shall have not less than 1 water closet for males, 1 urinal for males, 1 lavatory for males, 1 shower for males, 2 water closets for females, 1 lavatory for females and 1 shower for females.

609.2.2 Water area 7500 sq ft or more. Facilities that have 7500 gross square feet (697 m^2) or more of water area available for bather access shall have not less than 0.7 water closet for males, 1 urinal for males, 0.85 lavatory for males, 1 shower for males, 2 water closets for females, 1 lavatory for females and 1 shower for females for every 7500 square feet(697 m^2) or portion thereof. Where the result of the fixture calculation is a portion of a whole number, the result shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number.

609.3 Showers. Showers shall be in accordance with Sections 609.3.1 through 609.3.5.

609.3.1 Deck shower. Not less than one shower and not greater than half of the total number of showers required by Section 609.2 shall be located on the deck of or at the entrance of each pool.

609.3.2 Anti-scald device. Where heated water is provided to showers, the shower water supply shall be controlled by an anti-scald device.

609.3.3 Water heater and mixing valve. Bather access to water heaters and thermostatically controlled mixing valves for showers shall be prohibited.

609.3.4 Flow rate. Each shower head shall have a water flow of not less than 2 gpm (7.6 Lpm).

609.3.5 At each showerhead the heated shower water temperature shall not exceed 120 °F (49 °C) and shall be not less than 90 ° F (32 °C).

609.4 Soap dispensers. Soap dispensers shall be in accordance with Sections 609.4.1 through 609.4.2.

609.4.1 Liquid or powder. Soap dispensers shall be provided in each toilet facility, Soap dispensers shall dispense liquid or powdered soap. Reusable cake soap is prohibited.

609.4.2 Metal or plastic. Soap dispensers shall be made of metal or plastic. Glass materials shall be prohibited.

609.5 Toilet tissue holder. A toilet paper holder shall be provided at each water closet.

609.6 Lavatory mirror. Where mirrors are provided, they shall be shatter resistant.

609.7 Sanitary napkins receptacles. Sanitary napkin receptacles shall be provided in each water closet compartment for females and in the area of the showers for female use only.

609.8 Sanitary napkin dispensers. A sanitary napkin dispenser shall be provided in each toilet facility for females .

609.9 Infant care. Baby-changing tables shall be provided in toilet facilities having two or more water closets.

Reason:

1. The above suggestion is based on the full content of a similar section in section 17.2 of ANSI/APSP-9 Standard for Aquatic Recreation Facilities which has been in effect since 2005.
2. The development of the 'APSP standard was based on an extensive survey/study of the waterpark industry conducted in 2003-4 addressing the issue of restroom facilities and other parameters.
3. The factors noted in the above proposal were derived directly from the survey responses.
4. The language proposed above received extensive peer review in APSP and was adopted without significant contest and without overruling any technical objection.
5. The language proposed above reflects dominant practice in the waterpark industry which developed over the mid 1980's development surge in this sector of the aquatic industry
6. The ANSI/APSP-9 standard is now in the process for review/revision. No proposals have come forward seeking modification or changes in this section of the standard.
7. Neither the writer nor the World Waterpark Association are aware of any objection or challenge to the proposed language as implemented through APSP or any other source.

Cost Impact: The impact of the above language will have no cost/profit effect on existing waterpark (aquatic recreation facilities) since it does not stipulate retro-compliance. New facilities will realize significant cost savings in design and construction and minor cost savings by way of reduced operating expenses for maintenance and housekeeping expense

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

609.1-JAMES

SP91-11

610.4, Chapter 11

Proponent: Pam Armitage, Walt Disney Parks and Resorts, representing Greg Hale, CSO

Revise as follows:

610.4 Beach entry, zero-depth entry, and sloping entries. The shallow end for beach entries and sloping entries shall be in accordance with Sections 611.5.1 through 611.5.6.6 of the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design or the regulations of the local jurisdiction.

Add new standard to Chapter 11 as follows:

U.S. Department of Justice
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W
Civil Rights Division, Disability Rights Section-NYA
Washington, DC 20530

DOJ
2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design

Reason: The 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design is the authority having jurisdiction in the United States. Sections 611.5.1 through 611.5.6.6 appear to replicate the requirements in the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design. Without the reference to the ADA requirements, if the ADA requirements change the requirements of 611.5.1 through 611.5.6.6 and the ADA requirements will be out of alignment.

Cost Impact: No Cost Impact to add the option to use 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design

Analysis: A review of the standard(s) proposed for inclusion in the code, 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design, for compliance with ICC criteria for referenced standards given in Section 3.6 of Council Policy #CP28 will be posted on the website on or before April 16, 2011.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

610.4-ARMITAGE

SP92-11

611, 611.1 through 611.11

Proponent: Tom Lachocki, Ph.D., CEO, National Swimming Pool Foundation

Delete without substitution:

~~**SECTION 611**~~
~~**SIGNAGE**~~

~~**611.1 Posting of signs.** Signs stating rules, instructions, and warnings shall be posted. Signs for suction entrapment warning in accordance with Section 310 shall be posted. Signs shall be placed so that they squarely face approaching traffic. The center of the message panel shall be located not less than 66 inches (1676 mm) above the walking surface.~~

~~**611.2 Prohibited mounting.** Signs shall not be mounted on fences and gates alongside of guest walkways and staircases.~~

~~**611.3 Message delivery.** Messages delivered on signs shall comply with all of the following:~~

1. ~~Messages shall be pertinent to the activity being performed or to be performed.~~
2. ~~Messages shall be specific by providing details about the activity.~~
3. ~~Messages shall be short and concise.~~
4. ~~Messages shall be direct without humor or embellishments.~~

~~**611.4 Text font and size.** The message text shall be in a clear, bold font such as Arial. The character height shall be proportional to 1 inch (25 mm) for 10 feet (2048) of intended viewing distance but not less than 1 inch (25 mm).~~

~~**611.5 Distinct sign classes.** Facility signs shall be categorized into four sign classes in accordance with Sections 611.5.1 through 611.5.4.~~

~~**611.5.1 General information.** General information signs shall be posted facility-wide and shall not be attraction specific.~~

~~**611.5.2 Directional signs.** Directional signs shall identify the location of services and attractions in the park and shall include directional arrows. Directional signs shall be posted at various crossroads in the facility.~~

~~**611.5.3 Rules signs.** Rules signs shall inform the guests of the qualifications that they must meet to allow them to participate on a specific ride or attraction. Rules shall include but are not limited to limits for weight and height, proper attire and, ride and ride vehicle stipulations. Rules signs shall be located at a point where the guests make the initial commitment to participate on the ride.~~

~~**611.5.4 Instructional signs.** Instructional signs shall inform guests of specific instructions for the use of the ride. Instructions shall include but are not limited to riding posture, prohibited activity, and user exit requirements at the ride termination. Instructional signs shall be located along the queue approaching the ride dispatch area.~~

~~**611.6 Materials.** Sign panels shall be durable for the weather conditions and shall be resistant to damage from guests. The message surface shall be clean and smooth and shall readily accept paint or pre-cut lettering adhesives.~~

~~**611.7 Shape and size consistency.** The panel shape and size for each class of signs shall be the same. Where the total message to be indicated is larger than what can be placed upon one sign, multiple signs of the same size shall be used to display the message.~~

~~**611.8 Pictograms.** Pictograms shall always be accompanied by text indicating the same message. Pictograms shall be designed to illustrate one clear and specific meaning to all individuals.~~

~~**611.9 Teeming or artwork.** Theming or artwork applied to signs shall not invade the message panel. Signs shall have a distinct border.~~

~~**611.10 Shallow water.** Safety signs shall be in accordance with Section 412.~~

~~**611.11 Cold water.** Where a pool could have a water temperature below 70°F (21°C), a cold water warning sign shall be posted at the point of entry to the pool or at the attraction using such water.~~

Reason: Outside the purview of construction enforcement. These items belong under a public health code that can be enforced long term by qualified public health officials. Approving only at the time of construction is not adequate.

Cost Impact: None.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

611-LACHOCKI

SP93-11

701.1

Proponent: Jennifer Hatfield, J. Hatfield & Associates, PL, representing the Association of Pool & Spa Professionals(jen@jhatfieldandassociates.com; jhatfield@apsp.org)

Revise as follows:

701.1 Scope. This chapter describes certain criteria for the design, manufacturing, and testing of onground storable pools intended for residential use. This includes portable pools with flexible or non-rigid side walls that achieve their structural integrity by means of uniform shape, support frame or a combination thereof, and that can be disassembled for storage or relocation. This chapter includes what has been commonly referred to in past standards or codes as onground or aboveground pools.

Reason: This proposal eliminates any confusion that aboveground and onground pools are not included under this chapter's requirements. Previous standards and codes have referred to requirements for aboveground and onground pools and possible confusion could come from not explaining in the scope that these types of pools are covered under the new title that includes onground, aboveground, and storable pools.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

701.1-HATFIELD

SP94-11

804.2

Proponent: Jennifer Hatfield, J. Hatfield & Associates, PL, representing the Association of Pool & Spa Professionals(jen@jhatfieldandassociates.com; jhatfield@apsp.org)

Delete without substitution:

~~**804.2 Label.** Pools designed for diving shall have a label installed that indicates the type of pool with respect to the minimum diving water envelopes of Table 804.1. The label shall have a durability that complies with ASTM G154, duty cycle 1. The label shall be permanently affixed to the pool structure, at or above the design water line at the location where diving equipment will be located.~~

Reason: This proposal removes this subsection because affixing such a label to the various types of residential pools is impractical and unnecessary.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

804.2-HATFIELD

SP95-11
808.9

Proponent: Donald Leas, American Pool and Spa Professionals and USA Diving, representing himself (donleas@hotmail.com)

Revise as follows:

808.9 Location. The forward tip of manufactured or fabricated diving equipment shall be located directly above Point A as defined by Section 808.6.

Reason: Some boards are installed in an uphill manner and there is no indication in the above uncorrected sentence which part of the board needs to be above point A.

Cost Impact: This code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction**.**

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

808.9-LEAS

SP96-11

809.2

Proponent: Robert Wood, Pool & Hot Tub Council of Canada, representing Members of the PHTCC (rwood@poolcouncil.ca)

Revise as follows:

809.2 Entry and exit. Pools shall have a means of entry and exit in the shallow area if the design water depth exceeds 24 inches (610 mm) at the shallowest point. Entries and exits shall consist of one or a combination of the following: steps, stairs, ladders, treads, ramps, beach entries, underwater seats, benches, swim-outs, mechanical lifts and other *approved* designs. The means of entry and exit shall be located on the shallow side of the first slope change. Pools having more than one shallow area, including but not limited to center deep, play or sports pools, shall ~~use the same type of entry and exit in all shallow areas~~ be equipped with one or a combination of the following entries and exits at each shallow end.

1. steps
2. stairs
3. treads
4. ramps
5. beach entry
6. swim-out
7. mechanical lift
8. other approved designs.

Ladders shall not be installed in a shallow area of a pool.

Reason: A matching sets of entries/exits should not be required for each shallow end. Such a rule would have a major effect on designs, and due to higher projected costs, might lead customers away from these types of pools. (E.g., fitting in two beach entries in a residential setting may be challenging due to the space limitations of typical lots.)

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will increase the cost of construction

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

809.2-WOOD

SP97-11

810.2

Proponent: Jennifer Hatfield, J. Hatfield & Associates, PL, representing the Association of Pool & Spa Professionals (jen@jhatfieldandassociates.com; jhatfield@apsp.org)

Revise as follows:

810.2 Pressure test. Circulation system piping, other than that integrally included in the manufacture of the pool, shall be subject to an induced static hydraulic pressure test (sealed system) at 25 ~~30~~ psi (207 kPa) for not less than 15 ~~30~~ minutes.

Reason: This code proposal changes the per square inch and minutes of the pressure test to what is listed in section 311.9, which also provides for pressure test compliance. Currently the two sections are inconsistent, this proposal removes that inconsistency.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

810.2-HATFIELD

SP98-11

1001.3

Proponent: Bob Eugene, Underwriters Laboratories Inc., representing Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (Robert.Eugene@us.ul.com)

Revise as follows:

1001.3 Listing. *Equipment* and appliances shall be listed and labeled, and installed as required by the terms of their approval, in accordance with the conditions of the listing, the manufacturer's installation instructions and this code. Manufacturer's installation instructions shall be available on the job site at the time of inspection.

Reason: Clarifies the requirement that portable spa equipment and appliances are required to be listed and labeled.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

1001.3-EUGENE

SP99-11

Chapter 11

Proponent: Jonathan Humble, AIA (Chairman) representing the ICC Reference Standards Committee

Revise as follows:

ASME

A112.1.2-2004	Air Gaps in Plumbing Systems (For Plumbing Fixtures and Water-Connected Receptors)
A112.19.8-2008	Suction Fittings for Use in Swimming Pools, Wading Pools, Spas, and Hot Tubs

Reason: The ICC Reference Standards Committee is a committee that was organized "to support the codes development committees through the review of reference standards for the International Codes." We submit this code challenge to provide an opinion regarding code change. We would preface this opinion that it is not our view to state that the proposed document(s) is technically deficient or that the proposal does not have technical merit, but to merely provide an observation regarding ICC Council Policy 28, Specifically Section 3.6 concerning referenced standards.

We are proposing that the dates of the cited standards be added for consistency with the ICC policy.

Cost Impact: None

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

ASME-HUMBLE

SP100-11

Chapter 11

Proponent: Bob Eugene, representing Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (Robert.Eugene@us.ul.com

Revise as follows:

UL	Underwriters Laboratories Inc. 333 Pfingsten Road Northbrook, IL 60062

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
UL 372-2007	Automatic Electrical Controls for Household and Similar Use - Part 2: Particular Requirements for Burner Ignition Systems and Components……	506.2.1, 506.2.2
UL 873-2007	Temperature-Indicating and –Regulating Equipment, with revisions through January 6, 2010	506.2.1, 506.2.2, ~~506.2.6~~
UL 1004-1—08	Standard for Rotating Electrical Machines General Requirements with revisions through August 12, 2010	313.8
~~UL 1004-2—08~~	~~Standard for Impedance Protected Motors~~	~~313.8~~
~~UL 1004-3—08~~	~~Standard for Thermally Protected Motors~~	~~313.8~~
~~UL 1004-4—08~~	~~Standard for Electric Generators~~	~~313.8~~
~~UL 1004-5—08~~	~~Standard for Fire Pump Motors~~	~~313.8~~
~~UL 1004-6—09~~	~~Standard for Servo and Stepper Motors~~	~~313.8~~
~~UL 1004-7—09~~	~~Standard for Electronically Protected Motors~~	~~313.8~~
~~UL 1004-8—09~~	~~Standard for Inverter Duty Motors~~	~~313.8~~
UL 1081-2008	Standard for Swimming Pool Pumps, Filters and Chlorinators, with revisions through March 31, 2010	313.8
UL 1261-2001	Standard for Electric Water Heaters for Pools and Tubs, with revisions through June 16, 2010	Table 316.2
UL 1563-2009	Standard for Electric Hot Tubs, Spas and Associated Equipment, with revisions through July 16, 20	302.3, 309.1, 310.1, 313.8 Table 316.2, 317.2, 509.1, 1001.4, 1001.7
UL 1995-2005	Heating and Cooling Equipment, with revisions through July 30, 2009.	Table 316.2
UL 2017—2008	General-Purpose Signaling Devices and Systems, with revisions through October 13, 2009 …	305.4

Reason: Add referenced standards that were not included in the table. Delete non-applicable standards that were listed in the table, but not referenced in the body of the code. Update referenced standards to most recent revision.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

UL-EUGENE